

Tracing relatives

Tracing the lineage of those of royal or noble descent is no new field of research and much information has previously been published: important surveys include Richardson¹, Weir² and Stuart³. In addition to those of royal birth, the ancestry of the peerage, admittedly focusing primarily on the male descent lines due to the inheritance of titles and positions, has been particularly well covered⁴⁻⁶. Alongside this work, extensive work has also been conducted on the genealogies of families more distantly related to either royalty or the peerage. Of particular note is the voluminous work of the Marquis of Ruvigny who attempted to trace all the descendants of Edward III, in his *Plantagenet Roll of the Royal Blood*. His work was published in several volumes over a number of years, and is especially relevant to the reconstruction of the 'Ibsen' line (see later section below)⁷. For the fifteenth and early sixteenth centuries Ruvigny relied heavily on the information recorded in the so-called visitation returns. These are documents which resulted from visits made between 1530 and 1688 by the officers of arms to various counties in order to check both the social status and to record the pedigrees of those who claimed the right to bear arms. Their written records and notes were then returned to the College of Arms in London⁸. In various instances these have subsequently been transcribed and published, and provide detailed pedigrees of a number of the families relevant to both the 'Ibsen' and 'Duldig' lines⁹⁻¹¹. These sources were also key to the research of Joseph Foster whose four volume work on the county families of Yorkshire published in 1874/5 was largely based on visitation pedigrees and other documentation, and again provides information relating to both the 'Ibsen' and 'Duldig' lines¹². The monumental work of Frederick Arthur Crisp whose *Visitation of England and Wales*, published in a total of 35 volumes, including 14 volumes of notes between 1893 and 1921 (Crisp died the following year), also provides an important source of information¹³, as does *Burke's Landed Gentry*¹⁴.

Descendants of Richard III: none survive to the present day

Richard III left no descendants. Historical records indicate that Richard had one legitimate son (Edward, died 1484) through his marriage to Anne Neville, and two illegitimate children, John of Gloucester (thought to have been executed, on the orders of Henry VII in 1499) and Katherine Plantagenet who appears to have died shortly after her marriage to William Herbert, Earl of Huntingdon¹⁵. As such, no descendants of Richard III survive to the present day.

Modern day maternal-line relatives

The University of Leicester acknowledges the important contributions of David Annal and Dr Morris Bierbrier, both of whom are independent genealogical experts. The former was previously Principal Family History Specialist at the Family Records Centre, The National Archives. The latter is a Fellow of the Society of Genealogists, specialising in royal lineage. Additional archival research in New Zealand was undertaken by Bob Matthews in New Zealand.

The majority of the family tree of Anne of York down the maternal line to Joy Ibsen and her children was published as separate parts of Ruvigny's *Plantagenet Roll* in 1907⁷ and also featured in various tables in Foster's earlier work on Yorkshire county families¹². Indeed, in a later separate volume, Ruvigny published a single tree showing the Ibsen line from Anne of York all the way to Barbara Gough (died 1826) including her marriage to Isaac Spooner (Table showing the descent of George Brooks Percy

Lillington' and 'Table showing the descent of Major Hugh De Crespigny Huntsman')¹⁶. Subsequently, and most significantly for this project, John Ashdown-Hill traced the lineage further down to Joy Ibsen, and her children Michael, Jeff and Leslie¹⁷. Joy Ibsen was the 16th generation great-niece, down the female line, of Richard III. By finding Joy, Ashdown-Hill had found someone who could act as a potential comparator for mtDNA analysis (see more on the DNA below) should any putative remains of Richard III be found. Joy Ibsen died in 2008, but her son, Michael Ibsen, very kindly agreed to take part in the project.

Maternal line genealogical work for this project

As is clear from the previous section, the Ibsen line and the identity of Michael Ibsen were known prior to the excavation due to the work of John Ashdown-Hill. However, since the provenance of the exhaustive work of Ruvigny on the Plantagenet lineage is often vague and the subsequent work of Ashdown-Hill extending the lineage of Anne of York down to Joy Ibsen provides no supporting documentary evidence, it was important to validate the Ibsen line independently. This was seen as central to the planned work since should there be a mismatch between the skeleton's DNA and that of Michael Ibsen, this could be due to the fact that the published Ibsen lineage was in error.

Equally, and for similar reasons, from the start of the project, we felt that it was important to try and establish a second lineage in addition to the Ibsen line, so that any subsequent results could be triangulated. As a result, alongside the research to verify and document Michael Ibsen's lineage, Schürer (assisted by Annal, Bierbrier and Matthews) traced and documented a second female-line relative of Richard III, Wendy Duldig. The results of this research are shown in the following sections with documentary and archival information supporting the research shown beneath each individual entry. Please see Supplementary Figure 1 for a detailed genealogy.

