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Normans	
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Edouard, Earl of Three Ridges. His wife is Lady Ridges. His heir is Young Edouard.

Henry de Beaumont, 1st Earl of Warwick. Holds the most lands for the Crown and is the most powerful earl. His immediate support of Henry helped make him King of England.

Lord Artus. Vassal to a baron, who is a vassal to Lord Ridges.

Lord Bardoul. A baron who is a vassal to Lord de Belleme.

Lord Chancellor. An important figure in the royal court who is head of the Norman judiciary system, handles the king's legal matters, holds and protects the royal seal, and oversees the court scribes; one of the few noblemen who can read, write, and figure because he is also a priest.

Lord Charles of Royal Oaks. His estate lies three days' ride north of Gloucester in Worcestershire.

Rosamonde. His wife.

Their Children. Lady Margaret (also called Margery),

Young Charles, heir to the estate

Raymond Lady Cecily

Robert de Belleme: 3rd Earl of Shropshire and Shrewsbury. Holder of those and several other estates; the most powerful lord in England after the Earl of Warwick.

Sir Bruis. Knight-errant in service to Lord Charles of Royal Oaks.

Sir Ignace. Knight-errant in service to Lord Charles of Royal Oaks.

William I (the Conqueror), formerly Duke of Normandy. Married Matilda of Flanders. Invaded England in 1066 A.D., had himself crowned King and ruled England until he died in 1087.

His sons in order of birth: Richard. Deceased. Hunting accident.

Robert. Passed over by his father and given the Dukedom of Normandy instead. He joined the Grand Crusade to the Holy Land in 1097 in search of wealth.

William II (also called William Rufus). The favored son; his father chose him to succeed.

Henry. Fourth son and a lord. Currently holds land in Normandy, which he inherited from his mother.

Clergy



Anselm, Archbishop of Canterbury. An important monk and theologian. In England he defended the Catholic Church's interests. He has been exiled by King William II since 1097.

Father Ambroise. Priest on Sir Charles's Royal Oak's estate.

Gerard, Bishop of Hereford. Appointed by King William I as his Lord Chancellor, he also served King William II. When Anselm, Archbishop of Canterbury, was refused re-entry to England after a visit to the pope, Gerard assumed some of Anselm's duties for the remaining bishops.

William Giffard, Bishop of Winchester. Nominated to his position 3 August 1100 by Henry; probably due to Henry's efforts to win Church support for his claim to the English throne and to reward Giffard for his support.

Saxon _____



Aldrich. Farmer, village elder and a former reeve of Lord Charles' estate.

Cook. Head person in a kitchen who supervised a staff of bakers, undercooks, scullery maids, men, and other persons needed to feed everyone inside the bailey.

Fearn. Fourteen, Lord Charles' latest bedmate.

Goda. Aldrich's wife.

Holen. A Saxon woman.

Jorgon. Ten, a stable boy for Lord Charles.

Jorgon Elder. Jorgon's father and a villein on Lord Charles' estate.

Reeve. The title of the Saxon leader elected by the Saxon men for a one-year term. He assigns common land for planting and decides all other matters among the Saxons. He reports to his lord's seneschal or to the lord himself.

Other .



Aegdyth. Princess of Scotland and sister to King Domnall; later renamed Matilda.

Caitlin. Irish. Brought to London to be sold as a slave, bought by Lord Charles as a wedding gift for his bride. She has been the nursemaid to Lady Margaret since her birth.

Domnall, King of Scotland. Also known as Donald Bane and King Donald III.

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Victoria is also online:





