

Bernard O. Onerheim
Margaret (Ott) Onerheim

When you think of people that are experts in geneology,
you have to include Bernard and Margaret Onerheim.

Bernard is the retired head of instrumntal music for a
school system in Ottumwa, Iowa. He has traveled to Norway
on a number of occasions to seek out further information
on his Norwegian ancestry.

Margaret is a retired teacher and, has written a
book, titled "Threads Of Memory", that was published by the Iowa
State
University Press.

They now enjoy retirement years in a new retirement home,
located in Ottumwa, Iowa.

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4327 S. Desert Jewel Loop
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S P E C I A L

R E C O G N I T I O N

The research for this genealogical record was completed by B. Edward Kuntz. Mr. Kuntz, a retire Ottumwa, Iowa High School Principal, is an expert in both the field of History and Genealogy. There is a saying "No Proof - No Truth." There are two kinds of proof in historical writings: 1. Documentary Proof from written records, and 2. Accepted Proof from the Sagas, the ancient writings, and inter-related records of the Royal Families. The Bible is considered accepted truth. Mr. Kuntz has the unusual ability to place events in their respective time frame. I have used Mr. Kuntz's research in all historical notes up to Lauritz Gauteson Dal. The remaining documented genealogy is from my personal genealogical record that was started in 1936 while a student at St. Olaf College, Northfield, Minnesota.

It has been an excellent experience for me to have shared this work with Mr. Kuntz but even more it has been a pleasant friendship during these many hours of recording Mr. Kuntz's research. I, therefore acknowledge the work of:

B. Edward Kuntz
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Ottumwa, Iowa 52501

By:

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May, 1994

DEDICATION

This family history is dedicated to my wife, our children, and our grandchildren. In my youth I listened to grandfather's tales about native Norway. My grandparent's love for the land they left made a great impression on me as I was especially interested in the quality of life of the Norwegians in the 1800's. I would like to share this genealogy with others.

Grandfather Snorteland came from Skudenes, Karmoy, Norway. He was both a farmer and a fisherman in addition to his life as a sea captain. He was fluent in English and Norwegian. He often said he spoke better English in Norway than in Day/Marshall County, South Dakota. He lived among the Norwegians in South Dakota and they used the Norwegian language exclusively. His stories about Norway was substantiated by the relatives I met on my many visits to the Karmoy area.

Grandfather Onerheim came from Onarheim, Tysnes, Norway. This genealogy deals with both Grandmother and Grandfather Onerheim's genealogical line. He was a Jack-of all trades in both Norway and America. He was an excellent Blacksmith and grain stacker. My sister Gratia said, "Grandpa could do anything. He could even knit. He was known as a superior workman. He lived in the Story/Hamilton County, Iowa area. He, too, was fluent in both English and Norwegian.

Bernard O. Onerheim

Compiler

SELECTED BIBLIOGRAPHY

It is impossible to list all literary input as many minor records were not kept of these sources. The following bibliography is a list of major sources. Readers wishing details and in depth study of people and events could start with these. There are many other sources available.

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History of the Norwegian People
K. Gjerset

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Carl M. Ringen Gunderson

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Carl M. Ringen Gunderson

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Paul B. Du Chaillier

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David M. Wilson

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Elvajean Hall

Vikings of the West
Per Sveaas Anderson

INDIVIDUALS

1. Booth, Laverna Dorothy George Duff
2. Clem, Ruth Leona Henderson Vespested
3. George, Harold
4. Gjorven, Jan Nils - Sogndal, Norway
5. Gregresen, Roar - Tromso, Norway
6. Hendrickson, Marion - Brooklyn, Iowa
7. Johnson, Jim; California
8. Kleppa, Hermund - Kaupsanger, Norway
9. Kuntz, Effie - Brooklyn, Iowa
10. Larson, Oscar - Story City, Iowa
11. Mason, Myrtle Monson - Green Valley, Arizona
12. Munson, Tomina - New Hampton, Iowa
13. Naeseth, Gerhard - Voy, Wisconsin
14. Onerheim, The Rev. L. O - Brookings, South Dakota
15. Reece, Noreen - Wadena, Minnesota
16. Robole, Historian in Norway
17. Rochswold, Betty - Eagen, Minnesota
18. Salie, Anna - Bjoe, Norway
19. schiro, Marjorie Benson - Tacoma, Washington
20. Sells, Richard; Renton, Washington
21. Venes, Ana - Fardhal, Norway
22. Venes, Anders - Fardhal, Norway
23. Ylvesaker, Erland - Fardhal, Norway
24. Ylvesaker, Harold - Oslo, Norway

OTHER SOURCES

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4. Bygdebok, Karmoy, Stageland og Kopervik - Arnvid Lillehammer
5. Bygdebok, Kvinnherad, Vol. 1 - Erling Vaage
6. Bygdebok, Kvinnherad, Vol. 2 - Erling Vaage
7. Bygdebok, Kvinnherad, Vol. 3 - Anders Havelid
8. Bygdebok, Kvinnherad, Vol. 4 - Erling Vaage
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10. Bygdebok, Tysnes, Vol. 2 - Gards- og aettesoge
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18. Gardar og Slektar i Oystre Slindre, Vols. A & B - Geir Beitrustin
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21. Heimskringla by Snorri Sturluson
22. History of Ireland by P. W. Joyce
23. Introduction to Old Norse by E. V. Gordon, Oxford Press
24. Ireland and Its People by Thos. W. H. Fitzgerald
25. King Harald's Saga by Snorri Sturluson
26. Later Edda By Snorri Sturluson
27. Morman Microfilm
28. Njals Saga
29. Ola Robole Hegge, Historian in Norway
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31. Our Savior's Evangelical Lutheran Church, Rural Route 1, Calamus, Iowa
32. Past and Present of Shelby County Iowa, Vol. 1 - White
33. Portrait and Biographical Album of Clinton County, Iowa - Chapman Brothers - 1886
34. State Archives, Bergen, Norway
35. State Archives, Stavanger, Norway
36. St. Paul's Lutheran Church, Irwin, Shelby County, Iowa
37. The family of Rev. P. A. Rasmussen - Mathilde Rasmussen
38. The Irish Story by Alice Curteyne
39. The Kingdom of Scotland by Agnes Mure Mackenzie
40. The Shaping of England by Isaac Asimov
41. The Vikings by Johannes Bondsted
42. Tysnes, Det Gamle Njardarlog, Vol. 1 - Johannes Heggland
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45. Vineland Saga
46. "Hore Stave Church has five Runic Inscriptions,"
by James Knirk, Head of Runic Department, U. of Oslo.
Budstikken, May 1991

EUROPEAN TRIBES

Notes from Herwig Woefram, Professor of History
Vienna University

The tribes or other groups were described as barbarians as their customs, behavior etc. differed. Each group tends to describe itself as the civilized people. This is true throughout history. To be described as barbaric does not mean they were barbaric. They just were different - different values.

The tribal history is the tale of the deeds of brave men - only the warrior, the hero matters. Tribe and army are one. The "genes" is the people in arms. Great social mobility existed. Any capable person could rise socially regardless of his ethnic and social background through bravery and battle.

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KINGS OF NORWAY - - Circa 900 to 1380

* = Indicates Direct Line Ancestors

PAGE NO.	KING	YEARS SERVED
49 *	<u>Harald Fairhair</u> (Harald)	900 - 940
	<u>Erike Bloodaxe</u>	940 - 945
	Haakon the Good (Haakon I)	945 - 960
	Harald Greypelt (Harald II)	960 - 970
68 *	<u>Earl Haakon</u>	970 - 995
	<u>Olav Tryggvason</u> (Olav I)	995 - 1000
	Earls Erik and Svein	1000 - 1016
95 *	<u>Olav Haraldson</u> (St. Olav, <u>Olav II</u>)	1016 - 1030
	<u>Canute the Great</u> (Danish)	1030 - 1035
96 *	<u>Magnus the Good</u> (Magnus I)	1035 - 1047
62 *	<u>Harold Hardrade</u> (Harold II)	1047 - 1066
62 *	<u>Olav the Peaceful</u> (Olav III)	1066 - 1093
62 *	<u>Magnus Bareleg</u> (Magnus II)	1093 - 1103
	<u>Eystein Magnusson</u> (Eystein I)	1103 - 1125
58 *	<u>Siguard Magnusson</u> (Siguard I)	1103 - 1130
63 *	<u>Harold Gilchrist</u> (Harold IV)	1130 - 1136
	<u>Magnus Sigwardson</u> (Magnus III)	1130 - 1138
	Ingie Haroldson (Ingi I)	
63 *	<u>Siguard Haroldson</u> (Siguard II)	1136 - 1161
	<u>Eystein Haroldson</u> (Eystein II)	
	Haakon Sigwardson (Haakon II)	1161 - 1162
	Magnus Erlingson (Magnus IV)	1163 - 1184
63 *	<u>Sverre Sigwardson</u>	1184 - 1202
63 *	<u>Haakon Sverreson</u> (Haakon III)	1202 - 1204
	<u>Inge Baardson</u> (Inge II)	1204 - 1217
64 *	<u>Haakon Haakonson</u> (Haakon IV)	1217 - 1263
	<u>Magnus Haakonson</u> (Magnus V)	1263 - 1280
	Erik Magnusson (Erik II)	1280 - 1299
	Haakon Magnusson (Haakon V)	1299 - 1319
	Magnus Erikson (Magnus VI)	1319 - 1355
	PERSONAL UNION WITH SWEDEN	
	Haakon Magnusson (Haakon VI)	1355 - 1380

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May, 1994

THE ANCESTRAL FOREFATHERS

Lucius Julius Libo
300 B.C.

Father of:

Lucius Julius Libe II
Consul with Marcass
Attilius Regulus
U.C. 487

Father of:

Numerious Julius Caesar
(The first of the Caesars)
Father of:

Lucius Julius Caesar
Father of:

Sextus Julius Caesar
A military Tribune under
Lucius Aemelius Paulus,
Proconsul in Liguria
C.U. 573

Father of:

Sextus Julius Caesar II
The Roman Ambassador with
Sempronius Blaesus for
restoring liberty to the
people of Abdera. U.C. 584.
Served as Consul with
L. Crurelius Orestes.
U.C. 597

Father of:

Lucius Julius Caesar III
Wife: Popelia
Parents of:

Lucius Julius Caesar. IV
Author of Julian Law.
Consul with Rutilius
U.C. 664. Censor with
Pub. Lucinius Craessus
U.C. 665.

Father of:

The Romans started their
Calendar at the date of the
founding of Rome, April 21
of the year of the 6th
Olympiad - 753 B.C.

U.C. = Urbe Condita.

Gaius (Coiuss) Julius Caesar
Father of:

Gaius Julius Caesar I. Wife: Marcia,
Daughter of Quintus Marcius Rex.
Parents of: Parents of:

Gaius Julius Caesar
The Praetor II.
Died: U.C. 669 at Pisa.
Wife: Aurelia
Parents of:

Julia Caesar.
H: Antonius Creticus
Praetor U.C. 682.
D: U.C. 685
Parents of:

Julian Caesar I.
H: Atius Bulbus
Parents of:

Julius Caesar.
The great dictator
and imperature.
Born: 100 B.C.
Died: 44 B.C.
Wife: Cleopatra.
Queen of Egypt,
married Mark Anthony
after Caesar's death.
=====

Atia.
Husband: Gaius
Octavius, A Senator
and Governor of
Macedonia.
Parents of:

Mark (Antonius) Anthony. - Wife: Octavia
"The Triumvir"
Born: 83 B.C. Died: 30 B.C.
Killed himself when he
falsly heard that Cleopatra
was dead. Cleopatra then
killed herself with an asp.
Octavia was his second wife,
Cleopatra was his fourth wife.
Children with Octavia:
Parents of:

Augustus Caesar II.
Born 63 B.C. First
Roman Emporer
3rd Wife: Livia
Drucilla
Ancestor of
Livia Drucilla

Livia Drucilla. Was
first married to
Emperor Claudius Nero
Tiberius of Rome.
Parents of:

Antonia Minor - - - - - Husbnad: - - - - -
Parents of:

Claudius Drusus
Germanicus.
Born: 38 B.C.
Died: 9 B.C.

Claudius Tiberius Drusus Nero III. Roman
Emperor. Born: 10 B.C. Died: 54 A.D.
Claudius had a natural daughter with
Platia Ungulannilla.
Parents of:

=====
 Compilers Note: "The Britons were
 a Celtic Tribe."

Geoffrey of Monmouth traces this line back to Troy and Rome 1240 B.C. in his book "History of the Kings of Britain," written in 1136. Titus Livires in his book "Early History of Rome" written in 30 B.C. also speaks of the early entries. They start with Creneus in 1240 B.C. There is little credibility to the list. They are there to read if one desires. The following list is correct from Capor on:

Redon. King of the Britons
 Father of:

Redenenius. King of the Britons
 Father of:

Samuil. King of the Britons
 Father of:

Penessil. King of the Britons
 Father of:

Pir. King of the Britons
 Father of:

Capor. King of the Britons
 Father of

Diquellus. King of the Britons
 He formed an alliance with
 Augustus. (Shakespear wrote a
 play about him.)
 Father of:

Heli. King of the Britons
 D: 72 B.C.
 Father of:

Lud. King of the Britons
 London named after him.
 D: 62 B.C.
 Father of:

Tenuantius. King of the Britons
Father of:

Cymbeline. King of the Britons
when Claudius Caesar Conquered
Britain. D: 43 B.C. (See Page
22). Father of:

Venissa Julia Husband:
Parents of:

Arvirhaus. King of the Britons
B: 44 D: 74. A cousin of King
Caradoc (See Page 21)

Marius. King of the Britons from 74 -
125. Wife: Daughter of Boadicea
Queen of the Icenians. She led a
revolt against the Romans. Boadicea,
some say she was a cousin of King
Caradoc and his sister Gladys.
(See Page 20)

Parents of:

Coilus. King of the Britons from 125 -
170. He was educated in Rome.
"Old King Cole". Built Colchester
(Coel-Castra)

Father of:

Athildis. Princess of Britons. Her
Husband: Marcomir, King of the Franks
128 - 149.

Parents of:

Clodmir IV. King of the Franks 149 -
166. His Wife: Hasila, daughter of
King of the Rugi.

Parents of:

Farabert. King of the Franks 166 - 186.
Father of:

Sunno. King of the Franks 186 - 213.
Father of:

Helderic. King of the Franks 213 - 253.
Father of:

Barthererus. King of the Franks 253 - 272
Father of:

Claudius III. King of the Franks 272 - 289
D: 298. Father of:

Waltherius. King of the Franks 298 - 306
Father of:

Dahobert. King of the Franks 306 - 317
Father of:

Clodomir IV. King of the Franks
D: 337. Father of:

Richimer II. King of the Franks.
D: 350. Wife: Hostila
Parents of:

Theodomir. King of the Franks.
Killed by Emperor Julian 360.
Father of:

Claudius V. King of the Franks.
D: 378. Father of:

Dagobert. King of the West
Franks. A Duke under Roman
Rule. D: 389.
Father of:

Genebald I. Duke of the West
Franks. D: 419. He was the
last Duke of the West Franks.
Father of:

Argetta. Of the West Franks. Husband:
Known as the mother of the
Kings of France

Parents of:

Clodio. King of Franks 425. D: 445.
Weldephus, King of the Thuringians.
Parents of:

Father of:

Genebald. Duke of the East
Franks. D: 350.
Father of:

Dagobert. King of the East
Franks. D: 379.
Father of:

Claudius I. King of the East
Franks. D: 389.
Father of:

Marcomir. King of the East
Franks. D: 404.
Father of:

Pharamond. Duke of the East
Franks. Elected King of the
Franks in 419. D: 425.

Wife: Basina, daughter of
Parents of:

Meroveus. King of Franks.
D: 456
Father of:

Meroveus. King of Franks

Died: 456

Father of:

Childeric I. King of Franks

436 - 481.

Father of:

Clovis the Great I. King of France.

B: 466 - D: 511. Wife: St. Clotilder

(481 - 511) Girl of the French

Vinyards), daughter of Chilperic II of

Burgundy. Clovis was founder of the

Frankish monarchy. Originally a

Frankish tribal Chieftain, he became

sole leader of the Salian Franks by

political pressure and the murder of

relatives. In 486 he defeated the

Roman Legions under Syagrins at

Soissons, thus ending Roman influence

in Gaul. His four children were

baptized, but he was not converted at

that time. In 496, while in battle

with the Alemanni, he vowed to become

a Christian if he was victorious. He

defeated the Celemannis and was

baptized with 3,000 of his followers

by St. Remi, who spoke - "Adore what

thou hast burned and burn what thou

hast adored." He became a Champion of

Christianity. He defeated the

Burgundians (500) at Dijon and the

Visgoths (507) under Celaric II at

Vouille. At death he was master of

most of Gaul, except Burgundy, Gascony

Province, and Septmania, and the S. W.

Germany. He probably had the Salian

Law revised and put into effect. He

united all the Franks and having

conquered part of Germany, he laid the

foundation for the French monarchy and

Charlemagne. He was succeeded by his

four sons: 1. Theodoric I. His son,

Theabert defeated

Hygbac (See Page ??).

2. Cladomer.

3. Chilbert I.

4. Clothaire I.

5. His daughter, Chrotilda

married Amloric, King

of Ostrogoths.