The Ibsen Lineage

1. Anne St. Leger

Anne was born in 1476 in Ulcombe, Kent. Her parents were Thomas ST. LEGER and Anne of York, the Duchess of Exeter and sister of Richard III. She married Sir George MANNERS around 1495 and was buried in St George's Chapel, Windsor in 1526. Her will was written on 20 April 1526 and proved on 24 February 1526/27.

W. B. Bannerman, (ed) *The Visitations of Kent Taken In The Years 1530-1, and 1574 [Part I (A-H), Part II (I-Z)], and the Visitation Of Kent 1592*, (Harleian Society, 1923-4), vol. 75. <http://www.stgeorges-windsor.org/archives/blog/?tag=rutland-chantry-chapel>. Will and probate of Anne Lady Roos. Proved, London (PCC) 24 February 1526 (The National Archives (TNA) reference PROB11/22 f.127).

2. Catherine MANNERS

Catherine was born around 1510 to George MANNERS 12th Baron de ROS (or ROOS) and Anne (née ST. LEGER). She is mentioned in her mother's will as 'Kateryn my daughter'. Around 1520, Catherine married Robert CONSTABLE and following her death was apparently buried at 'Babthorpe Chapel' in the parish of Hemingbrough, Yorkshire.

TNA PROB11/22 f.127, lines 6 and 23.

3. Barbara CONSTABLE

Barbara was born around 1530 and was the daughter of Sir Robert CONSTABLE and Catherine (née MANNERS). She married William BALTHORPE around 1550 and died before 1564 since William married his second wife, Frances Dawney that year. William died later in 1581 and it is noted that he wished to be buried alongside his wife (Barabara) in Hemingbrough. A grant of letters of administration was made at the Prerogative Court of York on 8 June 1581.

J. T. Cliffe, 'Babthorpe family (*per. c.* 1501–1635)', *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography*, Oxford University Press, 2004; online edn, Jan 2008 [<http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/71868>] doi:10.1093/ref:odnb/75309. T. Burton, *The History and Antiquities of the Parish of Hemingbrough in the County of York*, (1888) p.314, states that 'His eldest son, another Sir William, died in 1581, leaving a will, which does not now exist, in which he desired to be buried in his chapel at Hemingbrough, near the body of Barbara his wife.'. Index of Wills in the York Registry, 1568-1585. *Yorkshire Archaeological Society*, **19** (1895) p.187.

4. Margaret BALTHORPE

Margaret was born around 1550. Her parents were Sir William BALTHORPE and Barbara (née CONSTABLE). She married Sir Henry CHOLMLEY or CHOLMONDLEY around 1575 and was buried at St John's, York on 15 April 1628.

Cliffe, 'Babthorpe family'. <http://www.historyofparliamentonline.org/volume/1558-1603/member/cholmley-henry-1556-1616>

5. Barbara CHOLMLEY or CHOLMONDLEY

Barbara was born around 1575. She married Thomas Belasyse, 1st Viscount Fauconberg of Henknolwe in 1601. Barbara died in 1618. Her husband died around 1653, leaving a will which was written on 9 September 1652 and proved at the PCC on 12 July 1653.

C. M. Newman, 'Bellasis family (*per. c.* 1500–1653)', *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography*, Oxford University Press, 2004; online edn, Jan 2008 [<http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/71863>]. doi:10.1093/ref:odnb/75367. Will and probate of Thomas Lord Fauconberg. Proved, London (PCC) 12 July 1653 (TNA reference PROB11/226 ff.102-103).

6. Barbara BELASYSE or BELLASIS

Barbara was baptised on 12 October 1609, the daughter of Thomas BELASYSE, 1st Viscount Fauconberg of Henknolwe and his wife Barbara (née CHOLMLEY). She married Henry SLINGSBY on 7 July 1631 at St Mary Abbot's, Kensington. According to Henry SLINGSBY's diary, Barbara died on 31 December 1641. Neither Henry nor Barbara left a will.

England, Births and Christenings, 1538-1975, index, *FamilySearch* (<https://familysearch.org/pal:/MM9.1.1/NPB1-K57>), Barbarie Belassis, 12 Oct 1609; citing COXWOLD,YORK,ENGLAND, reference ; FHL microfilm 844560. England, Marriages, 1538–1973, index, *FamilySearch* (<https://familysearch.org/pal:/MM9.1.1/NLQ4-CZ2>), Henry Slingsby and Barbara Belasys, ; citing Saint Mary Abbots,Kensington,London,England, reference ; FHL microfilm 845231. D. Scott, 'Slingsby, Sir Henry, first baronet (1602–1658)', *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography*, Oxford University Press, 2004 [<http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/25727>] doi:10.1093/ref:odnb/25727. Rev D. Parsons, (ed.) *The diary of Sir Henry Slingsby of Scriven*, (1836) pp.73-4.

7. Barbara SLINGSBY

Barbara was born on 16 May 1633, the daughter of Sir Henry SLINGSBY and his wife Barbara (née BELASYSE). She married Sir John TALBOT on 13 July 1660 at St Peter, Paul's Wharf in the City of London. Sir John died sometime around 1714. His will was written on 1 August 1712 and proved on 30 May 1714. Barbara would appear to have died before her husband as she is not named in his will.

