

Monarchs Since the Norman Conquest in 1066

House of Normandy (1066-1154)

William I the Conqueror

Birth 1027/1028, Falaise, Normandy, France

Death 7 SEP 1087, Near Rouen, France

Burial St Stephen Abbey, Caen, Normandy

Father *Duke* Robert the Devil

Mother Herleva

Family: Matilda of Flanders

Marriage 1053

1. Robert Curthose, *Duke of Normandy*
2. Richard
3. William II Rufus, *King of England*
4. *Abbess* Cecilia of Holy Trinity
5. Agatha
6. Adeliza a nun
7. Adela
8. Matilda
9. Constance
10. Henry I Beauclerc, *King of England*

NOTES: (**Reign: 1066-1087**) William of the House of Normandy; The first Norman King; On 28 Sep 1066 William secured the sanction of Pope Alexander II for a Norman invasion of England. By 1070 the Norman conquest of England was complete. In 1085 the Domesday Survey was begun and all England was recorded so William knew exactly what his new kingdom contained. William introduced the Continental system of feudalism; by the Oath of Salisbury of 1086 all landlords swore allegiance to William, thus establishing the precedent that a vassal's loyalty to the king overrode his fealty to his immediate lord. During a campaign against King Philip I of France, William fell from a horse and was fatally injured. William was the illegitimate son of Robert I, duke of Normandy and Arletta, a tanner's daughter. He is sometimes called "William the Bastard".

William II Rufus

Birth 1056/1060, Normandy, France

Death 2 AUG 1100, New Forest

Burial Winchester, Cathedral

Father William I the Conqueror, *King of England*

Mother Matilda of Flanders

NOTES: **(Reign: 1087-1100)** William was not a popular king, given to extravagance and cruelty. He never married and was killed in the New Forest by a stray arrow while out hunting, maybe accidentally, there is some doubt about this.

Henry I Beauclerc

Birth ABT SEP 1068, Selby, Yorkshire, England

Death 1 DEC 1135, St Denis-le-, Fermont, Near Gisors

Burial Reading Abbey

Father William I the Conqueror, *King of England*

Mother Matilda of Flanders

Family 1: Matilda (Edith) of Scotland

Marriage 6 AUG 1100, Westminster, Abbey, London, England

1. Robert of Gloucester
2. Richard
3. William, *Duke of Normandy*
4. Matilda
5. Sybil

Family 2: Adeliza of Louvain

Marriage 29 JAN 1122, Westminster, Abbey, London, England

NOTES: **(Reign: 1100-1135)** Henry Beauclerc was the fourth son of William I. Well educated, he founded a zoo at Woodstock to study animals. He was called the 'Lion of Justice' as he gave England good laws even if the punishments were ferocious. His two sons were drowned in the White Ship so his daughter Matilda was made his successor. She was married to Geoffrey Plantagenet. When Henry died the Council considered a woman unfit to rule so offered the throne to STEPHEN, a grandson of William I.

Stephen

Birth ABT 1096, Blois, France

Death 25 OCT 1154, Dover Castle

Burial Faversham Abbey

Father Stephen Henry, *Count of Blois*

Mother Adela

Family: Matilda of Boulogne

Marriage 1125, Westminster, England

1. Baldwin

2. *Count* Eustace of Boulogne
3. Matilda
4. *Count* William of Boulogne
5. *Countess* Mary of Boulogne

NOTES: **(Reign: 1135-54)** Grandson of William the Conqueror and nephew of Henry I. During the course of frequent civil wars, much of the land was ravaged and England was plunged into almost complete chaos. Henry waged war against Stephen until 1153 when Stephen was forced to name Henry II, his heir.

House of Plantagenet (1154-1399)

Henry II Curtmantle

Birth 25 MAR 1133, Le Mans

Death 6 JUL 1189, Chinon

Burial Fontevraud Abbey

Father Geoffrey V PLANTAGENET, *Count of Anjou*

Mother Matilda

Family: *Duchess* Eleanor of Aquitaine

Marriage 18 MAY 1152, Bordeaux, France

1. William
2. Henry the Young King, *King of England*
3. Matilda (Maud)
4. Richard I Coeur de Lion, *King of England*
5. Geoffrey, *Duke of Brittany*
6. Eleanor
7. Joan PLANTAGENET
8. John Lackland, *King of England*

(Reign: 1154-1189)

Henry the Young King

Birth 28 FEB 1155, Bermondsey

Death 11 JUN 1183, Martel

Father Henry II Curtmantle, *King of England*

Mother *Duchess* Eleanor of Aquitaine

Family: Margaret of France

NOTES: **In June 1170 the fifteen-year-old Henry was crowned king during his father's lifetime**, an adoption into England of the practice of French Capetian dynasty.

He was known in his own lifetime as "Henry the Young King" to distinguish him from the elder King Henry his father. Because he predeceased his father, he is not counted in the numerical succession of kings of England. Nonetheless, he was an anointed king and his royal status was not disputed.

Richard I Coeur de Lion

Birth 1157, Beaumont Palace, Oxford, England

Death 6 APR 1199, Chalus, Limousin

Burial Fontevraud Abbey

Father Henry II Curtmantle, *King of England*

Mother *Duchess* Eleanor of Aquitaine

Family: Berengaria of Navarre

NOTES: a.k.a.: Richard the Lion Hearted; (**Reign: 1189-1199**); When he was an infant, Richard was betrothed to a daughter of the French king Louis VII and in 1172 he was given the duchy of Aquitaine in France (his mother's inheritance). When he became king of England, he set out on the Third Crusade with Philip II, king of France (son of Louis VII). The Crusade was a failure. As king, Richard had chosen able ministers to whom he left most matters of administration. Under his rule, however, England suffered heavy taxation, levied to support his expeditions. Sometimes cruel, sometimes magnanimous, and always courageous, Richard was well versed in the knightly accomplishments of his age and was also a poet. He was to become the hero of many legendary tales.