Clovis the Great & St. Clotilder are

Parents of:

Sigmarius I. Wife: Verica,

daughter of Tonantius, a

Roman Senator.

Parents of:

Ferreolus III. Duke of Mosella and Margrave of the Schelde.
Wife: Deutria, A Roman Lady.
Parents of:

Clothair I. King of France. B: 497
D: 561. Reunited the whole of the Franks. Reigned for three years 458 - 561. Wife: Ingonde
Parents of

Ansbert. Margrave of Schilde Wife: Blitholdes.
D: 570.
Parents of:

St. Arnolph. Bishop of Metz. Died: 641. First Major Domus of Clothery II
Wife: Lady Dado. A Saxon Lady.
Parents of:

Anchorises. Margrave of the Schelde. Duke of Brabant. Murdered in 685.
Wife: Begga of Brubunt. (D: 698), daughter of Pepin I. of Landen 639.
Mayor of Austasia.
Parents of:

Pepin de Heristal II. Mayor of the Palace. D: December 16, 714. He was mayor of the Palace of the Frankish Kingdom of Austria; grandson of Pepin of Landen. After defeating the nobles of Neustria at the battle of Terty (637), Pepin made himself ruler of all the Frankish Kingdoms. He defeated the Frisians, the Alemanni and the Bavarians. He established a strong government, laying a strong foundation for the Carolingian mayors and Kings. His wife: Alpois, mother of Son, Charles (Illegitimate).
Parents of:

Charles Martel. (The Hammer). Mayor of the Palace. King of France.
D: October 22, 741. Wife: Rotrude. Two Children: 1) Pepin the Short and 2) Karboman, who entered a monastery. Charles Martel utterly routed the Arabs in the decisive battle of Tours in 732. He conquered Spain and the South of France. He saved Europe from the Arabs by his victory and earned the title of "The Hammer." Some consider the battle of Tours as one of the decisive battles of history.
Parents of:

Pepin de Brief. King of France 741 - 768. B: Ca. 714; D: 768. Wife: Bertha, daughter of Charibert, Count of de Leon. First Carolingian King of France (715-769). Succeeding his father as mayor of the Palace (741), he ruled Neustria, Burgandy and Provence. In 743 the brother Caroman ruled Austria. In 743 the brothers chose Childeric III a Merovingian, a nominal King of all the Franks. With the help of St. Boniface, they effected far-reaching reforms of the Frankish Church. In 747, with consent of the Pope, St. Zacharias, forced Childeric into a monastery and proclaimed himself King (751). Pepin defended Rome and added Ravenna and other cities to the Papal States. He also reconquered Aquitaine.
Parents of:

=====
Gotfred, Duke of Alemannian.
 D: 709.

Father of:

Houchin. Duke of Alemannian.
 D: 790.

Father of:

Nebi. Duke of Alemannian.
 Father of:

Ima. D: 798. Husband: Gerold
 Father of:

Charlemagne (Charles I) Wife: Swabian Princess Heldigard of Savoy.
 King of the Franks and Holy Roman Emperor of the West. B: April 2, 742; D: January 28, 814. (See Pages 9, 12, 14, 36, 37). He was born at Aix-La-Chapelle. He was tall and of a commanding presence. He was learned, speaking and writing Latin and French. He is said to have written the Hymn "Veni, Creator Spiritus." Upon the death of Pepin (768), he and his brother Carloman each ruled one half of the Area. Under constant threat from Germanic and norther groups and internal strife - Duke Hunald - he was able to subdue and control his enemies. Charlemagne took Cardoman's crown upon his death. He subdued the Saxons, the Lombards in Italy, the Huns and protected the court from the Norsemen. He was crowned Holy Roman Emperor on the steps of St. Peters Church, December 25, 800 by Pope Leo.

Children:

Wife: Mimiltrude

1. Pepin the Hunchback
 Died: 810

Wife: Desiderata
 None.

Wife: Fostrada
 Died: 794
 1. One daughter

Wife: Luitgrade
 Died: 800

Wife: Hildegarde D: 783.

1. Charles, King of Neustria. D: 811.
2. Pepin King of Italy 781 - 810.
 ; (See Page 8.)
3. Louis the Pious.
 Emperor 814 - 840.
 (See Pages 9, 13, and 37.) King of Aquitaine.
4. Lothar D: 780.
 (See page 13).
5. Five daughters.

With Hildegarde
 Parents of:

Pepin King of Italy
 781 - 810.

Wife: Bertha, daughter of William Count of Toulouse. See Page 14, 36).

Parents of:

Barnhard King of Aquitaine
and Lombardie. 810 - 818.
Wife: Cunigunde. He was
deposed by his uncle, King
of France. He was blinded
and put to death about 818.
Parents of:

Heribert I. Count of Vermandois.
D: 902. Wife: Daughter of
Robert Le Fort. She was the
sister of the King of France.
Parents of:

Heribert II. Count of
Vermandois. Wife:
Hildebrand.
Parents of:

=====
(See Pages: 8, 12, 14,
36, 37).
Charlemagne.
Wife: Hildegard
Parents of:

Louis I. The Pious.
King of France. Holy
Roman Emperor 814-840.
Wife: Judith the Fair
of Bavaria, daughter
of Guelph, Count of
Anech and Bavaria
Their Children:
1. Lothair I. Emperor
840-855. (See Page 13).
2. Pepin. King of
Aquitaine.
(See Page ?, ?, ?)
3. Louis II. King of
Germany.
4. Charles de Bald
King of Neustas
843-877. (See page 10)
Louis I and Judith are
Parents of:

THE ENGLISH HOUSE OF
WESSEX
THE SAXON ROYAL LINE

=====
Cerdic. King of West
Saxon. Landed in
Hampshire in 495. He
gained a great
victory over the
Britains in 519. D: 534.
His son Creoda was the
father or brother of:

Charles the Bald. King of France Neustria in 840. Holy Roman Emperor 875-878. Born: 823; Died: 878. His daughter Judith (See Page 9). Wife: Richildria of Aldemar. Their Children:
 1. Louis II, King of France.
 2. Carloman. D: 874.
 3. Charles. King of Aquitaine. D: 865
Charles the Bald and Richildra were the Parents of:

Princus Judith of France. B: 844. Husband: Baldwin I. count of Flanders (3rd Husband). Judith was the widow of Eathelwulf Saxon King of England. (See Page 11).
 Parents of:

Cynric. King of the West Saxons. Fought a great battle against the Britains. D: 560.
 Father of:

Ceolin. King of the West Saxons 560-595. Died: 595.
 Father of:

Cuthwine. King of West Saxons. He was killed in a battle with the Scotts in 581.
 Father of:

Cutha. King of West Saxons.
 Father of:

Ceolwald. King of West Saxons.
 Father of:

Cenred. King of the West Saxons.
 Father of:

Inghild. King of the West Saxons. D: 718.
 Father of:

Eappa. King of the West Saxons.
 Father of:

Eafa. King of the West Saxons.
 Father of:

Alemund. (Edmund). King of the West Saxons.
 Father of:

Eagbert the Great. He was the first true King of England. B: Ca. 775 D: 839 Wife: Lady Redburga. Spent 12 years in Charlamagne's Court having fled from his cousin Brethrick, King of Saxons in England. Upon the death of Brethrick, he returned to England. He was crowned King of the West Saxons in 802 at Winchester. He subdued West Wales, defeated the King of Mercia, annexed Kent and in 829, he became overlord of all the English Kings and gave the name of England to the total realm. In 835 he defeated the Danes at Hingston Down in Cornwall.
Parents of:

Eathelwulf. King of Wessex England. D: Jan. 15, 858. Reigned 839 - 858. First Wife: Lady Osburga, daughter of Oslac, the Royal Cup Bearer of all Juts. A descendant of Stub. Their Children:
1. Alfred the Great. King 871-899. (See Page 12)
2. King Eathelbald. King 858-860.
Second Wife: Judith, daughter of Charles the Bald, King of France. (See Page 10). Their Children:
1. Eathelred. King of Saxons 863 - 856. His Daughter Elgina Married Harald Parcus, King of Denmark. (See Page 335).
2. Eathebert. King 860 - 865. The Danes were attacking England and held a part of it. He defeated them at Okely in Surrey.
With Lady Osburga They are Parents of:

Alfred the Great. King of England. 849 - 899. Alfred became King in 871. They had been at war with the Danes for many years. After loosing many battles he finally defeated the Danes and made them withdraw to the Dane line. He was a learned man. He brought in scholars and teachers. He was educated in Rome. He translated Latin books into Anglo Saxon. Started the Anglo-Saxon Chronicles - a great source of Anglo-Saxon history.
Wife: Lady Alswitha. The daughter of Edburga and Eathelred, King of England. Ethelred was the son of Eathelwolf, King of England. See Page 11).

Parents of:

Baldwin II.
Count of
Flanders

Wife:
M: 886

Princess Elfrida.
(Ethelfleda)

Parents of:

Alice
Vermandois
Parents of:

Husband:

Arnolf I. Count of Flanders and
Artois 890 - 964

=====

William. Duke of Saxony
Father of:

Athelbert (Billing) of
Stubechshorm. Wife:
Hildberg of Saxony.
Parents of:

Baldwin III. Count of
Flanders and Artois

Wife: Mathilda,
Daughter of
Herman Billing.

Herman Billing. Duke.
B: Ca. 903 D: 973.
Wife: Hildegard of Stade

Parents of:

=====

(See Pages 8, 9, 36, 37)
Charlemagne
Wife: Hildegard
Parents of:

=====

(See Pages 8, 9, 36, 37)
Charlemagne
Wife: Hildegard
Parents of:

Louis the Pious. King of France. Emperor of the West.
 Wife: Irmingarde
 Parents of:

Lothar I. King of Central Europe. Emperor of the West 840 - 855. King of France (See Page 9).
 Children: 1. Louis II Emperor. 855 - 875.
Charles. King of Provence.

Father of:

Lothar II. King of Lumbardia Lorrain 855 - 869. Wife: Waldrede.

Parents of:

Bertha of Loraine Ca. 863-925. Husband: Theobald, Count of Arnes.

Parents of:

Basco. Count of Ares. Wife: Willa Burgandy.

Parents of:

Wilda of Ares. Husband:

Louis the Pious. King of France and Roman Emperor. Wife: Judith
 Parents of:

Princess Gisela of France. Husband: Eberhard. Duke of Frioul. D: 867.

Parents of:

Berengarius I. Duke of Frioul. King of Italy 888. Emperor 814 - 924. Died 924. Wife: Bertha of Spoleto.

Parents of:

Princess Gisila of Italy. Husband: Adalbert, Markgrave of Ivers. Died 923.

Parents of:

Burengarius II. Duke of Spoleto, Margrave of Ivers and King of Italy. 900 - 966.

Parents of:

Wife: Susan (Roselea) of Ivers and Italy

Arnulf II. Count of Flanders and Artois 964 - 988.

Parents of:

(Go to Page 38)

This page insert is from the Compiler's notes. This explanation is needed at this point.

The Mythology and folk tales of the Northmen were needed to deepen the sense of continuity by pushing history back into the mythic or legendary past. Such mythology was important as it gave a definition, a beginning and a continuity to the culture, as well as, the individuals. This was emphasized even further by the importance of genealogy in locating the individual in time and space within the family. The individual exists only momentarily, but the family is an entity that has a beginning but never ends. Mythology seeks the beginning of the culture, the families and attempts to also give additional meaning by the use of symbolism. The events were probably recognized as not being factual, but symbolism was emphasized. It is difficult today for us in another culture to appreciate or understand this symbolism. We can, however, reflect upon our own to gain the feeling of the significance. The significance is less today than in the past as our knowledge gives us understandings that previously were factually unexplainable.

The significance to me is our family can be traced back into the prehistorical mythology of the Scandinavian past. I, as an individual, attempt to define my time and space within the context of, "the family" as did my ancestors.

THE NAMING OF NORWAY

(See Page 16)

The first three Chapters of the Orkneyingja Saga attempts to give a continuity to the culture by pushing back history into a legendary past. Like many Sagas, it starts with a historical figure, Ragnvold Morejarl, and connects him with the beginning.

It begins with figures associated with elements Logi (flame), Kari (Storm), Frosti (Frost), Snaer (snow) and Hler or Aegir (Sea gods).

Fornjot was a king in present Finland. He had three sons: Hler, Logi, and Kari, the father of Frosti who was the great grandfather of Nor, Gor, and Goi.

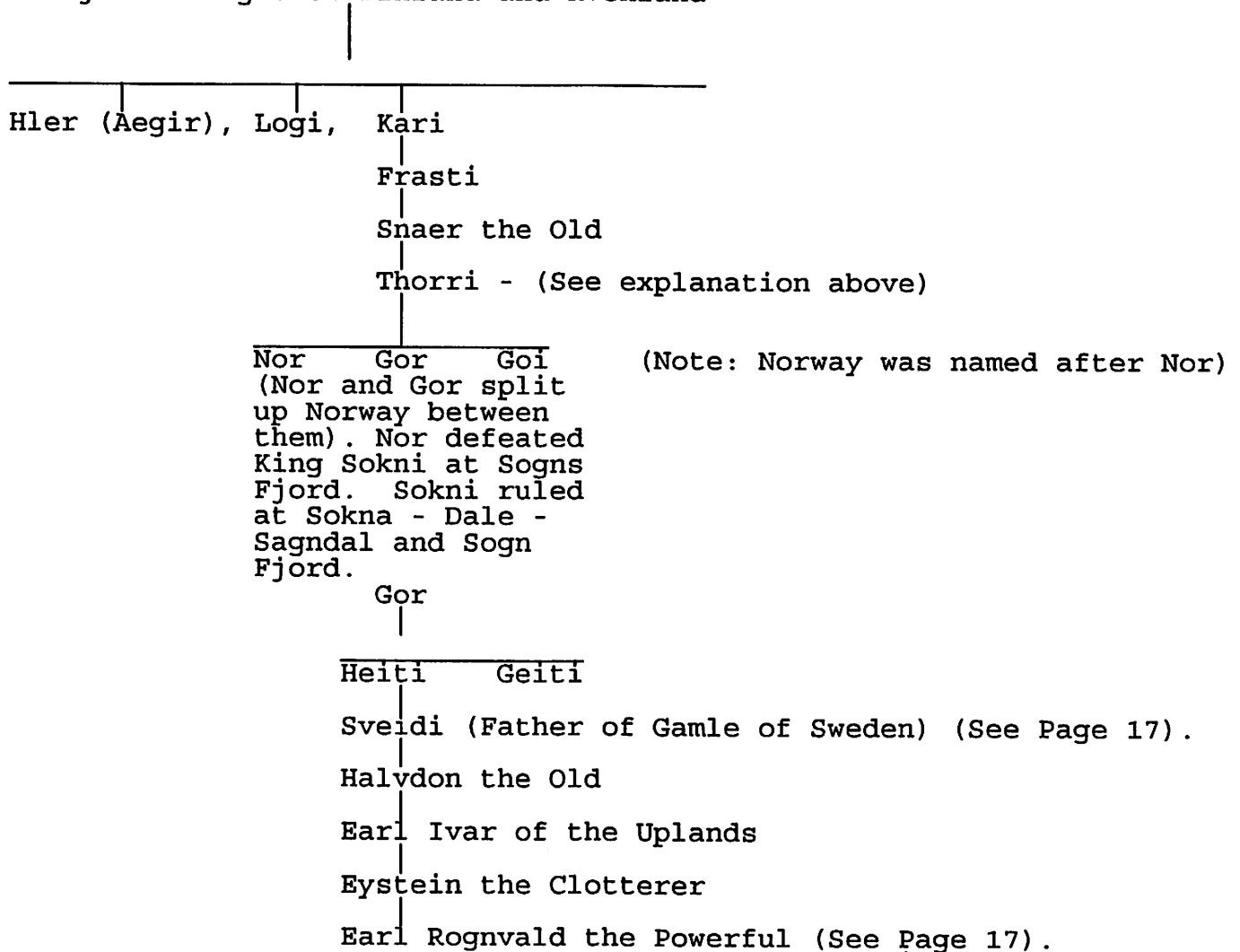
Thorir, their father, was a great sacrificer. During the winter sacrifice, Goi, his daughter was abducted by Hrolf of Bjorg, a son of the giant Svadi from the Dove mountains in the Uplands now called Heidmark.

Gor and Nor left to find her. Nor explored the land of present Norway. Gor explored the sea and the islands. Gor was known as the Sea King. Nor became king of the land he explored giving the name of Norway to his domaine. Nor found Goi. A single combat occurred between Nor and Hrolf. A compromise was struck as neither could win. Hrolf kept Goi and Nor was given Hrolf's sister for a wife.

Nor defeated King Soki at Sokna-Dale, Sogn Fjord and lived for a while at Norum, Sogn. (As did many of our ancestors). Nor became King of Trondheim, Sogn, More and Valdres. The land was subdivided among sons each generation causing kingdoms to dwindle in size. This is how Norway came to be split up into its many Provinces.

The following genealogical chart shows the lineage of Fornjot:

Fornjot - King over Finland and Kvenland



(From Page 14)
Pepein de Peronne.
 Count of Vermandois.
 B: 817; D: 842. He
 was deprived of the
 throne of Italy by
Louis the Pious of
 France.