Parsons, *Sir Henry Slingsby*, p.3. England, Marriages, 1538–1973 , index, *FamilySearch* (<https://familysearch.org/pal:/MM9.1.1/NKDG-SFM>), John Talbott and Barbera Slingsby, ; citing Saint Peter Pauls Wharf,London,London,England, reference ; FHL microfilm 547508. Will and probate of Sir John TALBOT, proved, London (PCC) 30 May 1714 (TNA reference PROB11/540 ff.125-128)

8. Barbara TALBOT

Barbara was born around 1665. She was the daughter of Sir John TALBOT and his wife Barbara (née SLINGSBY) and is mentioned in her father's will as his 'second daughter Barbara'. Later on the will mentions 'my Grandson Talbot Lord Viscount Longueville (eldest son of my Daughter Barbara Viscountess Longueville)'. She married Henry YELVERTON (15th Baron Grey de Ruthyn, 1st Viscount Longueville) on 11 July 1689 at St Martin in the Fields, Westminster. His widow, Barbara (née TALBOT) lived to the age of 98, dying on 31 January 1763 at Brandon, Warwickshire. She left a will which was written on 13 July 1759 and proved at the PCC on 5 February 1763.

Will and probate of Sir John TALBOT. Proved, London (PCC) 30 May 1714 (TNA reference PROB11/540 f.1256r lines 34-35). England, Marriages, 1538–1973 , index, *FamilySearch* (<https://familysearch.org/pal:/MM9.1.1/NJYN-25C> : accessed 30 Jan 2013), Henry Grey and Barbara Talbot, ; citing Saint Martin In The Fields,Westminster,London,England, reference ; FHL microfilm 561155. *Gentleman's Magazine*, **33**, (February 1763), p.97. Will and probate of Barbara Viscountess LONGUEVILLE. Proved, London (PCC) 5 February 1763 (TNA reference PROB11/884 ff.161-2).

9. Barbara YELVERTON

Barbara was born around 1692. Her parents were Henry YELVERTON and his wife Barbara (née TALBOT). She is mentioned in her father's will as 'my daughter Barbara'. The will also indicates that she was his eldest daughter. Barbara married Reynolds CALTHORPE in 1715, by a special licence which was granted at the Faculty Office on 11 June 1715. Reynolds CALTHORPE died on 12 April 1719 and was buried at Elvetham, Hampshire. He left a will which was proved at the PCC on 3 June 1720. His widow, survived him, being buried on 2 June 1724 at Elvetham, dying intestate.

Will and probate of Henry Viscount LONGUEVILLE. Proved, London (PCC) 1 June 1704 (TNA reference PROB11/477 ff.9-10), see lines 8-9 and 37. J. L. Chester, (ed.), *The Marriage, Baptismal, and Burial Registers of the Collegiate Church or Abbey of St. Peter, Westminster*, (London, England: Harleian Society, 1876), p.19, fn 15. Will and probate of Reynolds CALTHORPE. Proved, London (PCC) 3 June 1720 (TNA reference PROB11/574 ff.252-253).

10. Barbara CALTHORP

Barbara was born around 1716. Her parents were Reynolds CALTHORP(E) and his wife Barbara (née YELVERTON). She is mentioned as a beneficiary in the will of her grandmother, Barbara Talbot as 'my Grand-daughter the Lady Gough'. And also that of her father, in which she is referred to as 'my daughter Barbara'. On 2 July 1741 she married Henry GOUGH at the parish church of St Martin in the Fields, Westminster. Sir Henry died in 1774 and was buried at Edgbaston, Warwickshire on 15 June 1774. His

will was proved at the PCC on 2 July 1774. Dame Barbara survived Henry, being buried at Edgbaston on 22 April 1782.

TNA PROB11/884 f.161v lines 31-32. TNA PROB11/574 f.253r line 16. *Gentleman's Magazine*, **11**, July 1741 p.387. D. Cannadine, 'Calthorpe family (*per.* 1717–1910)', *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography*, Oxford University Press, Sept 2013 [<http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/106104>] doi:10.1093/ref:odnb/106133. National Burial Index, 3rd Ed. Will and probate of Sir Henry GOUGH. Proved, London (PCC) 2 July 1774 (TNA reference PROB11/999 ff.245-247).

11. Barbara GOUGH

Barbara was baptised at St. George's, Hanover Square, Westminster on 12 April, 1746 (born 21 March). Her parents were Sir Henry GOUGH and his wife Barbara (née CALTHORP). She is mentioned in the will of her mother as 'my Daughter Barbara Spooner'. She married Isaac SPOONER in Edgbaston on 9 January 1770, banns having also been called at Elmdon parish church (Isaac's home parish) on the three preceding Sundays. Isaac died in 1816 and was buried at Elmdon on 14 June 1816. He left a will which was proved at the PCC on 23 October 1816. Barbara survived Isaac, eventually dying in 1826. She was buried at Elmdon on 4 April 1826, leaving a will which was written on 17 November and 1820 and proved at the PCC on 20 June 1826.

