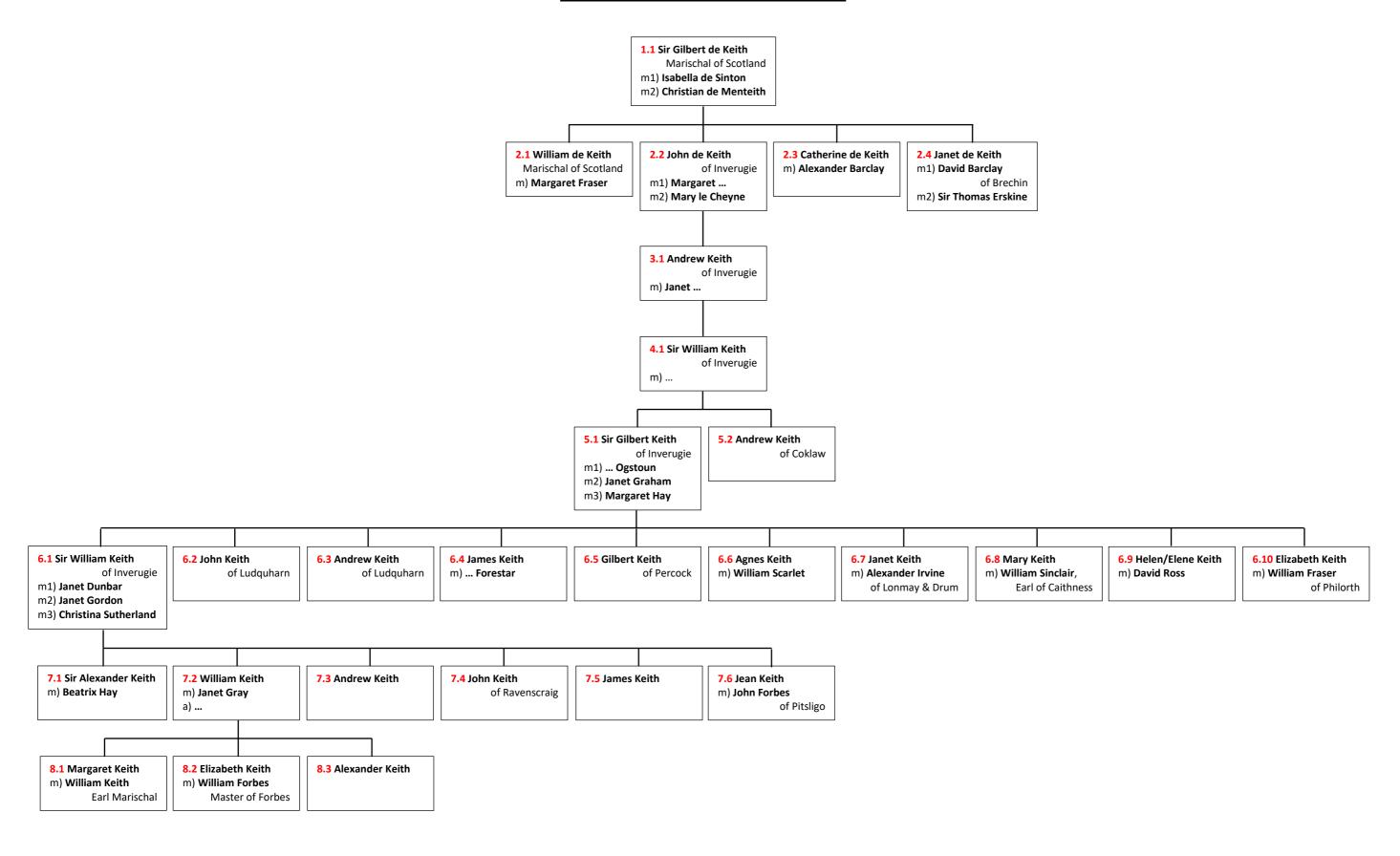
by Mike Wade

(MFW16@yahoo.com)

Version 1.0

My Keith of Inverugie Family Tree



Copyright © 2020 MF Wade. All rights reserved.

Contents

My I	Keith of Inverugie Family Tree	2
0	INTRODUCTION	5
0.1	What's the Purpose of This Document?	5
0.2	What's in This Document?	5
0.3	Links	6
0.4	Copyright	6
0.5	Disclaimer	6
0.6	Thanks	7
1	FIRST GENERATION	8
1.1	Sir Edward de Keith, Marsichal of Scotland	8
2	SECOND GENERATION	9
2.1	William de Keith, Marischal of Scotland	9
2.2	John de Keith of Inverugie	9
2.3	Catherine de Keith	9
2.4	Janet de Keith	9
3	THIRD GENERATION	10
3.1	Andrew de Keith of Inverugie	10
4	FOURTH GENERATION	11
4.1	Sir William Keith of Inverugie	11
5	FIFTH GENERATION	12
5.1	Sir Gilbert Keith of Inverugie	12
5.2	Andrew Keith of Coklaw	13
6	SIXTH GENERATION	14
6.1	Sir William Keith of Hythie, then of Inverugie	14
6.2	John Keith of Ludquharn	15
6.3	Andrew Keith of Ludquharn	15
6.4	James Keith (possibly of Laweroklav)	15
6.5	Gilbert Keith of Percock	16
6.6	Agnes Keith – speculative	16
6.7	Janet Keith	16
6.8	Mary Keith	17
6.9	Helen/Elene Keith – speculative	17
6 10	Flizaheth Keith	17

7	SEVENTH GENERATION	19
7.1	Sir Alexander Keith	19
7.2	William Keith	19
7.3	Andrew Keith	20
7.4	John Keith of Ravenscraig	20
7.5	James Keith	21
7.6	Jean Keith	21
8	EIGHTH GENERATION	22
8.1	Margaret Keith	22
8.2	Elizabeth Keith	22
8.3	Alexander Keith	22
Α	Appendix A: Notes & Queries	24
A.1	Inheritance of Inverugie	24
A.2	Inheritance of Percock & Ludquharn	24
A.3	Margaret & Elizabeth Keith	27
A.4	William Keith dying at Flodden	28
В	APPENDIX B: PRIMARY SOURCES (IN DATE ORDER)	29
С	APPENDIX C: PRIMARY SOURCES NOT YET SEEN	43
D	APPENDIX D: SECONDARY SOURCES	44

0 Introduction

0.1 What's the Purpose of This Document?

The starting point for this investigation was the information given in $\underline{\mathsf{TSP V6}}$ p34 about the Keiths of Inverugie, but this skips three generations. Some other books (and websites) fill in in the gap, but there is often disagreement, particularly about the 4^{th} generation.

Discussions of multiple generations of family genealogies generally come from secondary sources, where the authors have gathered together information from primary sources and summarised it. Sometimes they list their primary sources (usually incomplete), but often they don't or they just list other secondary sources).

I decided to search for as many primary sources as I could find on-line (it being the middle of Covid times) to see if I could (a) verify what the secondary sources were saying, (b) fill in the above gap, and (c) find anything else that others had missed.

This document is a summary of that, creating another (!) secondary source, but this time (hopefully) listing all the necessary sources and detailing how to find them on-line (if possible), or off-line (otherwise).

Of course, sometimes the information you want just doesn't exist, so there's still quite a lot of supposition left here, but that's genealogy.

0.2 What's in This Document?

Sections 1 to 8 each cover one generation, starting at Sir Edward de Keith, and ending at Margaret Keith (who married William Keith, Earl Marischal) & Elizabeth Keith (who married William, Master of Forbes, later Lord Forbes)¹.

Since I'm really interested in establishing the line of descent from Sir Edward to his 5th great granddaughters Margaret & Elizabeth, I haven't looked at any side-branches beyond siblings and their spouses (and them not in great detail), as you will see from the tree on the first page.

Appendix A contains discussions of some of the other things that cropped up during my investigation – inheritance of Inverugie, Percock & Ludquharn, questions about the parentage of Margaret & Elizabeth, whether William Keith of Inverugie died at Flodden etc.

Appendix B lists the primary "sources", in date order, that I have actually found, with links to these sources on the internet (if available for free). For each source I list the people mentioned and, where specified in the source, their relationships.

¹ If my calculations are correct, then Margaret & Elizabeth were 6th cousins of both William Keith & William Forbes, who were 3rd cousins of each other.

Appendix C lists the Primary Sources that I hope to be able to find but have not managed to do so yet (because I can't find them on-line). These are primary sources referenced in other works, usually The Scottish Peerage.

Appendix D lists all the Secondary Sources used, with links to these sources on the internet (if available for free).

0.3 Links

There are lots of internal links to help you navigate through the document and cross-check references etc.

Internal links in the main text to Sections are in Red.
Internal links in the main text to Primary Sources are in Green.
Internal links in the main text to Secondary Sources are in Blue.

N.B. If you follow an internal link and want to go back to where you were, just press Alt-(left arrow) – this works in Word & Adobe Acrobat Reader.

0.4 Copyright

The content of this document is protected by copyright laws.

