

# **ROYAL LINE OF THE READ GENEALOGY**

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## **1 INTRODUCTION**

This document accompanies the chart which shows the ancestors of Elizabeth Lilian Read nee Bruns leading back through English Aldermen and Gentry to the Ancient Kings of Scotland and England as well as various European Royal Lines. The document gives a brief description of each stage in the ascendancy until the first Royal Person, Princess Isobel of Scotland, and to list the documents used to verify the information. After this it gives more general information such as web sites and books which were used to fill in the genealogy of the well studied lineage of Royal lines.

The aim is to provide the proof of each step of the chart and to a give brief idea of the people and their lives where possible.

## **GENERATION 1 ELIZABETH LILIAN BRUNS**

Elizabeth was born 8<sup>th</sup> February 1933 at 58 Exeter Rd, Canning Town, West Ham, to parents Ernest and Florence Bruns (1)

She married William Joseph James Read in 1956 (2) and they brought up their five sons in Malmesbury Rd, Canning Town, West Ham

### References

- (1) Birth Certificate
- (2) Marriage Certificate

## **GENERATION 2 FLORENCE ELIZABETH DAY** **(Mother of Elizabeth Lilian Bruns)**

Florence was born 16th Nov 1902 at 107 Forty Lane Acre Lane, West Ham to parents John and Florence Day. John was a Dock Labourer (1)

She married Ernest William Bruns, a Dock Labourer on the 5<sup>th</sup> Dec 1921 in West Ham (2), and they brought up twelve surviving children.

She died in 1976.

### References

- (1) Birth Certificate
- (2) Marriage Certificate

### **GENERATION 3 FLORENCE ELIZABETH TRUNLEY** **(Mother of Florence Elizabeth Day)**

Florence was born 19 April 1878 in Bermondsey, South London to parents Edward and Charlotte Ann Trunley, (1). She was the third child of eight.

She married John Day, a dock labourer, on 4<sup>th</sup> April 1898 in Silvertown, West Ham (2)

They had six children and lived in the Tidal Basin Area of West Ham (3)

In 1938 she died in Whipps Cross Hospital of broncho-pneumonia and emphysema.(4)

#### References

(1) Ancestry London Baptism LMA P71/CTC1 Item 004

(2) Parish Marriage St Lukes, Victoria Dock – Essex R O St Luke DP807-1-21

(3) 1901 and 1911 Census

(4) Death Certificate

### **GENERATION 4 EDWARD TRUNLEY** **(Father of Florence Elizabeth Trunley)**

Edward was born 12 Mar 1850 at 10 West Lane Bermondsey to parents John Alexander and Mary Ann Trunley (1). He was the eighth of nine children

He married Charlotte Ann Fowler 19<sup>th</sup> January 1873 in Rotherhithe London (2) when he was a rug finisher (2). He later became a leather dyer and a labourer (3).

Edward and Charlotte had seven surviving children and the first four were born in South London. He then moved to West Ham in 1887 where the last three were born. (3)

#### References

(1) Birth Certificate

(2) Marriage Certificate

(3) 1881, 1891, 1901 Census

## **GENERATION 5 JOHN ALEXANDER TRUNLEY**

### **(Father of Edward Trunley)**

John was born 5 June 1810 in Deptford Kent to parents Thomas and Susanna (1). He was the fourth of eight children. Thomas had come from a prosperous family, but was now a manual worker. However he made sure his son John had a good trade and apprenticed him to become a shipwright

John married Mary Ann Gibson 28 Dec 1834 at St James Bermondsey (2) Mary Ann's family were leather dressers and dyers.

He was a shipwright all his working life and he and Mary Ann had seven surviving children all born in Bermondsey (3)

He died in Southwark in 1898 (4)

#### References

- (1) Birth Certificate
- (2) Ancestry London Marriage
- (3) 1841 to 1871 Census
- (4) Death Certificate

## **GENERATION 6 THOMAS TRUNLEY**

### **(Father of John Alexander Trunley)**

Thomas was born 7 Feb 1782 in Deptford Kent to parents John and Mary Trunley.(1). His father was a farmer at Streets Farm Deptford to which he had been left the lease by his father. Thomas was born out of wedlock, his parents not marrying until he was five years old. His father had been married before and therefore he had eight half brothers and sisters.