<http://search.findmypast.co.uk/record?id=gbprs%2fwsmtn%2f005620058%2f00353&parentid=gbprs%2fb%2f491686374%2f1&highlights=%22%22>. Will and probate of Barbara GOUGH. Proved, London (PCC) 3 May 1782 (TNA reference PROB 11/1090 ff.268-269), f.268r lines 14-15. England, Marriages, 1538–1973, " index, *FamilySearch* (<https://familysearch.org/pal:/MM9.1.1/V5V5-H7Q> : accessed 30 Jan 2013), Isaac Spooner and Barbara Gough, ; citing Edgbaston, Warwick, England, reference ; FHL microfilm 1426213 IT 1-2, 502272, 502273, 502274. Elmdon parish registers (Warwickshire CRO reference PG2984 DR(B)14/2). National Burial Index, 3rd Ed. Will and probate of Isaac SPOONER. Proved, London (PCC) 23 October 1816 (TNA reference PROB11/1585 ff.105-114). Will and probate of Barbara SPOONER. Proved, London (PCC) 20 June 1826 (TNA reference PROB11/1585 ff.376-378).

12. Ann SPOONER

Ann was baptised on 16 February 1780 in the parish church of Aston juxta Birmingham, the daughter of Isaac SPOONER and his wife Barbara (née GOUGH). She is mentioned in the will of her mother as 'my daughter Ann the wife of the Reverend Edward Neale'. She married Edward NEALE who changed his name from VANSITTART by Royal Licence on 14 November 1803. He was the Rector of Taplow, Bucks., from 1803 until his death in 1850. In the 1841 census the family were living at the Vicarage in Taplow. Edward died in 1850. His will was written on 2 September 1848 and proved at the PCC on 27 February 1850. Following Edward's death, Ann moved to Hastings. She is listed there in the 1851, 1861 and 1871 censuses. Ann died in Hastings in 1873 and her will was proved in London on 27 December 1873.

England, Births and Christenings, 1538-1975, index, *FamilySearch* (<https://familysearch.org/pal:/MM9.1.1/JM1X-H83> : accessed 30 Jan 2013), Ann Spooner, 16 Feb 1780; citing Edgbaston, Warwick, England,, reference ; FHL microfilm 919792, 919793. TNA PROB11/1585 f.377r lines 15-16. 1841 census (TNA reference HO107/48/11 f.5 p.3). Will and probate of Edward NEALE. Proved, London (PCC) 27 February 1850 (TNA reference PROB11/2107 ff.344-346). 1851 census (TNA reference HO107/1635 f.426 p.63 & f.427 p.64). 1861 census (TNA reference RG9/560 f.64 p.51). 1871 census (TNA reference RG10/1031 f.54 p.36). Will and probate of Ann NEALE. Proved, London 27 December 1873 (Principal Registry of the Family Division (PRFD)).

13. Charlotte Vansittart NEALE

Charlotte was baptised in Taplow, Buckinghamshire on 21 April 1817, the daughter of Edward NEALE and Ann (née SPOONER). She is mentioned in her father's will as 'my daughter Charlotte Vansittart Frere' as well as that of her mother. In 1841 she married Charles FRERE. The family were living in Croydon (Stroud Green, Shirley) in 1851 and 1861 but by 1871, they had moved to Paddington (London). Charlotte died in January 1881 in Bournemouth leaving a will which was proved at London on 25 May 1881. Charlotte's husband, Charles FRERE, died in 1884. Her brother, Edward, was a leading figure in the Christian Socialist Co-operative movement.

England, Births and Christenings, 1538-1975, index, *FamilySearch* (<https://familysearch.org/pal:/MM9.1.1/JMBD-J43> : accessed 30 Jan 2013), Charlotte Vansittart Neale, 21 Apr 1817; citing TAPLOW, BUCKINGHAM, ENGLAND, reference ; FHL microfilm 919250. TNA PROB11/2107 f.345v lines 2-3. Will and probate of Ann NEALE. Proved, London 27 December 1873 (PRFD). General Register Office (GRO) Index to Marriages registered in Q4 1841, Registration District: Eton, Volume: 6, Page: 655. 1851 census (TNA reference HO107/1601 f.529 p.8). 1861 census (TNA reference RG9/450 f.195 p.3). 1871 census (TNA reference RG10/22 f.36 p.25). Will and probate of Charlotte Vansittart FRERE. Proved, London 25 May 1881 (PRFD). GRO Index to Deaths registered in Q1 1881, Registration District: Christchurch, Volume: 2b, Page: 430, where she is registered as aged 63 at death which tallies with her birthdate. Matthew Lee, 'Neale, Edward Vansittart (1810–1892)', *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography*, Oxford University Press, 2004; online edn, May 2005 [<http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/19820>] doi:10.1093/ref:odnb/19820.