Father of:

Pepin de Senlis de
Valois. Count of
 Berengarious of
 Britagne.

Father of:

(From Page 14)
N. N. Oysteinsdatter
 Husband: Ivar Jarl of
 Upplandene. Mentioned
 in 780. Father was
Halvdan Gamle of
 Sweden. Gamle's father
 was King Sveide of
 Sweden. (See Page 16).

Parents of:

Oystein Ivarson Glumra.
 Children: 1. Siguard
 Jarl of the Shetland
 Isle, Orkney, and Isle
 of Mann. 2. Ragnvald.

Father of:

- Ragnvold Oysteinsson. Jarl of
 More and Romsdal Norway. Wife:
Ragnhild Rolfsdatter, daughter
 of Hrolf Nevja (See Page 18)
Ragnvold Oysteinsson was a
 counselor and assistant to King
Harald Haarfagre, First King of
 united Norway, who gave him Nord-
 more and Romsdal as a Jarldom. He
 was killed by Harald Haarfaagre's
 son Halvdan Halegg. Their Children
1. Rolf (See Page 18). From Rolf
 descended William the Conqueror
 and the Royalty of England. He
 became the first Duke of Normandy
 2. Hild
 3. Hallard, Natural son of Ragnvold.
 4. Einar (See Page 91). From Einar
 descended the Orkney Earls.
 Natural son of Ragnvold.
 5. Rollaug, Natural son of Ragnvold.
 6. Ivar. Ivar was killed assisting
Harald the Fairhair. Harald gave
Ragnvold the Orkneys and the Isle
 of Mann in compensation. Ragnvold
 gave it to Siguard, his brother.
Siguard was forcastle man of King
Harold's ship. Siguard died,
 His son was ineffective.
Ragnvold gave the Earldom to
Einer, his son.
 7. Thorir (See Page 52)

Parents of:

Married

Lady Pappa de Valois Gonger Horolf Ragnvoldson
He was the first Duke of Normandy. He was too tall to sit on a horse and was called the Walker. A viking warrior, he was sent from Norway because of his local raiding. He spent time raiding in England, Ireland, and France. He sailed up the Sein, captured Rowen and other parts of France. Charles II, King of France, gave him Normandy if he would become a Christian and stop raiding.

Parents of:

William Longsword. 2nd Duke of Normandy. He carried a large sword. He was killed by Arnulf of Flanders in 942. Wife: Esporiota, his cousin, daughter of Hubert Count of Senlis and granddaughter of Pepin de Senlis on Page 17.

Parents of:

COMPILERS NOTE: In Central Europe about 1200 BC lived a group of people whom the Greeks called Keltoc or Celts in English. The Romans later referred to them as the Galli (Gauls). By 1000 they occupied the area of France. Not long after 1000 BC bands of Celts entered the British Isles. They gained a foothold on the southeast corner and slowly concurred island. Because of the Celtic weapons of iron they easily pushed back the Beaker People who were still in the Bronze age. By 300 BC they controlled Great Britain and Ireland. The tribal group that controlled Great Britain were the Britons. The tribe controlling Ireland were the Goidelic or the Gaelic. They were a germanic tribal group, probably originating in present southern Russia - Caspean Sea area. (Fits the Odin Tradition). The Germanics were a hearding nomadic group, aggressive, warlike and mobile who displaced farming people as they were pushed to the west by population pressure and a desire to conquer wealth.

(Go to Page 36)

=====

THE CELTICS KINGS OF
BRITAIN.

King Caradoc's Birth Book
or Pedigree register records
his own descent from "Clari
Majors" through 36 generations
reads as follows:

Credd Mawr. King Edward the
Great. Ca. 1300 B.C. in the
time of Boaz and Ruth.

Father of:

Brydain. Settled on the
island at an early date. He
was a great legislator and
warrior. Tradition says he
gave the island its name.

Father of:

Annyn Tro

Father of:

Selys Hen

Father of:

Brwt.

Father of:

Cymryw

Father of:

Ithon

Father of:

Gweyrydd

Father of:

Feredur

Father of:

|
Llyfeinydd
Father of:
|
Teuged
Father of:
|
Llarian
Father of:
|
Ithel
Father of:
|
Enir Fardd
Father of:
|
Calchwynydd
Father of:
|
Llywarch
Father of:
|
Idwal
Father of:
|
Rhun
Father of:
|
Bleddyn
Father of:
|
Morgan
Father of:
|
Berwyn
Father of:
|
Ceraint Fiddw
A drunkard - set
fire to the grain
fields of Sulurice.
He was deposed by
his subjects.
Father of:
|
Brywlais
Father of:
|
Alofon
Father of:
|
Anyn
Father of:
|
Dingad
Father of:
|
Greidal
Father of:
|

|
Ceraint
 Father of:

|
Meirion
 Father of:

|
Arch
 Father of:

|
Caïd
 Father of:

|
Ceri
 Father of:

|
Llyr (King Lear). He
 was educated in Rome
 by Augustus Caesar.
 Father of:

|
Bran (Baron). King of
Siluiria and commander
 of the British fleet. He
 gave his Crown to Carodoc
 in 36 AD. He became Arch
Druid of the College of
Siluria. He sucessfully
 repulsed the armies of
Caesar in Caesar's attempt
 to conquer Britain. He
 spent 7 years in Rome,
 became a Christian. He
 was Baptized by St. Paul.
 Father of: ;

|
Cardadoc (Caractacus).
King of Suluria. He
 fought the Romans in
Briton for eight years.
 He and his family were
 captured and taken to
 Rome where he lived the
 rest of his life.
 Father of:

St. Cyllin. King of
Suluria. Sainted by the
 early Church of Britain.
 His brother Linus the
 martyr, his sister
 Claudia and her husband
 Rufus Pudens aided St.
 Paul in the Church in
 Rome. Rufus Pudens and
 St. Paul supposedly were
 half brothers. (Quote
 from Romans 16: 13.
 "Greet Rufus, eminent in
 the Lord, also his
 mother and mine.").
 (Quote from 2 Timothy
 4: 21. "Do your best to
 come before winter.
 Eubulus sends greetings
 to you, as do Pudens and
 Linus and Claudia and
 all the brethren.").
St. Syllin was the
 Father of:

=====

Cymbeline. King of the
 Britons. (See Page 4 for
 ancestries.)

Father of:

Arvigarius. King of
 the Britons. Wife:
Venissa (See Page 4).
 Parents of:

Meric. King of the
 Britons.

Father of:

Eurgen.
 Mother of:

Leuver Mowr. Wife: Gladys
 (Lucious the Great). Great grandson of Carodoc.
 Baptized by his father's cousin, St. Timothy.
 King of Briton AD 170. First Christian King of
 the Britons. Died 181.

Parents of:

Gladys. Husband: Cadvan
of Cambia. Prince of
Wales.

Parents of:

=====

Claudius. Emperor of
Rome Ca. 268.

Father of:

Claudia. Husband:
Eutropious, a barbarian
nobleman descended from
Goriani.

Parents of:

Storda The Fair.
married Coel, King of
Colchester Ca. 232.

Parents of:

Constantius I. Wife: Helen of the Cross.
He was Roman Emperor 305-306. A career general.
He put away St. Helene to marry the daughter of
Maximian in 293. He went to Britain in 296 to
put down a rebellion. He was back in Gaul in
298 where he defeated the Alemaenni. His vigor
and his moderation made him popular with the
soldiers and the people of the colonies. He
died in York in 306. Helen was probably a
serving girl from Asia Minor. Legends grew that
she was the daughter of Old King Cole. Helen of
the Cross became St. Helene.

Parents of:

=====

Dioclecian. Emperor of
all Rome. He stabelized
the Empire in 293 AD
and divided it into
controlable units.

Wife: Prisa.

Parents of:

Valerta. Husband:
Galerious, Emperor of
all Rome.

Parents of:

Valeria. Husband:
Marentus, Emperor of
all Rome. His father
was Maximenus, Roman
Emperor.

Parents of:

Constantine The Great - Wife - Fausta
Roman Emperor. B: 265 D: 336. He was the first
 Christian Emperor. He annexed Britain and
 founded Constantinople. He developed the Nicene
 Creed. They had three Children:

1. Constantine II
 2. Constans I
 3. Constantius II
- Parents of:

Constantius II. 317-361
Roman Emperor. When the
 Empire was divided in
 337 at the death of
 Constantine I,
 Constantius II was
 given rule over Asia
 Minor, Syria and Egypt.
 He fought the Persians
 successfully. Upon the
 murder of his brother
 Constans I, he put down
 a rebellion in the west
 by the Magnentius and
 became sole Emperor. A
 confirmed Arian, he was
 involved with St.
 Athanasius and at the
 same time repressed
 Paganism. He died on
 his way to put down a
 rebellion in Gaul.
Constantine II was the
 father of Uther
 Pendragon, who became
 King of the Britains
 in 498. His son, King
 Arthur of the Britains
 in 516 at the age of
 15, and died May 21,
 542. He gained fame
 fighting the Saxon
 invaders. He
 supposedly won 12
 battles. A great deal
 of folklore was
 developed about him by
 the Britains and most
 fictitious. (Knights of
 the Roundtable). He
 became a hero of the
 vanquished people.

Father of:

Constantius III. He married Galla Placida on January 1, 417. She was the daughter of Placida and Roman Emperor Theodosius The Great Ca. 391. (See Page 25) Gala Placida was also married to Athaulf, King of the Visgoths. (See page 28). Constantius III was emperor of the West. d: 421. He drove Athaulf the Visgoth into Spain in 414. He made peace with Athaulf's successor, Wallia. He married Placida, Athaulf's widow, in 417. He became Co-emperor with Galla's brother. He helped give self government to the Gauls.

Parents of:

=====
Theodosius The Great. Roman Emperor.

Father of:

Arcaduys. Roman Emperor Ca.408.
Wife: Eudoxia (Plucheria), daughter of Count Baute, a Frank.

Parents of:

Theodosius II. Roman Emperor 450. Wife: Eudoxia, daughter of Heraclitas an Athenian Philosopher

Parents of:

=====

Gondegustus. King of the Vandals. Invaded Gaul in 406.

Father of:

Gaiseric. King of the Vandals. Invaded Spain in 409.

Father of:

Genseric. King of Vandals 390-477. One of the ablest of the Germanic invaders. He led his people from Spain to Africa in 429. He captured the northern coast of Africa in 435, Carthage in 439, and parts of Sicily in 442. He captured Rome in 455. By the time of the Peace of Zeno, 476, his

territories included Rome, Northern Africa, Sicily, Sardinia, Corsica, and the Balearic Isle. Valentinian III (See Page 26) recognized Gaiseric (See Page 26) as an independent ruler. The migrations ended for the vandals. They developed a strong kingdom, military and sea power. They captured Rome in 455. Gaiseric took Empress Eudoxia and her daughter as hostages. The Vandals were Arian Christians and persecuted the Orthodox Christians. This was especially true under Gaiseric and his son Hunneric (See Page 28) under Hildric (See Page 28) more toleration was practiced. The Romans made peace with Gaiseric in 476. Gaiseric died in 476. Decline of the Vandal Kingdom set in. As they weakened, Belisarius captured Carthage in 533. The Vandals as a nation ceased to exist. The modern use of the word vandal refers to their persecution of Catholics and their sacking Rome. The Vandals reached their greatest heights under his leadership.

Father of:

Valentinian III-Wife- Eudoxia. Eudoxia was a Roman Empress. Valentinian III was murdered March 455. He was Roman Emperor of the West 425-455. He was a nephew of Honorius. His mother was Gallas' sister. He was placed upon the throne by his cousin Theodossius II. His mother Galla Placidia acted as regent. During his reign, Africa was lost to the Vandals under the leadership of Gaiseric (See Page 26). The Empire was fraught with Civil War and the unrest of the Germanic peoples - especially the Goths in Gaul. He aided Pope Leo I to enforce ecclesiastical order in the West. In 455 he murdered Aetius and in turn he was assassinated. He was succeeded by Maximus.

Parents of:

(Continued on Page 28)

(Continued on Page 28)

VANDALS

Compilers Note: An explanation of the Vandals is important at this time to help the reader grasp an idea of these people.

An ancient Germanic tribe. Along with other germanic tribes the Vandals settled in the valley of the Oder about the 5th century BC. They appeared in Pannomia and Dacia in the 3rd century AD. At the start of the 5th century AD, they began to migrate farther than other germanic tribes. They invaded Gaul in 406. The Franks refused them permission to settle. They then migrated to Spain. They concluded a peace with the Roman Emperor Horonorius who gave them right to the land. They developed a maritime force. Under Gaiserie's leadership (See Page 26) they crossed to Africa and defeated the Roman general Boniface. In 435 they took Carthage. They controlled most of the Roman Colonies in Africa. They preyed upon ships in the Mediterranean and attacked Sicily and Italy. The Vandals reached their greatest heights under the leadership of Gaiseric.

(From Page 26)
Hunnerik King of the
Vandals. Died 484.
 Parents of:

(From Page 26)
 Wife: Eudoxia

=====

Galla Placida. Married
 2nd time to Constantius
III in January 414. (See
 Page 25). Husband:
Adulphus (Athoulf) King
 of the Goths in Spain -
 brother in law of Alaric
 conqueror of Rome.
Athoulf was the son of
Modares (Modaharius) of
 the Balthi, Royalty line
 of the Goths. These
 Goths were known as the
 Visgoths, perhaps the
 most civilized of the
 germanic tribes.
 Parents of:

Theodara. Husband:
Theodemir II the great
 of the Goths.
 Parents of

Thasamund. King of the
Vandals in Africa.
 Ca. 496. Wife:
Amalafrida, sister of
Theodoric II the great.
 Her father, Theodemir,
 was King of the Ostgro-
 goths in Italy. Her
 mother was Theodora.
Theodora's parents were
Athaulf King of the
 Goths in Spain and
Placida Roman empress.
 (See Page 28).
 Parents of:

Hilderic. Wife: Amfleda
 King of the Vandals in Africa.
 Parents of:

(Continued on Page 33)

Compiler's Note concerning Royal ancestral line.

The royal ancestral line presented here was a part of an indigenous tribal tradition. Cassiodorus, a Roman historian, wrote of this lineage, as claimed by Theodric the Great, as did Isidore of Seville in his "Historia vel Origo Gothorum." These genealogies and histories are based upon oral history and heroic songs of the Gothia tribes.

The Royal Family of Theodoria the Great was known as the Amali. The Amali was considered as the most royal of the Gothic families. When the tribe split into the Ostrogoths and the Visigoths after migrating to the Black Sea Area, the main royal family, the Amali, ruled the Ostrogoths. A secondary royal family, the Balthei, became rulers of the Visigoths.

The tribal tradition, supported by traditions of other tribal groups, have the Goths originating in present Scandinavia, Lake Vener Sweden, migrating from Pomerania to East Prussia, to the southern coast of the Baltic Sea, where they were first encountered by the Romans.

THE GOTHIC FAMILY TREE ACCORDING TO THEODORICS FAMILY TRADITIONS

```

Gapt - Gant (Father of the Gauti)
  |
Hulmul - Humli (Father of the Dunes)
  |
Aigos - Avigis
  |
Athal (The Nobel one)
  |
Amal (Father of the Almali)
  |
Hisarna (The Iron one)
  |
Ostrogotha (Father of the Ostrogoths around 290)
  |
Hunuil Immune to magic
  |
Oduulf
  |
Vultunulf
  |
Valaravans
  |
Ventharius, conquerors of the Venedi - Slavs
  |
Vandarius, Conqueror of the Vandals
  |
Thurdimir 474 and Ereleiva (Concubine)
  |
Theodoric
  |
  Amalafrida (See Page 28)
  
```

=====

The Skjoldunga Branch, referred to as the Scyldings in Beowulf, the "Latter Edda" states the lineage of the kings of Denmark and Norway. It states that Odin the Asa King lived some years before the Christian era. Odin lived originally in the Black Sea area migrating to present Denmark. His sons became Kings of the Franks, the Saxons, Denmark and Sweden. Skjold was the son of Odin from whom the Skjoldungar are descended. He lived and ruled over the lands now called Danmark which were then called Gotland. Skjold had a son, Fridleif who ruled after him. Fridleif had a son, Frodi. Frodi had two sons: Ingjald and Halfdan. From Ingjald descended Harald Hilditonn. From the second descended Harald the Fairhair, therefore Harald was descended of both Odin and Nyard.

THE SKJOLDUNGAS.

This is the line of Danish Kings as described in the "Latter Edda."

Odin the Asa King. Wife: Frigg.
(See Pages 30, 34, 39, 40)

Parents of:

Skjold. King of Jutland and Zealand 40 BC. Wife: Gefiar, daughter of Gylfa, a king in the Swedish area.

Parents of:

Friedleif I. King of Jutland and Zealand 23 BC. Wife: Junaua, daughter of Rig I, King of Scania. (See Page 32).

Parents of:

Frode I. King of Jutland and Zealand 55 AD.

Father of:

=====

Hiemdal, son of Odin.
King of Scania.

Father of

(Go to Page 32)

(Go to Page 32)

H E I M D A L L

Odin walked upon the sea shore spotting nine beautiful giantesses, wave maidens, asleep on the sand. He wedded all nine. They combined to bring forth a son, HEIMDALL.

