

# ANGLO-SAXON PEDIGREES ANNOTATED – PART 2

*transcribed by Michael Wood<sup>1</sup>*

## EDITOR'S NOTE

We continue the transcript of pencil annotations from the London Library copy of *Anglo-Saxon Bishops, Kings and Nobles* (Searle, 1899). That work is a useful source for 10th and 11th century families, especially of non-royal lines. The notes should be read in conjunction with the introduction to part 1 of the article (*Foundations* (2004) 1 (4): 269-274), and with Searle's original publication. A scanned copy of the latter is available to FMG registered users on our website<sup>2</sup>.

*Foundations* (2005) 1 (5): 375-385

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## B. The Anglo-Saxon Nobles<sup>3</sup>

p. 382 [Blank as printed]. At the top is:

**Bynna g.gr.f. of Wullaf BCS 632\* d. 916? got land at Fernbeorngin, Berks from King Offa. Possibly the same as Bynna Princeps & Dux 792-5. BCS 264\*, 272-3, 265\*, 269.** Vertical lines lead through N.N. and N.N. to **Wullaf who had Fernbeorngen, Berks. BCS 632\* d. 916, g-grandson of Bynna.**

p. 383. Geny 1. Oswulf is **witness** to BCS 316, 319, 1336; **grant of land** BCS 289. Beside the reference BCS 378 is: **propinquus of Ealdbeorht.** Right of the BCS 445, KCD 256 line is: **adjudication about will.** Below this, beside the next lines is: **grants to Ealdbeorht & his sister Selethryth.**

p. 383. Geny 2. To the left, entered on p. 382 is: **Ealdred = Ealzburg, kinsman of Eadweald.**

p. 383. Aethelmod is **witness** to BCS 343. Below is: **Harmer p. 86 says this is the Kentish earl who died 859!!!** Oshere is **witness** to BCS 411. The wife of Eadweald may be **Ealawyn?**, shown by a vertical line as dau. of **Ealhere.** Under children (of Eadweald) is: **Aethelmod? BCS 422, d. 843?** To this an arrow leads from beside "859!!!" above. To the right of Eadweald is: **will a. 831,** and to the left is: **Harmer p. 86. This will must be dated 859-870.** Under Osbeorht is: **dead?**

p. 386. Geny 3. Under Ealhere is: **Was he the dux k. 853?** To his right a vertical line leads to: **dau** [of N.N.], and another to her (unnamed) **son.**

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<sup>2</sup> <http://fmg.ac/> - select the "Users' Area" (password needed).

<sup>3</sup> The annotations are shown in bold, verbatim and uncorrected (even for probable errors). Descriptive text by the transcriber is in normal font. Genealogies in Searle's work are referred to as "Geny 3" etc. Please see the list of references on p.385 for abbreviations of sources.

p. 386. Geny 5. To the left is: **Relations: Beorhtsige, Sigewulf, Eadred. From above one suspects connection with No. 11 Geny.**

Beside the reference BCS 634 under Aelfred is: **dedication of codex**; and he is **witness** to BCS 537.

Under Aethelweald is: **Probably illegitimate, from terms of will.**

p. 387. Geny 7. At top of page: **Encroachments, apparently by Aethelweald, on Worcester Church lands at Wuduceastre or Woodchester (subdivisions Bislea, Aefeningum, Scuranstane & Thurnbyrig).**

To the left of Aethelweald: **This might be the son of King Aethelred. He was evidently somebody big or his mildness would not be mentioned as against the Church.** To the right of his wife, N.N. d. of ... is: **His son has a Wessex royal beginning to his name.**

To the left of Ealhmund, son of Aetheweald, is: **Ealhmund is spoken of as a boy.** To his right is: **The theme Ealh... comes in the name of the minister who was "propinquus" of King Edmund and who left certain land to Aelfheah. See pencil note A. Geny 26.**