14. Charlotte Vansittart FRERE

Charlotte was born in Westminster in 1846, the daughter of Charles FRERE and Charlotte Vansittart (née NEALE). She is mentioned in the will of her father: 'my Children ... Charlotte Vansittart Frere...'. The family were living in Croydon (Stroud Green, Shirley) in 1851 and 1861, moving to Paddington, London, by 1871. Charlotte married Allen Folliot STOKES in 1882 and died in 1916.

GRO Index to Births registered in Q2 1846. Registration District: Westminster, Volume: I, page 447. Will and probate of Charles FRERE. Proved, London 21 April 1884 (PRFD). 1851 census (TNA reference HO107/1601 f.529 p.8). 1861 census (TNA reference RG9/450 f.195 p.3). 1871 census (TNA reference RG10/22 f.36 p.25). GRO Index to Marriages registered in Q4 1882, p.104. Registration District: Wokingham, Volume: 2c, Page 818. GRO Index to Deaths registered in Q1 1916, p.176. Age: 69, Registration District: Newton A [Newton Abbot], Volume: 5b, Page: 205.

15. Muriel Charlotte Folliot STOKES

Muriel was born in 1884, the daughter of Alan (Allen) Folliot Gardiner STOKES and Charlotte Vansittart (née FRERE). At the time of the 1891 census Muriel was living in St Ives, Cornwall with her parents who were listed in the returns as 'visitors'. In 1901, Muriel was in Penzance with her mother. Muriel's marriage (to Orlando Moray BROWN) took place in 1919. She died in Canada in 1961.

GRO Index to Births registered in Q2 1884 p.523. District: Kingston, Volume: 2a, Page: 307. 1891 census (TNA reference: RG12/1854 f.146 p.8). 1901 census (TNA reference: RG13/2254 f.124 p.2). GRO Index to Marriages registered in Q2 1919 p.251. District: Newton A, Volume: 5b, Page: 307.

16. Joyce Muriel BROWN – also known as Joy IBSEN

Joyce's birth was registered in the Paddington (London) registration district in 1926. She is mentioned in the will of her grandfather and that of her mother. She moved to Canada with her mother in 1948,

travelling on-board the SS *Mauretania* in August. Joy BROWN married Norm IBSEN and the couple had three children, Michael, Jeff and Leslie. Joy Ibsen died in 2008.

Ashdown-Hill ('Alive and Well', fn. 38) notes that she was registered as Murial J. Brown. This was indeed the case (GRO Index to Births registered in Q2 1926 p.143. District: Paddington, Volume: 1a, Page: 106), but actually the birth was rather oddly later re-registered (GRO Index to Births registered in Q2 1926 p.144. District: Paddington, Volume: 1a, Page: 106.A) switching the order of the names. Will and probate of Allen Folliot Gardiner STOKES. Proved, London 5 January 1940 (PRFD). Allen Folliot Gardiner STOKES names his grandchildren, Kenneth Murray Brown, Patrick Murray Brown and Joyce Murray Brown, as his sole beneficiaries. Although the middle names are all wrong, it is clear that these are the three children of his daughter Muriel. Moray (not Murray) was the middle name of Allen's son-in-law, Orland BROWN. Will and probate of Muriel Charlotte Folliot BROWN. Proved, London 28 December 1961 (PRFD). This names her daughter Joy Ibsen as her sole executrix - 'my Son & daughter Patrick Brown and Joy Brown who is now Mrs Ibsen'. Passenger Lists (Passengers Leaving the UK) TNA reference BT27/1630.

The Duldig Lineage

See Supplementary Figure 1

1. Anne St. Leger (as above)

2. Catherine MANNERS (as above)

3. Everhilda CONSTABLE

Everhilda, the sister of Barbara (see above), was born in Everingham, Yorkshire around 1535 the daughter of Sir Robert CONSTABLE (d. 1558) and Catherine (née MANNERS). She was married at Everingham in c.1561 to Thomas CRATHORNE of Crathorne, Yorkshire.

Norcliffe, *Visitation of Yorkshire*, p.66, where it is noted that 'these four daughters [including Everhilda – given as Everell] are wrongly made daughters of Sir Marmaduke Constable, their grandfather, in Foster, *Visitation of Yorkshire*, p. 198. J. Graves, *The History of Cleveland in the North Riding of Yorkshire*, (1808), p.107.

4. Katherine CRATHORNE

Katherine's date of birth is unknown but was probably c1555. Her parents were Thomas CRATHORNE and Everhilda (née CONSTABLE). She married Ralph Creyke of Marton, Yorkshire who was buried on 27 July 1623. She was buried on May 6, 1606.

Foster, *Visitation of Yorkshire*, p. 163 and B. Burke, *A Genealogical and Heraldic History of the Commoners of Great Britain*, (1838), vol. 4, p.25.

5. Everhilda CREYKE

Daughter of Ralph CREYKE and Katherine (née CRATHORNE) married Christopher MALTBY of Maltby, Yorkshire in 1600.