The author is happy for the information contained to be used freely for personal, private and educational purposes, but it should not be sold.

Any public use of the document should give it's details in writing as a source.

0.5 Disclaimer

I am an amateur family historian, and I've only been looking at my Scottish ancestors for about a year (though I've been looking at other parts of my family tree for about 5 years now).

I have a background in Mathematics & Computer Programmer, which has, indirectly, been very useful. Unfortunately, I gave up History & Latin at school as soon as I could, which turns out to have been a mistake!

I hope the document makes sense, and there aren't too many errors, and that the errors that are there aren't serious!

If you find any mistakes, or sources that contradict/corroborate my ideas, please let me know at MFW16@yahoo.com, because I'm keen to make improvements.

0.6 Thanks

I realise that this is not a work of great historical importance, but I'd still like to thank a few people, even if most of them will never know how much they helped.

Firstly, I'd like to thank all those historians, predominantly from the 19th Century, who indexed, transcribed, translated and published so many primary sources, without which this sort of work would be nigh-on impossible.

Next, I'd like to thank all the people who have scanned, OCR'd and published the above works on the internet, without which this sort of work would be considerably harder (particularly in lockdown!).

Finally, I'd like to thank Mary McGonigal of Patrick's People for responding to my initial enquiries, taking an interest in my suggestions and then later reviewing this document, testing my hypotheses and making many invaluable suggestions.

1 FIRST GENERATION

1.1 Sir Edward de Keith, Marsichal of Scotland

Mentioned alive in Source 1 & 2 (1305-1343). Mentioned dead in Source 4 (1354). Mentioned in Source 13, 72.

Marriages

- Sir Edward de Keith married Isabella de Sinton by 1305 [1]. She must have died before Sir Edward's second marriage.
- Sir Edward de Keith married Christian de Menteith in or before 1343 [2, 13, 72].

Children

- Sir Edward de Keith and (probably) Isabella de Sinton had children called William^{2.1} [4] (who succeeded him as Marischal of Scotland), John^{2.2} [4] and Catherine^{2.3} [3].
- Sir Edward de Keith and Christian de Menteith had a daughter called Janet^{2,4}, who was their only child together [13, 72].

<u>Death</u>

• Sir Edward de Keith was alive in 1343 [2] but had died by 1354 [4].

2 SECOND GENERATION

2.1 William de Keith, Marischal of Scotland

Mentioned alive in Source 4 (1354)

I'm not going to go into detail about William de Keith, since he's not in the Inverugie line.

2.2 John de Keith of Inverugie

Mentioned alive in Sources 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 (1354-1398)

<u>Birth</u>

• John was the son of Sir Edward de Keith^{1.1} [4] and (probably) Isabella de Sinton [1]. Given the date of the marriage of Edward de Keith and Isabella de Sinton, that he wasn't the eldest child, and that he was still alive in 1398 (see below), John was probably born between about 1310 and 1320.

Marriage

- John de Keith was married to a lady called Margaret by 1354 [4]. This explains why he seems to have been quite old when he married Mary de Cheyne.
- John de Keith married Mary de Cheyne in about 1369 [5]. Both were alive in 1391 [7].

Children

• John de Keith had a son called Andrew^{3.1} [7], probably with Mary de Cheyne.

<u>Death</u>

• John de Keith was still alive in 1398 [8] but had died by 1423 (probably long before then), by which time his son Andrew^{3.1} had become Lord of Inverugie [9].

Other

- For a discussion of how Inverugie came into John de Keith's hands from his wife Mary de Cheyne, see Appendix A.1.
- The first source I've found where John de Keith is styled "of Inverugie" is in 1387 [6].

2.3 Catherine de Keith

Mentioned alive in Source 3 (1351-1354).

I'm not going to go into detail about Catherine de Keith, since she's not in the Inverugie line.

2.4 Janet de Keith

Mentioned in Source 13, 72.

I'm not going to go into detail about Janet de Keith, since she's not in the Inverugie line.

3 THIRD GENERATION

3.1 <u>Andrew de Keith of Inverugie</u>

Mentioned alive in Sources 7, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 (1391-1447).

<u>Birth</u>

- Andrew was about 80 years old in 1447 [10], so was born in about 1367.
- He was the son of John de Keith^{2,2} [7] and (probably) Mary de Cheyne, his marriage date (see below) being about 22 years after their marriage date, though it is possible that Margaret was his mother.

Marriage

• Andrew de Keith was married to a lady called Janet by (and probably in) 1391 [7].

Children

• Andrew de Keith of Inverugie had a son called William^{4.1}, both being alive in 1444 [12].

Death

• Andrew de Keith was alive in 1447 [13] and died in or just before 1450, by which time his son William^{4.1} had inherited [14].

4 FOURTH GENERATION

4.1 <u>Sir William Keith of Inverugie</u>

Mentioned alive in Sources 12 & 14 (1444-1450) Mentioned dead in Source 25 (1479)

Birth

- William Keith was the son of Andrew Keith^{3.1} of Inverugie [12].
- Given the probable date of the marriage of Andrew Keith^{3.1} and his wife Janet, I'm guessing that William was born in about 1392.

Marriage

• I have found no record of the name of William's wife, but I'm guessing that he married in about 1415.

Children

- Sir William Keith of Inverugie was the father of Sir Gilbert Keith^{5.1} of Inverugie [25].
- Sir William was also the father of Andrew Keith^{5.2} of Coklaw [24, 30, 33].

Death

• Sir William Keith of Inverugie died in or before 1455, by which time his son Sir Gilbert^{5.1} had inherited [16]. This is corroborated by the Sasine of Strabrok to Gilbert in the same year [15].

<u>Other</u>

• Sir William Keith was a knight by 1450 [14].

5 FIFTH GENERATION

5.1 <u>Sir Gilbert Keith of Inverugie</u>

Mentioned alive in Sources 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 31, 32, 33, 34, 37, 38 (1455-1494)

Mentioned dead in Sources 41, 42, 44 (1495-)

Birth

• Gilbert was the son of Sir William Keith^{4.1} of Inverugie [25]. I'm guessing he was born in about 1416.

Marriage

- It is stated in several places, [e.g. <u>Ogston Supplement</u> p104, <u>Buchan</u> p36] that Sir Gilbert Keith married an unnamed Ogstoun, from whom he inherited the lands of Ludquharn. I have found no primary sources for the marriage, and the inheritance of the lands of Ludquharn are discussed in Appendix A.2 below. However, he does seem to have been relatively old when he married Janet Graham, so it is certainly feasible.
- Sir Gilbert Keith of Inverugie married Janet Graham, daughter of Patrick Lord Graham, in 1455 [17, 37].
- Sir Gilbert supposedly married Margaret Hay, daughter of William Hay, 1st Earl of Erroll (see e.g. <u>TSP V3</u> p565). If he did, then it must have been after 1491, since Janet Graham was still alive (and married to Sir Gilbert) then [37].

Children

- Sir Gilbert Keith definitely had children called William^{6.1} of Hythie & Inverugie [22, 27, 32, 33, 41, 42, 44], John^{6.2} of Ludquharn [33], Andrew^{6.3} of Ludquharn [33, 38, 44], James^{6.4} [32], Gilbert^{6.5} of Percock [32, 33, 44] and Mary^{6.8} [23].
- Sir Gilbert Keith had a daughter Janet^{6.7}, who married Alexander Irvine of Lonmay. We can deduce this because Alexander Irvine of Lonmay (son of Alexander Irvine of Drum) was married to Janet Keith in 1475 [21], and the Alexander Irvine of Lonmay who was married to Janet Keith was the brother-in-law of John Keith^{6.2} of Ludquharn [29].
- Sir Gilbert had a daughter, probably called Elizabeth^{6.10}, who was married the Laird of Philorth (probably William Fraser). We know this because the Lady of Philorth was the sister of Sir William Keith^{6.1} of Inverugie in 1505 [48]. Her name being Elizabeth is taken from The Frasers of Philorth V1 p139-142.
- There is circumstantial evidence that Sir Gilbert Keith had a daughter Elene/Helen^{6.9}, married to David Ross. In 1490 Elene Keith is married to David Ross, son of John Ross of Balnagown [35]. In 1488 Sir Gilbert Keith of Inverugie is listed as kin & friend to John Ross of Balnagown [34].
- There is circumstantial evidence that Sir Gilbert Keith had a daughter (or maybe sister?) called Agnes^{6.6}, married to William Scarlett in about 1468 [19]. See the discussion about Agnes below.
- The mother of Sir Gilbert's children doesn't seem to be specified in any source. His
 marriage to Janet Graham is early enough that all the children could be hers, but doesn't
 guarantee it.

- There is a discussion about the mother of Sir Gilbert's children on his page on the Douglas history website, where it is argued that the daughter's marriage dates and likely ages when they married points to them being Janet's children, but this does not take into account that the known marriages might not have been their first.
- Given the date that Sir Gilbert is likely to have married Margaret Hay, she is very unlikely to be the mother of any of Sir Gilbert's known children.