Heimdall is depicted in white armor with golden teeth riding a golden stallion. He was beautiful and loved by all gods. He was assigned to guard the rainbow, the highway to Asgard, and to blow his trumpet to awaken all living things upon the day of the last battle ending the world. He was also the greeter at Valhalla.

As did the other gods, he often visited the earth in human form. One of his visits, using the name of Riger, resulted in the three various classes which composed the social structure of the north.

:

(From Page 30)
Rig I. King of Scania
 Wife: Juvaria (See
 Page 26)

Parents of:

Dag. King of Scania
 Father of:

Skiod II. King off
 Scania.

Father of:

Rig II. King of Scania
 Father of:

Daup. King of Scania
 Father of:

Dan Mikellate. King of Scania and parts of Denmark
 Wife: Olufa.
 Parents of:

(From Page 30)
Friedlief II. King of
 Jutland and Zealand
 70 AD.

Father of:

Hvor. King of Jutland
 and Zealand 100 AD.

Father of:

Frodi II. King of
 Jutland and Zealand
 175 AD.

Father of:

Odav. King of Jutland
 and Zealand Ca. 200 AD.

Father of:

Frode III. King in
 Denmark Ca. 310.
 Father of:

Halvdan I. King in
 Denmark Ca. 324
 Father of:

Friedlief III. King in
 Denmark ca. 348.
 Father of:

Ingiald. King in
 Denmark Ca. 436
 Father of:

Halfdan II. King in
 Denmark Ca. 447. Wife:
Sigrith, daughter of
 King of Als Fyn.
 Parents of:

(From Page 28)

PAGE 33

Helgi. (Halga, in Beowulf). King in Denmark. Wife: Queen Alof, mother of Yrsa. He also married Yrsa, his daughter, not knowing the relationship. Adils King of Sweden, (See Page 45) stole Yrsa, later marrying her. Helgi with one hundred men went after Yrsa. Helgi and his men were killed by Adils and his men. Helgi had a daughter, Skuld who married Hartwar (or Heorwent in Beowul).
Parents of:

Hrolf Kraki. King of Denmark - referred to as Hrothulf in Beowulf. Hrolf established his chief seat at Lejre (Hleioorgaror). His cousin, Hjorvald, attacked Lejre, destroying it and killing Hrolf. Hrolf had offended Odin. Approximat year 550.
Father of:

Hilda. Husband - - Frode VII.
King of Scania.

Son: Guthroth, King of Scania. Wife: Asa, daughter of King Ingjold of Sweden. Ynglinga line. (See Page 45)

Parents of:

Son: Guthroth King of Scania. Wife: Asa, daughter of King Ingjold of Sweden. Ynglinga Line. (See Page 45)

Parents of:

Halfdan the Valient. King of Denmark. Wife: Moald Digre.
Parents of:

Ivar the Vielfadmi. King of Sweden, Denmark and parts of England. Ca. 600's. Ivar attacked Ingjald of the Yinglenga line (See Page 45), King in Uppsala, thus ending the Yinglinga family rule in Sweden. The future kings of Sweden and Denmark all came from Ivar.

Father of:

Aud, The Deepminded.

Husband: Randbard.

(See Page 14)

Aud had a son: Harald Hidleton (See Page 14)

Parents of:

Randbard Randbardson

Father of:

Sigvard Hring. King of Sweden and Denmark and parts of England. Wife: Alfhild descendant of King Alf, the Old of the Alfar family in Sweden. Her father was Dag. Her mother was Thorir, daughter of Halfden the Old, son of Eymund.

Parents of:

Ragnor Ladbrok

Sigwardsson. King of Sweden, Denmark, and parts of England Ca. 736 - 795.

1st. Wife: Thora Bargarhjort, daughter of Jarl Herrand of West Gautland. Children:

1. Agnor
2. Eirik
3. Alof (See Pages 50 and 60).

2nd Wife: Asland, daughter of Sigward Fabnubane and Asslang. (See Pages 39 and 40)
Children: See Page 35)

1. Ivar the Boneless,
King over part of
England.
2. Bjorn Ironside
(See Page 40),
King of Upsalia
and Sweden
3. Hvitreck.
4. Siguard Orm-i-Oie.
See Pages 35, 47).

Ragnor and Asland are
Parents of:

|
Siguard Orm-i-Oie. King
of Danvold in Denmark.
Wife: Heluna Bloeja,
daughter of Ella
King in England.
Siguard had a daughter,
Aslunge (See Page 47).
Father of:

|
Horda Knute. King of
Denmark. Died: 850.
Father of:

|
Gorm Enske. King of
Denmark. Died: 890. Wife:
Sida.
Parents of:

|
Harald Parcus. King of
Denmark. Wife: Elgiva,
Daughter of Eathelred I,
King of Saxon England.
865 - 871. (See Page 11)
Parents of:

|
Gorm del Gammel. King of
Denmark. Died: 931. Wife Thyra,
Daughter of Klakkharald of
Jutland. Her sister, Torney
was married to Siguard Heort
Hellgesson (See Page 48)
Daughter Gunhild married Eric
Bloodaxe, son of Harald
Haarfaagre. A Rune Stone at
Jellinge in Jutland reads,
"King Gorm erected this
memorial in honor of his wife
Thyra, restour of Denmark."
Parents of:

Harald Gormsson
(Bluetooth). King of Denmark and Norway 940 - 986. Died 986. 1st Wife: Gyrid, daughter of Olav Bjornsson, King of Sweden. (See Page 40). 2nd Wife: Tori, Mistevjs-datter. A rune stone at Jeilinge Jutland reads: "King Harald had this monument made for his father Gorm and his mother Thyri; that same Harald who won all Denmark and Norway and who made the Danes Christian." Harold Gormsson and Gyrid are the Parents of:

Richard I, Wife - - - - - Gunnora. B: 933; D: 996.
3rd Duke of Normandy.
Parents of:

Children of Richard I
and Gunnora are:

1. Richard II (See Page 38)
2. Emma. Husband 1 was Ethelred, King of England (See Page 11). Husband 2 was Knut the Great, King of England, Denmark, and Norway. (See Page 42).
3. Harvisa. Husband: Geoffrey of Rennes.
4. Robert. Archbishop of Rouen.
5. Godfrey.
6. William.

Parents of:

=====
(See Pages 8, 9, 12, 14, and 37.)

Charlemagne. King of France and Holy Roman Emperor. Wife: Hildegard of Savay.

Parents of:

Pepin I. King of Northern Italy 773 - 810.

Father of:

Bernhard. King of Northern Italy 797-817. Wife: Cunnegande. D:885.

Parents of:

Pepin De Peronne. Count of Vermandois 817 - 842.

Father of:

Pepin de Senlis de Valois
Count of Brendgarious and Bretagne.

Father of:

Herbert I. Count of
Vermandois. Died: 902.
 Wife: Daughter of Robert
Le Fort. A daughter,
Espiorta, married
William Longsword, Duke
 of Normandy.
 (See Page 18)
 Parents of:

Herbert II. Count of
Vermandois. Died: 943.
 Wife: Hildebrand.
 Parents of:

Robert. Count of
Champauhne. Died: 968.
 Wife: Adelaide de
Chalons.
 Parents of:

=====
 (See Pages 8, 9, 12, 14,
 36).
Charlemagne. Wife:
Hildegard.
 Parents of:

Louis I, the Pious. King
 King of France. Wife:
Ermengarde, daughter of
Ingram, count of
Hasbania.
 Parents of:

Lothaire. Earl of
Germany. Died: 780.
 Wife: Ermengarde of
Alsace.
 Parents of:

Ermengarde. Husband:
Gislebert.
 Parents of:

Regneir I, Count of
Hainault. Died: 916.
 Wife: Albreda
 Parents of:

(From Page 13)

PAGE 38

Gislebert. Duke of
Lorraine. Died: 930.
Wife: Gerberga.
Parents of:

Albreda of Lorraine.
Husband: Renaud. Count
of Roucy. Died: 973.
Parents of:

Ermentrude Roucy.
Husband: Alberic II.
Count de Macon. D: 975.
Parents of:

Beatrice Macon. Husband:
Geoffrey I, de Gastinois
Parents of:

Geoffrey II. de Gastinos
Wife: Ermengarde d
Anjou.
Parents of:

Adeliza de - Husband: - Geoffrey. Count of
Chalons d. Anjou.
Adeliza and Geoffrey are the
Parents of:

Richard II. - - Wife: - - Juetta (Judith) of Brittany
IV Duke of Normandy daughter Emma married King
1015 - 1027 Knut of Denmark and England
Parents of: (See Page 42)
Parents of:

Baldwin IV. - Wife - Duchess Eleanor of
Count of Flanders Normandy.
and Artois.
989 - 1035.
Baldwin IV. and Duchess Eleanor are the
Parents of:

Robert I le Diable
6th Duke of Normandy.
Concubine: Arlette Tanners
daughter.
Parents of:

William the Conqueror.
7th Duke of Normandy.
King of England 1066-87.
Wife: Mathilda, daughter
of Baldwin V, Count of
Flanders.
=====

(Go to Page 42)

COMPILER'S NOTE:

The following genealogy comes from the Volsunga or Sigwards Saga. This saga is the origin of many epics, folktales and operas of the Germanic people - "The Ringgold", "Volkyre", "Sigfreid and the Dusk of the Gods", and William Morris' English poem are examples. One should read the saga to assist in understanding the mythology and historic ideologic concepts of the Germanic people.

The saga must be viewed as mythology. The importance is not the genealogy, but that the family line goes back into the prehistory of the Germanic people, into their mythological explanation of the origin of their existence.

Odin

|
Sigi, King of the Huns

|
Resia, King of the Huns

|
Volsung

|
Sigmund. Wife: Hiordis datter of
| Eglimi, King of
| the Islands.

|
Siguard the Dragon Slayer. Wife: Brunhild

|
Aslaug. Husband: Ragnor Lodbrok.

=====
 (See Pages 34, 39, 40,
 47, 76).

Aslaug Sigwardsdatter
Favnesbane. Husband

- Ragnor Lodbrok Sigwardson
 Ca. 736.

Parents of:

Parents of:

Erik Bjornsson.
 King of Uppsala
 Died: 811. Mentioned
 on the Sparta Stone.
 Father of:

Bjorn Jerside. King of
 Uppsala. Died: 803.
 King of Gautland
 Father of:

Edmund (Amund) Erickson.
 King of Uppsala. 800 -
 850.

Asleik Bjornson
 Father of:
Thorwald Asleiksson
 Father of:

Father of:

Bjorn Thorwaldson
 Father of:

Erik Edmundson. First
 King of United Sweden
 850 - 882. A daughter
Astrid married Olav
Haraldson Gerstadely
 (See Page 50)

Thord Bjornsson of Hojdi
 Wife: Fridgerd Granddtr.
 of King Kjarnal in
 Ireland. (See Page 78)

Parents of:

Parents of:

Bjorn Gamle Eriksson.
 King of Sweden. 882-
 950. He is the father
 of Eric the Victorious
 King of Sweden.
 (See Page 68).

Snorre Thordson of
Iceland. Wife:
Thorhilda Thordsdatter
Rjiysa, daughter of
Thord Gellirson. (See
 Page 79).

Father of:

Parents of:

Olav Bjornsson. 950 -
 King of Sweden with
 his brother Erik
Sciersel who is the
 grandfather of the
 wife of St. Olaf.
 (See Page 95).
 Wife: Gyrid, daughter
 of Harald Gormson, King
 of Denmark. (See Page 41).
 Parents of:

Thord Hesthofeld
Snorresson of Iceland.
 Wife: Thorunn.
 Parents of:

Thorfin Karlsefne
Thordarsson of Iceland.
He explored most of the
East coast of North
America. Thorfin
developed a colony in
North America. He settled
here for three years.
He left because of
Indian problems. Gudrid
visited Rome and became
a Nun in Iceland after
the death of Therfin.
Wife: Gudrid Thorbjorns-
datter Skage of Green-
land. Gudrid was the
widow of Lief Erickson's
brother, Thorstein,
killed by Indians in
North America.

Parents of:

Snorre Thorfinsson. The
first white child born
in North America. 1007.
He lived in Iceland as
and adult. Forefather
of a number of Church
Leaders in Iceland.

=====
Gyrid Olavsdatter. Husband:
Harold Gormsson (Blue Tooth)
King of Denmark. Born: 911;
Died 985. (See Page 36 for
ancestry). He was King 940-986.
Parents of: Parents of:

Bjorn Olavsson-Wife: Thyra
Lord of Shyrbjorn, Haraldsdatter
Jarl of Jonesbert.
Bjorn and Thyra are the
Parents of:

Torgels Sprakalegg
Bjornsson.
Children: Elaf, Dydra,
Gyrid and Ulv.

Parents of: Parents of:

Sven Tyrugerskjegg
B: Jan. 3, 1014.
(Forkbeard). (See
Page 36). King of
Denmark, Sweden,
Norway, & England.
1st. Wife: Daughter
of King Mistway of
Wendland. 2nd Wife:
Sigrid, the strong
minded (See Page
???)
Sven & Sigrid are
Parents of:

(From Page 38)

Gyrid Torgels-
datter. Husband:
Jarl Godwin of
Wessex. B:Ca.997
D: 1053. His
father was
Wulfugth, a
farmer in
Northumbria.
Children:

1. Harald, King
of England.
(See Page 42)
2. Earl Tostig
(See Page 42)
3. Earl Valtheow
4. Earl Svain
5. Gytha. Wife of
King Edward the
Good of England.
Godwin, a peasant,
guided Jarl Ulv
back to his ship
when Ulv became
lost after a battle
in England. Ulv
gave him Gyrid
as a wife and gave
him the title of Jarl.

Parents of: -----

Ulv, Jarl of
Fylland. Killed
by Knut. (See
Page 42).

Wife: Astrid
(Estred).

Parents of:

Svein III.
Estridsson.
King of
Denmark.

He had a daught-
er Gunhild who
was the wife of
Jarl Svein
Hakonson (See
Page 54)

=====

Knut the Great.
1014-1055, King of
Denmark, Sweden,
Norway & England.
Wife: Emma,
daughter of Robert
Duke of Normandy
and Judith. (See
Page 38).

=====

Judith of Flanders -H: -
Mother of Matilda,
wife of William the
Conquer. (See Page 38).

Tostig Godwinsson
Earl of Northumbria.
Tostig joined forces
with Harald Haardraade,
King of Norway, to
conquer England. They
were both killed by
Harald Godwinsson's
army at Stamford bridge
September 22, 1066.
Sons: 1. Ketil Hook
2. Skuli (See Page 50).
Tostig Godwinsson

King Harald of England.
He defeated Harald
Haardraade and was
defeated by William the
Conquer 1066. Wife:
Eudgyd Swanneck. A
daughter, Gyda. Her
husband was Vladimir.
(See Page 57)

=====

Judith of Flanders and
Parents of:

(Go to Page 50)

=====

THE YNGLINGA SAGA

The family of the Kings of Norway and Old Upsala Sweden as told by Snorri Sturluson Ca. 1200.

Njorth and Frey lived at the time of Christ near present Turkey. Their leader was a man named Odin. They migrated to present Russia, to Saxland and then to present Sweden. All three were priests and tribal kings in succession. As priests they led the Sacrificial offerings and rites. They were worshipped as gods in later generations.

Njorth of Noatun became sole sovereign of the Swedes. He was also the high priest. His days were of peace and plenty. Swedes felt he controlled the seasons and the peoples prosperity. This belief continued even into the Christian kings of Norway. He was sick but was killed by Odins mark, a spear, as was the custom.

There are two great genealogy branches through which the Northern Chiefs traced their ancestry from Odin and Njorth. These genealogy branches are the Ynglinga and the Skjoldunga - the Swedish-Norwegian line and the Danish line respectively. The Ynglinga Saga was supposedly written first by Thjodalov of Hvin when in the court of Harald Haarfaagre. Snorri Sturluson of Iceland, in 1200, rewrote the story in - "Heimskringla."

King Njord. of the Vanir race. A King of the Vanir.

Father of:

|

King Frey Yngver. King of Sviljod, part of Russia. Born 65 B.C.; Died: 10 B.C. He built a large Palace at Uppsala. His twin sister is Freya, a goddess, origin of our Friday. Wife: Gerd Gymnesdatter.

Parents of:

|

Fjolne Yngve Froysson. Born 32 B.C. King of the Svere in Uppsala - Odet, Drowned in a vat of mead at King Frodi the Valient's palace in Denmark (See Page 30)

Father of:

|

Scegde Fjalnesson. Born: 1 B.C. Died 34 A. D. King of Svere. Wife: Vana of Vanheim.

Parents of:

|

Vanlande Svegdesson. King of Svearne of Uppsala. Travelled as a Viking. Wife: Driva, daughter of Snæ the Old of Finland.

Parents of:

|

Visbur Vanlandesson. King of Svearne in Uppsala. Killed by his sons Gisel and Ond. Wife: Aude Damaldi who was the daughter of Aude the Rich. They had two sons: 1. Gisal, 2. Ond.

Parents of:

|

Domald Visbursson. King of Svearne in Uppsala. Killed by Swedish peasants as a sacrifice for better seasons. Died: 130 AD

Father of:

Domar Domaldesson. King of the Sveare in Uppsala. Died of the the pox in 162. Denmark received its name from Domar Domaldesson. Wife: Drot, daughter of King Danp of Denmark the sister of Dan the Prowd of Skjoldunga family. (See Page 32)

Parents of:

Drygve Domarsson. King of the Sveare in Uppsala in 162. Died: 190. First to be called King, formerly called Drottnar.