In the printed statement that Aethelweald, s. of eald. Aelfred (Surrey) had a step-sister Ealhthryth (no. 5), "*step*" has been deleted and replaced by "*half*". Aethelstan, kinsman of Aethelweald, has: **a very Royal name ?** Beside Aethelstan and his co-kinsman Aethelhun is: **These kinsmen may have been on the mother's side. In 903 K. Eadward grants land at Hordwelle or Hordle, Hants, to Tota son of Aethelhun. BCS 601.**

p. 387. Geny 8. In front of Aethelwulf Athulf is: **King**, and landowner Bucks, has been deleted. Beside Aethelgyth is: **Aethelswith = Burgred, K. of Mercia**, with a vertical line to their son **Aethelfrith, Mercian Ealdn c.855 to after 916**, with a vertical line to his son **Aethelstan ½ King**.

p. 387. Geny 9. Above and slightly to the right of this pedigree is: **King Aethelwulf**, with a vertical line to show him as father of **Aethelswith = K. Burgred of Mercia**, the = sign being directly above N.N. which has been deleted, and Aethelfrith (thereby shown as son of Burgred and Aethelswith) has a vertical line to his son **Aethelstan the ½ King + Brothers. Vide Ped. 27.**

p. 390. Geny 10. The N.N. above Aethelred Mucel has been deleted, above which is **Mucil Esning**, shown by a vertical line as son of **Esne**. Beside Aethelwulf is: **Regis Kenulfi propinquus. Dug. 2nd En. Vol 1 p. 609.**

Left of the first reference under Aethelflaed, is **KCD 310 d. 880!!** At the foot, beside Aelfwynn, lady of the Mercians, is: **b. c.885?** The 9 of BCS 903 has been deleted and replaced by **6**.

p. 391. Geny 11. At the top of the page: **Thegn Eadwulf got land at Cooling in 808 vide BCS 326.**

Above the N.N. that heads Geny 11 is: **Probably descendants from Sigeraed King of Kent. Kemble Saxons in England vol II ch iv. The Ealdorman or Duke.** This is followed by lines, one down to the printed N.N. and one, to the left of N.N., to **dau**, from whom is a vertical line to **Aelfred Dux?**

A line down from Sigebeorht leads to: **Eadweald Sebirhting BCS 576?**

Below this pedigree is: **This family is undoubtedly connected with that of Aelfred Dux, Geny No. 5. Probably Aelfred's mother was an aunt of Sigehelm & Sigewulf.**

p. 391. Geny 12. At the top right is: **Aethelweard says Matilda's grandfather's grandfather was K. Aelfred.**

A horizontal line above left of Aelfred king of Wessex leads to his brother **K. Aethelred**, with a vertical line from him down to his son **Aethelhelm**, and another from Aethelhelm to his dau. **2. Aelflaed**, joined by = to Eadweard I, to the right of whom is = **3. Eadgifu**. A line shows that Eadgyth, **d. 946**, wife of Otho I, was dau. of the Aethelflaed = Eadweard I marriage. To the left of Otho is: **b. 912 m. 929 d. 973**, below which is **d.957**.

A vertical line leads down from Obizzo and Mahtildis to **Visconti**. A horizontal line gives Mahtildis a brother **Otto I Duke of Swabia 973, of Bavaria 975. d. 982.**

p. 394. Geny 13. Above this pedigree is the following:

**Wulfhere dux & princeps c.859-869, who was granted lands by King Aethelred in 863 at Aescmere & Butermere (KCD 1059), which Wulfgar leaves in his will to his kinsmen, Illius undoubtedly to have been the grandfather. He & his wife lost lands at Bilig through neglect & King Eadward gave them to Aethelwulf in 901 (KCD 1078). To the right of this is: Relations: Wynsige & Aelfsige. Aethelstan & Kynestan. Byrhtsige. Sons of Ceolstan.**

Below left of this pedigree is:

**Wulfric, Wulfgar's father, was probably King Aelfred's horse thegn & "Wealhreeve" who died in 897 (ASC a. 897). He may have been the min. witness of 895 (KCD 326\*). Another Wulfric min. signs in 901 & 909 (KCD 1076, 1090, 1096).**

p. 394. Geny 15. Beside Aelfheah a sign leads to this, written above him:

**If we follow the signatures in the charters it would certainly appear, from his prominent position (always 1st when discifer added), that this was the minister who was promoted dux in 958. There are however two Aelfheah ministers wh. complicates the matter.**

Beside Eadric a sign leads to this, written above him:

**This is the minister who corroborates his brother the discifer. He begins to sign as minister in 956 and seems to carry on till 962 but there are two of the name, which complicates.**

Below Eadric is: **"unus [sic: recte "uni"] meorum carorum". Grant by Eadwig, KCD 1203? BCS 955 d 895. Land at Pyrianforda, Surrey. Possibly married Ceolfraeda and was father of Aethelweard who gave land at Pyrian to K. Aethelred.**

p. 394. Geny 16. Below, to the left are:

**Kinsmen: 18. Wulfstan Ucca & Wulfsie his brother. Sired, Aelfred's son, land at Hazleholt. Wulfsie the Black. Wine, priest. Aelfgar of Meopham (Kent).**

**19. Wulfeh, Ordeh's son & Aelfheah his brother.**

**17. Byrhtwaru, Aelfric's relict & Byrhtic her kinsman. Bishop Aelfstan.**

To the right are: **To St Andrews: Denton, Lingfield, Darenth (after Beorhtwaru). Fawkham, Bromley, Snodland. To Christchurch, Meopham.**

p. 395. Geny 17. To the right of Aelfhere is: = **Aescwyn?** Below Beorhtwaru is: **Land at Darenth, Fawkham, Bromley, Snodland.** These four places are listed vertically, and bracketed with this, to their right: **2nd to St Andrews.**

p. 395. Geny 18. Above the N.N. on the top line: **Perhaps Hunlaf.** To the left of Aelfsige, **Also Thorpe p. 229, KCD 591.** [See also notes on p. 452 in part 3 of this article.]

Beside Wulfstan Ucca is: **Jaceslea (Suffolk) Aegellesyrde (Northants).** Below this man is: **Land at Wolnesstede. Land at Washington from Bp Aethelwold. Land at Jaceslea & Aglesworth to Bp Aethelwold. KCD 591.**

Below Wulsige is: **Land at Worthingbury. Land at Tydecesege,** below whom a short vertical line leads to a possible son **Goda?**

p. 395. Geny 19. To the left, beside Ordheah, is: **The name is scarce. There is one Ordheah min. who signed 931 to 946 and once in 951 (BSC 891).** To the right is: **Possibly the son or grandson of Ordheah "a noble of the highest rank" who was killed 894. FIW.**

Below Wulfheah is: **Land at Birling, and at Harrietsham (inland),** with a vertical line to a possible son **Godwine?** Below Aelfheah is: **Land at Harrietsham (outland),** with a vertical line to a possible son **Leofwine?**

p. 395. Geny 20. Thoroughly revised with several generation lines. The pencil version begins with **Aethelwold. See Geny 7,** shown as having two possible sons, **Ealhmund? min. 900-904** alongside and intending to replace N.N., and **Ealhstan? min. 900-903.** To their right is: **Both these brothers are only mins. for few years, and stop during Aethelwold's rebellion.**

No children are assigned to Ealhstan, but Ealhmund is given, as well as Aelfsige as printed, another possible son: **Ealhhelm? min. 931-940, dux 940-951. Signs constantly next to Aelfsige. Was he the father of Aethelweard Chronicler?**

Beside Aethelhild, wife of Aelsige, is 'A', which leads to a note on p. 396 (see below). Below her name is: **a gr-dau. of Aethelhelm?** Aelfwine is assigned, to his left, three brothers, entered in this order, reading left to right: **Aelfheah?, Aelfhere, Eadric.**

A separate small chart below left has **Aelfstan,** father, by generation lines, of **Aelfoh** and **Aelfric.** Right of the page no. are:

**Aelfwine, brother of Aelfheah, got a grant of land in Hants 959. See pencil note to Geny 26, where it is shown that Aelfsige may have been the father of Aelfheah & brothers.**

**B. (a reference presumably to the pencilled Aethelwold above) Aethelwold witnesses Aelfheah's will naming several relations.**

**There seems considerable probability that this is the same Aelfwine & we have here got the father's and mother's names.**

p. 396, blank as printed, has these pencil notes to Geny 20:

**A. This is apparently "*Cuidam regalis progeniei meae tipo exorte*" to whom Edmund, in 940, gives 15 mansas, at Culanham (BCS 759) in perpetuity.**