John Lackland

Birth 24 DEC 1167, Beaumont Palace, Oxford, England

Death 19 OCT 1216, Newark Castle, Newark, Nottinghamshire, England

Burial Worcester, Cathedral

Father Henry II Curtmantle, *King of England*

Mother *Duchess* Eleanor of Aquitaine

Family 1: *Countess* Isabella De Clare of Gloucester

Marriage 29 AUG 1189, Marlebridge; Divorce

Family 2: Isabella of Angouleme

Marriage 24 AUG 1200, Bordeaux

1. Henry III, *King of England*
2. Richard, *Earl of Cornwall*
3. Joan
4. Isabella
5. Eleanor

NOTES: John was a Plantagenet King of the House of Anjou; (**Reign: 1199-1216**); Best known for signing the Magna Charta. John's reign had become increasingly tyrannical. To support his wars he had extorted money, raised taxes and confiscated properties. His barons finally united to force him to respect their rights and privileges. John had little choice but to sign the Magna Charta presented to him by his barons at Runnymede in 1215. This made him subject rather than superior to the law. Shortly afterward John and the barons were at war.

Henry III

Birth 1 OCT 1207, Winchester, Castle

Death 16 NOV 1272, Westminster, Palace, London, England

Burial Westminster, Abbey, London, England

Father John Lackland, *King of England*

Mother Isabella of Angouleme

Family: Eleanor of Provence

Marriage 4 JAN 1236, Canterbury, Cathedral

1. Edward I (Longshanks), *King of England*
2. Margaret
3. Beatrice
4. *Earl Edmund Crouchback of Leicester*
5. Richard
6. John
7. Katherine
8. William
9. Henry

NOTES: (**Reign: 1216-1272**) A Plantagenet King; House of Anjou.

Edward I (Longshanks)

Birth 17 JUN 1239, Westminster, Palace, London, England

Death 7 JUL 1307, Near Carlisle

Burial Westminster, Abbey, London, England

Father Henry III, *King of England*

Mother Eleanor of Provence

Family 1: Eleanor of Castile

Marriage OCT 1254, Las Huelgas

1. Eleanor
2. Joan
3. John

4. Henry
5. Julian (Katherine)
6. Joan of Acre
7. Alfonso, *Earl of Chester*
8. Margaret
9. Berengaria
10. Mary
11. Alice
12. Elizabeth
13. Edward II, *King of England*
14. Beatrice
15. Blanche

Family 2: Marguerite of France

Marriage 10 SEP 1299, Canterbury, Cathedral

1. Thomas of Brotherton, *Earl of Norfolk*
2. Edmund of Woodstock, *Earl of Kent*
3. Eleanor

NOTES: (**Reign: 1272-1307**); Of the Plantagenets, House of Anjou. In 1270 Edward left England to join the Seventh Crusade. The first years of Edward's reign were a period of the consolidation of his power. He suppressed corruption in the administration of justice, restricted the jurisdiction of the ecclesiastical courts to church affairs, and eliminated the papacy's overlordship over England. In 1290 Edward expelled all Jews from England. In 1296, after invading and conquering Scotland, he declared himself king of that realm. The conquest of Scotland became the ruling passion of his life. He was, however, compelled by the nobles, clergy and commons to desist in his attempts to raise, by arbitrary taxes, the funds he needed for campaigns. In 1307 Edward set out for the third time (at age 68) to subdue the Scots, but he died en route near Carlisle on 7 Jul 1307.

Edward II

Birth 25 APR 1284, Caernarvon, Castle, Wales

Death 21 SEP 1327, Berkeley Castle, Gloucestershire

Burial Gloucester, Cathedral

Father Edward I (Longshanks), *King of England*

Mother Eleanor of Castile

Family: Isabella of France

Marriage 25 JAN 1308, Boulogne

1. Edward III, *King of England*
2. John of Eltham, *Earl of Cornwall*
3. Eleanor
4. Joan of the Tower

NOTES: **(Reign: 1307-1327)** Edward was the first heir apparent in English history to be proclaimed, Prince of Wales. He was a Plantagenet King of England (the House of Anjou) whose incompetence and distaste for government finally led to his deposition and murder. In January 1327, Parliament forced Edward to resign and proclaimed the Prince of Wales king as Edward III. On September 21 of that year Edward II was murdered by his captors at Berkeley Castle, Gloucestershire.

Edward III

Birth 13 NOV 1312, Windsor Castle, Berkshire, England

Death 21 JUN 1377, Sheen Palace

Burial Westminster, Abbey, London, England

Father Edward II, *King of England*

Mother Isabella of France

Family: Philippa of Hainault

Marriage 24 JAN 1328, York Minster

1. Edward, *Prince of Wales*
2. Isabella
3. Joan (Joanna)
4. William of Hatfield
5. Lionel of Antwerp, *Duke of Clarence*
6. John of Gaunt, *Duke of Lancast.*
7. Edmund of Langley, *Duke of York*
8. Blanche
9. Mary
10. Margaret
11. William of Windsor
12. Thomas of Woodstock, *Duke of Glouces.*

(Reign: 1327-1377)

Richard II

Birth 6 JAN 1367, Bordeaux, France

Death 6 JAN 1400, Pontefract, Castle

Burial Westminster, Abbey, London, England

Father Edward, *Prince of Wales*

Mother Joan, *Countess of Kent*

Family 1: Anne of Bohemia

Marriage 20 JAN 1382, Westminster, Palace, London, England

Family 2: Isabella of France

Marriage 1 NOV 1396, Calais

NOTES: (**Reign: 1377-1399**); Richard is perhaps England's most tragic king. His reign began with great promise but after he attained his majority it proceeded from failure to failure, not always of his making. In 1399 Henry of Lancaster returned from exile and deposed Richard, becoming elected King HENRY IV. Richard was murdered in Pontefract Castle in 1400. He was only 33 when he died.