Foster, *Visitation of Yorkshire*, p. 163 and Burke, *Genealogical and Heraldic History of the Commoners*, vol. 4, p.25.

6. Everhilda MALTBY

Everhilda was born in 1605, the daughter of Christopher MALTBY and his wife Everhilda (née CREYKE). She was married in 1626 to Sir George WENTWORTH of Woolley, Yorkshire, MP, and died in c.1670.

J. W. Clay, (ed.) *Dugdale's Visitation of Yorkshire with additions*, (1907) vol. 2, pp.322-2.

7. Frances WENTWORTH

Frances was baptised at Woolley on 1 December, 1631. She was married at Woolley on 12 January 1658 to Thomas GRANTHAM of Meux Abbey, Yorkshire. She died on the 12 March, 1693.

Woolley parish register. A. R. Maddison, *Lincolnshire Pedigree*, (1903) vol. 2, p.423 and Clay, *Dugdale's Visitation*, vol. 2, pp.322-2.

8. Dorothy GRANTHAM

Dorothy was baptised at Woolley on 28 April 1659 the daughter of Thomas GRANTHAM and Frances (née WENTWORTH). She married James HOLT of Castleton, near Rochdale, Lancashire, MP, on 24 February 1679 and died in 1717.

Woolley parish register. A.R.Maddison, *Lincolnshire Pedigree*, vol. 2, p.423. B. Hennig, (ed.) *History of Parliament. The Commons 1660-1690*, (1983), vol. 2, pp. 571-2. Deed of 1698, Lincoln Record Office, Tur/11/1/6/4.

9. Frances HOLT

Frances was baptised at Rochdale on 28 March 1681 the daughter of James HOLT and Dorothy (née GRANTHAM). She was married in c. 1701 to James WINSTANLEY (who was MP for Braunstone, Leicestershire between 1701-19) and died 1771.

Maddison, *Lincolnshire Pedigree*, vol. 2, p.423. Hennig, *The Commons 1690-1715*, (2002), vol. 5, p.903. Burke, *A Genealogical and Heraldic History of the Commoners*, vol. 1, p.364. Rochdale parish register.

10. Frances WINSTANLEY

Frances was born in c.1702/3 the daughter of James WINSTANLEY and Frances (née HOLT). She was married to the brewer Sir Benjamin TRUMAN of Pope's Manor, Hertingfordbury, Hertfordshire. She died on 10 June 1766.

Burke, *A Genealogical and Heraldic History of the Commoners*, vol. 1, p. 364 where her name is wrongly given as Anne –Letitia; correctly on her tombstone - J. Parker, (ed.) *Monumental Inscriptions of St Mary's Hertingfordbury*, (1989), No. 635. P. Mathias, 'Truman, Sir Benjamin (1699/1700–1780)', *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography*, Oxford University Press, 2004; online edn, Jan 2011 [<http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/50468>] doi:10.1093/ref:odnb/50468. Will of Benjamin Truman TNA reference PROB 11/1064.

11. Frances TRUMAN

Frances was born in 1726 the daughter of Benjamin TRUMAN and Frances (née WINSTANLEY). She was married on 27 March 1747 to Henry READ of Crowood, Ramsbury, Wiltshire. She is mentioned in the will of her father, Benjamin Truman as 'my only child, Frances Read, wife of Henry Read'. She died in 1801. She is also mentioned in the wills of her husband and daughter.

Faculty Office Marriage Licence 27 March 1747. TNA PROB 11/1064 f.221r lines 18-19.
TNA PROB 11/1143/394 will of Henry Read. TNA PROB 11/1358/115 will of Frances Read.

12. Frances READ

Frances Read was born in 1750 the daughter of Henry READ and Frances (née TRUMAN). She was married at Ramsbury on 31 October, 1768 to William VILLEBOIS of Feltham Place, Middlesex, her former dance teacher. She is mentioned in the will of her grandfather, Benjamin Truman as my 'Grand Daughter Frances Villebois and W. Villebois her husband'. She died in 1820. Her portrait was painted by Thomas Gainsborough (following her marriage), commissioned by her grandfather, Benjamin Truman. The painting was sold at auction in July, 2011. Gainsborough also painted portraits of her grandfather, her sister, Henrietta, and her two sons, John and Henry (jointly).

British Library, 17th and 18th newspapers online, *The Morning Post*, 13 May 1768. TNA PROB 11/1064 f.227 lines 12-13. Ramsbury parish register. <http://www.christies.com/lotfinder/paintings/thomas-gainsborough-ra-portrait-of-mrs-william-5460654-details.aspx>. <http://www.tate.org.uk/art/artworks/gainsborough-sir-benjamin-truman-t02261/text-catalogue-entry>. [http://emuseum.huntington.org/view/objects/asitem/People\\$00403287/0?t:state:flow=2d7f3a49-af78-4c4b-9b76-fd2fe010a5bf](http://emuseum.huntington.org/view/objects/asitem/People$00403287/0?t:state:flow=2d7f3a49-af78-4c4b-9b76-fd2fe010a5bf)

13. Harriet VILLEBOIS

Harriet was born in 1774 and baptised on 15 December at Feltham, Middlesex, the daughter of William VILLEBOIS and Frances (née READ). She was married at Lymington on 31 January, 1805 to Charles Cornelius PLUNKET. She died in Southampton 6 Oct 1821.

