The Lordship of the MANOR of BLENNERHASSET in early mediaeval times - shown as a Pedigree of the Lords of ALLERDALE, in CUMBRIA

The earliest known references to Blennerhasset as a place name are "Blendherseta" 1188 & 1189 and "Blennerheiseta" in 1188

Blennerhassett Family Tree (BH26_Manor_of_Blennerhasset_MB.xlsx) revised November 2012, copyright © Bill Jehan 1968-2012

MB 01 Thanks to all who have contributed to these pages - please send additions & corrections to email: bjehan@BlennerhassettFamilyTree.com

Lordships of the Manor are among the oldest titles in Britain, pre-dating the Norman conquest of England in 1066. A county would contain within its borders many small Manors, each with a Manor House or Hall (often fortified) and surrounding village. Manors were the pivot of the English feudal system and in mediaeval times the "Lord of the Manor" possessed rights & privileges attached not to himself but to the land he held. These included the right to dispense justice through a manorial court. Manors were usually small and held individually, but some prominent men held many manors, using this landholding as a measure of their status. The manor of Blennerhassett was in Alnerdal (Allerdale), the northern part of ancient Cumbria, close to the border with lowland Scotland. Cumbria was then held by the Earl of Northumbria and at the Norman conquest was not yet part of England, so not accounted for in Domesday Book.

In 1072 William the Conqueror took from the Saxon Earl Gospatric (I) his Earldom of Northumbria and exiled him to Scotland, giving all of ancient Cumbria to Ranulf (Ranulph, Radulph, Radulf) de Meschins and all the land of Copeland between the rivers Dutton and Derwent to William Meschins, brother of Ranulph. NOTE: From Gospatric (I) the Cumberland town Aspatria, near Blennerhasset, takes its name.

Gospatric (I) had a son Waldeof or Waldeif (Waldeve in English) who was later able to recover most of his ancestral estates in Cumberland & Westmorland, being granted by Ranulf de Meschins the whole of the Barony of Alnerdal (Allerdale) between the rivers Wampool and Derwent; and by William de Meschins, Lord of Copeland, all lands between the rivers Cocker and Derwent. This son Waldeof, became first Lord of Allerdale below Derwent, which he held of the King by service of cornage. His son Alan FitzWaldeof, second Lord of Allerdale, was benefactor of the Cistercian Abbey of St.Mary, Holm Cultram, restoring the monastery founded by King Henry I (1100-1135) and giving to it one third of the manor of Holm Cultram (a.k.a. Abbeyholme or Abbeytown). Alan gave the Manor of Blennerhasset, with Upmanby (then called Ukmanby or Uckmanby), to his brother-in-law Ranulf de Lindsey, on the occasion of Ranulf's marriage to Alan's sister Ethelreda (Octreda, Octhreda, Hectreda).
Ranulf was from that time styled "Lord of Blenerhayset and Upmanby", and from his family the property passed to the de Mulcasters, who held Blennerhasset for a long time. Ancient Cumbria became the English counties of Cumberland and Westmorland, these recombined in the mid-20th century as the modern English county of Cumbria.

>|>>>> **Crinan** *the Thane* >>>>>>>> >|>> **Duncan I "*the Gracious*"** >> >|>> Malcolm III *King of Scotland*

of Northumbria | King of Scotland 1034-1040 | killed by Arkil Morel, Steward of Bamburgh Castle (b.1050 Bearly, Dunbar; d.1095 Argyll)
/ | (not King of Strathclyde); | /
Mormaer of Atholl | b.c1001; succeeded maternal | m.1st <???>
Abthane of Dule | g.father Malcolm II as | /
hereditary Lay Abbot | King of Scots 1034 | m.2nd Saint Margaret of Scotland
of Dunkeld (Perthshire) | /
/ | in 1039 he led a large Scottish army into England to besiege Durham, but this was unsuccessful;
Steward of the Western Isles | his title to the throne was disputed by Macbeth (b.c1005 d.1057), Mormaer of Moray & a former commander of Duncan's forces,
(of Scotland) | and in 1040 Duncan led an army north into Macbeth's home territory of Moray; there Duncan died in battle on 14.8.1040 at
/ | Bothnagowan (now Pitgaveny) near Elgin, Morayshire, killed by his own men led by Macbeth, Macbeth seizing the throne;
b.c966 (or 975?), son of | bur. at Elgin, exhumed and reburied on the island of Iona; *Will Shakespeare has Duncan murdered in his sleep by Macbeth...*
Duncan, Abbot of Dunkeld | /
/ | **m.c1030 Suthen or Sybylla (Sybil)** *of Northumbria*
d.1045, killed in battle | daughter of Bjorn Bearsson; sister of Siward, Earl of Northumbria
at Dunkeld, Perthshire, |
Scotland |>> **Maldred** >>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>> >|>> **Gospatric (I) "*the Earl*"** >>> >|>> Ethelreda (Octreda) >>>>>>> >|>> William FitzDuncan