Thomas was ten years old when his father died, and although he had come from a prosperous family, not much money seems to have come Thomas's way. By the time he married Susanna Martin in Lewisham, London on 17<sup>th</sup> April 1803, he was only a labourer. (2)

Thomas and Susanna had eight children, of which five were known to have reached adulthood. In 1841 he was an innkeeper in Deptford.(3)

He died 7<sup>th</sup> December 1847 in Greenwich hospital of senile decay.(4)

#### References

- (1) Ancestry London Baptisms LMA P75/PAU
- (2) Ancestry London Marriages LMA P86/MRY Item 020
- (3) 1841 Census
- (4) Death Certificate

## **GENERATION 7**

### **JOHN TRUNLEY**

**(Father of Thomas Trunley)**

John was born in All Hallows Tottenham in 1731 to parents Randall and Jane Trunley (1). He was their eldest surviving son.

He married Elizabeth Nicholls 16th Feb 1766 at St Pauls Deptford, Kent (2)

John was a tenant farmer who farmed at Streets Farm with his father, Randall Trunley. He and Elizabeth had eight children.

After Elizabeth died he started a relationship with Mary Brace, who was probably a servant girl at his farm. They had three children and he finally married her in 1787 (3), but only after the death of his father, who most likely disapproved. A fourth child was born after the marriage. The road that led from the farm was known as Trundleys Lane

After the death of his father John was left the lease on Streets Farm as well as South Sea Annuities. How much these annuities were worth is a matter of speculation, but there is a story about his sister Mary, who had been left a similar amount of annuities, that suggests it was a considerable amount. She was living with her second husband in America and the inheritance allowed them to buy three farms in New Mexico, one for each of their sons.

John died in 1792 in Deptford Kent, no will was found. (4)

#### References

(1)Ancestry Parish Baptisms LMA DRO 15A1/4

(2)Ancestry London Marriages LMA P75/PAU Item 037

(3)Ancestry London Marriages LMA P75 PAU Item036

(4)Lewisham Local Studies Library

## **GENERATION 8 JANE HAWKINS**

### **(Mother of John Trunley)**

Jane was the eldest child born in 1703 in Wheathamstead Hertfordshire to parents John and Jane Hawkins (1).

Her maternal grandmother was of the Baronets Garrard family and Jane and her siblings had all been left small legacies. She was born and baptised at the Garrard Family seat in Wheathamstead..

Her father was a farmer, but with her family connections it was somewhat surprising that in 1727, at the age of 24, she married Randall Trunley, a coachman 16 years her senior. However it must have been done with her family's blessing as she had a grand marriage in a London church. (2) (3)

She and Randall lived a prosperous life. He became a farmer and landowner and they brought up their children in All Hallows, Tottenham, London. Randall lived to be 99. Randall and Jane had four children who lived until adulthood

The date of her death is not known but it is prior to 1741 as that is when Randall married for a second time to Alice Streak (4). By this time they were living at Streets Farm, Street Lane, Deptford and he farmed it with his son John, Streets Lane became known as Trundleys Lane.

He died in 1786 leaving a will which suggested he had become quite a wealthy man, who had invested his money in South Sea securities.

### References

(1)Parish Baptism

(2)Marriage Banns Guild Hall MF 10091/6/287

(3)Marriage Licence Guild Hall MF 10091/E/40Pt1

(4)Parish Marriage Guild Hall MS/10224

## **GENERATION 9 JANE EMERTON**

### **(Mother of Jane Hawkins)**

Jane was born in 1683 in Wheathamstead, Hertfordshire, the only known child of parents Richard and Rachel Emerton. (1)

Her father was of the wealthy Emerton Family of Buckinghamshire and had trained as a Lawyer at the Inner Temple in London. Her mother was the youngest daughter of Sir John Garrard, Baronet of Lamar and Jane was born at their estate in Wheathamstead.