**KCD 1135\* of 940 only gives a later memorandum on the above, which says that she had to surrender it at death to Abingdon.**

**Aelfsige was apparently also "*propinquus regis*". I do not know if such a term could be applied to him on account of his marriage to a lady of the Royal House.**

**It is perhaps on account of this lady that Freeman [EAF] says that Aelfere & brothers were of royal descent, probably through the female line. Aethelhid may have had a brother who was father of Aethelweard Chronicler. The persistency of the theme Aethel... would rather indicate this than that an Ealhhelm was the father of the Chronicler. This would still leave Aethelweard a 1st cousin of Aelfheah's, which seems perhaps indicated in the latter's will.**

p. 398. Geny 22. Below Aelfgar, beside d. a. ... is: **962 ASC**. Below and a little to the left is: **Most of this is wrong. Confusion with Beorhtfrith Dux of Essex**. Further down, alongside the final group of references for Beorhtfrith is: **All his other signatures stop in 970**.

p. 399. Geny 23. Left of Manne is: **Aelfhelm = Affa**, below whom is: **relation**. In the top right corner are, separately: **Presbiter Oswald, relation of wife**. **CR [RS] p. 76**.

**Leofsige NN wife's relation. His nephew.**

Below Aethelstan Mannesunu is **Y**. see **p. 406 - d. 986**. Beside his unnamed wife is **Aelfwen**, below whom is: **relation of S. Oswald**.

p. 399. Geny 24. Aethelmaer is, by a horizontal line, shown to have these brothers: **Aethelweald, Aelfric, Aelfsige?** The "?" is after Aelfsige only. Above the line is **Drahmal cross**. Below Aethelmaer is: **Will - Hyde [RS] p. 254**. Below N.N., his unnamed wife, is: **gets Tidworth [Andover Hundred]**.

Aethelmaer and his wife are allocated other children (unnamed): **another son, gets Cotsmore**, and **daughters**. The son Aethelwine **Gets Tynesham**. To Aethelwine's left is: **To the new monastery at Winchester: 13 hides "which Lufa held", bought from K. Aethelred**.

p. 399. Geny 25. To the right, under N.N. d. of ... is (of Aelfric):

**He seems to sign as Dux continuously till 1014 and one doubtful charter in 1016 KCD 723\*. FIW says Aelfric the Ealdorman was killed at Assandun. NSA p.120 maintains that this was the Ealdorman of Hampshire. Hunt is uncertain.**

Beside the son Aelfgar is **?**, and below him is: **Was it this Aelfgar who was blinded or the other, Geny 26? It could hardly have been both. Probably the son of the Mercian Earl. Robertson thinks so. p. 183 note.**

p. 401. A full page of notes to Geny 26, as follows:

**A. No such minister Eahlsige signs anywhere near 940. An Ealhhelm signs as minister from 930 to 941. He nearly always signs just above Aelfsige.**

The Eahl- was a royal characteristic in Wessex. As Aelfhere got this grant, Eahlsige or Eahlswith, or whatever his name was, was probably father or uncle of the Aelfheah lot.

The Ealh...s

An Ealhmund signs as minister c. 900. An Ealhmund signs as minister 904. Probably the same.

An Eahlstan signs as minister 900 to 903.

An Eahlhelm signs as minister 931 to 940. Practically always just above Aelfsige. He is in 940 apparently promoted to Dux and signs constantly as such till 951.

An Ealhhelm signs as minister 941 once, but he seems to have severed connection with Aelfsige. This signature is at same time as one of Ealhhelm dux. I don't think he is the same minister.

An Ealhhelm dux signs two doubtful charters in 931, viz. KCD 354\* & 355\*.

I am inclined to think that Aelfsige\* (for Eahlsige) is the propinquus regis of Edmund' s grant and that he was the brother of Ealhhelm the man who was minister from 931 to 940 and then dux till 949. The signing together of Ealhhelm & Aelfsige is certainly more than chance.

Eahlsige was a name, but never appears in the charters. Searle On. The Ealh... was apparently generally replaced by Ael... or Al... in the 10th century. It is the older form.

\*It is a curious coincidence that an Aelfwine should have had a father Aelfsige in Geny 20. This Aelfwine must have been a contemporary of Aelfwine brother of Aelfheah & Aelfhere. He exchanges land with Aethelwold the Bishop, possibly a relation of the Aelfheahs.