Father of:

Dag Drygvesson. King of the Sveare in Uppsala, 190 - 220. Killed in a raid to Gotland.

Father of:

Ange Dagsson. King of Sveare from 220 - 260. Killed by his wife. Wife: Skaalv, daughter of Froste a Finnish Chief, whom Agne killed in battle.

Parents of:

Alrek Agnesson. King of the Sveare along with his brother Eirik. Killed by Eirik in 280. Alrek also killed Eirik. Wife: Dagejd, daughter of King Dag of Denmark from whom the Dagling family descended. (See Page 47).

Parents of:

Yngve Alreksson. King of Svitjod in 280. He and his brother King Alf killed each other in 300. Both are buried at Fyresoldene.

Father of:

Jaarund Yngevesson. King of Uppsala. Killed on a raid in Denmark. He was king with his brother. He captured King Gudlaug of Denmark, killing him. He was killed by King Gyllung of Denmark in 312.

Father of:

Aun Jaarundsson the Old. King of Sveare. He had nine sons. He is buried in a mound at Gamla Uppsala. D: 448.

Father of:

Egie Aunsson. King of Svitjod 448 - 456. Buried in a mound at Gamla Uppsala. He is said to have been killed by an ox.

Father of:

Ottar Egilsson. King of Svitjold 456 - 460. He was killed on a raid in Denmark. He is buried in a mound at Uppsala. A Roman coin found in his grave was minted in 477.

Father of:

Athilis Ottarsson. King in Svitjold 460 - 503. He is mentioned in Beowulf as Eadgils. He sailed as a Viking as far as Saxland. He died from a fall from a horse. Wife: Yrsa, daughter of Helge Halvdansson of Lidra of the Skjoldunga family (See Page 33). Athilis is buried in a mound at Uppsala.

Parents of:

Oystein Athilsson. King in Sweden 505 - 531. Killed by sea Viking Saalive, son of Hagnev of Njourd, Nwy. Wife: Yrsa.

Parents of:

Yngvar Oystein. King of Sweden 531 - 545. Killed on a raid to Estonia.

Father of:

Aanund Yngvarsson. King of Sweden and Sviljod 545 - 565. He built many roads in Sweden. Died in a snow slide. He brought many riches home from Estonia.

Father of:

=====
Royal Family of Gauter-
Called Geats in Old
English.
Gaut. King of Gautland,
After whom Swedish
Gautland is named.
Father of:

Gautrick the Generous.
King of Gautland.

Father of:

Algaut. King in
Gautland. Wife: Olufa,
daughter of Olave
Spygne, King of Neroki.

Parents of:

Ingjald Illraade Aanundsson- Wife: Gauthild.
King of Sweden 565 - 623. He
was defeated by Ivar Vedfathmore,
King of Denmark, Sweden and parts
of England. (See Page 34). With
this defeat, the Ynglinga's rule in
Uppsala was lost. The rulers of
Denmark and Sweden are descendants
of Ivar Vedfathmore.

Parents of:

|
Olav Tretelgja Ingjaldsson.
 Died: 640. First Ynglinga king
 in Vanland. He fled Sweden
 going to present Vanland.
 Wife: Solveig, daughter of
Halvdann Gulltann, grandfather
 was Solvi Sulvarsson. Great
 grandfather was Salve the Old.
Olav & Solveig had a son,
Ingjald.

Parents of

|
Halvdan Hvitbein (Whiteleg)
Olavsson. Born: Ca. 710.
 He was king of Raumarike,
 Vestfold, Hedemark and Hadaland
 in Norway and Varmeland in
 Sweden. He is buried in a mound
 at Skirengisel, Vestfold.
 (See Page 76).

Wife: Aasa Oysteinsdatter,
 daughter of Oystein Haardraadi
 of Oplandene, Nwy

Parents of:

|
Oystein Halvdansson. 710-789. King
 of Vestfold and Romerike. Drowned
 when knocked off a ship by a sail
 boom and howed at Borre. Wife: Hild
Eriksdatter, daughter of Erik
Agnarsson, King of Vestfold who was
 son of Agnar, who is the son of King
Sigtrygg of Vendil.

Parents of:

|
Halvdan Oysteinsson. King of Vestfold
 in 780. Amassed a large fortune
 raiding in Germany. Wife: Hliff Liv,
 daughter of Dag of Vestmore.

Parents of:

|
Gudrod Halfdansson Veidakonge.
 King of Vestfold and Romerike
 Died: 821. Wife: Asa, daughter
 of King Harald Redbeard of Agder.
Gudrod killed Asa's father and
 brother, taking Asa. Two years
 later she had Gudrod killed. The
 longship in the ship museum at
 Oslo is probably Asa's ship.
 She had another son by a previous
 marriage, Olaf Geirstader. His
 ship "Gagstad" is also displayed
 at Oslo's ship museum. Gudrod's
 2nd Wife: Alvhild, daughter of
 King Alfarin.

Parents of:

=====

THE DAGLING FAMILY

Eymund - Wife: Hildegem

Parents of:

Halfdan the Old.

Parents of:

Dag. Wife: Thora. They had 9 sons. Dag's father was Halfdan The Old. Halfdan's Parents were Eymund and Heldegen.

Parents of:

Ring. From whom Ringerike is named.

Father of:

Ingi.

Father of:

Ingjold.

Father of:

Ring.

Father of:

Olav. His son, Gudrod was killed in France with Siguard Orm-i-Oie Rognvorsson. (See Page 47)

Father of:

Helgi. Had a son Frodi.

Father of:

Heleg den Hvasse

=====

(See Page 34, 39, 40, 60, 76)

Ragnor Lodbrok. Born: Ca. 736; Died: Ca. 795. Wife: Aslunga Sigwardsdatter, daughter of Siguard Favnebane.

Parents of:

Siguard Orm-i-Oie Rognvorsson. King of Danerike, Denmark. Wife: Bloeja, daughter of Ella of Northumbria in England, not of royal line. Killed by Ragnor's sons in battle.

Parents of:

Aslung Sigwardsdatter - HUSBAND - She is the twin sister of Horda Knute, King of Denmark. (See Page 35).

Parents of:

Siguard Hjort Helgesson.
 King of Ringerike,
 Norway. Stein in
 Ringerike, Norway.
 Wife: Torney Ingeborg,
 daughter of Klakharald,
 son of Harald, King of
 Denmark. (See Page 35)
Siguard was known as the
 strongest and handsomest
 man in Norway. Siguard
 was killed in an ambush
 by berserk Haki who
 abducted Siguard's
 daughter Ragnhild.
 Before he died, Siguard
 killed twelve men and
 wounded Haki three
 times. Halvdan the Black
 sent Harek Gund after
 Ragnhild. He brought
 her back with her
 brother Guthrom across
 a frozen lake. Haki
 gave chase, but shorn of
 an arm, bride and
 hope of revenge, turned
 down the hilt of his
 sword and fell upon the
 point. At the age of
 twelve, Siguard killed
 the berserk Hildebrand
 and eleven other men.
Tormy's sister Thyra
 married Gorm del Gammel,
 King of Denmark. (See
 Page 35).

Parents of:

Halvdan Svarte - - - WIFE: - - - Ragnhild Sigwardsdatter,
Gundrodsson. King of Vestfold. Great granddaughter of
 He was able to unite most of Ragnor Lodbrock. (See
 southern Norway. His manor was Page 47).
 at the old king's farm Rorre.
 He is the father of the Royal Line of Norway. He drowned
 in Randsfjord in spring of 860. People could not decide
 where to bury him. He was divided into four parts and
 buried in four places; one of which is on the Stein farm
 in Ringerike. He also married a daughter of King
 Guldekjeg of Sogn.

Parents of:

Harald Haarfagre. First king of United Norway. Born: Ca.850; Died 933. (See Pages 49, 50, 53, 60, 64, 66, 67, 71, 95). He united most of Norway by defeating the local kings and Jarls. The last great battle was Mafaffjord in 872 near the city of Stavanger in Rogaland. He was also king of Orkneys, the Hebrides, Isle of Mann, Faroes, and Shetland Isle. He was married nine times and had over 20 sons and many daughters. He is buried at Hangar near the city of Haugesund. A great mound was placed over his grave. (See Pages 49, 50, 53, 60, 64, 66, 67, 71, 95).

Wife: Snefrid Svesardatter of Finland. Children:

1. Siguard Rise. (See Pages 49, 60, 64, 72).
2. Ragnvald Nettibein
3. Gudrod Gleamf
4. Halfdan Haaleg.

Wife: Ragnhild, daughter of Eirik, King of Jutland.

Children:

1. Eirik Bloodaxe - Wife: Gunhild, daughter of King Gorm the Old of Denmark. (See Page 35).

Wife: Gyda (Gyda), daughter of King Erik of Hordland. Fostered at Kvie estate in Valdres.

Children:

1. Rorek
2. Sigtryg
3. Frode
4. Torgil
5. Alof (Aalof) Aarbot. (See Page 53, 67).

Wife: Svanhild, daughter of Earl Eystein. Children:

1. Bjorn Farmann (See Page 95).
2. Olaf. (See Pages 50, 66).
3. Ragnor Rykkel

Wife: Asa, daughter of Hakon Grjotgardsson. (See Page 53)

Children:

1. Guttorm
2. Halfdan the Black
3. Halfdan the White
4. Sigfrod

Wife: Thora. A peasant woman. Children:

1. Hakon the Good, King of Norway.

Concubine: Aashild, daughter of King Dagsson of Ringerike.

Children:

1. Dag
2. Ring
3. Gudrod
4. Skirja
5. Ingeborg (See Page 67).

With Snefrid,
Parents of:

Siguard Rise Haroldsson.

Father of:

Halvdan Sigurdsson. King of Oplandene. Wife: Daughter of Hrani Thinnose.

Parents of:

(From Page 42)

|
Siguard Syr Halvdansson.
Wife: Aasta Gudbrandsdatter
 whose father was Gudbrand
Kula paa Vik, Kvan.
 (See Page 61, 95).

Asta was the mother of St.
Olaf with Harald Grinskie.
 (See Page 95). Children:

1. Ingrid. (See Pages 50).
2. Harald Hardradie
 (See Page 62)
3. St. Olaf. Son of Aasta. (See Page 95)
4. Daughter, married to
Onund, King of Sweden
5. Gunhild, married to Ketil
Kalf of Hringuness who
 was high born and wealthy,
 a great chiefton.

Parents of:

|
Ingrid (Sigrid) Siguards-
datter. Husband: Nevstein
Hovding of Norway.

Parents of:

|
Skuli Tostigsson - Wife: Gudron Nevsteinsdatter
Kongefastie Paa Rein. Hovding. Died: 1051.
 Died: 1073. Founded the Niece of St. Olaf and
Rein family. Skuli was Harald Hardrodie.
 one of the most prominent
 men in Norway. He was King Olaf Haraldsson chief
 advisor. He fought alongside Harald Haaraadi
 at Stamford Bridge September 22, 1066. He
 brought Harald's body back to Norway. He was
 given the Old Royal Palace at Oslo. King Olaf
 Haraldsson offered Skuli whatever province he
 wished. Skuli refused, but asked for estates.
 He was given several estates near Konungahella,
 near Oslo, near Tonsberg, near Bergen and north
 of Trondheim. He was also given Gudrod, Olav's
 cousin for marriage.

Parents of:

=====
 (See Pages 49, 53, 60,
 64, 66, 67, 71, 95).
Harald Haarfagre. Wife:
Svanhild Oysteinsdatter.

Parents of:

|
Olav Haraldson Geirstadely.
King of Viken. Died: 934
 Wife: Astrid, daughter of
 King Eirik Edmundson, King
 of Sweden. (See Page ??)

Parents of:

(Go to Page 55)

=====
 (See Page 34)
Ragnor Ladbrok
Wife: Thora
Bargarhgort.

Parents of:

|
Alof. Husband: Hunda
Steiner, a Jarl in
England.

Parents of:

|
Eriki
 Father of:

|
Siguard Bjodskalle
 Father of:

Viking Kari. A landed man in Voss. Children:

1. Bodvar.
2. Vigfus.
3. Erik.
4. Siguard Bjodskalli

Father of:

Siguard Bjodskalli
Father of:

Erik Bjodaskalle. Wife: Sigrith, daughter of Skoglar Tosti.
Father of Olav Erikson, King of Sweden.
(See Page 68)

Father of:

Trggvi Olavsson - Wife: Princess Astrid Eriks-
Died: 963. He was a sub-king of Viken, Vestfold and Romerike. He was killed by Erik Bloodaxe, his uncle.
Children:

1. Olav Trygvissun, King of Norway
2. Ingaborg. Husband: Ragnvold Ulvsson.
3. Asstrid. (See Pages 52, 66).
4. Daughter whose Husband was Siguard of Trondanes. (See Page 52).
5. Thorkel Nefja

Parents of:

=====

Aslak. Wife: Befre Kari
Parents of:

Horda-Kare
Father of:

Almund the Old
Father of:

Toroe Skjaalg. Supported St. Olaf. A daughter married Olave of Egge, brother of Tora Hund. (See Page 66).
She later married Kalv Arneson, son of Arne Armodsson. (See Page 52)
Father of:

Aastrid Trggvesdatter Husband: Erling Skjaalgsson Paa Sole.

Erling Skjaalgsson is described as tall, strong and handsome. Greatest of all Linderman. He had 30 slaves and was protected by 50 - 250 warriors. At sea, he travelled with a fully equipped warship. Erling and his sons joined King Knut of Denmark, Sweden, Norway and England Against St. Olaf. He was killed in a battle with St. Olaf on December 21, 1028. Children:

1. Aslak.
2. Skjalg.
3. Sigurth.
4. Lothin.
5. Thorir.
6. Ragnhild.

Parents of:

=====

Asbjorn Herse paa Yrjar
Father of:

Jarnskegge Herse paa
Upphaug in Yrjar
Father of:

Jarl Armond.
Father of:

Arne Armondson
(Armonthsson). Wife:
Tora Torsteinsdatter Paa
Galgje, daughter of
Thorstein Gallows a
wealthy lauded man,
powerful and a great
friend of St. Olaf. This
was one of the Great and
strong families of
Norway. His sons, Fin
and Kalv were
supporters and opponents
of St. Olav. Helped
bring Magnus Olavsson to
power.

Children:

1. Thorberg (See Page 53, 59, 61).
2. Fin. (Pages 52, 58, 94)
3. Kalv. Led a revolt against St. Olaf.
4. Ragnhild. Husband: Harek of Thjotta
5. Amundi.
6. Kolvjorn.
7. Arndjorn.
8. Arne. (See Page 66)

Parents of:

Ragnhild - Husband - Torberg Arnesson paa Ginski Erlingsdatter Paa Sole. (See Pages 59, 61).
Torberg and Ragnhild had a daughter, Thora, who was the wife of Harald Siguardson, King of Norway. (See Page 62).

Parents of:

=====

Jarl Haakon Gyotgarthsson
Eyvind Skaldaspiller

composed the song:
 "Haleygjatal" tracing
 Haakons family, the
 Haleyging's back to the
 Nordic god, Saeming,
 son of Odin and Skade.
 The Trondheim Jarl's
 original home was up the
 Malongen fjord near
 Tromso. They traded
 goods with the south,
 gaining control of the
 North Sea routes to the
 south. By the 9th
 century they controlled
 the Trondheim area.
 They became one of the
 two main power blocks in
 Norway - the Jarls of
 Trondheim and the
 Vinglings of Vestfold.

Sons:

1. Erik Jarl
2. Arnljot
3. Siguard Jarl (Page 53)
4. Asa (See Page 49)
5. Gunhild (See Page 68)

=====

Harald the Haarfagre
 (See Page 49, 50, 53,
 60, 54, 66, 67, 95)
 Father of:

Alov. Husband: Tora
Jarl of More. Son of
Ragnvald Jarl of More.
 (See Page 17)
 Parents of:

Berjot - - Husband: - - Siguard Haakonsson.
 (See Page 68)

Siguard was Jarl of Trondelagan. He supported
Haakon the Good, King of Norway. He was killed
 by Harald Greycloak.

Parents of:

Haakon Siguardsson. Jarl of Trondheim. Died:
 995 (See Page 68). Wife: Tora Skagisdatter of
 Nardmore, daughter of Skage Skoptesson (See
 Page 94). Haakon was King of Norway without
 taking title. He traced his ancestry back
 through Smoeming, the son of Odin and Skade.
Haakon joined forces with Harald Bluetooth, King
 of Denmark (See Page 36) to defeat Harald
Greycloak, son of Harald Fairhair, King of
 Norway. He was defeated by Olav Trygvasson,
 King of Norway. His son, Erik Jarl, ruled
 Norway. Siguard restored the old Nordic
 religion. He was killed by his thrall, Kark.
 Children: (Continued on Page 54)

1945-1946
The following information was obtained from the records of the
Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management, for the
year ending June 30, 1946.

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Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management, for the
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The following information was obtained from the records of the
Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management, for the
year ending June 30, 1946.