It is not known for sure where she was brought up, but as all the records for her originate from Hertfordshire, it was likely she had a privileged childhood in the country mansion in Wheathamstead

She married John Hawkins a farmer from Welwyn Hertfordshire in 1702 at Standen, Hertfordshire (2) (3)

John and Jane had seven children at least four living to adulthood.

Her husband John died sometime after 1721 and she remarried to William Meager in 1726 in Ardeley, Hertfordshire (3).

She died in 1727 in Ardeley Hertfordshire

### References

(1) Parish Baptism

(2) Parish Marriage Herts R O Box 96 D/P101/1/1

(3) Marriage Settlement

## **GENERATION 10 RACHEL GARRARD** **(Mother of Jane Emerton)**

Rachel Garrard was born in 1657 in Wheathamstead, Hertfordshire (1). She was the eighth child born to Sir John Garrard and his wife Jane (2)

Sir John was a hereditary peer whose great grandfather Sir William Garrard had been Lord Mayor of London. William was initially a haberdasher who had exported cloth and other items to the Barbary Coast. He was involved in these voyages and in slaving expeditions and was a consul of the Russia Company. He was made Lord Mayor of London in 1555 and knighted in 1556.

However Sir John Garrard, did not seem to do much in business or politics but he spent his time swanning around his grand estate and having lots of children - 17 is the official figure, although some reckon as many as 23.

Rachel's mother was Jane Lambard daughter of Sir Moulton Lambard of Putney

Rachel married Richard Emerton, a gentleman from the Inner Temple in 1681 in London (2) (3)

Their only child was a daughter, Jane.

Rachel died in Wheathamstead in 1713. Her memorial reading -

“Here lyeth the body of Mrs Rachel Emerton wife of Mr Richard Emerton of Macary End daughter of Sir John Garrard Bart of Lamer who dyed the 22nd February 1713 in the 56 year of her age.”

### References

(1)Parish Baptism

(2)Memorial Plaque to Thomas Hawkins, which gives the name of Rachel Garrard's father.

(3)Bishop of London's Office

## **GENERATION 11 JANE LAMBARD**

**(Mother of Rachel Garrard)**

Jane was the third child of Sir Moulton Lambard and his wife Jane. She was born 2<sup>nd</sup> June 1617 (1) in Putney, Surrey into a very wealthy family associated with Greenwich in Kent.

Her grandfather, William Lambard, was a learned and wealthy man, who wrote law books. He served as an MP and his legacy was a college for the poor in Greenwich. On the Circuit walk of Greenwich are inscribed these words "William Lambard of Lincolns Inn Sometime Master in Chancery: keeper of the Rolls and Records within the Tower, of the Office of Alienations to Queen Elizabeth. Founder of the College of the Poor of Greenwich and endowed it. Ob 1601 Aug 19 in East Greenwich"

His son Moulton was knighted in 1607.

Genealogical Heraldica mistakenly gives Jane's name as Anne, but her name and all the information on the exact time and place of her birth is given in Sir Moulton's published diaries and there he gives her name as Jeane. (1)

She married Sir John Garrard of Lamar at Wheathamstead in Hertfordshire in 1636. His knighthood was inherited and he did little but run his estate. His great-grandfather, William Garrard was knighted after being Lord Mayor of London.(2) (3)

Sir John and Jane had 17 children, 13 of which lived

Dame Jane died in Wheathampstead in 1636 (4)

### References

(1) Moulton Lambard Diaries Miscellanea Genealogica et Heraldica pp 100 – 101 by John Burke

(2) Marriage Covenant National Archives DE/Gd/27124 12 Chas 1

(3) Parish Marriage, Herts R O

(4) Parish Burial, Herts R O

**GENERATION 12 JANE LOWE**  
**(Mother of Jane Lambard)**

Jane was the sixth child born to Sir Thomas Lowe and his wife Anne. She led a privileged life as a child of the Lord Mayor of London and had five sisters and brothers. She was born about 1592.