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pp. 402-3. Geny 26. Many additions.

A sign beside Aelfheah leads to this, at the top of p. 402:

**Aelfheah minister signs with little interruption right back to 927 sometimes twice. One continues to sign as minister till 959 when he is evidently made dux. Grants of land are given to: 931,938, 941, 944, 948, 951, 955, Thegn Aelfheah. 956 Thegn Aelfheah relative. 957 Duke Aelfheah (If Duke is right then "Aelfhere"). 956-958 Thegn Aelfheah kinsman. 958 Thegn Aelfheah. 962 Aelfheah kinsman. 967. Earl Aelfheah & Elswith.**

A sign beside Aelfhere leads to this, at the top of p. 403:

**No Aelfhere minister signs from 939 to 954 inclusive. An Aelfhere minister signs from 930 to 938 inclusive. Another Aelfhere dux signs from 931 to 941 inclusive. Below this are three names and dates: 951 Elfric, kinsman. 956 Aelfhere. 956 Aelfhere, Earl.**

"N.N. a son" has this below, preceded by an alpha sign: **Aelfwine "pater ejus" (of Aelfhere Dux), witness. Birch Chr 562 (a. 889) being endorsement 963x975 (my date 965x966). An Aelfwine minister starts signing in 955 (KCD 1171), becomes very prominent in 958 (1 or 2) and remains so till 970. Witness to his brother Aelfheah's will (KCD 593) 965x971? (This may be the nephew.)**

The above alpha sign leads to this, top right of p. 403:

**952 Vassal Aelfwine. 956 Aelfwine. 956, 959<sup>2</sup>, 968 Thegn Aelfwine. "959<sup>2</sup>" leads to this, entered beneath: Westclere, Hants.**

The father of Aelfheah and his brothers is shown, below "NN son of ...", as **Aefweald? Aelfsige?** Beside his wife N.N. d. of ... is: **Ealhelm, eald. of Mercia, brother of Ordgar of Devon.**

A horizontal line gives Aelfheah another possible brother: **Eadric? see Geny 15**, from whom a sign leads to these, above right: **956 Eadric *meus carus*. 956 Thegn Eadric [twice]. 956 *Homo Eadric?* 957, 958, 961, 964 Thegn Eadric.**

Right of Aelfswith is a delta sign, leading to this, at the foot of p. 402: **EAF i note AA "Probably implies kindred by the mother's side". Why??**

Left of Aelfheah on p. 402, beside the list of references, is: **Seems to have been the Discifer KCD 1191, 1196, 1201.** Below the entry for his wife Aelfswith is: **She got Batcomb (KCD 593). Land at Batecombe was granted in 940 by King Edmund to Ealswith (or Ealhsige) "*meo propinquo et fideli ministri*" KCD 383\*. see reverse A [that is, the note at top of p. 401].**

Below the long printed entry for Aelfhere is: **He got Farndon and Aldingbourne (KCD 593).**

Aelfheah and Aelfswith are allocated an elder son, **Beorhtric, executed Dec 1017.** Between his name and that of his brother Aelfweard is **b.c.945.** From this Aelfweard a sign leads to this note below him:

**An Aelfweard minister signs from 966 to 986, taking 1st or 2nd place after 977. His two appearances as Dux in 974 & 987 (KCD 582, 658) are probably mistakes of the copyist. This does not seem to be the son of Aelfheah.** Beside the reference KCD 582 below Aelfweard is: **witness**, with a Y sign leading to: **He was apparently the brother of Aethelweard the Chronicler, if we can trust KCD 584\*.**

Below this, as a separate entry on p. 402 is:

**Kinsmen of Aelfheah, see will of Aelfheah:- Aethelweard, who got Wicumun. Aelfthryth, the Queen, who got Sherborne (his "gefaetheran").**

To the right of Aelfgar, son of Aelfric cild, middle bottom, is: **No. Son of Aelfric dux Hants.**

On p. 403, below Godwine is: **? *propinquus* of Aethelmaer KCD 714? He got Teddington (KCD 593).**

To the right of Eadwine, abb. Abingdon is ? Beside the references to KCD is added **684./-.** Below Eadwine is: **NSA p. 121 says this Eadwine was really the brother of an Ealfric, who signs as minister 984-994, "*major domus regiae*" (Lambeth MS, of Florence).**

Below Aelfwine, Aelfheah's sister's son: **Got Froxfield (Hants) (KCD 593).**

pp. 406-7. Geny 27. Many additions, some of which are on p. 408.