House of Lancaster (1399-1461)

Henry IV

Birth 4 APR 1366, Bolingbrooke, Castle
Death 20 MAR 1413, London, England
Burial Canterbury, Cathedral, England
Father John of Gaunt, *Duke of Lancast.*
Mother Blanche of Lancaster

Family 1: Mary DE BOHUN

Marriage 1380/1381, Arundel Castle

1. Son
2. Henry V, *King of England*
3. Thomas, *Duke of Clarence*
4. John, *Duke of Bedford*
5. *Duke* Humphrey of Gloucester
6. Blanche
7. Philippa

Family 2: Joan of Navarre

Marriage 7 FEB 1403, Winchester, Cathedral, London, England

NOTES: (**Reign: 1399-1413**) Henry, the first Lancastrian king, died of leprosy in 1413 at the age of 45.

Henry V

Birth 9 AUG 1387, Monmouth
Death 31 AUG 1422, Bois de Vincennes
Burial Westminster, Abbey, London, England
Father Henry IV, *King of England*
Mother Mary DE BOHUN

Family: Catherine of Valois

Marriage 2 JUN 1420, Troyes
1. Henry VI, *King of England*

(Reign: 1413-1422)

Henry VI

Birth 6 DEC 1421, Windsor Castle, Berkshire, England
Death 21 MAY 1471, Tower of London, London, England
Burial St. George Chap., Windsor, Berkshire, England
Father Henry V, *King of England*
Mother Catherine of Valois

Family: Margaret of Anjou

Marriage 22 APR 1445, Titchfield, Abbey, Hants
1. Edward, *Prince of Wales*

NOTES: **(Reign: 1422-1461)** Murdered while at prayer in the Tower of London. Henry was the last of the house of Lancaster. **The king had an attack of mental illness that was hereditary in his mother's family.** In 1454 Henry was captured and imprisoned in the Tower of London. He had suffered attacks of insanity all his life and was now completely incapacitated. **Richard, Duke of York was made Protector of the Realm.** The House of York challenged Henry VI's right to the throne and England was plunged into civil war. The battle of St Albans in 1455 was won by the Yorkists. **Henry VI was restored to the throne briefly in 1470.**

Henry founded Eton College and King's College, University of Cambridge; he was venerated by many as a saint because of his piety.

House of York (1461-1485)

Edward IV

Birth 28 APR 1442, Rouen, France

Death 9 APR 1483, Westminster, Palace, London, England

Burial St. George Chap., Windsor, England

Father Richard PLANTAGENET, *Duke of York*

Mother *Lady* Cicely NEVILL

Family: Elizabeth WOODVILLE

Marriage 1 MAY 1464, Grafton Regis, Northants

1. Elizabeth of York
2. Mary
3. Cicely
4. Edward V, *King of England*
5. Margaret
6. Richard, *Duke of York*
7. Anne
8. George, *Duke of Bedford*
9. Catherine
10. Bridget

NOTES: (**Reign: 4 March 1461 until 3 October 1470, and again from 11 April 1471 until his death 9 April 1483**). During his reign, printing and silk manufacturing were introduced in England. Edward's marriage to Elizabeth Woodville, a commoner, and his efforts to create a new nobility more amenable to his interests, angered the older nobles and alienated Richard Nevill, Earl of Warwick, who had been a power behind his throne.

Edward V

Birth 4 NOV 1470, Sanctuary, Westminster, England

Death 1483

Father Edward IV, *King of England*

Mother Elizabeth WOODVILLE

NOTES: Place and date of death uncertain. The "Boy King" was never crowned but **acceded to the Throne on 9 April 1483 and was deposed 25 June 1483**. Because of a power struggle between his paternal uncle Richard, duke of Gloucester and his maternal uncle Anthony Woodville, 2d Earl Rivers, both Edward and his brother, Richard, duke of York (1472-83) were confined in the Tower of London shortly after their father's death in April 1483. They were not seen again outside the tower. They were declared bastards by the duke of Gloucester, who usurped the throne as Richard III on 26 June 1483.

Richard III

Birth 2 OCT 1452, Fotheringay, Castle
Death 22 AUG 1485, Bosworth
Burial Grey Friars, Abbey, Leicester
Father Richard PLANTAGENET, *Duke of York*
Mother *Lady Cicely* NEVILL

Family: *Lady Anne* NEVILL

Marriage 12 JUL 1472, Westminster, London, England
1. Edward, *Prince of Wales*

NOTES: (**Reign: 1483-1485**); Although Richard, the last king of the house of York, did usurp the throne, little doubt exists that his unscrupulousness has been overemphasized by his enemies and by Tudor historians seeking to strengthen the Lancastrian position. His baseness is strongly exaggerated in Shakespeare's play, *Richard III*. He is said to have murdered his nephews, Edward V and Richard, Duke of York in 1483 (called the Princes in the Tower). Richard III met his death at the Battle of Bosworth.

House of Tudor (1485-1603)

Henry VII TUDOR

Birth 28 JAN 1457, Pembroke Castle, Pembrokeshire, England
Death 21 APR 1509, Richmond Palace, Richmond Surrey, England
Burial Henry VII Chapel, Westminster, Abbey, England
Father Edmund TUDOR, *Earl of Richmond*
Mother *Countess Margaret of Richmond* BEAUFORT

Family: Elizabeth of York

Marriage 18 JAN 1486, Westminster, England
1. Arthur TUDOR, *Prince of Wales*
2. Margaret TUDOR
3. Henry VIII TUDOR, *King of England*
4. Elizabeth TUDOR
5. Mary TUDOR
6. Edmund TUDOR
7. Katherine TUDOR

NOTES: (**Reign: 1485-1509**); First ruler of the house of Tudor, whose reign initiated a period of national unity following the strife of the 15th century. The reorganization in 1487 of the Star Chamber was one of several means by which Henry strengthened the royal power over the nobles.