She married Sir Moulton Lambard a wealthy man connected to Greenwich, on 23 Dec 1613 and the marriage is noted in Burkes Genealogica (1)

Her father's will mentions his son-in-law as Sir Moulton Lambard, which confirms that Jane is his daughter.(2)

Sir Moulton and Jane had four children. After Sir Moulton died in 1634, she remarried in 1636 to Sir John Garrard, at Wheathamstead, Herts, he was the widowed father-in-law of her daughter Jane.(3).

- (1) Genealogica & Heraldica by JJ Burke
- (2) Will of Sir Thomas Lowe PCC prob 11/141
- (3) Herts R O Parish Marriage

## **GENERATION 13 SIR THOMAS LOWE** **(Father of Jane Lowe)**

Thomas was born in London about 1550 to parents Simon Lowe, a merchant tailor, and his wife Margaret. He was one of six children.(1)

He married Anne Coulston in about 1576 in London, by whom he had six children.

He joined the Company of Haberdashers in 1572 and he was also a merchant adventurer. This was the height of the Elizabethan age and London was then the most important City in the world and Thomas flourished. When his father died he inherited 12 London properties. This made him a rich man. By 1579 he was living in Nuremberg, Germany where he set up a business importing cloth from England and exporting German goods

He resettled in England in 1592 and turned his thoughts to politics as he had family connections to the ranks of power. He began by becoming Alderman for the Billingsgate and Broad St wards from 1594 to 1623. He was made Sheriff in 1595 and Lord Mayor of London in 1604. He was one of twelve aldermen knighted at the Coronation of James I in 1603. He was an M, P, from 1606-1623 (2).

During all his political life he continued wheeling and dealing as a merchant and increased his wealth by cornering the market in northern kersies (a type of cloth). In 1605 he was made Govener of the Levant Company.

His interests in Parliament were mainly on subjects about trade and bills affecting merchants, and he was chosen to take the lead on many of these items. He also supported bills on suppressing drunkenness and was for punishing parents of illegitimate children.(4)

He died in 1623 leaving a will (3)

### References

(1) The Visitation of London 1568, Harleian Society, 1869, p.76, Fifield alias Lowe

(2) Some Account of the Lord Mayors and Sheriffs of the City of London during the first Quarter of the Seventeenth Century 1601 - 1625, G.E.Cokayne 1867, pp. 20-22

(3) Will of Sir Thomas Lowe PCC prob 11/141

(4) History of Parliament online

## **GENERATION 14 MARGARET LACY**

**(Mother of Thomas Lowe)**

Margaret was born in London to parents Christopher and Elizabeth Lacy, in about 1517. She was just an infant when her father died. Her father was a grocer and a wealthy Londoner (1), being the son of Sir Gilbert Lacy of Yorkshire (1)

Margaret married Simon Lowe, a merchant tailor of London He being from the wealthy Fifield family.(2). They had three sons and three daughters.

One of her sons, John Lowe was originally a Protestant Minister. However he converted to the Roman Catholic Faith. This was the time when Henry VIII had separated from the Catholic faith and had declared himself supreme head of the Church of England. It was a dangerous time in England to be a Catholic. John Lowe went to Rome to study. When returned to London he began converting others to the faith. However his absence in Rome had been noted. One day Margaret was walking with her son on London Bridge when he was arrested for being absent abroad without licence. He was imprisoned and hanged at Tyburn. He is one of 13 English martyrs recognised by the Roman church.

Margaret outlived her husband and died in 1595 leaving a will (3) in which she left the majority of her estate to her son Thomas Lowe.