Death

• Sir Gilbert Keith was alive in 1494 [38], probably dead in 1494, when a series of Sasines (including Inverugie, Duffus & Strabrok) were made to William Keith^{6.1} [39, 40], and definitely dead by 1495 [41].

<u>Oth</u>er

• Sir Gilbert Keith was already a knight by 1455 [16].

5.2 Andrew Keith of Coklaw

Mentioned alive in Sources 24, 29, 30, 33 (1484-1487) Possibly mentioned in Source 20 (1473).

Birth

Andrew Keith of Coklaw was the brother german of Sir Gilbert Keith^{5.1} of Inverugie [24, 33], and so must have been the son of Sir William Keith^{4.1} of Inverugie. I guess he was born about 1418.

6 SIXTH GENERATION

6.1 <u>Sir William Keith of Hythie, then of Inverugie</u>

Mentioned alive in Sources 22, 27, 30, 32, 33, 36, 39, 40, 41, 42, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56 (1476-1520).

Mentioned dead in Sources 60, 61, 62, 71 (1531-).

Possibly mentioned in Sources 25, 71.

See also Appendix A.3 for a more detailed discussion of his grandchildren etc.

Birth

• Sir William Keith was the son of Sir Gilbert Keith^{5.1} [22, 27, 32, 33, 41, 42, 44]. No source definitively says whether he was the son of the unnamed Ogstoun or of Janet Graham. If he married in about 1476, and was about 20 at the time (born 1456), then he would have been Janet Graham's son, so that would be a reasonable assumption.

<u>Marriage</u>

- William Keith married Janet Dunbar in or before 1476 [22]. The 1473 charter by Sir Gilbert Keith^{5.1} to Sir Alexander Dunbar of Westfield [20], could be part of the marriage settlement, so it might have happened then.
- There is unverified evidence that Sir William Keith married Janet Gordon (as her 2nd husband) in 1503 [74].
- There is unverified evidence that Sir William Keith married Christina Sutherland (as her 3rd husband) well after 1508 [75].

Children

- Sir William Keith had a son called Alexander Keith^{7.1} [45, 46, 48], who was originally his heir.
- Sir William Keith had a son called William Keith^{7.2} [55], who was his heir by 1518.
- According to [76], Sir William Keith had another legitimate son, Andrew^{7.3}, who was alive in 1521.
- Sir William Keith had a son called John Keith^{7.4} of Ravenscraig, which we know because he is given as the uncle of Margaret Keith^{8.1}, Sir William's granddaughter [69]. I think he must have been Illegitimate because he didn't inherit the family estates.
- Sir William Keith had a son called James Keith^{7.5}, which we know because he is given as the brother of John Keith^{7.4} of Ravenscraig in the same source [69]. I think he must also have been Illegitimate because he didn't inherit the family estates.
- TSP V4 p72, Lumsden p26 & The House of Forbes p346 say that Sir William Keith of Inverugie had a daughter, Jean^{7.6} (not named in Lumsden) who married John Forbes of Pitsligo, but I haven't been able to confirm that.

<u>Death</u>

• Sir William Keith was alive in 1520 [56] and probably 1521 [76] but had probably died by 1522 [57], when a Sasine of lands was made to Margaret^{8.1} & Elizabeth^{8.2} Keith.

• Further evidence that he had died in 1522 comes from the 16 years of debts his granddaughters Margaret^{8.1} & Elizabeth^{8.2} owed on the estates of Inverugie, Akergill, Duffus & Strabrok in 1538 [63].

Other

- William Keith was known as "of Hythie" when his father^{5.1} gave him those lands [22, 30, 32, 33, 36].
- William Keith presumably inherited Inverugie after the inquisition into the death of his father^{5.1} in 1495 [41], and definitely by 1496 [42].
- William Keith was knighted between 1495 [41] and 1500 [44]. The lack of the title in [42] can't be considered significant, because Gilbert Keith^{5.1} isn't referred to as Sir either.

6.2 <u>John Keith of Ludquharn</u>

Mentioned alive in Sources 29, 30, 33, 36 (1484-1490).

Birth

• John Keith of Ludquharn was the son of Sir Gilbert Keith^{5.1} of Inverugie [33]. From the order of names in the charter, he was probably the second son, and it is reasonable to assume he was Janet Graham's child. I'm guessing he was born in about 1459.

Death

• John died between 1490 [36] and 1493 [38], when the lands of Ludquharn were passed to his brother Andrew.

6.3 Andrew Keith of Ludquharn

Mentioned alive in Sources 38, 44 (1487-1500). Possibly mentioned in Source 20.

Birth

• Andrew Keith was the son of Sir Gilbert Keith^{5.1} of Inverugie [38, 44]. From the order of names in the latter source, he was probably the third son, and it is reasonable to assume he was Janet Graham's child. I'm guessing he was born in about 1462.

<u>Other</u>

 Andrew received a sasine of the lands of Ludquharn from his father^{5.1} in 1494 [38], presumably after the death of his brother John.

6.4 James Keith (possibly of Laweroklav)

Mentioned alive in Source 32 (1486) Possibly mentioned in Source 69.

<u>Birth</u>

• James Keith was the son of Sir Gilbert Keith^{5.1} [32]. I'm not sure where he comes in the birth order of Sir Gilbert's son's, but he wasn't the oldest or the youngest, and it is

reasonable to assume he was Janet Graham's child. I'm guessing he was born in about 1465.

<u>Marriage</u>

• James Keith (probably) married the daughter and heiress of David Forestar of Laweroklav [32].

<u>Other</u>

• Since James married the heiress of David Forestar of Laweroklav [32], he may have become James Keith of Laweroklav.

6.5 Gilbert Keith of Percock

Mentioned alive in Source 32, 33, 36, 43, 44 (1486-1500).

<u>Birth</u>

• Gilbert Keith was the youngest son of Sir Gilbert Keith^{5.1} [33, 44], and it is reasonable to assume he was Janet Graham's child. Since he had lands in Percock in 1487 (see below), I'm guessing he was born in about 1468.

Other

• Gilbert Keith had a charter of the lands of Percock in 1487 [33], but he must actually have been in possession of them slightly earlier than this [32].

6.6 Agnes Keith – speculative

Mentioned alive in Source 19 (1468).

Birth

- The charter in [19] gives land to William & Agnes, but it reverts to Sir Gilbert^{5.1} if there are no heirs, making it likely that Agnes and Gilbert are related.
- I'm guessing Agnes is Sir Gilbert's^{5.1} daughter probably too young to have been Janet's Graham's child, so either of the unnamed Ogstoun, or illegitimate but she could also be his sister.

Marriage

• Agnes is married to William Scarlet by 1468 [19].

6.7 Janet Keith

Mentioned alive in Source 21 (1475).

Birth

 Janet Keith was married to Alexander Irvine of Lonmey [21], who was the brother-in-law of John Keith^{6.2} of Ludquharn [29], making Janet the daughter of Sir Gilbert Keith^{5.1} of Inverugie.

• The date of her marriage makes it likely she was Janet Graham's child, unless it wasn't her first. I'm guessing she was born in about 1458.

<u>Marriage</u>

• Janet Keith was married to Alexander Irvine of Lonmey, son & heir of Alexander Irvine of Drum, in 1475 [21].

6.8 Mary Keith

Mentioned alive in Source 23 (1477).

<u>Birth</u>

- Mary was the daughter of Sir Gilbert Keith^{5.1} [23].
- The date of her marriage makes it likely she was Janet Graham's child, unless it wasn't her first marriage. I'm guessing she was born in about 1461.

Marriage

- Mary Keith married William Sinclair, 2nd Earl of Caithness in about 1477 [23].
- Almost all secondary sources think that the Mary Keith who married William Sinclair, 2nd Earl of Caithness, was the daughter of Sir William Keith^{6.1?} of Inverugie, but the indenture [23] between William Sinclair, his son and Sir Gilbert Keith^{5.1}, and his daughter Mary, seems to contradict that.

6.9 <u>Helen/Elene Keith – speculative</u>

Mentioned alive in Source 35 (1490).

<u>Birth</u>

- In 1488, Sir Gilbert Keith^{5.1} of Inverugie is named as kin of John Ross, grandfather of David Ross of Balnagown [34], which, combined with [35] is circumstantial evidence that the Elene Keith married to David might be his daughter.
- The date of her marriage makes it likely she was Janet Graham's child, unless it wasn't her first marriage. I'm guessing she was born in about 1464.

Marriage

• Elene Keith married David Ross, grandson of John Ross of Balnagown before 1490 [35], probably before 1488 [34].

6.10 Elizabeth Keith

Mentioned alive in Source 48 (1505).

<u>Birth</u>

- The Lady of Philorth is the sister of Sir William Keith^{6.1} of Inverugie in 1505 [48], so she must have been the daughter of Sir Gilbert Keith^{5.1}.
- The date of her marriage makes it likely she was Janet Graham's child, unless it wasn't her first.

• Her name being Elizabeth comes from <u>The Frasers of Philorth V1</u> p139-142, but I have found no primary source to confirm that. I'm guessing she was born in about 1467.