<http://search.findmypast.co.uk/record?id=gbprs%2fb%2f907039899%2f1&highlights=%22%22>. British Library 19th century newspapers *The Morning Post*, 5 Feb. 1805. <http://search.findmypast.co.uk/record?id=gbprs%2fm%2f810066678%2f4&highlights=%22%22>. <http://www.clanbarker.com/placesearch.php?psearch=Rosehill+House%2C+Southampton%2C+Hampshire>.

14. Harriet PLUNKET

Harriet Maria Elizabeth was born in Florian, Malta on 14 November 1807, and subsequently baptised on January 2nd, 1809 in Feltham, Middlesex, the daughter of Charles PLUNKET and Harriet (née VILLEBOIS). She is mentioned in her grandmother's will (Frances Villebois (née Read) as 'my Grand Daughter Harriet Plunket'. She married Charles GARDINER at Walcot, Bath on 22 May, 1826. The marriage was subsequently dissolved by Act of Parliament in 1837. She again married soon after on 22 May, 1837 to Thomas Pullen WARD in St Mary, Islington, Middlesex. The couple were living in North Street, Winkfield, Berks in 1851. She later died on 3 May, 1864 whilst living at Elm Cottage, Golders Green (Feltham, Middlesex).

<http://search.findmypast.co.uk/record?id=gbprs%2fb%2f907038895%2f1&highlights=%22%22>. Will of Frances Villebois, TNA reference PROB 11/1630 f.171v line 31. <http://search.findmypast.co.uk/record?id=gbprs%2fm%2f295062114%2f3&highlights=%22%22>. 'An Act to dissolve the Marriage of Charles Gardiner Esquire with Harriet Maria Elizabeth his now Wife, and to enable him to marry again; and for other Purposes'. Private Act (Not Printed), 7 William IV & I Victoria I, c. 52 House of Lords archives PO/PB/1/1837/7W4&1V1n60, 1837; *The Sessional Papers of the House of Lords*, 2 March 1837. 1851 census (TNA reference HO107/1694 f.552 p.4). GRO Index to Deaths registered in Q2 1864, Registration District: Hendon, Volume: 3a, Page: 77 on which she is recorded as 'Harriet Elizabeth Mary'.

15. Frances GARDINER

Frances Charlotte was born in Childerton, Amesbury, 6 December, 1828, the daughter of Charles GARDINER and Harriet (née PLUNKET). She was married at Walcot, Bath on 24 May 1849 to James Richard LYSAGHT. The couple lived at Mowbray Lodge, Kirkby Malzeard, Yorkshire and are recorded with their children in the censuses of 1851 and 1861. They emigrated to New Zealand in 1874. She died in Hawera, New Zealand on 15 September, 1907.

1851 census (TNA reference HO107/1684 f.105 p.8). 1861 census (TNA reference RG09/3198 f.4 p.2). British Library 19th century newspapers online, *The Standard*, 26 May 1849, 5 July 1850, 9 Feb 1852, 2 May 1855. *The Morning Post*, 19 Oct. 1863. Online biography in rootsweb by great-granddaughter. New Zealand Registration of Births, Marriages and Deaths, death registration number 1907005240 on which she is recorded as having died age 76 and as having lived in New Zealand 33 years.

16. Sophia LYSAGHT

Sophia Augusta was born at Mowbray Lodge, Kirby Malzeard, Yorkshire, on 18 December 1861, the daughter of James LYSAGHT and Frances (née GARDINER). Birth registered in 1st quarter 1862. She emigrated with her parents on the "Crusader" to Lyttelton, Canterbury, New Zealand in 1874. She married Francis Edward MOORE, a sheep farmer, son of Edward Moore, Rector of Frittenden, and Lady Harriet Janet Sarah Montagu-Scott in 1884 at Taranaki, New Zealand. Her mother-in-law was the daughter of Charles William Henry Montagu-Scott, 4th Duke of Buccleuch and 6th Duke of Queensberry and Harriett, daughter of the 1st Viscount Sydney of St Leonards. She died on 26th March 1945 in New Zealand.

Her birth was announced in *The Morning Post*, 21 Dec. 1861. GRO Index to Births registered in Q1 1862. District: Ripon, Vol. 9a, Page: 71, curiously she was registered as name 'unknown' presumably because they had not yet decided upon a name. Online biography in rootsweb by granddaughter. New Zealand Registration of Births, Marriages and Deaths, marriage registration number 1884003384. This records her age at the time of marriage as 22 and confirms her birthplace as Kirby Malzeard, Yorkshire, and her parents being Frances Charlotte Gardiner and James Richard Lysaght. *Burke's Peerage*, 116th edition (1999), vol 1, p.410. New Zealand Registration of Births, Marriages and Deaths, death registration number 1945/16922.