Above Aethelred, who heads this pedigree, is: **NS suggests Aethelfrith. Seems correct, *vide* Harmer.** Beside this is a large 'P' next page.

p. 408. **P. The proper descent of Aethelstan the Half-King is:**

**King Aethelwulf = Osburh**, with a vertical line from them to their daughter **Aethelswith b. 838, m. 853, d. 888 = Burgred King of the Mercians 852-874**, from whom is a vertical line to their son **Aethelfrith ealdn Mercia 883 till after 916. b.c.855 = N.N.**, from whom a vertical line leads to their son **Aethelstan the Half King b. c.890, d. 958. Full reasons given in separate note. (p. 387?)**

p. 406. Below Aethelsige is: **NSA p. 84 says he was "maternal" uncle.**

The name of his brother is expanded to **Leof Aethelweald dux**, whose dates are amended: **(NSA p. 74, 946 or 947)**, below which is: **signs as dux 940 to 947.** Below the mention of his nephew Aelfsige is: **probably Aethelsige.** Beside d. a c.950 is **? 947? Signs as min. 930 to 940.** A sign beside the name Aethelweald leads to this, at the top of the page:

**Among the legacies left by Leof Aethelweald (KCD 1173) are lands at:**

**Wilig, Aecsceodun & Clere. Aelfred, in his will, leaves similar lands to his 2nd and 3rd daughters & his nephew Aethelm. They were probably royal lands.**

Below Aelfstan is **Dux 930-934 (NSA p. 74).** A sign leads to this, at the top of p.407:

**An Aelfstan signs as Dux 930-934 (KCD 351\*, 352\*, 1102). 2 Aelfstans minister appear in 940, signing generally together till 944, when one disappears. The other takes 1st or 2nd place till 948, when he probably died. Several Aelfstans sign as far back as 900, especially c.909-910.**

p. 406. Below Eadric is: **called princeps, see KCD 424 a. 949. signs as min. 930 to 942.**

p. 407. Above Aelfwren is: **b. c.900.** Below her entry is: **Y** (for which note see below) **d. 983 buried Chateris.** An alpha sign beside the description of her as apparently a sister of Bishop Eadnoth leads to this note, top right: **Seems totally impossible. Eadnoth could not have been born much before 950 – 50 years older [sic] than his sister!!**

Above Aethelstan the Halfking is: **b. c.895, m. c. 920 or before.** An arrow leads above him to: ***ab atavis regibus praeclara ingenuae successionis linea transfusus.*** Chron. Rames, p.11. Below his entry is: **signs as min. from 921, probably before.**

Beside the statement that his second wife Aethelflaed was, according to EAF the m. of the children of Aethelstan, is: **EAF seems to be right.**

p. 406. In the next generation, above Aethelweald is: **b. c.921**, and below him is: **Y. d.981??** To the left is: **Never seems to have signed as minister. There is a grant to a thegn Aethelweald in 956 of land at Elendune, Somers. KCD 1182.** A vertical line from him and N.N. leads to a daughter, **Aelflaed, abbess at Ramsey. Hyde [RS]. As Bp Ethelwold christened and buried her, her dates lay between 963 and 984. She may have been a dau. by Aelfthryth. She is called nobillisima.**

Below N.N. an illegitimate son is: **Fairly well disproved.** A vertical line from Aethelweald and Aelfthryth leads to: **a son. Gaimar, line 3728.**

A line pedigree, beginning, not with any parent, but with a very short vertical line some way below Aelfthryth, leads to two siblings, **NN** and **Arch. Odo.** Generation lines assign to this NN four children: (1) **Arch. Oswald of York (Goscelin). Had propinquus Osketel, also Osulf.** A **Z** sign above Oswald leads to this note below: **near kinsman Archbishop Odo; Oskytel of York;** (2) **Aethelstan, KCB 623;** (3) **NN, parent of Oswald, monk. Fleury and Ramsey (Goscelin);** (4) the printed NN who mar. NN, dau. of Aelfweald and Aelfhild.