<u>Marriage</u>

• We know she married one of the Frasers of Philorth [48], since she is styled Lady of Philorth. It is believed that was William Fraser, and they married before about 1494 from The Frasers of Philorth V1 p139-142.

7 SEVENTH GENERATION

7.1 <u>Sir Alexander Keith</u>

Mentioned alive in Sources 45, 46, 48 (1501-1505).

See also Appendix A.3.

Birth

• Alexander Keith was the son and heir of Sir William Keith^{6.1} of Inverugie [45, 46]. I'm guessing he was born in about 1477, soon after his parents' marriage.

Marriage

- In the Indenture of 1501 [45], Alexander Keith was engaged to be married to Beatrix Hay, daughter of William Hay Earl of Erroll, 16 days later, so it seems likely the wedding took place.
- In a decree in 1505, Beatrix Hay had died [48]. The decree says (I think) that Sir Alexander Keith & Beatrice Hay had had children who would have been their heirs (implying that they did not survive). This also confirms that Alexander Keith & Beatrice Hay must have been married.

Death

• Sir Alexander Keith died before 1518, when his brother William^{7.2} is named as the son and heir of Sir William Keith^{6.1} of Inverugie [55], which also confirms that he had no surviving children.

Other

Alexander Keith was knighted between 1502 [46] and 1505 [48].

7.2 William Keith

Mentioned alive in Source 55 (1518) Possibly mentioned in Sources 70, 71.

See also Appendix A.3 for a more detailed discussion of his children etc., and of [71].

Birth

- William Keith is mentioned in an accounts entry in 1518 as the son and heir of Sir William Keith^{6.1} of Inverugie [55], so he must have been a younger brother of Alexander^{7.1}.
- I'm guessing he was born in about 1480. It could have been a little earlier, or even as late as 1495 from the date of his marriage to Janet Grey (see below).

Marriage

- Janet Gray, Lady Wemyss, was the mother of William's daughter Elizabeth^{8.2} [65], so she must have been William's wife.
- Wemyss V1 says that Janet Gray was married to Sir David Wemyss of that Ilk, who was killed at Flodden in 1513, so William & Janet probably married in about 1515.

Children

- William's father, Sir William Keith^{6.1}, had two grandchildren, Margaret^{8.1} and Elizabeth^{8.2} [60, 62, 64], and Elizabeth's mother was Janet Grey, lady Wemyss [65], who we are assuming was William's wife, which implies that both Margaret & Elizabeth are William's daughters.
- It looks like William also had an illegitimate son called Alexander^{8.3} [70].

Death

William and his father^{6.1} were both alive in 1518 [55]. Since, with the exception of [71], all sources put his daughters Margaret^{8.1} & Elizabeth^{8.2} as the heirs of their grandfather, Sir William Keith of Inverugie, it is assumed that this William died before his father, and definitely before 1521, when his brother Andrew^{7.3} was his father's heir[76].

7.3 Andrew Keith

Mentioned alive in Source 76 (1521)?

<u>Birth</u>

- Andrew Keith was the eldest lawful living son of Sir William Keith^{6.1} of Inverugie in 1521 [76].
- He must have been younger than his brother William^{7.2} who was his father's^{6.1} heir in 1518 [55].

Death

- He must have died without male heirs before his nieces Margaret^{8.1} & Elizabeth^{8.2} inherited from Sir William Keith^{6.1}, so he must certainly have died in or before 1531 [60].
- It looks like he probably died in or before 1522 from the 16 years of debts his granddaughters Margaret^{8.1} & Elizabeth^{8.2} owed on the estates of Inverugie, Akergill, Duffus & Strabrok in 1538 [63], though it might be possible that he died later and they were being assessed for his debts too.

7.4 John Keith of Ravenscraig

Mentioned alive in Source 58, 59, 69 (1526-1543).

Birth

- According to [69] Margaret Keith^{8.1} had an uncle called John Keith^{7.4} of Ravenscraig, so he
 must have been the son of Sir William Keith^{6.1} of Inverugie.
- Since John was alive in 1543 but didn't inherit his father's^{6.1} estates (which went to his nieces Margaret & Elizabeth), I assume he was illegitimate.

Death

John died sometime after 1543 [69].

7.5 <u>James Keith</u>

Mentioned alive in Source 69 (1543)

Birth

- According to [69] Margaret Keith's^{8.1} uncle, John Keith^{7.4} of Ravenscraig, had a brother called James, so he must also have been the son of Sir William Keith^{6.1} of Inverugie.
- Since James was alive in 1543 but didn't inherit his father's^{6.1} estates (which went to his nieces Margaret^{8.1} & Elizabeth^{8.2}), I assume he was illegitimate.

Death

• James died sometime after 1543 [69].

7.6 <u>Jean Keith</u>

Mentioned in no Source that I have found.

TSP V4 p72, <u>Lumsden</u> p26 & <u>The House of Forbes</u> p346 all say that John Forbes of Pitsligo married Jean, daughter of Sir William Keith of Inverugie (though Lumsden gives no Christian name).

I'm hoping that [77] might be helpful in proving this.

8 EIGHTH GENERATION

8.1 Margaret Keith

Mentioned alive in Sources 57, 60, 62, 63, 64, 69, 71 (1538-1549).

See also Appendix A.3 for a more detailed discussion of her parentage etc.

Birth

- Margaret was the eldest granddaughter of Sir William Keith^{6.1} and sister of Elizabeth^{8.2} [57, 60, 62, 64, 71], who was the daughter of Janet Grey [73], who we are assuming was William Keith's^{7.2} wife, which implies that Margaret was William's eldest daughter.
- I'm assuming she was born in about 1516.

Marriage

• Margaret married William Keith, Earl Marischal in or before 1538 [64, 69, 71].

Other

- Margaret gave a quitclaim of Ravenscraig in favour of her uncle John^{7,4} in 1543 [69].
- William & Margaret Keith received Inverugie from William Forbes & Elizabeth Keith^{8.2} (her sister) in 1549 [71].

8.2 Elizabeth Keith

Mentioned alive in Sources 57, 60, 62, 63, 64, 66, 67, 71 (1538-1549).

See also Appendix A.3 for a more detailed discussion of her parentage etc.

Birth

- Elizabeth was the youngest granddaughter of Sir William Keith^{6.1} and sister of Margaret^{8.1} [57, 60, 62, 64, 71]. I'm assuming she was born in about 1518.
- She was the daughter of Janet Grey [73], who we are assuming was William Keith's vife, which implies that Elizabeth was William's youngest daughter.

Marriage

• Elizabeth married William, Master of Forbes in 1538 [66, 67, 71, 73].

Other

 William & Elizabeth Forbes received the lands of Fechill & Monk's Hill from William & Margaret Keith^{8.1} (her sister) in 1549 [71].

8.3 Alexander Keith

Mentioned alive in Source 70 (1544).

<u>Birth</u>

- He was an illegitimate son of William Keith^{7.2} of Inverugie [70]. I have assumed he is this generation, which means the designation "of Inverugie" is incorrect (but understandable 20 years after his father's death). If he were a generation higher, then his father would probably have been given as "Sir William Keith of Inverugie".
- Given that Alexander's father William^{7.2} was outlived by his wife Janet Gray, and William's likely birth date, I assume Alexander was born before 1516. I've guessed at 1510.

A APPENDIX A: NOTES & QUERIES

A.1 <u>Inheritance of Inverugie</u>

It seems to be generally accepted that, by the early 13th Century, the lands of Inverugie were in the possession of the le Cheyne family (e.g. The Gazetteer for Scotland website² says that "The lands of Inverugie were granted by William the Lyon to Bernard le Cheyne").

However, I haven't found any online source to prove this. The People of Medieval Scotland website records a source³ signed by Reginald le Chen at Inverugie, which is at least consistent with him living there.

Similarly, I haven't yet seen a source that proves that Inverugie came to the Keiths from the marriage of John de Keith^{2,2} and Mary le Cheyne, but if Inverugie was in the hands of the le Cheyne family, then that's fairly likely.

A.2 <u>Inheritance of Percock & Ludquharn</u>

It is stated in several places [e.g. <u>Ogston Supplement</u> p104, <u>Buchan</u> p36] that the Keiths inherited the lands of Ludquharn from the marriage of Sir Gilbert Keith^{5.1} to an unnamed Ogstoun of Ludquharn. I haven't found any primary sources to support this.

On the contrary there seems to be plenty of evidence to show that Ludquharn (and Percock) came into the possession of the Keiths through Sir Edward de Keith's^{1.1} marriage to Christian de Menteith, possibly via the Erskines.

- 1) 1343: The first mention I've found is when Sir John de Menteith gives Ludquharn & Percock to his daughter/sister Christian and her husband Sir Edward de Keith, and their heirs:
 - 1a) Source 72:

"Charter from Sir John Menteith, lord of Arran, etc., in favours of Sir Edward Keith and Christian Menteith, his dearest daughter, and their heirs, of the lands of Pirchock and Ludcairn."