17. Marjorie MOORE

Marjorie Frances was born on 1st January, 1891 in the Chatham Islands, New Zealand, the daughter of Francis MOORE and Sophia (née LYSAGHT). She married George Frederick WHITEHORN, son of William Frederick Whitehorn on 15 January, 1916 in Hawera, New Zealand. Her marriage certificate gives her occupation as masseuse, and that of her husband as Bank Officer. The marriage was subsequently dissolved in 1935. She died in 1954 after having moved to England.

New Zealand Registration of Births, Marriages and Deaths, death registration number 1891/17123. New Zealand Registration of Births, Marriages and Deaths, marriage registration number 1916003328, this records her age at the time of the marriage as 25 and confirms her birthplace as Chatham Island, and her parents being Sophia Augusta Lysaght and Francis Edward Moore. Marriage dissolved in the Supreme Court, Wellington, 15th October, 1935. GRO Index to Deaths registered in Q3 1954, Age 63, Registration District: Kensington, Volume: 5c, Page 819.

18. Gabrielle WHITEHORN

Gabrielle Montagu was born in 1928 in New Zealand, the daughter of George WHITEHORN and Marjorie (née MOORE). She married Milton Edwin DULDIG in 1957 and lived in New Zealand, Australia and the UK. She died in 2004 at Guildford, Surrey. Wendy Elizabeth was her only daughter.

Paternal line genealogical work for this project

Using *Burkes Peerage* as a starting point, since this is generally accepted as the 'authoritative' guide to the lineage of peers of the realm, Schürer traced, and was able to locate and contact, five distantly related individuals whose lineage could be traced back through an unbroken male line to Richard III – up through the Dukes of Beaufort, the Marquisses and Earls of Worcester, the Dukes of Somerset, to John of Gaunt and Edward III, and then back down through Edmund, Duke of York (John of Gaunt's brother) to Richard. These individuals have kindly taken part in the study.

It is important to note two events in this lineage, where sons were born illegitimate and later legitimized. The first of these is John Beaufort (1373-1410), 1st Earl of Somerset, the eldest of four illegitimate children of John of Gaunt and his mistress, Katherine Swynford. Katherine (née de Roet) married Hugh Ottes Swynford a knight in the service of John of Gaunt (thought to have died in 1372), and was governess to John of Gaunt's daughters before becoming his mistress. Katherine and John of Gaunt later married, Katherine becoming his third wife¹⁸⁻²⁰.

The second of these is Charles Somerset (c. 1460-1526), 1st Earl of Worcester, who was the illegitimate child of Henry Beaufort, 3rd Duke of Somerset and Joan Hill. Little is known about Joan Hill.

For a detailed genealogy please see Supplementary Figure 2. In relation to this figure, it is important to note that John Beaufort, 3rd Earl of Somerset, grandson of John of Gaunt, was created Duke of Somerset (1st Duke) in 1443. This technically expired with his death in 1444. His younger brother, Edmund, was later created Duke of Somerset in 1448. As this was a separate creation he was also technically the 1st Duke of this creation, however, many sources refer to him as the 2nd Duke. Subsequently his son Henry inherited the title under the same creation, thus technically he was the 2nd Duke under the second creation, yet is often referred to as the 3rd Duke.

The DNA analysis in relation to previous work

The DNA evidence data would form just one strand of evidence for the identification of any putative remains of Richard III. This evidence would have to be taken alongside all other evidence: genealogical, archaeological, osteological and radiocarbon dating evidence.

In 2003, Belgian colleagues carrying out research into the remains of Margaret of York met John Ashdown-Hill at a conference and suggested tracing a living female-line relative of Margaret in order to provide a comparator for any mitochondrial analysis. John Ashdown-Hill, with the help of others, traced Joy Ibsen and her family, (see section above) whom could act as a comparator should any putative remains of Richard III be found. Joy Ibsen had two short sections of her mtDNA (HV1 and HV2) sequenced in 2006¹⁷.

The results from the sequencing of two small sections of Joy Ibsen's mtDNA control region was carried out a number of years ago and the results published in a non-scientific journal without peer review¹⁷. With the availability of current samples and recent technological advances allowing for much higher resolution typing, we started the genetic analysis for the current Richard III project from scratch, using

DNA kindly provided by Michael Ibsen (the son of Joy Ibsen, who died in 2008. Michael Ibsen is Richard III's nephew, 16 times removed), and a second individual, Wendy Duldig (Wendy Duldig is Richard III's niece, 18 times removed; Wendy is Michael's 14th cousin, twice removed), whom Schürer and his team traced in 2012. It also included DNA analysis of five male line relatives identified by Schürer in 2012/13 using standard genealogical sources (see above).

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