1. Svein the Jarl. Wife: Holmfried, daughter of Tjugeskjeg, King of Sweden. (See Page 68).
2. Berqljot. (See Page 54, 68)
3. Ragnhild. (See Page ??).
4. Henning.
5. Ivar. (See Page 95)

Parents of:

=====

Asbjorn Herse Paa Yrjar.
Father of:

Hreithar Herse.
Father of:

Styrkara Herse.
Father of:

Eindrithi Herse
Father of:

Berqljot -- Husband -- Einar
Haakonsdatter. Tamborskjellver
(See Page 64)

Einar was Born: 992 and Died: 1050. He was and opponent of St. Olav at Svolder. He was too powerful for Harald Haardraadie who murdered him in Trondheim. He was a great lord of Norway. He fought with Olav Trygvesson, King of Norway, against Denmark. He was known for his big belly. He was a great archer, strong, great in sports. He placed St. Olav's son upon the throne of Norway. He was the first to call St. Olav a Saint. He lived at Gmsar in Guldalen.

Parents of:

Aalof Einarsdatter.
Husband: Tord Foleson
Paa Grinske. He was a Linderman. Died: August 29, 1030. Tord was St. Olav's standard bearer in the battle of Stiklestad. Both were killed. (See Page 64,95)

Parents of:

Agmund Torbergsson
Paa Giski. He was
a Linderman.

Father of:

(From Page 50)

Skaftte Agmundsson--Wife: Gudron (Sigried)
Paa Giski. Tordsdatter

(Died in Rome 1104)

(See Page 72). He was a steward of King Magnus Berfaetts. In 1002 Skofte organized a crusade to the holy land. Three sons accompanied him; Finn, Agmund and Thor. He sailed with five ships. He stopped first in England. He sailed to Italy in 1103. He died in Rome. His sons also died. His men, returning to Norway, had a great influence upon Siguard the Crusader. (See Page 58). Children:

1. Agmund
2. Finn
3. Tord
4. Tora (See Page 55, 72).
5. Paul

Parents of:

Aasulf Skulesson - - Wife: - Tora Skoftesdatter Paa Ginski
Paa Rein. A Linderman. He Died: Ca. 1075. They had a daughter, Sigrid
 who was married to Halkel Huk. (See Page 72).

Parents of:

=====

Svein Bryniulfson. Wife:
Ingred. He was the
 brother of Sorkve of
Sogn.

Parents of:

Thorkal. Wife: Halkutla.
 Parents of:

Guttorm Aasulfsson--Wife: Sigrid Torkjellsdatter
Paa Rein. Guttorm and Paa Fugle of Aurland.
Sigrid have three known daughters: She was Guttorm's third wife.

1. Ragnhild
2. Ingrid
3. Gudrud
4. Baard (Page 56)

Parents of:

=====

Skaarvangsole. Husband: Knight Erling Paa Kviden in Kvie/Melby Valdres.

The Hore Stave Church in Vang has five runic inscriptions one of which reads: "That summer, the brothers Erling and Audun let there be felled trees for this church, when Earl Erling Shakke fell in battle at Nidaros." The church is built upon the old Kvein estate. This inscription is near the pulpit.

Parents of:

Baard Guttormsson - Wife: Ragnhild Erlingsdatter
Paa Rein. A Linderman. Son Inge became King of
 Norway 1207-1217. Baard & Ragnhild were married
 in the Hore Stave Church, Vang, Norway in 1187. A
 runic inscription in the Hore Church probably
 refers to Baard. The inscription reads: "Baror"
 in runis. Children:

1. Skule (Page 59, 65).
2. Ingeborg (Page 71)
3. Inge, King of Norway 1207-1217.
4. Guttorm.
5. Sigrid. Husband: Jon Siguardson.

Parents of:

(Go to Page 59) COMPILER'S NOTE: The "Russian Primary Chronicles," state that in 860 the slavic tribes in northern Russia and Estonia asked three brothers from Scandinavia to become kings to establish law and order to the area. The brothers Rurik, Sineus, and Truvor were chosen. Sineus and Truvor died two years later. Rurik then became the only ruler. They were called "Rus," meaning Swedish. Rurik's son, Igor took over after Rurik's death. A relative, "Oleg" was Igor's guardian until Igor came of age. COMPILER'S NOTE #2. Taken from The Volga by Elvajeon Hall states that There are seven different "systems" for transliterating the Russian language into English. As a result you may find that the spelling of some of the Russian names and places differs in this book from the way you have seen the same words spelled in other books. Her spellings are all correct; variations come about from the use of different systems of translation. Daring hordes of brutal invaders swept out of Asia from time to time and trampled all who stood in their westward path. One early group, called the Huns, used Russia for a bridge as they fought their way from Asia as far west as France in the fourth century. Asgard, the mythical city of the old Norse gods, was believed to be somewhere in Russia. Viking invaders from Scandinavia had begun to demand tribute from the Russian Slavs in the ninth century. The Russian Slavs, say these ancient tales, drove the Viking, or Varangian, raiders from their land. Then -- after they were gone -- they wanted them back, to put an end to the constant strife that followed their departure. Ancient legends tell of three brothers who responded to this unusual request and came down from Scandinavia with their followers in 852. One, called Rurik, became the Prince of Novgorod. One, called Sineus, chose Beloozero as his domain, and the third, called Truvor, selected Izborsk. Sineus and Truvor were dead in less than two years, but Rurik lived on and in time gained control of all his brother's lands. Rurik's daring Slavic and Viking followers then pushed far afield, going as far south as the Ukraine, where they built a fort that, many years later, would be called Kiev. It is possible that three brothers called Rurik, Sineus, and Truvor never lived. But whether or not three such men with three strange names really did come out of Scandinavia in 862 to rule over the Slavs, millions of Russians down through the centuries believed that they did. Until 1598, all Russian rulers proudly claimed to have "the blood of Rurik" in their veins.

Sviatoslav (Svyastaslov), Prince of Kiev, conquered the Khazars, his nomadic neighbors, on the broad plains to the south of Kiev. In 964, Sviatoslav laid claim to all their lands -- even those as far away as the lower Volga. In 968 he made good his claim by sacking the Khazar capital Itil on the lower Volga. In 965 Sviatoslav attacked another of his enemies, the dreaded Volga Bulgars. They were a fierce Moslem people who made their headquarters near present-day Kazan. Sviatoslav loved fighting. He remained a pagan all his life, although he gradually

came under the influence of the Eastern Orthodox Church. Vladimir, son of Sviatoslav, was the last important European ruler to be a pagan. When the Byzantine emperor in Constantinople asked Vladimir for military aid against his enemies and promised him his sister's hand in marriage in return, Vladimir was baptized, and sent six thousand fighters to help the emperor.

=====

KINGS OF RUSSIA (KIEV, NOVAGARD)

Rurik. Died: 879.

Father of:

|
Igor Yngvaer. King of Novagard.
He attacked Constantinople in
941. Wife: Olga. (St. Olga).

Parents of:

|
Svyastaslov. Grand Prince of
Kieve. 957-973. He was of medium
height, had busy eyebrows, blue
eyes and a bushy mustache. His
head was shaven except for a lock
of hair on each side of his head,
a mark of nobility of his clan.
His neck was thick. His shoulders
broad. His temperment was glumy
and savage. Sons were:

1. Yaropolk, 2. Olg, and
3. Vlladmeir.

Father of:

|
St. Vlladmeir, Died 1015 - Wife:- Ann, daughter Pennyslave married
First Russian ruler to have coin struck. Ladulus I, Duke of Hungary.
He accepted the Greek Orthodox Church in
988. He made Slavic the language of the new church. He increased the
influence of the Byzantine Empires: Education, Culture, Art, Commerce
and Religion. He maintained 800 Comcubines.

Parents of:

|
Yarslov. King of Kieve. Reigned 1019 - 1054. Wife: Ingrid, daughter of
Olav Skotskung, King of Sweden Reigned 944 - 1022. (See Page 68). They
had a daughter, Elizabeth who married Harald Hardrade. (See Page 62)
Yarslov was a man of inexhaustable energy. He possessed wide and cal-
culated vision. The arts of war and peace were equally dear to him. He
built the first Russian Cathedral, "St. Sophia." Kieve became european-
ised. He increased interaction with the Byzantine Empire. He gave refuge
to many Norwegian Royalty including Magnus Olson and Harald Hardrade. One
daughter married King Andrew I of Hungary, another married King Henry I
of France. Four sons married into the Courts of Byzantine and Germany.

Parents of:

|
Vladimir II. King of Kieve. Reigned: 1030 - 1093. Wife: Gyda, daughter
of Harald Godwinson, King of England. Reigned: 1066 (See Page 42).
Harald was the last of the Anglo Saxon kings of England. He was killed by
William the Conquer at the battle of Hastings in 1066. Harald Godwinson
also killed Harald Hardrade in the battle of Stamford Bridge September
22, 1066. (Godwinson - See Page 42) (Harald Hardrade - See Page 62).

Parents of:

=====

EMPERORS OF THE BYZENTINE EMPIRE

Basil. Born: 812.

Father of:

|
Leo VI. Died 912. Wife: Zoc.
Parents of:

|
Constantine VII. Porphyrogen.
Reigned 912-959. Wife: Helen,
daughter of Romanes I Lecapenus
Reigned 919-944.

Parents of:

|
Romanus II. Reigned 948-963. Wife:
Theophane, sister of Basill II,
Emperor of Byzentine Empire.

Parents of:

Harald Valdemerson. King
of Novgard in Russia. Reigned
1105-1122. Wife: Christina,
daughter of Inge Steinkelson,
King of Sweden. Reigned 1066-
1080. (See Pages 63 and 69).
A daughter, Ingeborg married
Canute Lavord, son of Danish
King Eric the Good and grandson
of Sven Ulvson son was Danish
King Valdemur 1107-1182.

Parents of:

=====
(See Page 62)
Magnus Barfoot. King
of Norway 1093-1131.
Magnus is a son of
Harald Gille, King
of Norway. (See Page
63). Wife: Tora.
Parents of:

Siguard Magnusson.
King of Norway 1103-
1130. He was called
"The Crusader."
Wife: Malmfield.----
Siguard sailed from
Hordland in fall of
1107 with 60 ships
and 10,000 men on a
crusade to the Holy
Land. He returned
in three years.
Siguard's son was
Magnus the Blind
with Olaf of Dal's
daughter, Borghild,
a concubine fastered
by Vidkun Jonson.
Parents of:

(See Page 52)
Arni Armonthson
Father of:

Fin Arnasson Paa - - - Wife: Brerglet
Austrutt at Mrjar. Brerglet is the dau.
A Linderman. of Siguard and Astra
Fin Arnasson and Brerglet are the
Parents of:

=====
Earl Oran Eilisfson - Wife: Ingeborg.
He was the son of Ragnhild, who was a
daughter of Hakon Jarl of the Uplands.
Parents of:

=====
(See Page 59)
Svein Sveinson - - - - Wife: Ragnhild
Svein was the son of Erland Paa Gerthi
Parents of:

Kyrpingar Orm. Wife:
Ragnhild, daughter of
Sveinke Steinasson Paa
Stutha.
Parents of:

(From Page
56)

PAGE 59

Kristina (1124 - 1178). - - Husband: - - Erling Skakkle. D: 1179
Erling, an Earl of Vike under the Danish King Valdamar, was one
of the most powerful men in Norway. He made his son Magnus, King
of Norway. Erling was killed in the battle of Kalvskinnet
fighting King Sverre. He was a great friend of King Inge of
Sweden. Erling went on a Crusade to Palestine.

Children:

1. Hreidar
2. Ogmund
3. Finn, mother was a concubine, Asser the Fair.
4. Siguard, mother was a concubine, Asser the Fair.
5. Erling married the daughter of King Olav Trygvassen.
6. Ragnhild
7. Aslak

Erling and Kristina are
Parents of:

Ragnhild Erlingsdatter.
Husband: Jon Torbergson
of Randab. Son of
Torberg Arnesson
(See Page 52)

Parents of:

Ragnhild Jonsdatter.
Husband: Nokkve of
Ginski.

Parents of:

Duke Skule Baardsson Paa Reine - - Wife: - Ragnhild Nokkvesdatte
Skule was born: 1189 and Died June 24. 1240. He was Jarl of
Trondelogn, Haalglund, Nordmore, Romrdale, Sundmore. Lived on
the Reim estate. Skule was buried at the Christ Church in
Nidaros. Inge Baardson, King of Norway and Skule's half brother,
appointed Skule as Jarl of one-third of Norway. Skule's
daughter, Margarette, married Haakon Haakonsson, King of Norway.
Skule attempted to be appointed King of Norway to replace Haakon
Haakonsson. Haakon defeated Skule in battle June 11, 1238.
Skule fled to Nidaros, taking shelter in Elgester Church. Haakon
burned the Church. Skule was killed as he fled.

Children:

1. Peter. Killed in battle with Haakon
2. Margarette married Haakon Haakonsson (See Page 64)
3. Ragnhild. (See Page 66)

Parents of:

(Go to Page 64)

=====
(See Pages 49, 50, 53,
64, 66, 67, 95).

Harald Haarfagre. King
of Norway. Wife:
Sneifrid.

Parents of:

Siguard Rise
Sub King of Hadeland
Father of:

Halvdan Siguardsson
Sub King of Oplands
(Daughter, Ragnhild)
Father of:

=====
(See Pages 34, 35, 39,
40, 47, 50, 76).

Ragnor Ladbrok. Wife:
Thora.

Parents of:

Alof Lodbroksdatter.
Husband: Hundasteinar
Jarl in England.
(See Pages 34, 50).

Parents of:

Bjorn Hundasteinarsson.
Children: 1. Erik
2. Audun.

Father of:

Audun Skokul (Shaft)
Bjornsson. First settler
in Vididule, Iceland.
Started a powerful
family in Iceland.
Children:
1. Thorgrim
2. Asgeir Hot Head.
3. Thora.

Father of:

=====
Ivar Beitol
Father of:

Ofliq Burlsfots
Father of:

Gudbiorg
Father of:

Thora Mashals
Aundunsdatter.
Mother of:

Gudbrand Kula - Wife: - Ulfhild Toarsdatter.
Gudbrand Kula and Ulfhild Toarsdatter
 Are the
 Parents of:

Siguard Syr Halvdansson - Wife: - Aastra Gudbrandsdatter. (See
 Died: 1018. Pages 95, 72)
 Siguard was a Sub King of Ringerike and Oplandene. Aastra is the
 mother of St. Olav with her former husband, Harald Grenske. (See
 Page 95). They had two daughters, Ingrid and Gunhild.
 Parents of:

=====
Aslik
 Husband: Bufra Kare.
 Parents of:

Horda Kare
 Father of:

Olmond the Old
 Father of:

Toral Skjaag
 Father of:

Earling Skjalqsson
 Wife: Aastrid. (See
 Page 66).
 Parents of:

Thora or Ragnhild.
 Husband: Thorberg
Arnesson. (See Page 53).
 Parents of:

Harald Haardraade - Wife: - Thora Torbergsdatter Siguardsen. King of Comcubine of Aurland. Norway. Born: 1015 and Died September 25, 1066. He was killed at Stamford bridge, England in battle with Harald Godwinsson, King of England. Harald was King of Norway 1047 - 1066. He was a half brother of St. Olav. At the age of 15 he joined St. Olav in the battle of Stiklestad. St. Olav was killed. Harald was wounded. Harald fled to the court of the King of Gararike in present Russia. The King was his cousin. To accumulate a fortune he fought the Poles and the Winds. He went to Constantinople with 500 men becoming the Chief of the Imperial Guards. He fought all over the Mediterranean area. He became rich with his plunder. He returned to Norway, sharing the Kingship with Magnus the Good. He became King of Norway upon Magnus' death in 1047. He considered himself heir to the Danish throne fighting many battles. He considered himself heir to the English Throne upon the death of Knute's son. He invaded England and was defeated and killed at Stamford Bridge September 25, 1066. Tostig Godwinson, Earl of Northumbria joined him in the battle. William the Conqueror, a relative, defeated Harald Godwinson at the battle of Vastings two weeks later. Two sons were Kings of Norway: Magnus II 1066 - 1069 and Olav III the Quiet 1066 - 1093.

Parents of:

Olav Kyree. King of Norway. 1066 - 1093. Born 1050 and Died: September 22, 1093. Olav founded the City of Bergen in 1070. Wife: Tora Jonsdatter.

Parents of:

Magnus Olavsson Barfot. King of Norway 1093 - 1103. He was a warrior King. He subjugated the Orkanays, Hebrides, Isle of Mann, the Shetlands and Dublin. He was killed fighting in Ireland in the battle of Unster. Irish folksongs and ballads record his death. He may be thought of as the last of the Viking Kings of Norway. His sons Siguard, Eystein, and Harald Gille became kings of Norway.

1. Siguard. (See Page 58).
2. Eystein.
3. Harald Gille, mother was concubine in Ireland
4. Olaf.
5. Ragnhild. Husband: Prince Kesia of Denmark. He died: 1135.