1b) National Records of Scotland GD124/1/1050⁴:

"Charter by John de Menetheth [Monteith], Kt, lord of Arane [Arran], Scipinche [Skipness] and Knapdale, to Edward de Keth [Keith], Kt, the son, and Christian, his spouse, granter's sister, of land of Lodcarne and Perthock, in earldom of Buchan, sheriffdom of Abreden [Aberdeen], rendering customary services to chief lords of the fee and 12d stg blench-ferm annually to granter and his heirs; with clause of warrandice." 21 May 1343

² https://www.scottish-places.info/towns/townhistory4047.html

³ https://www.poms.ac.uk/record/source/5091/

⁴ http://catalogue.nrscotland.gov.uk/nrsonlinecatalogue/details.aspx?reference=GD124%2f1%2f1050

Note that there were two Sir John de Menteiths, father and son, so I'm assuming (1a) refers to the father and (1b) to the son, but even if that's not the case, Percock & Ludquharn clearly had been in the possession of the de Menteith family, and by 1343 were now in the possession of Sir Gilbert de Keith and his wife Christian de Menteith.

Sir Edward de Keith^{1.1} & Christian de Menteith had one child, a daughter, Janet^{2.4} [72]. Janet Keith's first marriage produced no children, and she then married Thomas, Lord Erskine [72]. Thomas, Lord Erskine & Janet Keith had several children, including Robert & Elizabeth Erskine [72]. Elizabeth Erskine married Duncan Wemyss [72].

- 2) National Records of Scotland GD124/1/1050⁵:

 "Charter by Thomas de Erskyne [Erskine], lord of same, and Joanna, his spouse, with consent of Robert, their son and heir, Kt, to Duncan de Wemys [Wemyss], son and heir of Sir John de Wemys, Kt, lord of Loucriswemys [Leuchars], and Elizabeth, his spouse, their daughter, in free marriage, of lands of barony of Pertheok and of Lutcarne [Ludquharn], sheriffdom of Aberdeen, in fee and heritage, for 1d silver, if asked.", 1398-1401
- 3) 1417: The third mention is in The Exchequer Rolls of Scotland, Vol 04, p288⁶ in connection with Robert Erskine (probably the son of Sir Thomas Erskine & Janet Keith, as mentioned above):
 "Et allocatur computanti per remissionem factam domino Roberto de Erskyne per dominum gubernatorem de relevio terrarura suarum infra vicecomitatum de Aberden, videlicet, de medietate baronie de Kelly et terrarum de Perteoc et Ludcarn."
- 4) 1467: National Records of Scotland GD124/1/1057⁷:

 "Instrument of resignation by Thomas de Wemys [Wemyss] of Reres, Kt, in hands of Sir Thomas de Erskyn [Erskine], as superior, of lands of Partyhoik and Ludquharn, in barony of Kelle [Kellie]."
 - Sir Thomas Wemyss of Reres was the son of Duncan Wemyss. Sir Thomas Erskine was the son of the previous Robert Erskine.
- 5) 1487: National Records of Scotland GD124/1/10618:

 "Charter by Gilbert Kethe [Keith] of Inverugye [Inverugie], Kt, lord of lands of Ludquharne and Perteoche, to Gilbert Kethe, his son, of lands of Perteoche.

 Witnesses included William Kethe of Hythee, granter's son and apparent heir, John Kethe of Ludquharne [Ludquharn], his brother german, Andrew Kethe of Cok[-], granter's brother german."

⁵ http://catalogue.nrscotland.gov.uk/nrsonlinecatalogue/details.aspx?reference=GD124%2f1%2f1050

⁶ https://archive.org/details/rotuliscaccariir04grea/page/288/mode/2up

⁷ http://catalogue.nrscotland.gov.uk/nrsonlinecatalogue/details.aspx?reference=GD124%2f1%2f1057

⁸ http://catalogue.nrscotland.gov.uk/nrsonlinecatalogue/details.aspx?reference=GD124%2f1%2f1061

I assume that at some point between 1467 and 1487 the lands of Percock & Ludquharn were transferred from the Erskines to Sir Gilbert Keith^{5.1} and then to his sons Gilbert^{6.5} & John^{6.2} respectively.

6) 1494: National Records of Scotland GD124/1/10719:

"Instrument of sasine in favour of Mr. Andrew Keith, son of Gilbert Keith of Inverugy [Inverugie], Kt, of lands of Ludquharn, following on precept of sasine, 23 Sep 1493, by his said father."

It is assumed that John Keith^{6.2} of Ludquharn died, and his father passed the lands of Ludquharn to John's younger brother Andrew^{6.3}.

7) 1500: National Records of Scotland GD124/1/1073¹⁰:

"Instrument narrating that Thomas Wemis [Wemyss], son and heir of deceased John Wemis of Pettincreif [Pittencrieff], compeared in collegiate church of St Giles at Edinburgh"

"And, after reading of premonition to William Keith of Inverrugy [Inverugie], Kt, son and heir of deceased Gilbert Keith of Inverrugy, Kt, and Mr Andrew Keith and Gilbert Keith, brothers german of said William, to compear in said place to receive sum of 120 merks Scots, 'plakis' and black money excepted, in terms of letter of reversion granted by said deceased Gilbert Keith in respect of lands of Pertyok and Ludequharn [Ludquharn] to said deceased John Wemis, said Thomas counted out this sum on the high altar, in gold and silver, eg, gold unicorns, French crowns, Scots crowns, ducats, ecus, demi's, salut's, lion's, rose nobles, angel nobles of gold, and white money, 'plakis' excepted; and said Mr Andrew and Gilbert, being present, refused to accept this money or to resign said lands in hands of Alexander, Lord Arskyne [Erskine], superior thereof; and thereafter said Thomas offered to consign the money, contained in two boxes, in hands of Thomas Tod [Todd], Kt, provost of Edinburgh, who nevertheless refused to accept same; whereupon said Thomas made protest for his free regress to said lands and for 'remeid of law' at suitable time and place."

It looks like the Keiths should have returned Percock & Ludquharn to the Wemyss family, but refused to do so. Somehow they managed to keep the lands, but I'm not sure quite what to make of this.

8) 1502: National Records of Scotland GD124/1/1075¹¹: "Charter by Alexander, Lord Erskin [Erskine], lord of barony of Kelly, to Robert Erskin, his son and apparent heir, of half of lands of Ludquharne [Ludquharn] and Partyok."

Again, I'm not quite sure what to make of this.

I don't quite understand how all this fits together. Either the Keiths and the Erskines had half each (from Christian Menteith), or the lands passed through Janet Keith to the Erskines

 $^{^9\,\}underline{\text{http://catalogue.nrscotland.gov.uk/nrsonlinecatalogue/details.aspx?reference=GD124\%2f1\%2f1071}$

¹⁰ http://catalogue.nrscotland.gov.uk/nrsonlinecatalogue/details.aspx?reference=GD124%2f1%2f1073

¹¹ http://catalogue.nrscotland.gov.uk/nrsonlinecatalogue/details.aspx?reference=GD124%2f1%2f1075

and then the Wemysses, and were then bought by the Keiths, though the Erskines still had half in 1502?!

What seems reasonably likely is that Ludquharn was not inherited through a marriage between Sir Gilbert Keith^{5.1} and an unnamed Ogstoun.

However, I do need to read the original book "A Genealogical History of the Families of Ogston", which should be available at (a) the National Library of Scotland, (b) The University of Aberdeen, in order to see if that contains any evidence to contradict my theory.

A.3 Margaret & Elizabeth Keith

The general consensus about the significant people in the final 3 generations seems to be:

```
Sir William Keith<sup>6.1</sup> of Inverugie & Janet Dunbar
Sir Alexander Keith<sup>7.1</sup>
William Keith<sup>7.2</sup> & Janet Gray
Margaret Keith<sup>8.1</sup>
Elizabeth Keith<sup>8.2</sup>
Andrew Keith<sup>7.3</sup>
```

But I have questions:

i) Who was Margaret^{8.1} & Elizabeth's^{8.2} father?

We know from various sources that Margaret & Elizabeth were the granddaughters of Sir William Keith^{6.1} of Inverugie [60, 62, 64].

The only source I have found that says Margaret & Elizabeth were the daughters of William Keith^{7.2} is [71], but it says they were the daughters of *Sir* William Keith *of Inverugie* (and I haven't found any other source that says William Keith was a knight).

However, it is believed that William Keith^{7.2} died before his father Sir William^{6.1} because he was named as his son & heir in 1518 [55], but Andrew^{7.3} was Sir William's oldest lawful son in 1521 [76].

This implies that some part of [71] is incorrect – either it shouldn't say "of Inverugie" and probably not "Sir", or it should really say "granddaughter", not "daughter".

If the latter is true, then I now have no primary source giving William^{7.2} as their father.