### References

(1) Will Christopher Lacy 1518 PCC prob/11/19

(2)The Visitation of Gloucestershire 1623, Harleian Society, vol XXI, p.60 Fifield alias Lowe

(3) Will Margaret Lowe 1594 PCC prob/1185

## **GENERATION 15 CHRISTOPHER LACY** **(Father of Margaret Lacy)**

Christopher Lacy was born around 1460 in Brierley (near Barnsley in Yorkshire). He was the third son of Sir Gerald Lacy and his wife Joanna.(1). Medieval History is quite sparse, so there is not a lot known about life in Brierley. However this was the time of the Wars of the Roses and Yorkshire was in a state of war. So this might be the reason he went to London as a young man about the time that Richard III acceded to the throne.

He became a grocer, not the corner shop kind as he was a wealthy man and part of the Grocer's Guild.. He married Elizabeth (1) and lived in the area of London Bridge (2). They had four children. For the last ten years of his life the young King Henry VIII was on the throne and his court was the centre of artistic and scholarly innovation. It is possible that Christopher flourished by supplying Henry's court

He died in 1518 leaving his estate to be divided amongst his three remaining children (2)

### References

(1)The Visitation of London 1568, Harleian Society, 1869, p.76, Fifield alias Lowe

(2) Will of Christopher Lacy 1518 PCC prob/11/19

## **GENERATION 16 JOANNA SOOTHILL** **(Mother of Christopher Lacy)**

Joanna was the only known child (and heir) of Sir Gerald Soothill and his wife Elizabeth and was born about 1432 in Brierley Yorkshire (1) near the end of the 100 years war with France.



When she married, her inherited titles, as was the custom, passed to her husband Sir Gilbert Lacy son of Sir John Lacy of Cromwell Bottom (near Leeds, Yorkshire). He became Lord Midgely of Brierley (2) and their residence was the grand Brierley Hall in the CalderValley

Joanna and Sir Gerald had six children (3)

### References

(1) Glover, Robert as edited by Foster, Joseph, Visitation of Yorkshire made in 1584/85, with 1612 addition of Richard St. George., (Privately printed; 1875; London. Soothill of Redbourne found on pages 914-915

(2) Genealogy by John P Ravilious – genealogy.medieval, at groups - google.com

(3) Will of Christopher Lacy 1518 PCC prob/11/19

## **GENERATION 17 SIR GERALD SOOTHILL**

**(Father of Joanna Soothill)**

Little is known about Sir Gerald apart from the information of the visitation of Yorkshire of 1584 and the work of medieval historian John P Ravilious. He was the eldest son of Sir Gerard Soothill and his wife Muriel and was born about 1400 in Lincolnshire.(1)

His full title was Lord of Midgeley and Brierley Hall, Knight of Redbourn, Co. Lincoln Sir Gerard Soothill, of Redbourne Lincs and Brierley, Co. York.

He married Elizabeth Fultnetby and had two children a daughter Joanna.(2) and a son Robert

He died in 1464 and he made his daughter Joanna heiress to Brearley Hall and his Lord of Midgeley title was inherited by his son-in-law Sir Gilbert Lacy. His son Robert inherited the title Knight of Redbourne

### References

(1) Glover, Robert as edited by Foster, Joseph, Visitation of Yorkshire made in 1584/85, with 1612 addition of Richard St. George., (Privately printed; 1875; London. Soothill of Redbourne found on pages 914-915

(2) Genealogy by John P Ravilious – genealogy.medieval, at groups - google.com

## **GENERATION 18 MURIEL SALVAIN**

**(Mother of Gerald Soothill)**

Muriel was born in Yorkshire, the youngest child of Sir Gerard Salvain and his wife Alice. Sir Gerald was Sheriff of Yorkshire and of North Duffield and Yorkshire (1) No exact date is known for her birth, but it would have been about the time of the peasant's revolt. She lived at the Manor House in North Duffield, which is near to Selby.

She married Sir Gerald Soothill of Soothill Hall of the manor of Redbourne, Lincoln. Sir Gerald was from a Yorkshire family but he had purchased the Manor of Redbourne in Lincolnshire and became Sheriff of Lincoln, The couple had three sons and two daughters. She died in 1441 (1)

In 2011 Bill Read visited Redbourne and was shown around St Andrews Church (which is now redundant). The church has the tomb of Sir Gerald.