Above Aelfweald is: **b. c.923**, and below him, **Y. d. 990, buried near Ramsey**. His next brother Aethelsige is: **b. c.925, br. to Aethelwine**, and, below his entry, **Y. d.a.987. Buried at Ramsey**.

The **Y.** beside some of the above notes and other **Y.s** next to all three of the wives of Aethelwine *Dei amicus* all lead to a note at the foot of p. 406:

**Ex Registro de Ramsey in Scaccario, ex parte rememorata regis 1640 fol. 218a. Dugdale Mon. Ang. 2nd E[dn, vol. II], p.555. 997 obiit Ethelfleda comitissa uxor Ethelwoldi fratris Ailwini??**

Below 1° Aethelflaed is: **d. 977**, and a sign beside her leads to this, below the printed pedigree: **d. of Ordgar, eald. of Devon. Vide Searle's Onomasticon p.36.**

Above Aethelwine *Dei amicus* is: **b. c.930**, and **Q**, which leads to this note above the pedigree on the right: **Aethelwine signs as minister from 958 to 962, when he became dux**. Below him is **B**, leading to this note at the foot of the same page:

Leland adds the epitaph which he found in Aethelwine's tomb "*Hic requiescat Ailwinus, inclyti regis, Edgari cognatus, totius Angliae Aldermannus, et hujus sacri coenobiit miraculose fundator*". Chron Rames [RS] p. 12 note. John Leland (c. 1506-1552); *vide En. Brit.* Below this is: **Sigeric of Hocton, a relation of Aethelwine's. Chron. Rames [RS] p.54.**

Another son is added to the three, as printed, of Aethelwine *Dei amicus* and his first wife Aethelflaed, in third place between Leofric and Aethelweard: **Leofwine, Chron. Rames [RS] p. 77 [Gale].**

Below the youngest son Aethelweard is: **d.s.p. C. Rames [RS] p. 143.**

Below the sons of Aethelwine *Dei amicus* is: **In "Gesta Herwardi" Aethelwine is given a great-grandson "Turbertinus" one of Hereward's companions, p. 373 [RS].**

p. 408 has, as well as the **P.** pedigree above, these notes:

**Chron. Rames [RS] p.169. Ailwinus niger "antiquorum Anglorum alta progenie clarus" gives bequest. His relation Alfricus, son of Wihthgar, (next heir) disputed it.**

**Dugdale 2nd En Vol. II. AD 998. Date of death of Aelwinus niger.**

**Ramsey Carta II.**

<b>Do</b>	<b>Do</b>	<i>Octava Cal. Maii obiit Aelwinus comes etc.</i>
	<i>Carta xxv</i>	<i>Et Ailwinus niger, fratris ejus, qui dedit Cranfelde, Clopham, Kempton, Herdington, Cherletune.</i>

pp. 410-411. Geny 28.

Referring to Beorhthelm, who heads the pedigree on the left, are these notes at the top of p. 410:

**Q. Could this have been the celebrated bishop & archp of Canterbury 959, who was turned out for Dunstan? He was king's kinsman. Both he and Beorhthnoth were kinsmen of Earl Aethelmaer.**

**There is a grant of land at Eatun to Beorhthelm miles in 940 (B. 746). Could the "helm" ending have been indicative of the ending of Aethelhelm's name?**

To the left of Beorhthelm's printed name is: **Bp Wells 956. trans to Canterbury 959 cancelled Oct 959. d. 17 May 973.**

**A Beorhthelm minister signs once in 880 (KCD 312), twice in 892 (KCD 320\*, 321\*), twice in 900 (KCD 1076, 1077), once in 901 (KCD 333), four times in 904 (KCD 337, 1082, 1084, 1085) high, then stops. There is one signature in 934 (KCD 364).**

Below the entry for his wife is: **"My lord's mother"**. My lord = King Aethelred not Beorhthnoth.