There are a few sources that might shed some light on this, if I ever get to see them:

(a) [73] should prove that Janet Gray was Elizabeth's mother and might also give Elizabeth's father's name.

or, from the National Library of Scotland:

- (b) "Ratification by James V in favour of William, Earl Marischal (succeeded 1527) of the ward of Inverugie." 12
- (c) "Dispensation and discharge in favour of William, Earl Marischal (succeeded 1527) concerning the heirs of Sir William Keith of Inverugie., 1537." ¹³
- (d) "Sasine on precept from Chancery in favour of Margaret Keith of Inverugie of Thurso and Akergill in Caithness., 7 June 1538."14
- (e) "Instrument of resignation by Elizabeth Keith of Inverugie in favour of William, Earl Marischal (succeeded 1527) of her half of Inverugie., 26 December 1538." ¹⁵
- (f) "Brieve from Chancery in favour of Elizabeth Keith of Inverugie., 1 June 1592." 16

A.4 William Keith dying at Flodden

Several references [e.g. <u>Buchan</u> p40] say that (Sir) William Keith (of Inverugie) died at Flodden in 1513.

However, according to [55] it looks like both Sir William Keith^{6.1} and his son William^{7.2} were alive in 1518, which would indicate neither died at Flodden. Since the Flodden death roll seems very uncertain, I think we can probably conclude that, in fact, neither were killed there.

¹² https://manuscripts.nls.uk/repositories/2/archival objects/6176

¹³ https://manuscripts.nls.uk/repositories/2/archival objects/6181

¹⁴ https://manuscripts.nls.uk/repositories/2/archival objects/6182

¹⁵ https://manuscripts.nls.uk/repositories/2/archival objects/6184

¹⁶ https://manuscripts.nls.uk/repositories/2/archival objects/6257

B APPENDIX B: PRIMARY SOURCES (IN DATE ORDER)

All links in this section are external – they should (!) take you to the correct website, usually the correct document and page.

1 Calendar of Documents Relating to Scotland, Vol 2 (1272-1307), p453 #1681

23 Jul 1305

Inquisition

Edward de Kethe

Isabella de Synton (wife of Edward de Kethe).

2 National Records of Scotland, GD124/1/1050

21 May 1343

Charter of Lands of Lodcarne [Ludquharn] and Perthock [Percock]

Sir John de Menetheth [Menteith], Lord of Arran, Skipness & Knapdale Sir Edward de Keth [Keith]

Christian (wife of Sir Edward de Keth, sister of Sir John de Menetheth)

Miscellany of the Spalding Club, Vol 5, p248-249

Charter of Lands of Wester Mathers etc.

03 May 1351 (original charter)

18 Mar 1354 (confirmation)

William de Keth [Keith], Marischal of Scotland

Catherine de Keth (sister of William, wife of Alexander Berklay)

Alexander de Berklay [Barclay] (husband of Catherine de Keth)

4 Registrum de Aberbrothoc, Vol 2 (1329-1536), p26, #27

1354

3

Quitclaim of John de Keth

Sir Edward de Keth (deceased)

John de Keth (son of Sir Edward de Keth).

Margaret (wife of John de Keith).

William de Keth, Marischal (brother of John de Keth)

5 Papal Regesta 259

12 Mar 1369 (4 Id. Mar)

Papal dispensation for the marriage of John de Keith (of Aberdeen Diocese) & Mary Cheyne (of Moray Diocese).

John de Keet (fiancé of Mary de Chen).

Mary de Chen (fiancé of John de Keet).

6 Registrum Episcopatus Aberdonensis, Vol 1, p176 10 Aug 1387 Concord between the Bishop of Aberdeen and John de Forbes John Keth lord of Inuerugy. 7 Antiquities of Aberdeen & Banff, Vol 2, p400 Register of the Great Seal, Vol 1 (1306-1424), #830 04 Mar 1391 Charter of Lands of Strabrok (once belonging to Reginald de Cheyne) Sir Reginald Chene (deceased). John de Keth of Inuerogy. Marie Chene (wife of John de Keth of Inuerogy). Andrew de Keth (son and heir of John de Keth of Inuerogy). Janet (wife of Andrew de Keth). _____ Registrum Episcopatus Moraviensis, p327, #251 8 01 Aug 1398 Letter from the Bishop of Moray to the Vicar of Duffus John de Keth, Lord of Innerugy. 9 Antiquities of Aberdeen & Banff, Vol 2, p379 06 Jan 1423 Charter (witness) Andrew Keth Lord of Inuerugy. 10 National Records of Scotland, GD1/945/1 15 Sep 1433 Charter at Akergill Andrew Keth of Innerrugy. 11 National Records of Scotland, GD124/1/138 22 Apr 1438 Retour (witness?) Andrew Keth of Innerwgy.

12 Registrum Episcopatus Aberdonensis, Vol 1, p242 22 Apr 1444 Confirmation of charter William de Keth (son of Andrew de Keth of Inuerugy). Andrew de Keth of Inverugie. Antiquities of Aberdeen & Banff, Vol 4, p197-198 13 National Records of Scotland, GD124/5/2 06 Oct 1447 Deposition of Andrew Keith of Inverugie Andrew de Keth of Inverwgy, aged about 80. Lord John de Menteth (father of two daughters) ??? de Menteth (eldest daughter of Sir John Menteith, wife of Sir Edward Keith, mother of Janet Keith) Lord Edward Keith (Husband of ??? de Menteth, father of Janet Keith) Janet Keith (child of Sir Edward Keith & ??? de Menteth, wife of Thomas, Lord Erskine, mother of Robert Erskine, Earl of Mar). Thomas, Lord Erskine (husband of Janet Keith, father of Robert Erskine, Earl of Mar) Robert Erskine, Earl of Mar (son of Thomas, Lord Erskine & Janet Keith) ______ 14 The Exchequer Rolls of Scotland, Vol 05 (1437-1454), p394 1450 Relief on the death of his father Sir William Keth of Inverugy. ______ 15 The Exchequer Rolls of Scotland, Vol 09 (1480-1487 + 1437-1487), p663 1455 Sasine of Strabrok Gilbert Keyth. The Exchequer Rolls of Scotland, Vol 06 (1455-1460), p69 16 Mentions the marriage of Sir Gilbert of Kethe of Innerrugy.

Antiquities of Aberdeen & Banff, Vol 2, p401 17 16 Jun 1455 Obligation on Patrick Lord Graham Is this the "Bond of Relief" mentioned in TSP V6 p222? Patrick Lord the Grahame. Gilbert of Keith of Inrugy. Janet (daughter of Patrick Lord the Grahame, fiancé of Gilbert of Keith). 18 The Exchequer Rolls of Scotland, Vol 09, 1480-1487 + 1437-1487, p665 1456 Sasine of Innerugie Gilbert Keythe. 19 Register of the Great Seal of Scotland, Vol 2, (1424-1513) #942 09 Mar 1468 Charter of Land to William Scarlet William Scarlet Agnes de Keith (wife of William Scarlet). Sir Gilbert Keth of Inverrugy. 20 Antiquities of Aberdeen & Banff, Vol 4, p615/6 National Register of Archives for Scotland, NRAS3094/52 04 Aug 1473 Charter Sir Gilbert Keith de Inuerugy. Sir Alexander Dunbar de Westfeld. Andrew Keithe (witness). 21 "The Irvines of Drum, with Collateral Branches", p58, footnote 4 08 Jul 1475 Precept of sasine Sir Gilbert Keith of Inverugy - not explicitly related to the following: Alexander Irvine of Lonmay (son & heir of Alexander Irvine of Drum). Janet Keith (wife of Alexander Irvine of Lonmay).

22 Antiquities of Aberdeen & Banff, Vol 4, p75 Register of the Great Seal of Scotland, Vol 02 (1424-1513), #1236 31 Mar 1476 Charter of the lands of Galvail & Hythie. Sir Gilbert Keithe of Inverrugy. William Keithe (son and heir of Sir Gilbert Keithe). Janet of Dunbar (wife of William Keithe). 23 National Library of Scotland Website, Ch.17098 26 Jul 1477 Indenture between the four persons listed below William [Sinclair] First Earl of Caithness ??? (son of William, 1st Earl of Caithness) Sir Gilbert Keith of Inverugie. Mary Keith (daughter Sir Gilbert Keith). 24 National Records of Scotland, GD96/6 03 May 1478 Instrument of power to appoint parish Clerk in Wek [Wick?] Sir Gilbert Keth Andrew Keth (brother german to Sir Gilbert Keth) -----25 Antiquities of Aberdeen & Banff, Vol 2, p401/2 The Acts of The Lord Auditors for Causes & Complaints (1466-1494), p84 Also on Parliament of Scotland website 20 Mar 1479 Decree of the Tack of Strabrok Sir William of Keithe of Inrugy – probably deceased long ago. Sir Gilbert of Keithe (son of Sir William of Keithe). Also mentions William of Keithe, procurator to his father (Sir Gilbert?). 26 The Exchequer Rolls of Scotland, Vol 09 (1480-1487 + 1437-1487), p152 1481 Sir Gilbert Keith of Inverugy. 27 National Records of Scotland, GD185/8/2/5 08 Jul 1482 Charter by George Earl of Huntly Sir Gilbert Keith of Inverugy. Sir William Keith (son and heir of Sir Gilbert Keith).