Henry VIII TUDOR

Birth 28 JUN 1491, Greenwich Palace, England

Death 28 JAN 1547, Whitehall, London, England

Burial St. George Chap., Windsor, England

Father Henry VII TUDOR, *King of England*

Mother Elizabeth of York

Family 1: Catherine of Aragon

Marriage 11 JUN 1509, Grey Friars Ch., Greenwich, England

Divorce

1. Daughter TUDOR
2. Henry (1) TUDOR, *Duke of Cornwall*
3. Henry (2) TUDOR, *Duke of Cornwall*
4. Son TUDOR
5. Mary I TUDOR, *Queen of England*
6. Daughter TUDOR

Family 2: Anne BOLEYN

Marriage 25 JAN 1533, Westminster, London, England

1. Elizabeth I TUDOR, *Queen of England*
2. Son TUDOR

Family 3: Jane SEYMOUR

Marriage 30 MAY 1536, York Place, England

3. Edward VI TUDOR, *King of England*

Family 4: Anne of Cleves

Marriage 6 JAN 1540, Greenwich, England

Divorce

Family 5: Catherine HOWARD

Marriage 28 JUL 1540, Hampton Court, Palace, England

Family 6: Catherine PARR

Marriage 12 JUL 1543, Hampton Court, Palace

NOTES: (**Reign: 1509-1547**) Although Henry altered the church, he did not wish to introduce Protestant doctrine. Those who refused to accept Church of England teachings

as well as those who rejected Henry's authority over the church were executed. In terms of the monarchy, he intensified the authoritarian elements characteristic of the Tudor dynasty to which he belonged. The great strength of government developed by Henry was used powerfully in the reign of his daughter; Elizabeth I. Henry's embalmed body in its massive coffin was conveyed to Windsor and buried beside that of Jane Seymour. He had made plans for a magnificent tomb to be erected for them both, but they were never carried out. There is an unsubstantiated story that Mary I had her father's body disinterred and burnt.

Edward VI TUDOR

Birth 12 OCT 1537, Hampton Court, Palace, England

Death 6 JUL 1553, Greenwich, Palace, England

Burial Westminster, Abbey, London, England

Father Henry VIII TUDOR, *King of England*

Mother Jane SEYMOUR

NOTES: **(Reign: 1547-1553)** Contrary to diagnoses of the period, it is highly likely that Edward died from complications of congenital syphilis, Henry's legacy to his children. At fifteen, some of his symptoms of the disease were: eruptions all over his skin, his hair fell out, then his nails and afterwards the joints of his toes and fingers. He was buried near the tomb of his grandfather Henry VII in Westminster Abbey, but has no memorial.

Jane GREY, *Queen of England*

Birth OCT 1537, Bradgate, Leicestershire

Death 12 FEB 1554, Tower of London, Tower Green, London, England

Burial Tower of London, Chapel Royal, London, England

Father Henry GREY, *Duke of Suffolk*

Mother Frances BRANDON

Family: *Lord* Guildford DUDLEY

Marriage 21 MAY 1553, Durham House, London, England

NOTES: **(Reign: 10-19 July 1553)** The nine days queen. Jane was reluctant to accept the crown forced upon her by her ambitious father-in-law, but was publicly proclaimed queen with much pomp after Edward VI's death had been made public on 10 July 1553. She and her husband were innocent victims of the overwhelming ambition of their parents and it was only with reluctance and after much heart-searching that Mary I agreed to their execution.

Mary I TUDOR, *Queen of England*

Birth 18 FEB 1516, Greenwich Palace, London, England

Death 17 NOV 1558, St. James Palace, England

Burial Westminster, Abbey, London, England

Father Henry VIII TUDOR, *King of England*

Mother Catherine of Aragon

Family: Philip II, *King of Spain*

Marriage 25 JUL 1554, Winchester, Cathedral, England

NOTES: (**Reign: 1553-1558**); The only child of Henry VIII and Catherine of Aragon to survive infancy. She was called Bloody Mary because of a large number of religious persecutions that took place during her reign.

Elizabeth I TUDOR, *Queen of England*

Birth 7 SEP 1533, Greenwich Palace, London, England

Death 23 MAR 1603, Richmond Palace, London, England

Burial Westminster, Abbey, London, England

Father Henry VIII TUDOR, *King of England*

Mother Anne BOLEYN

NOTES: (**Reign: 1558-1603**); She was a strong, healthy child and escaped the taint of congenital syphilis which afflicted Henry VIII's other surviving children. Her mother Anne Boleyn's disgrace and execution led to Elizabeth being declared illegitimate by Act of Parliament and deprived of her place in the succession before she was three years old. A later Act reinstated her and the kindness of her stepmother Queen Catherine brought her back to court where she shared the tutors of her half-brother Edward, becoming proficient in Latin, French, Italian and some Greek. She also had some leanings towards the Protestant faith, although by no means committed at this time. She was the last of the Tudor rulers of England. At the death of her half-sister, Mary I, in 1558 Elizabeth became Queen, beginning one of the greatest reigns in English history. From the beginning of her reign, Elizabeth's marital status was a political concern because there was no English heir to the throne. Parliament insistently petitioned her to marry, but she replied with the statement that she intended to live and die a virgin. She became known as the Virgin Queen. Her statement did not prevent her from toying constantly with the idea of marriage. She was besieged by royal suitors, each of whom she favored when it was in her political interest to do so. Her affections, however, were bestowed on a succession of favorites, notably Robert Dudley, 1st Earl of Leicester, Sir Walter Raleigh and Robert Devereux, 2d Earl of Essex.

House of Stuart (1603-1649)

James I STUART

Birth 19 JUN 1566, Edinburgh Castle, Scotland

Death 27 MAR 1625, Theobalds Park, Hertfordshire, Herts, England

Burial Westminster, Abbey, London, England

Father Henry STUART, *Lord Darnley*

Mother Mary STUART, *Queen of Scots*

Family: Anne of Denmark

Marriage 23 NOV 1589, Oslo, Norway

1. Henry Frederick STUART, *Prince of Wales*
2. Elizabeth STUART
3. Margaret STUART
4. Charles I STUART, *King of England*
5. Robert STUART, *Duke of Kintyre*
6. Son
7. Mary STUART
8. Sophia STUART

NOTES: (**Reign: 1603-1625**) Acceded in Scotland: 24 July 1567; Crowned in Scotland: Stirling 29 July 1567. Acceded: 24 March 1603; Crowned: Westminster Abbey 25 July 1603; Married: (proxy) Kronborg 20 Aug 1589, (in person) Oslo 23 November 1589 and again Kronborg 21 Jan 1590. James convoked the Hampton Court Conference (1604) at which he authorized a new translation of the Bible, generally called the King James Version. a.k.a.: James VI of Scotland.