NOTE: The Earls of Dumbar were ancestors of the Earls of March, who kept the Marches (border country between Scotland and England) for about 300 years

/ | *of Scotland* | *of Scotland* | *of Dunbar*
m.c1008 | Feudal Lord of the Barony | Feudal Lord of the Barony | /
Bethoc MacKenneth | of Alnerdal (Allerdale) | of Alnerdal (Allerdale); | m. Duncan (son of Malcolm III *Cean Mohr* , King of Scots)
(Beatrice, Beatrix) | / | from him the town of |
Princess of Scotland, | **Lord of Carlisle** | Aspatria in Allerdale, |>> **Gospatric (II)** *de Dunbar* >> >|>> **Gospatric (III)** >>>>>>>>>>> >|>> **Waldeof (Waldeif, Waldeve)** >|>> **Patrick** *de Dunbar* >>>>>>> >|>> **Patrick** *de Dunbar*
heiress of Scone | **Regent of Strathclyde** | Cumberland, takes its name | (*Gospatric Comes*) b.c1070 | (*Gospatric Comes*) | (*Waldeve Comes*) | (*Patrick Comes*) | (*Patrick Comes*)
/ | / | / | **2nd Earl of Northumbria** | **3rd Earl of Northumbria** | **4th Earl of Northumbria** | **5th Earl of Northumbria** | **6th Earl of Northumbria**
b.c984 Angus, Scotland | b.c1004 (or c1004-1009?) | b.c1037 Northumbria | **Earl of Dunbar** | **Earl of Dunbar** | **Earl of Dunbar** | **Earl of Dunbar** | **Earl of Dunbar**
(daughter of Malcolm II, | at Dunbar, East Lothian, | / | / | b.c1104 d.15.12.1166 | b.c1131 d.c1180 | b.c1161 d.31.12.1232 | b.1186 d.1241
last king of Scots of the line | Scotland (younger son) | **1st Earl of Northumbria** | d.23.8.1138, killed at | / | / | / |
of Kenneth MacAlpine; | / | (Bernicia) cFeb 1068/9 - 1072 | the "Battle of the Standard" | **m.c1130 Derdre** | **m.c1160 Alina** | **m.c1184 Ada** |
King of Strathclyde 990; | d.1045 with his father, | (although he was of the | / | | | (dau. of William, King of Scotland) |
King of Scots 1005; | killed in battle at Dunkeld | Saxon nobility, not Norman, | **m.c1103** | |>> Edward | |>> Patrick, Laird of Greenlaw | d.1200
b.c954 (or 958?); | / | Gospatric was confirmed | **Sibella (Sybil) Morel** | |>> Edgar | | |
he frequently invaded | / | as Earl of Northumbria by | of Bearley?; dau. & heiress | |>> Waldeof (Waldeif, Waldeve) | |>> Walter | |>> Constantine
northern England; | m.c1030 (or c1030-38?) | William I *the Conqueror*) | of Patrick *de Dunbar* | |>> Juliana |
d.25.11.1034, murdered | **Edith** | / | |
at Glamis Castle) | (Ealdgyth, Aldgyth, Algitha) | exiled to Scotland 1068; |>> **Waldeof (Waldeif, Waldeve)** >|>> **Alan FitzWaldeof** >>>>>>>> >|>> **Waldeof (Waldeif, Waldeve)**
| *of Northumbria* | deprived of his earldom by | 1st Lord (Baron) of Allerdale | fl. 1139 | died in his father's lifetime; no issue;
| b.c1015/18 | William the Conquerer and | below Derwent, Cumberland | 2nd Lord of Allerdale | his body given by his father to the Priory of Carlisle,
| / | again exiled to Scotland 1072 | / | / | as was the manor of Crosby (later Cross Canonby)
| dau. of Uctred "*the Bold* " | / | witness to the | Allonby (now a chapelry | |
| *(1st Earl of Northumbria* | Malcolm II of Scotland gave | Inquisito Davidas 1116 | in Bromfield parish) is | |>> Ethelreda (Octreda)
| *& Earl of Bamburgh,* | him Dunbar, with adjacent | / | believed to be named for | /
| *assassinated by Cnut 1016)* | lands in Lothian; | did not succeed his father | Alan, not (as is sometimes | m. Duncan, Earl of Murray (brother to David, King of Scots)
| by his 3rd wife | as surnames came into use | but was independently | said) named from it being | "…and thereby brought the barony of Allerdale into that family…" **[N&B vol.2 p.70]**
Elgiva (Aelgifu), the	his descendants gradually	granted the Barony of	"by the river Ellen"	
daughter of Aethelred II	took the surname Dunbar	Allerdale below Derwent	/	
"*the Redeless* " (King of	/	(between rivers Wampool	/	
England 979-1013 & 1014-16	**Thane of Dunbar** from c1080	and Derwent) by Ranulf	**He gave the manors of Blennerhassett & Upmanby (Uckmanby, Ukmanby) in Allerdale as dowry**	
ggg.son of Alfred the Great)	(not Earl of Dunbar)	(Ranulph) de Meschins	**to his sister Ethelreda (Octreda, Hectreda), on her marriage to Ranulf (Ranulph, Radulph, Radulf) de Lindsay**	
/	/	/	/	