### References

(1) A Genealogical and Heraldic History of the Commoners of Great Britain and Ireland by John Bernard Burke Esq. Vol 1, 1836, Salvin, of Croxdale, p. 534.

(2) The History and Antiquities of the County Palantine of Durham by Robert Surtees, Vol. 4, pp. 117-119.

## **GENERATION 19**

### **SIR GERARD SALVAIN**

Gerard was born in Yorkshire (no exact dates are available). It would have been about 1345 in the reign of King Edward III when the 100 years war with France was going on. He was the eldest son and heir of John Salvain of North Duffield and Herswell in Yorkshire. John died before his father and so Sir Gerard succeeded to the title of his grandfather (also Sir Gerard). His title was Sir Gerard, Knight of Herswell and North Duffield and Sheriff of Yorkshire.(1) (2)

He married Alice and had four sons and a daughter (1) (2)

#### References

(1) A Genealogical and Heraldic History of the Commoners of Great Britain and Ireland by John Bernard Burke Esq. Vol 1, 1836, Salvin, of Croxdale, p. 534

(2) Genealogy by John P Ravilious – genealogy.medieval, at groups - google.com

**GENERATION 20 SIR JOHN SALVAIN**  
**(Father of Sir Gerard Salvain)**

John was born in Yorkshire as the eldest of three sons of Sir Gerard Salvain of North Duffield and Herswell and his wife Agnes. Little is known of John except that he died early leaving a son he named Gerard. His father outlived him so he never attained the title, which descended directly to his son (1)

Reference

(1)A Genealogical and Heraldic History of the Commoners of Great Britain and Ireland by John Bernard Burke Esq.Vol 1, 1836, Salvin, of Croxdale, p. 534

## **GENERATION 21 SIR GERARD SALVAIN**

### **(Father of Sir John Salvain)**

Sir Gerard was son and heir of Sir John Salvain and his wife Margaret.

He was born about 1315 when there was a famine in Europe due to adverse weather. King Edward II was on the throne.

His father died when he was just a boy and he inherited the family title of Knight of North Duffield and Herswell and became high sheriff of the

County of York and sometime escheator (2) for the King, South of Trent.

His maternal grandfather was Robert de Ros, of the de Ros family who had come to England and fought with William the Conqueror in his

invasion of England. He married twice, firstly to Agnes, daughter of Sir Robert Malever and had three sons, and secondly to another Alice by

whom he had son.(1)

### Reference

(1) A Genealogical and Heraldic History of the Commoners of Great Britain and Ireland by John Bernard Burke Esq. Vol 1, 1836, Salvin, of Croxdale, p. 534

(2) The shire officer, in England, who was responsible for the administration of land grants and feudal rights relating to land and fiefdom

## **GENERATION 22 MARGARET DE ROS** **(Mother of Sir Gerard Salvain)**

Margaret was born about 1292 in Scotland to parents Sir Robert de Ros (Lord Ros of Wark) and Laura (1). She was the Read brother's 19- great grandmother, which is also shared by Prince Charles and the Prime Minister, David Cameron.

She had a sister Isabella with whom she was co-heiress of her father's fortune. In 1312 she claimed to have an exemplification of letters patent pardoning her father's forfeiture. Her father had been accused of treason and his lands forfeited.

“John Salvain and Margarete his wife, and Isabele her sister pray the K.'s grace herein. Margarete de Ros lately held the manor of Belethre as dower, of the heritage of Robert de Ros father of said Margarete and Isabele, whose heirs they are. As she is dead, the petitioners pray for the manor (notwithstanding that Robert their father held with the Scots), under the peace with Sir John Comyn and his adherents.”(1)

She married John Salvain, who was son of Sir Gerard, the Sheriff of Yorkshire and ambassador to the Court of France. As he died in 1320 he did not live long enough to inherit his title which passed in time to his son Gerard (2)

### REFERENCES

(1) Surtees Durham, vol. iv, City of Durham, p. 118 [CP XI:122 note (a)[2]]