Charles I STUART

Birth 19 NOV 1600, Dunfermline, Scotland

Death 30 JAN 1649, Whitehall Palace, England

Burial St. George's, Chapel, Windsor, England

Father James I STUART, *King of England*

Mother Anne of Denmark

Family: Henrietta Maria of France

Marriage 13 JUN 1625, Canterbury, England

1. Charles James STUART, *Duke of Cornwall*
2. Charles II STUART, *King of England*
3. Mary STUART, *Princess Royal*
4. James II STUART, *King of England*
5. Elizabeth STUART

6. Anne STUART
7. Catherine STUART
8. *Duke* Henry of Gloucester STUART
9. Henrietta Anne STUART

NOTES: Charles I, Acceded 27 March 1625; Crowned in England: Westminster Abbey 2 Feb 1626; Crowned in Scotland: Edinburgh, 18 June 1633. Married: (proxy) Paris 1 May 1625; (in person) Canterbury, 13 June 1625. He was **King of England, Scotland and Ireland (1625-1649)**, who was deposed and executed during the English Revolution. Charles believed in the divine right of kings and in the authority of the Church of England. These beliefs soon brought him into conflict with Parliament and ultimately led to civil war. He dismissed Parliament and governed without it for 11 years. During this time forced loans, poundage, tonnage, ship money and other extraordinary financial measures were sanctioned to meet governmental expenses. Parliament appointed a court to try the king, but Charles refused to recognize the authority of the court. On January 27, 1649, he was sentenced to death as a tyrant, murderer and enemy of the nation. Scotland protested, the royal family entreated and France and the Netherlands interceded, in vain. He was beheaded outside Whitehall Palace in London. Subsequently Oliver Cromwell became chairman of the council of state, a parliamentary agency that governed England as a republic.

THE COMMONWEALTH PROTECTORATE, **declared May 19th 1649**

OLIVER CROMWELL, Lord Protector 1653-1658.

Cromwell was born at Huntingdon, north of Cambridge in 1599, the son of a small landowner. He entered Parliament in 1629 and became active in events leading to the Civil War. A leading Puritan figure, he raised cavalry forces and organized the New Model Army, which he led to victory over the Royalists at Naseby in 1645. Failing to gain agreement on constitutional change in government with CHARLES I, Cromwell was a member of a 'Special Commission' that tried and condemned the King to death in 1649. Cromwell declared Britain a republic 'The Commonwealth' and he went on to become its Lord Protector.

Cromwell went on to crush the Irish clans and the Scots loyal to CHARLES II between 1649 and 1651. In 1653 he finally expelled the corrupt English parliament and with the agreement of army leaders became Lord Protector (King in all but name)

RICHARD CROMWELL, Lord Protector 1658-1659

Richard was the third son of Oliver Cromwell, and was the second Lord Protector of England, Scotland and Ireland, for just under nine months, from 3 September 1658 until 25 May 1659.

House of Stuart Restored (1660-1714)

Charles II STUART

Birth 29 MAY 1630, St. James Palace, London, England

Death 6 FEB 1685, Whitehall Palace, England

Burial Westminster, Abbey, London, England

Father Charles I STUART, *King of England*

Mother Henrietta Maria of France

Family: Catherine of Braganza

Marriage 20 MAY 1662, Portsmouth, England

NOTES: (**Reign: 1660-1685**) Acceded 30 Jan 1649; Crowned in Scotland: Scone 1 Jan 1651; Restored 29 May 1660; Crowned in England: Westminster Abbey 23 Apr 1661. His reign marked a period of relative stability after the upheaval of the English Revolution. Noted for subservience and insistence on royal prerogative, his first Parliament was overwhelmingly Royalist and gave him free rein. Although a member of the Anglican Church, Charles received the last rites of the Roman Catholic Church. He was succeeded by his brother, James II.

James II STUART

Birth 14 OCT 1633, St. James Palace, London, England

Death 6 SEP 1701, St. Germain-, en-Laye, France

Buried: Church of the English Benedictines, Paris; later transferred to St. Germain-en-Laye, France.

Father Charles I STUART, *King of England*

Mother Henrietta Maria of France

Family 1: Anne HYDE

Marriage 24 NOV 1659, Breda

1. *Duke* Charles of Cambridge
2. *Mary II, Queen of England*
3. *Duke* James of Cambridge
4. Anne STUART, *Queen of England*
5. Charles, *Duke of Kendal*
6. *Duke* Edgar of Cambridge
7. Henrietta
8. Catherine

Family 2: Mary Beatrice of Modena

Marriage 21 NOV 1673, Dover, England

1. Catherine Laura STUART
2. *Duke* Charles of Cambridge STUART
3. Charlotte Maria STUART
4. James Francis Edward STUART, *Prince of Wales*
5. Louisa Maria Theresa STUART

NOTES: (**Reign: 1685-1688**) He was exiled in France. Left the country 11 Dec. 1688 and was declared by Parliament (28 Jan 1689) to have abdicated on that day. However, he remained de facto King of Ireland until his defeat at the Battle of the Boyne 1 July 1690.

Mary II, *Queen of England*

Birth 30 APR 1662, St. James Palace, London, England

Death 28 DEC 1694, Kensington, Palace, London, England

Burial Westminster, Abbey, London, England

Father James II STUART, *King of England*

Mother Anne HYDE

Family: William III of Orange STUART, *King of England*

Marriage 4 NOV 1677, St. James Palace, England

NOTES: (**Proclaimed: 13 Feb 1689, Mary II ruled jointly with William III 1689-1694**) Crowned: Westminster Abbey 11 Apr 1689. Mary died of small pox on 28 December 1694 at the age of thirty-two. Her funeral at Westminster Abbey was attended by both Houses of Parliament, a unique occurrence, as up till then the Parliament had always been dissolved on the death of a sovereign.