Parents of:

Harald Gille Christ. King of Norway 1130 - 1136. Born: 1103 and Died: December 13, 1136. He was Born in Ireland by an Irish Lady. His mother had Hallkjell Jonsson Huk to take Harald to Norway. Harald walked on red hot plowshares to prove his relationship. King Siguard accepted him as a brother. Wife: Ragnvald Ingesson, daughter of the King of Sweden. Their Children:

1. Sigurd. King of Norway. Married Concubine Tora, daughter of Guttorm Graabarde.
2. Eystein. King of Norway. Married Bjadank. Her mother - Concubine.
3. Magnus. King of Norway.
4. Inge. King of Norway. Married Ingrid.
5. Margarette. (See Page 73). Husband: Jon Hallkjellsson.
6. Berjetta. Husband: Karl Sunesson, Earl in Sweden. Children:
 1. Magnus Henriksson
 2. Ing Halsteinson.
 3. Birger Bengstrom Brosa, Jarl of Gotland.
7. Marie. Husband: Simon Skalp, son of Hallkel Hallkjellson. He was a brother of Jon. (See Page 73).

Parents of:

Sigurd Mund Haraldsson. King of Norway 1137 - 1155. He was Born: 1133 and Died: October 10, 1155. He may have been illegitimate. He shared the Kingship with Inge Krokrygg, his brother. Wife: Daughter of Siguard the Crusader (See Page 58), King of Norway 1103 - 1130. Children with Gunhild (Not his Wife):

1. Sverre
2. Haakon Herdebreid
3. Cecilia. Husband: Folkvid Lagmend.

Parents of:

Sverre Sigurdsson. King of Norway 1177 - 1202. Born: Ca. 1152 and Died: March 9, 1202. Wife: Astrid Roesdatter. Sverre led the Birchlegs (Commoners) in battles against the Nobility to take over Norway. He defeated the Nobility at the battle of Fermerite in 1198, becoming King of Norway. It is said the "Flower" of Norway was lost in this battle. So many Nobles were killed. The battle was fought on the fjord at Sogndal at the Fermerite farm which some of our ancestors came from. The Old Nobility lost their power. Sverre is buried at Christ Church in Bergen. His second wife: Margaret, Daughter of King Erik the Saint, King of Sweden. Children of Sverre and Astrid:

1. Ingebjorg. Husband: Prince Karl Chares of Sweden.
2. Cecilia.
3. Haakon. (See Page 63)
4. Siguard

Parents of:

Haakon III Sverresson. King of Norway 1203 - 1209. He was Born: Ca. 1178: Died: January 1, 1204. He was oldest and Natural son and became King in 1204. He was probably poisoned by his step-mother Marguritie. Child with Unge of Varteig.

Parents of:

Margarit Skulesdatter of Reim - - Husband: - - Haakon Haakonsson IV.
Margarit Died: 1207. King Haakon Haakonsson IV. was born 1204 and Died:
 December 15, 1263. He was King of Norway 1217 - 1263. Greenland and
 Iceland were added to his realm in 1262. He died on his way to the
 Orkneys and is buried in Bergen. The male line ended with Haakon V.
 The intrinsic vitality of Norway was gone. Norway became part of
 Denmark. The nobility was replaced with Danes. Norway no longer
 controlled her own destiny. Children:

1. Cecelia (See Page 70). Her mother was Kanga den Unge. (Not married)
2. Inge. (See Page 65).
3. Magnus Lawmender, King of Norway 1263 - 1280. His son was
Haakon V, King of Norway 1299 - 1319).

Parents of:

===== (See Page 17) (See Pages 49, 50, 53,
 60, 64, 66, 67, 95).

Ragnvald Morejarl.
 Wife: Hild Rolvsdatter
Nevja.

Parents of:

Tora Ragnvaldson, Jarl
 Wife: Aaley, daughter
 of Harald Haarfagre
 (See Page 49).

Parents of:

Barjot Tousdatter
 Husband: Siguard Jarl
Haakonsson. (See
 Pages 53, 68).

Parents of:

Haakon Siguardsson,
 Jarl. Wife: Tora
Skagesdatter (See
 Page 68).

Parents of

Berglet Haakonsdatter
 Husband: Einor
Tamberiskjeller. See
 Page 54).

Parents of:

Aalof Einarsdatter.
 Husband: Tord Folesson
 (See Page 54)

Parents of:

Harald Haarfagre.

Wife: Snefrid

Parents of:

Siguard Rise

Father of:

Halvdan Siguardsson
 Father of:

Siguard Syre. Wife:
Aasta. (See Pages 50,
 58, 95).

Parents of:

Ingrid Siguardsdatter,
 sister of St. Olaf and
Harald Harrradde.
 Husband: Nevstein.

Parents of:

Gudron Nevsteinsdatter
 Husband: Skule
Tostigsson Paa Rein.
 (See Page 50).

Parents of:

Cecelia Haakonsdatter
 Died in 1248. Married
Gregorious Anderson
 who died 2 January
 1246.

Parents of:

Sigrid Gregorious-
datter Stovreim.
 Married Baron Gaute
Erlingson who was
 made Baron in 1276
 and was killed in
 1288.

Parents of:

Haakon Gauteson Reye
 died 4 September 1304
 and is buried in the
 Stavanger Domkirke. He
 married Holmfrid
Erlingsdatter Slinde.
Slinde has also been
 written as Slee or Sle
 and is in an area in
 Kvinnherad.

Parents of:

Margrete Haakonsdatter.
 Married (About 1325) to
Torstein Hallgrimson
Meta.

Parents of:

Sigrid Torasdatter
(Gudron). Husband:
Skofte Agmundsson.
(See Page 55 - Paa
Giske).

Parents of:

Tora Skoftesdatter - Husband: Aasulf Skulesson
Paa Giske. of Reine.

Parents of:

Inge Haakonsson
Father of:

Guttorm Aasulfsson
Paa Rein. Wife:
Sigrid Torkjellsdatter
of Aurland Paa Fuge.
Sigrid's mother was
Halkatle, daughter of
Svein Brynulfsson and
Ingrid, a sister of
Canute the Great. Svein
was a brother of Sorkve
of Sogn. Canut the
Great's father was
Svein Tyrugerskjig
Forkbeard, King of
Denmark, Sweden and
Norway. See Page 41).

Parents of:

Baard Guttormsson Paa Rein.
Born: 1150 and Died: April 3,
1194. Baard had two wives:

1. Ragnhild Erlingsdatter
Paa Kvie. (See Page 56).
2. Cecilia, daughter of
Siguard III Haraldson,
King of Norway 1136-1155.

Parents of:

Duke Skule Baardsson 1189-1240.
(See Page 59). Wife: Raganhild
Nokkvesdatter. (See Page 59).

Their Children:

1. Ragnhild (See Page 66).
2. Margaritte. (See Page 64).
3. Peter, Killed in battle
with Haakon Haakonsson,
King of Norway.

Parents of:

Torgeir Torsteinson was
mentioned in 1373 when
he inherited one half of
Baron Gaute Erlingson's
estate.

Father of:

Fin Torgeirsson.
mentioned in 1423.

Father of:

Viking Finson. Mentioned
in 1436 while he lived at
Aga. He died after 1469.
He was married to Olaug
Eriksdatter.

Parents of:

Torgil Vikingson Aga
was born about 1430 and
lived at Aga. He died
1497. He was married to
Gudrun Ormsdatter.

Parents of:

Johannes Torgilsson
Galtung Valo was born
1470 and died before
1519.

Father of:

Lorits Johanneson.
married Magdelene
Fartegnsdatter Valo.

Parents of:

Olav Bagge. Married
Karen Lauritsdatter Valo

Parents of:

Jacob Knutson Jorstad.
Married Marita Orsdatter
Brye. They are the
parents of Sessel
Jacobsdatter Jorstad.

Parents of:

Fartegn Bagge
Father of:

Olav Ingesson - Wife: - Ragnhild Skulesdatter
Olav served as a leader in Haakon Haakonsson's
 Navy in 1277.

Parents of:

Olav Olavsson Paa Stein. Died 1299. Mentioned
 in 1264 as King Magnus Haakonsson's counselor.
 Wife: Magnhild Hallkjelsdatter. They were
 married 1272.

Parents of:

Olavsdatter Paa Stein.
 Husband: Baron Henning
Von Romer, a Knight.
 Mentioned in Norsk
 Slegthistory Tidsskrift.
 Parents of:

=====

Harald Harfagre.
 (See Pages: 49, 50,
 53, 60, 64, 67, 71, 95)
 Wife: Svanhild.
 Parents of:

Olav. Died: 934.
 (See Page 49).
 Father of:

Trygve Olavson
 (See Page 19)
 Died: 963
 Father of:

=====

Oifer Henningsson Romer.
 Mentioned in "Vore
 Forfedre" by Magen Bugge
 Father of:

=====

(See Page 53 for Ancestry)
Earling Skjalgsen. 975-1028
 Wife: Astrid of Sole.
 Parents of:

Gertrude Erlingsdatter
 of Sole. Husband: Arne
Arnesson Paa Ginski -
Bjarley. (See Page 53)
 Parents of:

Ranveld (Randi) -
 Her Husband:
Jon Arnesson Paa Ginski
Bjarley.
 Their Children:
 1. Erling
 2. Jardtrod
 3. Siguard Hund Vidkun-----
 Ranveld and Jon are the
 Parents of:

Karen Fartegnsdatter
Bagge (B: 1608)
 Married Hallsstein
Arnoldson Skorpo
 (B: 1605). Children:

1. Peter
2. Sisilia
3. Nils

Parents of:

=====

(See Page 80)
Torir Hund from
Bjarkey. One of the
 Army leaders against
 St. Olaf. He
 supposedly thrust his
 spear through
 St. Olaf.

Father of:

Siguard Hund Paa
Bjarkey.
 Father of:

|
Vidkunn Jonsen Paa
Bjarkey. 1066-1140.
 Was a Linderman.
Vidkunn was a leader
 in Magnus Barfoot's
Army in Ireland.
Vidkunn killed the
 man who killed Magnus
Barfoot. He was the
 last man to leave
 the battle in 1103.
Vedkunn fostered King
Magnus.

Father of:

|
Erling Vedkunnsen the
Elder of Bjarkey. Died:
 1182. A Linderman.
 Wife: Ragnhild Ladmun-
datter.

Parents of:

|
Ragna Erlingsdatter of
Bjarkey. Husband:
Bjarne Maardson, Lawman
 in North Norway 1223.

Parents of:

|
Ivar Bjarnesson of
Bjarkey.

Father of:

|
Erling Ivarsson Paa
Bjarkey. A Linderman
 in Hadagland 1263. He
 had a daughter Margaret,
 wife of Erling Amundson.

Parents of:

(Go to Page 70)

=====
 (See Pages 49, 50, 53,
 60, 64, 66, 67, 95)

Harald Haarfagre Wife:
 Concubine Aask Dages-
 datter.

Parents of:

|
Ingeborg Haraldsdatter
 Husband: Haakon
Grjotgarsson
 Jarl of Trondheim.
 (See Page 53).

Parents of:

Hans Hansson Vattedal.

(B: 1676) Married

Brita Nilsdatter

Kaldafoss (B: 1682)

Their Children:

1. Guri
2. Hans
3. Nils
4. Brita
5. Kristoffer
6. Erik

Parents of:

(Go to Page 82)

=====
 (See Pages: 17, 35, 49, 50,
 53, 60, 64, 66, 71).

Harald Haafagre
 Wife: Gyde Eriksdatter.

Parents of:

|
Aalov Aabot. Husband:
Tor den Tause, Jarl of
 More. Born: 862, Died:
 938. He was the son of
Ragnvald Morejarl. (See
 Page 17).

Parents of:

Gunnhild Haakonsdatter Bergljot Toresdatter.
 Husband: Finn Oyvindsen Husband: Siguard Jarl.
Skjaale Paa Sandnes. He died: 962. (See
 Parents of: Page ??).

Parents of:

Njaal Finnsson.
 Killed Sept. 14, 1011.
 Father of:

Haakon The Great
Siguardsson Jarl.
 Wife: Tora Skagesdatter.
 He had a son, Iver the
white with a peasant
 girl of the Nordmore
 uplands. (See Page ??).
 Children:

1. Ragnhild.
2. Svein.
3. Berit.
4. Beyel.

Parents of:

Astrid Njaals-
datter. Husband: Ragnvold Ulfs-
son the Old.
 Died: 1066. A
 Swedish Chief.
 Parents of:

Svein Haakonsson
Jarl. Died: 1016.
 Wife: Holmfried
Eriksdatter,
 Daughter of Erik,
 King of Sweden
 (See Page 65)
Tjugeskjef (See
 Page ??), The
 Victorious King
 950 - 903.
Svein ruled Norway
 under Knut the
 great, King of
 Norway, Denmark
 and England.

Parents of:

=====
 (See Page 41).
Erik the Victorious,
 King of Sweden 950-
 993. Wife: Sigrith
the Haughty. Sigrith
 was married the 2nd
 time to Svein
Forkbeard, King of
 Denmark. She was a
 Polish Princess.
 (See Page ??).

Parents of:

Olav Skotskung (Skalkonung),
 King of Sweden 944-1022.
 Wife: Estrith. Olav and
Estrid had a daughter,
Ing Reid who married Yaroslav,
 King of Novagard, Russia.

Parents of:

Gunhild of Lade.- Husband: Edmund
 Born: Ca. 1015. (Annund) Olavsson
 Died: Ca. 1056. King of Sweden
 She could have 1050-1060.
 been married
 twice.

Gunhild and Edmund are the
 Parents of:

Steinkel Ragnvoldsson, - Wife: Gyda of Sweden
 King of Sweden 1056-60 1056-1066.

Steinhild and Gyda are the
 Parents of:

Ingi Steinkelsson. King of Sweden 1090-1110
 He Died: 1112. Wife: Helma Torisdatter. They
 had a daughter Queen Christina whose husband
 was King Harald Valdemar of Novgorad.
 (See Page ??)

Parents of:

Ragnvald Ingessen
 Knapphovde. Died: Ca. 1130.
 King of Sweden 1118-1125.

Father of:

Ingrid Ragnvaldsdatter.
 Princess of Sweden. She
 was once married to
 Harald Gill Christ, King
 of Norway. (See Page ??)
 Husband: Arne Ivarsson
 Paa Stovreim her fourth
 Husband. Arne was a
 "Kongsmaag" and a
 Linderman in 1152. He
 is the forefather of
 the Stovreim family.

Parents of:

Margarethe Arnessdatter
 of Stovreim. She was
 first married to Bjorn
 Bulk Nicolanox.
 Husband: Simon Kaaresen
 her Second Husband.
 Simon Died: 1190. He
 was chief of the
 Varbelgers.

Parents of:

|
Andres Simonsen of
Stovreim. 1184-1218.
He was a Knight.
Chiefton of the
Baglers. Killed in
the battle with
Stillungerne.

Father of:

|
Gregarious Andersen of
Stovreim. (Storheim)
Died: 1246. He was a
Judge.
Wife: Cecilia Haakons-
datter, daughter of
Haakon Haakonsson,
King of Norway. Cecilia
had a daughter Sigrid
who married Baron Gaute
Erlingson of Tolgja.
(See Page 124).

Parents of:

|
Andres Gregariousson of
Storheim. 1243-1275. He
was A Linderman.

Father of:

|
Gyrid Andresdatter - Husband: Vidkunn Erlingsen
Gyrid Andresdatter came from Storheim. She
Died 1325. Vidkunn Erlingsen was known as:
Vidkunn Erlingsen the Younge Paa Bjarkey. He
was a Knight and a Baron. He died: 1302.
Vidkunn Erlingsen & Gyrid were married: 1272.

Parents of:

=====

(See Page 65)

Baard Guttormsen Paa Rein.
He was married in the Hore
Stave Church to Ragnhild
Erlingsdatter. The Runic
inscription is still there.
Ragnhild came from Kvien in
Valdres. She was the
daughter of Knight Erling
(See Page 65) Knight
Erling was the son of Inge,
King of Norway 1207-1217.

Parents of:

Ingeborg Baardsdatter
Paa Reim. She was
 married in 1221 to
Alv Erlingsen the Elder
of Tornberg in
 Ringerike. He was a
 Chiefton in Oppland and
 A Linderman.

Parents of:

Erling Unge Alvesson of
Tornberg 1226-1283. He
 was A Linderman. Wife:
Christina.

Parents of:

Ingeborg Erlingsdatter
of Tornberg. Died: 1315.
 She was married in 1276
 to Tore Haakonsson 1247-
 1317. He was a Baron
 and Chancellor.

Parents of:

Elin (Tora?) Toresdatter - Husband - Erling
of Lekum in Eidsberg. Vidkunnsen of Ginski
Paa Bjarkey 1292-1355.
 He was a Baron Regent
 of Norway. His
 daughter, Ingeborg was
 married to Siguard
 Haftorson, Grandson of
 Haakon V, King of
 Norway 1299-1319.

Erling Vidkunnsen and Elin Toresdatter are the
 Parents of:

Sigrid Erlingsdatter - - - - - Husband: Svale Olferson Romer
of Ginski., Svale was a Knight and
 a Counsellor to Magnus,
 King of Norway.
 Died: Ca. 1384.

Svale Olferson Romer and Sigrid Erlingsdatter are the
 Parents of:

=====
 (See Pages 17, 35, 49,
 50, 53, 60, 64, 66, 67)
Harald Haarfaagre. Wife:
Snefried Svasasdatter.
 Parents of:

(Go to Page 74)

Siguard Rise Haraldson
Father of:

Halvdan Siguardsson
Father of:

Siguard Halvdansson Syr
Wife: Aasta
Gudbrandsdatter, mother
of St. Olaf. (See
Pages 64).