Collections for Aberdeen & Banff, p422 28 25 Nov 1484 Sir Gilbert Kethe of Inuerugy. 29 Miscellany of the Spalding Club, Vol 2, p254/5 29 Nov 1484 **Band of Manrent** John of Ketht of Ludquarne. Alexander Iruyn [Irvine] of Lunmey (brother-in-law of John of Ketht of Ludguarne). Andrew Ketht of Coklaw. 30 Miscellany of the Spalding Club, Vol 2, p255 24 Nov 1484 Letter of Homage William Ketht of Ythane/Yth/Hythene. Andrew Ketht of Coklaw (eme (uncle) of William Keith of Ythane). John Ketht of Ludguarne. 31 Registrum de Aberbrothoc, Vol 2 (1329-1536), p234, #279 25 Nov 1485 Affidavit? Sir Gilbert Keth of Innerugie. 32 Antiquities of Aberdeen & Banff, Vol 4, p75/6 12 Oct 1486 Gift of the marriage of James Keith Sir Gilbert Keithe of Innerugy. James Keithe (son of Sir Gilbert Keithe), Unnamed Forestar (daughter & heir of David Forestar of Laweroklav (deceased), fiancé of James Keithe). William Keth of Hythie (son & heir of Sir Gilbert Keith).

Gilbert Keith of Perceoche [Percock].

National Records of Scotland, GD124/1/1061 33 Antiquities of Aberdeen & Banff, Vol 4, p615 (footnote) 30 Aug 1487 Charter of Lands of Perteoche [Percock] granted to Gilbert Keith, son of Sir Gilbert Keith.. Sir Gilbert Kethe of Inverugye. Gilbert Kethe (youngest son of Sir Gilbert Kethe). William Kethe of Hythee (son & heir of Sir Gilbert Kethe). John Kethe of Ludquharne (brother german of William Keith). Andrew Kethe of Cok... [Coklaw?] (brother german of Sir Gilbert Kethe). Andrew Keith (son of Sir Gilbert Keith) – from A&B only. ______ 34 National Records of Scotland, GD297/164 22 Nov 1488 Instrument of Lands of Balnagown. John Ross of Balnagowin. David Ross (oy (grandson) & heir of John Ross). Sir Gilbert Kethe of Innerugy (kin & friend of John Ross). 35 Register of the Great Seal of Scotland, Vol 02 (1424-1513), #1982 20 Oct 1490 Charter John Ross of Balnagoun. David Ross (son & heir of John Ross). Elene Keth (wife of David Ross). 36 Collections for Aberdeen & Banff, p412 footnote 04 Nov 1490 Legal thing William Kethe of Hythie. John Kethe of Ludguharne. Gilbert Kethe of Partyok [Percock]. ______ 37 Antiquities of Aberdeen & Banff, Vol 4, p71 Register of the Great Seal of Scotland, Vol 02 (1424-1513), #2030 07 May 1491 Charter of the lands of Tortastoun etc.

Sir Gilbert Keith of Inuerugy.

Janet Grahame (wife of Sir Gilbert Keith).

National Records of Scotland, GD124/1/1071 38 01 Feb 1494 (Precept on 23 Sep 1493) Sasine of Lands of Ludguharn Sir Gilbert Keith of Inverugy. Mr. Andrew Keith, son of Sir Gilbert Keith of Inverugy. 39 The Exchequer Rolls of Scotland, Vol 10 (1488-1496), p769 1494 Sasines of (1) Inverugie, (2) Duffus, (3) Tortastoun, Buthla, Scottis Myln, Ravenscraig & (4) Hansbuster William Keith. 40 The Exchequer Rolls of Scotland, Vol 10 (1488-1496), p770 1494 Sasine of Strabrok. William Keith. 41 Antiquities of Aberdeen & Banff, Vol 4, p78/9 28 Apr 1495 Inquisition Sir Gilbert Ketht of Inuerugy (deceased). William Ketht of (son of Sir Gilbert Ketht). 42 Records of the Parliament of Scotland website, 1496/6/45 25 Jun 1496 Gilbert Keith of Inverugie (deceased). William Keith of Inverugie (son of Gilbert Keith). ______ 43 National Records of Scotland, GD124/1/1072 02 Jun 1499 Precept of Sasine by John Anderson Gilbert Keith of Perteock [Percock].

44 National Records of Scotland, GD124/1/1073

18 May 1500

Instrument about lands of Percock & Ludquharn.

Sir Gilbert Keith of Inverrugy (deceased).

Sir William Keith of Inverrugy (son & heir of Sir Gilbert Keith).

Mr Andrew Keith (brother german of Sir William Keith).

Gilbert Keith (brother german of Sir William Keith).

45 Antiquities of Aberdeen & Banff, Vol 2, p403

20 Oct 1501

Indenture between the Earl of Erroll & Sir William Keith of Inverugie.

Wilyeam, Earl of Errol.

Sir Willyam Keith of Inuerugy.

Alexander Keith (son & heir of Sir William), fiancé of Beatrix Hay.

Beatrix Hay (daughter of Wilyeam, Earl of Erroll), fiancé of Alexander Keith.

Patrick Keith (unknown)

It says they would marry in the Holy Kirk before 05 Nov next, so they probably did?

46 National Register of Archives for Scotland, NRAS3094/110

20 Apr 1502

Instrument of Renunciation

Sir William Keith of Inverugie.

Alexander Keith (son & heir of Sir William), witness.

47 Register of the Privy Seal, Vol 1 (1488-1529), #737-9

07 Dec 1501

Precept of Remission

Sir William Keith of Inverugy.

48 Antiquities of Aberdeen & Banff, Vol 2, p404

15 Mar 1505

Decree

Sir William Keith of Inverugy.

Sir Alexander Keith (son & heir of Sir William Keith).

Beatrix Hay (daughter of the Earl of Errol, wife of Sir Alexander Keith).

I think it talks about children of Alexander Keith & Beatrix Hay, but implies they didn't survive.

The Lady of Philorth (sister of Sir William Keith).

49	Register of the Great Seal, Vol 2 (1424-1513), #3069
	26 Feb 1507
	Charter
	Sir William Keith of Inverugie.
50	Register of the Privy Seal, Vol 1 (1488-1529), #1562
	13 Oct 1507
	Precept of charter
	Sir William Keith of Inverugy.
51	Register of the Great Seal, Vol 2 (1424-1513), #3250
	16 Jul 1508
	Charter (witness)
	Lord? William Keith of Inverugie.
52	Antiquities of Aberdeen & Banff, Vol 4, p616
	Register of the Great Seal, V2 #3264
	06 Oct 1508
	Charter
	Sir William Keith of Inuerugy.
53	Records of the Sheriff's Court of Aberdeenshire, Vol 1 (pre 1600), p37
	09 Oct 1509
	Accounts of Cocklaw
	Sir William Keith of Inverugy.
54	Records of the Sheriff's Court of Aberdeenshire, Vol 1 (pre 1600), p85
	10 Nov 1509
	Apprising of the Lord of Inverugie
	Sir William Keitht of Innerugy.
55	Accounts of the Lord High Treasurer of Scotland, Vol 5 (1515-1531), p144
	1518
	Accounts entry
	Sir William Keith of Inverrugy.
	William Keith (son and heir of Sir William Keith of Inverrugy).

Antiquities of Aberdeen & Banff, Vol 4, p76 56 05 Mar 1520 Precept Sir William Keitht of Inuerugy. The Exchequer Rolls of Scotland, Vol 15 (1523-1529), p598/9 57 1522 Sasine of (1) Brodland, Mylhill, Rothnoquhy, Karnes, Karinglass cum molendino de Creichmont & (2) Ailhoushill, Scottis Myll, Ravenscraig Margaret Keith (sister of Elizabeth Keith). Elizabeth Keith (sister of Margaret Keith). Register of the Privy Seal, Vol 1 (1488-1529), #3362 58 21 Feb 1526 Precept of remission John Keith of Ravynniscrag. Registrum Episcopatus Aberdonensis, Vol 1, p394 59 14 Dec 1529 Letter? John Keyth of Rawynscraig. -----60 Register of the Privy Seal, Vol 2 (1529-1542), #1008 (Available from Tanner Ritchie Publishing) 11 Sep 1531 Letter – ward of the Lands & Lordship of Inverugie, and of Margaret & Elizabeth William Keith Earl Marischal Sir William Keith of Inverugie (deceased) Margaret Keith (granddaughter & heir of Sir William Keith of Inverugie) Elizabeth Keith (granddaughter & heir of Sir William Keith of Inverugie) It also says "necis", which can (https://www.dsl.ac.uk/entry/dost/nece) mean granddaughter. ______ 61 Register of the Great Seal, Vol 3 (1513-1546), #1068 12 Sep 1531 Charter William Earl Marischal. Sir William Keith of Inverugie (deceased).