House of Orange

William III of Orange STUART

Birth 14 NOV 1650, The Hague, Netherlands

Death 19 MAR 1702, Kensington, Palace, England

Burial Westminster, Abbey, London, England

Father *Prince* William II of Orange

Mother Mary STUART, *Princess Royal*

Family: Mary II, *Queen of England*

Marriage 4 NOV 1677, St. James Palace, England

NOTES: **William III ruled jointly with Mary II 1689-1694; then alone 1694-1702.** William accepted the Declaration of Rights passed by the Convention Parliament, which

met on Jan. 22, 1689, and on February 13, William and Mary were proclaimed joint sovereigns of England. In February 1702 William was riding at Hampton Court when his horse stumbled on a mole hill and threw him, breaking his collar bone. After it had been set, he insisted on returning to Kensington Palace by coach, which aggravated his condition. He became feverish some days later and was put to bed but died of pleurapneumonia a few days later on 8 March 1702. The Jabobites toasted the "little gentleman in black velvet" (the mole) who had brought about the death of their enemy.

Anne STUART, *Queen of England*

Birth 6 FEB 1665, St. James Palace, London, England

Death 1 AUG 1714, Kensington, Palace, London, England

Burial Westminster, Abbey, London, England

Father James II STUART, *King of England*

Mother Anne HYDE

Family: *Prince* George of Denmark

Marriage 28 JUL 1683, Chapel Royal, St. James, England

1. Daughter
2. Mary
3. Anne Sophia
4. Son
5. *Duke* William of Gloucester
6. Mary
7. George
8. Daughter
9. Daughter
10. Son
11. Son
12. Daughter

NOTES: (**Reign: 1702-1714**) Anne's health was not helped by her addiction to brandy. She became ill in the summer of 1714 and, after suffering a series of strokes, died at age 49. She had become so stout that her massive coffin was almost square. In addition to her 12 children shown, there were at least six other stillbirths or miscarriages of unknown or unrecorded sex. Anne was kindly, warm-hearted and not very bright. Her title was: Queen of England, Scotland, France and Ireland. Later it was changed to Queen of Great Britain, France and Ireland. During Queen Anne's reign the kingdoms of England and Scotland were united (1707). She died having no surviving children and was succeeded by her German cousin, George, elector of Hanover.

House of Hanover (1714-1901)

George I HANOVER

Birth 28 MAY 1660, Leineschloss, Osnabruck, Hanover, Germany

Death 11 JUN 1727, Osnabruck

Burial Moved in 1957 to, Herrenhausen

Father *Duke Ernest Augustus of Brunswick*

Mother Sophia HANOVER

Family: Sophia Dorothea of Celle

Marriage 22 NOV 1682, Celle

Divorce George II HANOVER, *King of England*

1. Sophia Dorothea HANOVER

NOTES: (**Reign: 1714-1727**) The first of the Hanoverian Kings; It is said that George knew no English, but recent research shows that he had a limited knowledge of the language. Thoroughly German in tastes and habits, he made periodic lengthy visits to Hanover, which always remained his primary concern, despite his dutiful efforts to attend to his new kingdom's needs. He remained unpopular in Britain, a fact that contributed to Jacobite plots to replace him with James II's son, James Edward Stuart, known as the Old Pretender.

George II HANOVER

Birth 30 OCT 1683, Herrenhausen, Palace, Hanover, Germany

Death 25 OCT 1760, Kensington, Palace, London, England

Burial Westminster, Abbey, London, England

Father George I HANOVER, *King of England*

Mother Sophia Dorothea of Celle

Family: Caroline of Ansbach

Marriage 22 AUG 1705, Herrenhausen

1. Frederick Louis HANOVER, *Prince of Wales*
2. Anne HANOVER, *Princess Royal*
3. Amelia Sophia Eleanor HANOVER
4. Caroline Elizabeth HANOVER
5. Son
6. George William HANOVER
7. *Duke William Augustus of Cumberland* HANOVER
8. Mary HANOVER
9. Louisa HANOVER

NOTES: (**Reign: 1727-1760**) Some sources give Nov. 10, 1683 as his birth date. Like his father, George II was more interested in Hanover than in Great Britain, and during his many absences from London, Caroline frequently acted as regent.

George III HANOVER

Birth 4 JUN 1738, Norfolk-House, St. James Square, London, England

Death 29 JAN 1820, Windsor Castle, Windsor, Berkshire, England

Burial St. George Chap., Windsor Castle, Berkshire, England

Father Frederick Louis HANOVER, *Prince of Wales*

Mother Augusta of Saxe-Gotha

Family: (Sophia) Charlotte

1. George IV HANOVER, *King of England*
2. Frederick HANOVER, *Duke of York*
3. William IV Henry HANOVER, *King of England*
4. Charlotte Augusta Matilda HANOVER, *Princess Royal*
5. Edward Augustus HANOVER, *Duke of Kent*
6. Augusta Sophia HANOVER
7. Elizabeth HANOVER
8. Ernest Augustus I HANOVER, *King of Hanover*
9. Augustus Frederick HANOVER, *Duke of Sussex*
10. Duke Adolphus of Cambridge HANOVER
11. Mary HANOVER
12. Sophia HANOVER
13. Octavius HANOVER
14. Alfred HANOVER
15. Amelia HANOVER

NOTES: (**Reign: 1760-1820**) George III of Great Britain and Ireland, King of Hanover, Duke of Brunswick-Luneburg, who presided over the loss of Britain's American colonies. He was also elector of Hanover (1760-1815) and by decision of the Congress of Vienna, King of Hanover (1815-20). After the dismissal of several ministers who did not satisfy him, the king found a firm supporter in Frederick North, 2nd Earl of Guilford, and Prime Minister from 1770 to 1782. Lord North executed the royal policies that provoked the American Revolution. The unsuccessful conclusion of that protracted conflict forced Lord North to resign, and during the government crisis that followed when three cabinets came and went in less than two years. The King himself was almost induced to abdicate. In 1809 the king became blind. As early as 1765 he had suffered an apparent dementia, and in 1788 his derangement recurred to such a degree that a regency bill was passed, but the king recovered the following year. In 1811 he succumbed hopelessly to this dementia and his son, later George IV, acted as a regent for the rest of his reign.