Parents of:

Ingrid Seguardsdatter.
Husband: Nevstein.
Parents of:

Gudrun Nevsteinsdatter.
Husband: Skule Tostingson
Kongfaster. (See
Pages 50, 64).

Parents of:

Aasulf Skulesson Paa
Rein. Wife: Tora
Skoftesdatter, daughter
of Skofte Ogmendson.
(See Page 55)

Parents of:

Siguard Aasulfsdatter
Paa Rein. Husband:
Hallkjell Huk Ca. 1100.
He was a Landed man in
More. A Linderman av
Blindheimsaetti Paa
Sunnmore. He brought
Harald Gill Christ to
Norway from Ireland to
become King of Norway.
Two sons were:
1. Simon Skaalp:
Simon was married to
Maria, daughter of
Harald Gillcrist King of
Norway. Simon's son was
offered the Kingship of
Norway after the death
of King Inge. He
refused.

2. Jon.

Parents of:

John Hallkjellsson Huk Smore. Died: 1184. Wife: Margarette, daughter of Harold Gille, King of Norway. (Page ??). John was a Linderman. John was asked to head the Army but refused. After the death of King Inge, John raised an Army in the Orkney's to fight King Svere of Norway in support of Siguard Magnusson. John's Army lost, most being killed including John and Magnus in the 1184 battle of the Firmerite farm. (See Page 63). John and Margarette's Children are:

1. Ragnvold
2. Halkel
3. Gregorious.

Parents of:

Ragnvold Jonsson Paa Blendheim at More. Ragnvold became a vassel under King Magnus. He was killed in the battle at the Firmerite farm in Sagndal (1184) when a major part of the old Nobility were killed by the the Birchlegs. The family was then banished to the Urka farm at Sunnmore (Southeast part of More - Romsdal. The family lived in seclusion under King Sverre Siguardsson. (See Page 63)

Parents of:

Jon Ragnvoldsson Paa Blindheim. Lived on the Urke estate in Sunnmore. His Children:

1. Ragnvold
2. Hallvar

Father of:

Ragnvold Jonsson Paa Urka of the Smore line. He was given a vassel status and a Barony under King Haakon Haakonsson. He was a fleet commander in 1263 against the Scots. He was a Linderman and Kings advisor, the highest level of Nobility. Magnus the V abolished the old Royal Titles and Nobility in 1308. He appointed his knights. This helped to destroy the vitality of Norway.

Father of:

=====
Harald Novesson Bratt
of Lauten Ullensaker
Sysselmann. Died: 1226.
Wife: N.N.Halvardsdatter
of Gjesling Sanbu.
Parents of:

Halvard Haraldsson Bratt
of Tomb. Died: 1235.
Wife: Eline Toresdatter
of Lekum in Eidsberg and
Tomb in Roade.
Parents of:

Olav Halvardsson Bratt
Father of:

Halvard Olavsson Bratt
of Tomb. Halvard was
living in 1317.
Father of:

Ulfhild Halvardsdatter - Husband - Jon Ragnvold-
Bratt of Tomb in sson Askrone of Smore
Road Osfold. family.
Jon Ragnvoldsson was a knight and Kings
Chancellor. He carried the Kings seal, prepared
Royal letters and did the Kings business. He
was a powerful man in national politics.
Parents of

Halvard Jonsson Smore of Fyri in Nes Akershus.
He was mentioned in 1347, 1369 and 1371.
Halvard was a Knight and a Royal Tax Collector
in Oslo. Wife: Ingrid Toresdatter Kusse of
Reflling, Samsal and Hedmark.

Parents of:

N. N. Svalessdatter of Saxland - - Husband: - - John Halvardsson Smore
N. N. Svalessdatter and John Kusse of Svelvik.
Parents of:

|
Gaute Jonsson Smore. 1397 - 1442. He was a Captain in Bergen. He lived in Semb (Seim), Kvinnherad, Hardanger, Sunhordland. Wife: Sigrid Gunnarsdatter Kane. She was the heiress to Herberg estates in Nes Akershus.

Parents of:

|
Iver Gautesson Dahl (Dal). Wife: Herborg Torbjornsdatter. They lived on the Valen in Fjelberg, Kvinnherad, Sunhordland. They owned the Dahl and Sandvik farms. Both were members of the old Nobility class. Some historians believe the Dahleatte are related to the powerful AEnes-Otti of Sogn. The same names can be found in both families. Herborg's ancestry cannot be found. Their Children:

1. Gaute
2. Lauritz
3. Anna

Parents of:

|
Gaute Iversson Dal til Valen (Valo). 1512 - 1550. Wife: Ukjent (Unknown) paa Seim 1512 - 1560. They lived on the Dal estate. They also owned the Fresvike estate. He moved to Valen in Fjelberg, Sunnhordland. Children:

1. Torbjorn
2. Laurits Gauteson til Opdal. Wife: Gyrid Jacobsdatter Slinde (Oxfot).
3. Jon of Svein. Wife: Elin Eriksdatter Orm. She died 1608.
4. Ivar Gauteson. Wife: Anna Jakobsdatter Boe 1518.
5. N. N. Gautesdatter. Husband: Nils Jonsson til Sisuling, Valdres.
6. Gudrun Gautesdatter. Husband: Nils Clausson Gron. He died Ca. 1557. He was a Legmann in Stavanger.
7. Inger Gautesdatter. Husband: Sverke Jonsson. He died 1566.

Parents of:

|
 (Go to Page 81)



Tora Sigwardsdatter - Husband: Helgi
Helgi & Tora are
 Parents of:

Knight Erling
Arnesson Paa Losna.
 Wife: Cecelia. (See
 Page 64).
 Parents of

=====

King Harald of
Rogaland.

Father of:

Vikar Haraldsson
 Father of:

Vatnar Vikarsson of
Valnarhaugen.
 Father of:

Hjald Vatnarsson
 Father of:

Verdr- Grim Hjaldsson
 Father of:

Bjorn-Buna Grimsson
of Sogn. Wife:
Velang.

Parents of:

Ingjald Helgesson.
Petty King of
Norway in Vestfold.
 Some say his father
 was Frodi the
 Valient. His son
 Iver was King of
 Limerick, Ireland
 Parents of:

Ketil Flatnese (Flat Nose) A
 powerful and well born man in
 in Norway. He lived in Romsdale,
 in Romsdale Province. Harald
Harfagri was going to make Ketil
 a vassal and take away his Chieftain-
 ship. Ketil called his clan together.
 Rather than go to battle and have his
 family destroyed, they decided to
 leave Norway. Sons Bjorn and Helgi and
 Thorum, wife of Helgi the lean went to
 Iceland. Ketil went west to Scotland.
 He had raided and fought there
 previously and knew the country and had
 friends there. (Harald Harfagree was
 forcing all Chieftains to submit to him
 as he became the first King of United
 Norway.) The sons went with their
 brother in law Helgie the Lean. Ketil
 lived well in Scotland among his kin.
Ketil's Wife: Yngvild of the Hebridies,
 daughter of Keitil Wether. Their
 Children:

1. Thorunn Hyrna; 2. Bjorn;
3. Aud; 4. Jarunn; 5. Helgi

Parents of:

Olav Hvite - - - - - Wife: - - Aud (Unn) Ketilsdatter
Olav was called Amhlaibh Conung (King Olaf) in Irish History. He went on Viking expeditions to the British Isles where he conquered Dublin (853) and the adjoining area and made himself King over them. Olav was killed in battle in Ireland. Died 871. His wife, Aud, was referred to as the Deep Minded. Aud was in Cathness when Thorstein The Red was killed. Her father was also dean. She had a ship built in the forest. Upon completion of the ship, she left for Iceland. She took her relatives and her wealth with her. She sailed first to the Orkneys giving her granddaughter in marriage to Jarl Dungod, then to the Fareos and gave Olaf in Marriage to Jarl, then to Iceland. She was rich and powerful in Iceland. She had possession of the entire Dules district. She established dynasties in Scotland, Orkneys, and Faroos. The Laxdada Laga of Iceland contains basically Aud and her descendants which are our relatives and their descendants.

Olav and Aud are
 Parents of:

=====

Hrolf of the River
in Gotland.

Father of:

Bjorn of Gautland
 He had a quarell
 with Sigfast, son
 in law of Solvar,
 King of the Gauts.
 Bjorn lost his land.
 He killed Bigfast,
 went to Norway with
 30 men and 12
 horses loaded with
 gold. He later
 went to Iceland.
 Wife: Hlif, daughter
 of Hrolf, son of
King Frodi. Son:
 1. Thrand.

Parents of:

=====

Kjarval. King
 in Ireland.
 Died: 888. He
 pushed the Norse
 from Ireland.

Father of:

Eyvind Ouitman - - - - Wife: Roforta.
Eyvind was the father of Helgi the Lean
 who married Thorunn, daughter of Keitel
Flat-Nose (Page 77), third great grand-
 parents of Leif Eriksson. He was called
 Eastman as he came from the east Sweden.
 He fought against Harald Fagree. Their
 Children:

1. Helge the Lean
2. Thurid
3. Bjorg

Parents of:

Thorstein the Rode. - Wife: Turid (Thurid) sister of Helgi The Lean.

Thorstein raided throughout Scotland and was everywhere victorious. He became King over half of Scotland. The Scots broke their truce with him. He was killed in battle in Caithness. This caused his mother, Ann, to leave Scotland for Iceland. Their Children:

1. Olav Felin
2. Groa
3. Osk
4. Thorhild
5. Vigdis
6. Olav (Faroes)
7. Thorgerd. Husband Dala-Koll.

Parents of:

Olav Felin Thorsteinsson. Wife: Konaldsdatter, Alfida (Alfdis). Olav was a handsome man, big and powerfull. He went to Iceland with his grandmother Unn the Deepminded. He inherited great wealth from her. He became a great and powerful Chieftain in Iceland.

Their Children:

1. Thord Gillir.
2. Thora
3. Thordis. Husband: Thorarin, Ragis brother in Law - Speaker.
4. Helgi

Parents of:

Thora Olavsdatter. Husband: Thorestein the Cad - Biter, son Thorolf of Moster-Beard. A son of Thorolf, Oroel Fishdriver was departed for Iceland because of King Harald Fairhair. This was a great sacrifice to Thor.

Their Children:

1. Bork the Stout
2. Thorgrim

Parents of:

Thorgrim Torsteinsson Torsnosgade of Iceland. Born: 930; Died: 964. Wife: Thordis Sursdatter. Children:

1. Snorre Thorgrimsen Gode
2. Thorgerd

Parents of:

Snorre Thorgrimsen Gode of Iceland. Born: 963; Died: 1031. Wife: Aasdis Styraiter. Snorre is an ancestor of Snorri Sturluson author of "Heimskringla". Aasdis had a son, Holldar who fought at Harald Haardrade's side at Stamford Bridge. Snorre and Aasdis' Children:

1. Unni
2. Thordis. Husband: Bolli Bollason of Iceland.

Parents of:

Unni. Husband: Siguard Toreson, son of Tora Hund of Buorkoy.

Parents of:

Rannveig Sigwardsdatter. Husband: Jon Arnesson of Bjkarky, son of Arni Arnaron. He was Born: 1033 and Died: 1097. Jon was a leader against St. Olaf. His army defeated St. Olaf. St. Olaf was struck three times. Jon and his father Arni hit St. Olaf with battle axes. Tora Hund, see above, killed St. Olaf with a spear. Ranneveig and Jon's Children are:

1. Vidkun
2. Sigurd Hund
3. Erling
4. Jardtrud

Parents of:

Vidkun Jonsson Paa Bjorkoy. Born: 1066; Died: 1140. He was a Linderman in 1103. He was King Magnus the Blind's foster father. He was with Magnus Barfoot in Ireland when Magnus was killed in battle. Vedkun was the last to leave the field and killed the killer of Magnus.

Father of:

Erling the Elder Vedkunsson of Bjorkoy. Died: 1182. He was a Regent of Norway. Wife: Ragnhild Lodmundsdatter.

Parents of:

Ragna Erlingsdatter of Bjorkoy. Husband: Bjarne Maardsson. He was a Linderman in Norway Ca. 1223.

Parents of:

Ivar Bjornesson Paa Bjorkoy.

Father of:

Erling Ivarsson of Bjorkoy. He was a Linderman. He had a daughter by the name of Margarette.

Father of:

(This line is Continued on Page 67)

|
Lauritz Gauteson Dal (Sandvik) Ca 1520-1563. Married Gyri Jackobsdatter Beltestad Uggdal in 1550. Gyri died 1616 at Uggdal, Tysnes, Norway. They had a son Jacob Larsson.

Parents of:

|
Jacob Larsson (Lauritsson) Sle born 1550 died 1636 at Uggdal, Tysnes, Norway. He was married twice. 1) N. N. Larsdatter Hodlekje 1580 and 2) Barbaro To. Lauritz and his first wife had a son Lars (Lauritz) Jacobson Uggdal.

Parents of:

|
Lars (Lauritz) Jacobson Uggdal born 1580 died 1660 at Uggdal, Tysnes, Norway. Married Marta Sebjornsdatter Faeravaq in 1610. Their Children:

1. Mikkel
2. Kristi
3. Anna
4. Sebjorn
5. Kari
6. Lars

Parents of:

|
Anna Larsdatter Faeravaq born 1624 died 1717. She was married to Jacob Olson Stora-Goyo in 1655. Their children:

1. Brita
2. Sebjorn
3. Kristoffer
4. Lars
5. Jacob
6. Anna

Parents of:

|
Jacob Olson Stora-Goyo was born 1670 died 1739. Married Marta Andersdatter Ovra-Gjerstad. Their Children:

1. Anders
2. Ola
3. Sebjorn
4. Jens Jacobson Onarheim
5. Anna

Parents of:

|
Jens Jacobson Onarheim was born 1714 died 1749. Married Kari Olsdatter Singelseter in 1735. Their Children:

1. Marta
2. Anna
3. Alis
4. Kari
5. Ingeborg

Parents of:

|

Marta Jensdatter Onarheim born 1736 died 1814. Married Johannes Samuelson Elsaker in 1764.
 Their Children:

1. Samuel
2. Alis
3. Jens
4. Kari
5. Ola

Parents of:

Jens Johannesson Onarheim born 1771 died 1823. Married Guri Madsdatter Flakka in 1794.
 Their Children:

1. Martha 1795-1841. Married Nils Nilsson Tornes.
2. Ola 1797-1878. Never married. Died at Flakka, Norway.
3. Brita 1798-1821. Died at Flakka, Tysnes, Norway
4. Johannes 1800-1846. Married Else Nilsdatter Haukanes in 1839. He died on Tysnes, Norway.
5. Alis 1803-1884. Married Samson Kristofferson Onarheim 1830. She died on Tysnes, Norway.
6. Mads 1804-1881. Died at Gjovag, Tysnes, Norway.
7. Margrete 1807-1807. Died at birth.
8. Olina 1809-1894. Married Adne Olson Kyvik Stord Haugen in 1847. She died at Skar, Tysnes, Norway
9. Guri 1812-1898. She married Ola Nilsson Dossland in 1833. She died on Tysnes, Norway.
10. Alis
11. Jens 1818-1903. Married Anna Olsdatter Store Dale in 1849. He died on Tysnes, Norway.
12. Brita 1822-1822. Died at birth.

Parents of:

Alis Jensdatter Flakka born 1814 died in Illinois, U.S.A. Married Lars Olson Onarheim 1846. Lars Olson Onarheim travelled to Teroyo in 1837 and paid rent of 2 spd. and 9 working days for his place. He also did day labor at another farm. Lars and Alis and their daughter Martha immigrated to the United States from Norway in 1881. They lived near Morris, Illinois. Their Children:

1. Jens
2. Martha

(From Page 67)

Hans Hansson Vetle-Goyo (B: 1716). Married Anna Pedersdatter Okland (B: 1717). Children:

1. Anna
2. Marta

Parents of:

Marta Hansdatter Goyo (B: 1744) married Samson Mattisson Arbakka (B: 1750).
 Their Children:

1. Hans
2. Alis
3. Mattis
4. Alis

Parents of:

Hans Samsonson Arbakka. (B: Sept. 1782). Married Kristi Kristensdatter Kjerafjorden (B: 1784).
 Children:

1. Marta
2. Anna
3. Alis

Parents of:

Anna Hansdatter Arbakka (B: 10 January 1817) Married Jorgen Olsen Hovland Arbakka (B: 18 January 1801).
 Their Children:

1. Hans
2. Kristi
3. Jorinde
4. Ole
5. Martha
6. Britane

Parents of:

MONS THOMPSON Married

KRISTI JORGENSEDATTER ARBAKKA
Their Children:

1. Tom Thompson #1
2. Anna Thompson #1
3. Thomas Thompson #2
4. George Thompson #1
5. Andrew Thompson
6. Haber Thompson
7. Julia Oline Thompson
8. Inger Christina Thompson
9. George Olai Thompson #2
10. Anna Helene Thompson #2
11. George Olai Thompson #3
12. Mollie Christina Thompson

EPHRIAM S. MONSON Married
Born December 18, 1881

MOLLIE CHRISTINA THOMPSON, Born Sept.
17, 1882

Their Children:

1. Evona May
2. Sanford
3. Monrad Herman
4. Thelma Christina
5. Ruby
6. Alvah
7. Orval
8. Archie
9. Elmer
10. Myrtle Arline