A possible extra child of Beorhthelm, shown by a horizontal line left of Aethelflaed and her husband, is: **Beorhtric?** Another, inserted between Aethelflaed and the wife of Wulfstan is: **Birhtgiva? = ? Aethelweard Dux. Chronicler "Wada"**. Below Birhtgiva is: **BCS 1218 d. 968. LVH - BAVE.**

The words printed under Wulfstan, "s. of Ceola" have been ringed, and to the right is: **dele. see Index.**

To the left of the vertical line down from Wulfstan and his wife is: **EAF i note AA says there were two Beorhthnoth. Says this one is probably the thegn of the grant in 967!!!**

**Will of Beorhthnoth. Palgrave ii ccxxiii. EAF i note AA Distrusts this.**

p. 411. Above Beorhthnoth is: **b. c.925.** To the left, under min. is: **never signs as min.** The reference KCD 1195 is underlined and beside is: **grant of land.** His marriage to Aelfflaed is: **c.950.**

At the top of p. 411 is: **Aelfgar's will: - Other relations: Aethelweard, possibly dead son; Wigswith = Wifwith, possibly dead wife; Alfwold, possibly a brother ("our parents' souls"); Eakild, a predecessor?; Winelm "if she rightly obeys Aethelflaed"; Aethelgar, "the land which Alulf had"**.

A line leads vertically upwards from Aelfgar, then left and down to a possible brother: **Aelfweald?**, above whom is **?**, and below whom and above Aelfgar, is: **Robertson says connection of Royal House.**

Above N.N., wife of Aelfgar is: **Wifwith?** Right of Aelfgar is: **b. c.905.** Right of the references to him, alongside the Thorpe line, is: **950 NSA p. 86.** Below this entry is: **An Aelfgar signs as min from 944 (KCD 1151) to 946. An Aelfgar signs as Consul 930 (KCD 346\*).**

Above his daughter Aelfflaed is **NSA p. 87 b. c.928.** She d. **c. a.995.** Above her sister Aethelflaed of Domerham is: **b. c.926,** and above the statement she was second w. of k. Eadm. I is: **b. c.930.** A horizontal line right of Aelfflaed allocates to Aelfgar: **a son. Aethelweard? d. before 988.** Right of the references to Aethelflaed's will is: **c.975, NSA p. 87.**

A horizontal dotted line left from Leofflaed leads to a possible brother: **? Leofwine, relation of Aethelmaer.** Below Leofflaed is: **gives "Belesham" to Ely. Apparently dies during Canute's reign.**

Oswig is joined by a horizontal line to two siblings, children of NN: (1) **Uva, gives Wivelingeham and Cotenham to Ely 995-1002. Lib. Elien. ii 66;** (2) **Aetheric, gives to Ely Ceaddeberi (Lib. Elien ii 68). with,** below which word is a vertical line leading to his children: (1) **Aethelmer, apparently becomes a monk. Lib. Elien. ii 68, 995-1006;** (2, 3, 4) **Other sons & daughter.**

The sisters Aelfwen and Aelfswith are linked by a horizontal bracket below their names, under which is: **"Stevechesworth"**. Below Aelfwen is: **Becomes a nun & this land goes to Ely.** To Aelfwen's left, a horizontal line leads to a possible brother: **Aelfwine adda, a monk. Lib. Elien. ii 67.** Two faint vertical lines descending

between Aelfswith and Leofwaru lead to: **Probably other sons. Lib. Elien. ii 67.** [Lib. Elien. (1962) ch.89 (p.158) and p.423.]

Beside Lustwine is: **(Leofwine)**, and diagonally below, joined to Lustwine by a straight line is: **Wine, Geny 58.** Below Lustwine is: **Ch 932 KCD & following wuds [sic] where Lustwine is called Leofwine. His. of Ely. Dittune, Cnopwelle, Westune, Chidingtune, Pentelaue, Wimbisc, Girdele, Hamniggefelde, Eschentun. All to Ely.** [Lib. Elien. (1962) ch.89 (p.158) and p.423.]

p. 410. Geny 29. A short vertical generation line below Oslac leads to: **Thorth son of Oslac Comes. Liber Elyensis ch 32 p. 146.**

## References

The annotator 'APC' uses the following abbreviations to refer to sources.

	Abbreviation
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Dugdale, William (1682). <i>Monasticon Anglicanum,</i> 2nd ed. London.	Dug.
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