George IV HANOVER

Birth 12 AUG 1762, London, England

Death 26 JUN 1830, Windsor Castle, Berkshire, England

Father George III HANOVER, *King of England*

Mother (Sophia) Charlotte

Family 1: Maria Anne FITZHERBERT

Marriage 1785

Family 2: Caroline Amelia of Brunswick

Marriage 8 APR 1795, Chapel Royal, St James Palace, England

1. *Princess* Charlotte Augusta HANOVER

NOTES: (**Reign: 1820-1830**) The eldest son of George III, George IV (as the Prince of Wales) became notorious for his profligacy and extravagance. Despite his father's strongly anti-Catholic views, he secretly married a Roman Catholic, Mrs. Maria Anne Fitzherbert (1756-1837) in 1785. Less than two years later, to obtain money for his debts, he allowed Parliament to declare the marriage illegal, which in fact it was by the terms of acts governing royal marriages and succession. In 1795, again to liquidate his debts, he agreed to a marriage with his cousin, Caroline of Brunswick, but he became estranged from her in 1796 after the birth of their daughter, Princess Charlotte (1796-1817). George became the Prince Regent in 1811, when his father became mentally unable to discharge his duties and succeeded to the throne in 1820.

William IV Henry HANOVER

Birth 21 AUG 1765, Buckingham House, London, England

Death 20 JUN 1837, Windsor Castle, Windsor, Berkshire, England

Burial St. George Chap., Windsor, Berkshire, England

Father George III HANOVER, *King of England*

Mother (Sophia) Charlotte

Family: *Princess* Adelaide Louisa Theresa

Marriage 11 JUL 1818, Kew Palace

1. Charlotte Augusta Louisa HANOVER
2. Elizabeth Georgiana Adelaide HANOVER
3. Twin-Boy 1
4. Twin-Boy 2

NOTES: Acceded 26 Jun 1830; (**Reign: 1830-1837**) About 1791 he formed a liaison with the Irish actor Dorothea Jordon (1762-1816), by whom he had ten children. In 1818, after

he unexpectedly came into the line of succession to the throne, he married a German princess, Adelaide of Saxe-Meiningen (1797-1849), by whom he had two daughters, both of whom died in infancy. Warmhearted and well intentioned but rather eccentric, William had virtually no political judgement. William was succeeded to the British throne by his niece Victoria. The throne of Hanover was inherited by his brother Ernest Augustus.

Victoria HANOVER, *Queen of England*

Birth 24 MAY 1819, Kensington Palace, London, England

Death 22 JAN 1901, Osborne House, Isle of Wight, England

Burial Royal Mausoleum, Frogmore, Berkshire, England

Father Edward Augustus HANOVER, *Duke of Kent*

Mother Victoria Mary Louisa

Family: *Prince* Albert Augustus Charles

Marriage 10 FEB 1840, Chapel Royal, St. James Palace, England

1. Victoria Adelaide Mary, *Princess Royal*
2. Edward VII WETTIN, *King of England*
3. *Princess* Alice Maud Mary
4. *Prince* Alfred Ernest Albert
5. *Princess* Helena Augusta Victoria
6. *Princess* Louise Caroline Alberta
7. *Prince* Arthur William Patrick
8. *Prince* Leopold George Duncan
9. *Princess* Beatrice Mary Victoria

NOTES: Victoria, Queen of England, Empress of India; a.k.a.: Alexandrina Victoria; **(Reign: 20 Jun 1837 - 22 Jan 1901)** Crowned: Westminster Abbey 28 Jun 1838; She became queen at age 18. Her 63 year reign was the longest in the history of England. Her descendants, including 40 grandchildren, married into almost every royal family of Europe. With her personal example of honesty, patriotism and devotion to family life, Victoria became a living symbol of the solidity of the British Empire. The many years of her reign, often referred to as the Victorian age, witnessed the rise of middle class and were marked by a deeply conservative morality and intense nationalism. She was obsessed with the collecting of memorabilia of her family. She mourned her late husband, Albert, for more than 40 years.

House of Saxony (1901-1910)

Edward VII WETTIN

Birth 9 NOV 1841, Buckingham Palace, London, England

Death 6 MAY 1910, Buckingham Palace, London, England

Burial 20 MAY 1910, Windsor, Berkshire, England

Father *Prince* Albert Augustus Charles
Mother Victoria HANOVER, *Queen of England*

Family: *Princess* Alexandra of Denmark "Alix"

Marriage 10 MAR 1863, St. George Chap., Windsor, England

1. *Duke* Albert Victor Christian
2. George V WINDSOR, *King of England*
3. Louise Victoria Alexandra, *Princess Royal*
4. Victoria Alexandra Olga
5. *Princess* Maude Charlotte Mary
6. John Alexander

NOTES: (**Reign: 1901-1910**) Christened: Albert Edward; called, "The Peacemaker." It is not always realized that **Queen Victoria was the last sovereign of the House of Hanover and King Edward VII was the first of the House of Wettin or the House of Saxony (Saxe-Coburg)**. Edward VII, in an outburst of anti-German feeling engendered by the First World War, **changed the name of his "House and Family" from Wettin to Windsor in 1917**. Edward gave his name to the Edwardian period.