(2) A Genealogical and Heraldic History of the Commoners of Great Britain and Ireland by John Bernard Burke Esq. Vol 1, 1836, Salvin, of Croxdale, p. 533

## **GENERATION 23 SIR ROBERT DE ROS**

**(Father of Margaret de Ros)**

Robert was the son and heir of Robert de Ros and his wife Margaret de Brus and was of Wark, Northumberland. In 1295 as the 1st Lord of Wark he was summoned to Parliament and was a vocal supporter of the Scots cause.(1), which won him many enemies

He married Laura who was possibly a daughter of Alexander Balliol (2) and Isabel de Chilham. They had two daughters Margaret and Isabel who were co-heiresses of their father (1)

In 1296 his lands were declared forfeit as he was accused of treason. The lands were granted to William Montagu, Earl of Salisbury. Robert was reported to have died shortly afterwards in poverty..

### References

(1)A Genealogical and Heraldic History of the Commoners of Great Britain and Ireland by John Bernard Burke Esq.Vol 1, 1836, Salvin, of Croxdale, p. 533

(2) Research by Alan Phillips

## **GENERATION 24 SIR ROBERT DE ROS**

**(Father of Sir Robert de Ros)**

He was the second son of Sir Robert de Ros of Wark Northumberland and his wife Christian, but was made heir. (1) He was born at the end of the Reign of King John in the time of the Crusades.

In 1272 he married Margaret de Brus, 3rd daughter of Piers de Brus of Skelton and Danby in Cleveland (d. 1240) and Hawise de Lancaster, co-heiress of her brother Piers (III) de Brus and had two sons Robert and William (1) Sir Robert died in 1274

### Reference

(1)A Genealogical and Heraldic History of the Commoners of Great Britain and Ireland by John Bernard Burke Esq.Vol 1, 1836, Salvin, of Croxdale, p. 53

**GENERATION 25 SIR ROBERT DE ROS**  
**(Father of Sir Robert de Ros)**

Sir Robert de Ros of Wark, Northumberland and Sanquar, Nithsdale was the second son of Sir Robert De Ros and Isobel of Scotland

He married Christian Bertram and had two sons and two daughters.

He was Chief Justice of the King's Bench, 1234 and created a Baron but was attainted for treason and died in 1269. (1)

Reference

(1)A Genealogical and Heraldic History of the Commoners of Great Britain and Ireland by John Bernard Burke Esq.Vol 1, 1836, Salvin, of Croxdale, p.152

## **GENERATION 26 ISABEL OF SCOTLAND**

### **(Mother of Sir Robert de Ros)**

Isabel was one of two illegitimate daughters of King William I of Scotland and Isabel Avenal. She had a sister named Ada. Isabel firstly married Sir Robert de Brus and then Sir Robert de Ros (1) who had been made a Baron by King John.. She had a son Robert with Robert de Ros.(2) (3) (4)

This was written in Scots legends.

"Roberto de Ros de Werke," but never afterwards. In a short time, after falling in love with a Scottish lady, he deserted to the Scots, having previously endeavoured to seduce from his allegiance, his kinsman, Lord Ros, of Hamlake. But that nobleman repairing to King Edward divulged the treason, and was forthwith dispatched at the head of 1,000 men to take possession of Werke. Whither he was proceeding, when Robert de Ros, with a great body of Scots, surprised him at the village of Prestfen, and cut the whole English force to pieces.

### References

- (1) Caledonia – A Historical and Topographical Account of North Britain
- (2) Collins's Peerage of England, Vol. V, p.111, 1812.
- (3) Scotland's Historic Heraldry by Bruce A McAndrew, 2006, P.73.
- (4). A Genealogical History of the Dormant, Abeyant, Forfeited and Extinct Peerages of the British Empire by Sir J Bernard Burke, 1866, Ros or Roos, P. 458 and P. 80 Isobel, natural daughter of King William the Lion
- (5) [http://www.myclan.com/clans/Rose\\_119/default.php](http://www.myclan.com/clans/Rose_119/default.php)

## **GENERATION 27 WILLIAM I OF SCOTLAND** **(Father of Isabel of Scotland)**

Known as William the Lion ruled Scotland from 1165 to 1214.