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/
Edith was grand-daughter
of Lady Godiva of Mercia
/
Edith had married 1st to
King Edmund II "Ironside"
b.c988/993; d.30.1.1016;
was king of England
23.4.1016 - 18.10.1016;
and King of Wessex
23.4.1016-30.11.1016;
following his death, Cnut
became King of all England

/
Earl of Lothian
(in 1115 he appears second of "Seven Earls of Scotland" who gave assent to the foundation charter granted to scone by Alexander I)
/
Lord of Bamburgh
of Bamburgh Castle
/
d.15.12.1072 (1075?)
Ubbanford (Urbanford),
Norham, Northumberland;
bur. under the porch of
Norham church
/
m.1st Aethelreda
Princess, of England
b.c1042 Scotland
/
/
/

/
Gospatric (I) ***"the Earl"***
of Scotland
Feudal Lord of the Barony
of Alnerdal (Allerdale);
m.2nd "a sister of Edmund" >|>> **Gunilda (Gunhilda)**
of Dunbar
to whose husband Orme her brother
Waldeof (Waldeif, Waldeve)
gave as dowry the manors of Seaton,
Camerton, Flemby (now Flimby) & Crakesuthen
/
/
/
m.
/
/
/

|>> Robert, Prior of Hexham

|>> Uctred, Prior of Hexham

|>> Dolphin Maldred
of Allerdale

Ivo de Talebois >>>>>>>>>>> >|>> **Eldred (Eltreth)** >>>>>>>>> >|>> **Chetell (Ketel)** >>>>>>>>>> >|>> **Orme** >>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>> >|>> **Gospatric (V)** of High Ireby > >|>> **Thomas FitzGospatric** of Workington d.1200

1st Lord (Baron) of Kendal
[N&B vol.2 p.38]

Lord of Workington
/
m. Beatrice de Taillebois
her 2nd marriage;
she had m.1st Ribald
of Middleham (fl. 1086)

Lord of Kendal
1st Lord of Workington
for whom Kelton
(Ketel's Town) was named
/
m. Christiana

Lord of Seaton
Baron of Kendal
d.bef. 1145/50
/
he m.2nd to:
Ebrea (Ibrea) de Trevers
dau. of Robert de Trevers;
her 2nd marriage;
she m.1st Ranulf de Engaine

fl. 1145 & 1179 (25 Henry II);
Lord of Workington,
Flemby (now Flimby),
Camerton & Seaton
/
was given High Ireby by his
cousin Alan FitzWaldeof,
his chief overlord (MB 01)
/
he gave two parts of the
fishing at Flimby to abbey
of Holm Cultram, this grant
being confirmed & added
to by his son Thomas
FitzGospatric until the abbey
eventually owned the whole
of Flimby
/
Flimby was a chapelry within the parish of Camerton;
he made a grant of common pasture to the abbey in 1174;
he and his wife also gave land next to Flimby (that had previously belonged to Aculphus, his tenant) to the church of St. Mary, Carlisle;
he gave Salter to the Abbey of St.Mary, York and the abbots made it a part of the cell of St. Bees **[N&B vol.2 p.38]**
/
m. Egeliva

|>> Michael FitzOrm

|>> Robert FitzOrm

|>> RogerFitzOrm

/
m. Grace d.1210
(she m.2nd Roger de Beauchamp)

|>> Adam FitzGospatric

|>> Robert FitzGospatric

|>> Orme FitzGospatric

|>> Alan FitzGospatric

|>> Gilbert de Southaik

|>> Sir Gilbert de Lancaster >>>> >|>> Roger de Lancaster
/
m. Godith

/
m. Sigrida of Allerdale
dau. of Styr, son of Ulf (MB 02)

|>> William FitzChetel