Register of the Privy Seal, Vol 2 (1529-1542), #2424 (Available from Tanner Ritchie Publishing)

31 Dec 1537 Quitclaim

Sir William Keith of Inverugie (deceased)

Margaret Keith (granddaughter & heir of Sir William Keith of Inverugie) Elizabeth Keith (granddaughter & heir of Sir William Keith of Inverugie)

It says "necis", which can (https://www.dsl.ac.uk/entry/dost/nece) mean granddaughter (and does in RSS V2 #1008 above).

63 Antiquities of Aberdeen & Banff, Vol 4, p617-620 The Exchequer Rolls of Scotland, Vol 16, p754-756

08 May 1538 to 20 May 1538

Debts for 16 years on Inverugie, Akergill etc., Duffus & Strabrok

Margaret Keith of Inverugie. Elizabeth Keith of Inverugie.

Antiquities of Aberdeen & Banff, Vol 4, p620

Register of the Great Seal, Vol 3 (1513-1546), #1798

30 Jun 1538

64

Charter of Akergill etc.

William Earl Marischal.

Margaret Keith (wife of William Earl Marischal, sister german of Elizabeth Keith). Elizabeth Keith (granddaughter & one heir of Sir William Keith of Inverugie (deceased), sister german of Margaret Keith).

65 National Records of Scotland, NP1/196

Protocol-book, 1534-1541, of Robert Lausoun, notary public in Fife 19 Dec 1538

I haven't seen this yet, but <u>TSP V6</u> p34, footnote 15 implies that it contains the following information:

Elizabeth Keith (wife of William, Master of Forbes)
William, Master of Forbes (husband of Elizabeth Keith)
Janet Grey, Lady Wemyss (mother of Elizabeth Keith)

66 Register of the Great Seal, Vol 3 (1513-1546), #1890

04 Jan 1539 Charter

William Master of Forbes & Elizabeth Keith his wife.

67 Register of the Great Seal, Vol 3 (1513-1546), #2112

05 Mar 1540 Charter

John Lord Forbes

William Master of Forbes (husband of Elizabeth Keith).

Elizabeth Keith (wife William Master of Forbes).

68 Memorials of the Family of Wemyss of Wemyss, Vol 2, p157

05 Aug 1540 Precept

Jonet Gray died in October 1539.

Antiquities of Aberdeen & Banff, Vol 4, p594-6 Register of the Great Seal, Vol 3 (1513-1546), #2950

05 Aug 1543

69

70

Quitclaim of Ravenscraig to John Keith of Ravenscraig

Margaret Keith, Countess Marischal & Lady of Inverugie.

William Earl Marischal her husband.

John Keith of Ravynniscrag (avunculus (uncle) of Margaret Keith).

James Keith (brother german of John Keith of Ravynniscrag).

John Keith of Balmure (patrulis (cousin) of John Keith of Ravynniscrag).

James Keithe (patruus (paternal (?) uncle) of John Keith, but which John Keith?).

Note: Avunculus usually means maternal uncle or perhaps great uncle, but I don't think it does here. There are several uses of the word avunculus in RMS V3. Two were easily checkable: (1) #1928 Walter Stewart, Earl of Atholl, avunculus of James I. (2) #2232 Archibald Douglas of Kilspindy, avunculus of Archibald Douglas, Earl of Angus. In both cases, according to TSP V1 p437 & p185, they are just father's brothers – (paternal!) uncles.

Antiquities of Aberdeen & Banff, Vol 4, p620 footnote

Register of the Great Seal, Vol 3 (1513-1546), #3011

28 Apr 1544

Legitimisation

William Keith of Inverugie (deceased). Alexander (bastard son of William Keith).

71 Antiquities of Aberdeen & Banff, Vol 4, p623

24 May 1549

Contract – Inverugie to the Keiths, Fechill & Monk's Hill to Forbes.

Sir William Keith of Inuerugy (deceased).

Margaret Keith (eldest daughter of Sir William Keith, wife of William Earl Marischal).

Elizabeth Keith (daughter of Sir William Keith, wife of William Lord Forbes).

William Earl Marischal (husband of Margaret Keith).

William Lord Forbes (husband of Elizabeth Keith).

72 Antiquities of Aberdeen & Banff, Vol 4, p188

Date: Unknown

Deposition of Sir Robert Douglas

Sir John Menteith (father of Christian Menteith)

Sir Edward Keith (Husband of Christian Menteith, father of Janet Keith)

Christian Menteith (daughter of Sir John Menteith, wife of Sir Edward Keith, mother of Janet Keith)

Janet Keith (only child of Sir Edward Keith & Christian Menteith, wife of Thomas, Lord Erskine, mother of Robert, Lord Erskine & Elizabeth Erskine).

Thomas, Lord Erskine (husband of Janet Keith, father of Robert, Lord Erskine & Elizabeth Erskine)

Robert, Lord Erskine (only son of Thomas, Lord Erskine & Janet Keith)

Elizabeth Erskine (daughter of Thomas, Lord Erskine & Janet Keith, wife of Duncan Wemyss)

Duncan of Wemyss (son of Sir John of Wemyss, husband of Elizabeth Erskine) Sir John of Wemyss (father of Duncan of Wemyss)

C APPENDIX C: PRIMARY SOURCES NOT YET SEEN

All links in this section are external – they should (!) take you to the correct website, usually the correct document and page.

73 National Records of Scotland, NP1/196

Protocol-book, 1534-1541, of Robert Lausoun, notary public in Fife, containing two unrelated protocols, 1527, 1546, at the end, 1527-1546.

From <u>TSP V6</u> p34 it is assumed that this source shows that Janet Gray, Lady Wemyss, was the mother of Elizabeth Keith, heiress of Inverugie.

74 Acta Dominorum Concilii, xvii, 176

The Acts of the Lords of Council
Somewhere in National Records of Scotland CS5/11-15

From TSP V5 p105 & TSP V9 p94 it is assumed that this source shows that Sir William Keith of Inverugie married Janet Gordon in 1503.

75 Acta Dominorum Concilii, xxviii. f. 71 (and ff. 181, 192)

The Acts of the Lords of Council
Somewhere in National Records of Scotland CS5

From <u>TSP V3</u> p194 & <u>TSP V9</u> p68-69 it is assumed that this source shows that Sir William Keith of Inverugie married Christina Sutherland some time (several years) after 1508.

76 Assignation, penes Messrs. Dalgleish & Bell, W.S.

Is this anything to do with National Records of Scotland GD150/2164 (which is late 19th Century)?

From TSP V6 p34 it is assumed that this source shows that, on 24th May 1521, Andrew Keith was then the eldest lawful living son of Sir William Keith of Inverugie.

77 National Library of Scotland Ch.17105

I'm hoping that this source might confirm the marriage of Jean Keith to John Forbes of Pitsligo:

"Assignation of Crown Gift by Anthony Keith to William, Earl Marischal (succeeded 1483), of the ward and marriage of the heir of Pitsligo., 10 September 1498." on

D APPENDIX D: SECONDARY SOURCES

All links in this section are external – they should (!) take you to the correct website and document.

Buchan:

"An Historical and Authentic Account of the Ancient and Noble Family of Keith, Earls Marichal of Scotland"

P. Buchan

Peterhead, Edinburgh & London 1820

The Frasers of Philorth V1:

"The Frasers of Philorth", Volume I Alexander Fraser of Philorth, 17th Lord Saltoun Edinburgh 1879

The House of Forbes:

"The House of Forbes"
Alistair & Henrietta Tayler
Aberdeen 1937

<u>Lumsden</u>:

"Genealogy of the Family of Forbes"

Based on the Account of Mr Matthew Lumsden of Tulliekerne in 1580

Inverness 1890

Ogston Supplement:

Supplement to the Genealogical History of the Families of Ogston Edinburgh 1897

TSP V1:

"The Scots Peerage (founded on Wood's Edition of Sir Robert Douglas's Peerage of Scotland)", Volume I
Sir James Balfour Paul, Lord Lyon King of Arms
Edinburgh 1904

TSP V3:

The Scots Peerage (founded on Wood's Edition of Sir Robert Douglas's Peerage of Scotland)", Volume III
Sir James Balfour Paul, Lord Lyon King of Arms
Edinburgh 1906

TSP V4:

The Scots Peerage (founded on Wood's Edition of Sir Robert Douglas's Peerage of Scotland)", Volume IV
Sir James Balfour Paul, Lord Lyon King of Arms
Edinburgh 19047

TSP V5:

The Scots Peerage (founded on Wood's Edition of Sir Robert Douglas's Peerage of Scotland)", Volume V
Sir James Balfour Paul, Lord Lyon King of Arms
Edinburgh 1908

TSP V6:

The Scots Peerage (founded on Wood's Edition of Sir Robert Douglas's Peerage of Scotland)", Volume VI Sir James Balfour Paul, Lord Lyon King of Arms Edinburgh 1909

TSP V9:

The Scots Peerage (founded on Wood's Edition of Sir Robert Douglas's Peerage of Scotland)", Volume IX – Index Sir James Balfour Paul, Lord Lyon King of Arms Edinburgh 1914

Wemyss V1:

"Memorials of the Family of Wemyss", Volume I – Memoirs Sir William Fraser Edinburgh 1888