William was powerfully built, redheaded, and headstrong. He was an effective monarch whose reign was marred by his ill-fated attempts to regain control of Northumbria from the Normans.

He was not known as "The Lion" during his own lifetime, and the title did not relate to his tenacious character or his military prowess. It was attached to him because of his flag or standard, a red lion rampant (with a forked tail) on a yellow background. This (with the addition of a 'double tressure fleury counter-fleury' border) went on to become the Royal standard of Scotland, still used today but quartered with those of England and of Ireland. It became attached to him because the chronicler John of Fordun called him "Lion of Justice".

### **FURTHER GENERATIONS**

Once the Scottish Royal link of the Trunley Family was found this opened a door to connections to British and European Royal Families, as all these lines are interconnected by marriages.

The Scottish Kings are linked to the line of the Old English Kings (pre William the Conqueror) through King Malcolm III of Scotland (29<sup>th</sup> great-grandfather of Elizabeth Read nee Bruns). Malcolm's nickname was Bighead. He married Margaret of Wessex who was daughter of King Edward Aethling of England.

Six generations back from Edward Aethling is the famous King Alfred the Great (34<sup>th</sup> great-grandfather of Elizabeth). His wife Ealhswith was descended from the Kings of Mercia and this line leads eventually to Emperor Claudius of Rome.

King David I of Scotland (28<sup>th</sup> great-grandfather of Elizabeth Bruns) married Maud of Northumbria (also known as Matilda). Her ancestor is William the Conqueror (31<sup>st</sup> great-grandfather of Elizabeth Bruns) whose lineage is the Dukes of Normandy leading eventually to Charlemagne

King David I and Maud's son Prince Henry of Scotland (27<sup>th</sup> great-grandfather of Lilian Bruns) married Ada de Warenne a descendant of the Kings of France which too eventually led to Charlemagne.

The Kings of France are linked to the Kings of Italy through Beatrice de Vermandois wife of King Robert I of France. She was a descendant of King Bernard of Italy

The inter-linking of all these Royal Houses is shown in the Royal Lines diagram

No longer were we reliant on parish records and wills etc, as source documents. The history and personal details of all these families are widely available in books and online. Below is a list of Web Sites and Books that were used in developing the Royal Lines.

### **SCOTTISH KINGS**

Wikipedia

<http://genealogy.euweb.cz/brit/dunkeld.html#W1> House of Dunkeld

<http://www.geneajourney.com/hntgdn.html>

### **ENGLISH KINGS AND ANCIENT ENGLISH LINES**

Wikipedia

Britain's Royal Families –The Complete Genealogy by Alison Weir

Burke's Peerage - Royal Families of Europe

Ancient English lines [www.royalblood.co.uk](http://www.royalblood.co.uk)

[www.britroyals.com/royaltree.htm](http://www.britroyals.com/royaltree.htm)

[www.thepeerage.com](http://www.thepeerage.com)

### **EUROPEAN ROYALTY**

Wikipedia

[www.poindexterfamily.org/history/Europe/royal\\_lines](http://www.poindexterfamily.org/history/Europe/royal_lines)

[www.mingayhistorywebpages.com/rollo.htm](http://www.mingayhistorywebpages.com/rollo.htm)

[www.genpc.com/gen/files/d0057/f0000005.html](http://www.genpc.com/gen/files/d0057/f0000005.html)

[royroyes.net/genealogy/getperson.php?personID=I2772&tree=rr\\_tree](http://royroyes.net/genealogy/getperson.php?personID=I2772&tree=rr_tree)

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dukes\\_of\\_Swabia\\_family\\_tree](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dukes_of_Swabia_family_tree)

[www.red1st.com/axholme](http://www.red1st.com/axholme)

[www.thepeerage.com](http://www.thepeerage.com)