House of Windsor 1910-Present)

George V WINDSOR

Birth 3 JUN 1865, Marlborough House, London, England

Christening 7 JUL 1865

Death 20 JAN 1936, Sandringham, Norfolk, England

Burial 28 JAN 1936, Windsor Castle, St. George Chap., Berkshire, England

Father Edward VII WETTIN, *King of England*

Mother *Princess* Alexandra of Denmark "Alix"

Family: *Queen* Mary of Teck (May)

Marriage 6 JUL 1893, Chapel Royal, St. James Palace

1. Edward VIII WINDSOR, *Duke of Windsor*
2. George VI WINDSOR, *King of England*
3. Mary WINDSOR, *Princess Royal*
4. *Duke* Henry William Frederick WINDSOR
5. George Edward Alexander WINDSOR, *Duke of Kent*
6. *Prince* John Charles Francis WINDSOR

NOTES: King George V of England; Christened: George Frederick Ernest Albert; Known as "Georgie" to the family. (**Reign: 1910-1936**) Debrett's Book of Royal Children list the date of death as 27 Jan. He was a very strict father. He passed away at 5 min. before midnight on 20 Jan. At age 16, George V employed a Japanese practitioner to

tattoo a large blue and red dragon on his right arm. He was known as the Sailor Prince; he entered the Royal Navy in 1877 and after an active naval career and successive promotions, rose to the rank of vice admiral in 1903. The outstanding event of the reign of George V was World War I. Following England's declaration of war on Germany, the king renounced all the German titles belonging to him and his family and **changed the name of the royal house to Windsor (from Saxe-Coburg-Gotha) in 1917.**

Edward VIII WINDSOR, *Duke of Windsor*

Birth 23 JUN 1894, White Lodge, Richmond Park, Surrey, England

Death 28 MAY 1972, Paris, France

Burial Frogmore, Windsor, Berkshire, England

Father *George V WINDSOR, King of England*

Mother *Queen Mary of Teck (May)*

Family: Bessiewallis WARFIELD

Marriage 3 JUN 1937, Chateau de Cande, Monts, France

NOTES: **(Reign: 20 Jan 1936 to 11 Dec 1936)** Edward VIII, King of England; later titled as: Duke of Windsor when he abdicated the throne to marry Mrs. Wallis Warfield Simpson. Christened, Edward Albert Christian George Andrew Patrick David; His reign was only 326 days long. Title: Edward VIII, King of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and Emperor of India. He abdicated in favor of his brother, the Duke of York, who became King George VI. Edward married Mrs. Simpson in June of 1937. Because his wife was not accorded the privileges of a royal Duchess in England, the Duke of Windsor resided abroad. In 1937 he observed social and housing conditions in Germany and visited Adolf Hitler. During World War II he served as a Major General in the British Expeditionary Force, and he was a governor of the Bahaman Islands from 1940 to 1945. After the war he lived as a private British citizen, chiefly in the United States and France. At the funeral of George VI in Feb. 1952, he took part in a British royal ceremony for the first time since his abdication. The Duke wrote, "A King's Story" (1951) which was made into a film in 1967, and "Windsor Revisited" (1960). Edward was a Freemason. Tsarevich Nicholas II and his fiancé, Alix were the godparents at Edward's baptism. Seven different names of the Duke of Windsor: 1. Prince Edward of York; 2. Prince Edward of Cornwall and York; 3. Duke of Cornwall; 4. Edward, Prince of Wales; 5. King Edward VIII; 6. Prince Edward; and 7. Duke of Windsor. **He is famous for popularizing a fat symmetrical knot for a necktie called the Windsor knot.**

George VI WINDSOR

Birth 14 DEC 1895, York Cottage, Sandringham, Norfolk, England

Death 6 FEB 1952, Sandringham, Norfolk, England

Burial 11 MAR 1952, St. George Chap., Windsor, England

Father *George V WINDSOR, King of England*

Mother *Queen* Mary of Teck (May)

Family: *Lady* Elizabeth Angela Marguerite BOWES-LYON

Marriage 26 APR 1923

1. Elizabeth II Alexandra Mary WINDSOR, *Queen of England*, born 21 April 1926
2. *Princess* Margaret Rose WINDSOR, born Her Royal Highness *Princess Margaret Rose* of York on 21 August 1930

NOTES: (**Reign: 1936-1952**) Christened: Albert Arthur Frederick George. Known to the Royal Family as Bertie; Was Prince Albert, Duke of York (1920-1936); Acceded as George VI following his brother's abdication on 11 Dec 1936. The reign of George VI was marked by the relinquishment of the title of Emperor of India, following the partition of India in 1947 into Pakistan and India. George VI had cancer of the lung (one lung had to be removed). He died of cancer after a long illness. Bertie had a speech defect which made him stutter and stammer.

Elizabeth II Alexandra Mary WINDSOR, *Queen of England*

Birth 21 APR 1926, 17 Bruton St., London, W1, England

Father George VI WINDSOR, *King of England*

Mother *Lady* Elizabeth Angela Marguerite BOWES-LYON (4 August 1900 – 30 March 2002)

Family: *Prince* Philip MOUNTBATTEN, born *Prince Philip* of Greece and Denmark; 10 June 1921

Marriage 20 NOV 1947, Westminster, Abbey, London, England

1. *Prince* Charles Philip Arthur George WINDSOR, *Prince of Wales*, born 14 November 1948
2. *Princess* Anne Elizabeth Alice WINDSOR, born 15 August 1950
3. *Prince* Andrew Albert Christian Edward WINDSOR, *Duke of York*, born 19 February 1960
4. *Prince* Edward Anthony Richard Louis WINDSOR, *The Earl of Wessex*, born 10 March 1964

NOTES: a.k.a.: Princess Elizabeth of York (as a child); Heir Presumptive; Full name: Elizabeth Alexandra Mary; Family called her, "Lilibet". Title: Elizabeth II Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland. Elizabeth was born by Caesarean section at 2:40 am. Coronation Date: 2 June 1953 at Westminster Abbey; **Acceded 6 Feb 1952**. Residences: Buckingham Palace, London, SW1; Windsor Castle, Berkshire; Sandringham House, Norfolk; Balmoral Castle, Aberdeenshire. Her royal birth was witnessed by a Member of Parliament (a practice that was eliminated after the birth of her

sister, Margaret). She is addressed as "Your Majesty" by everyone outside of the immediate family. Elizabeth II is 5'4" tall and has blue eyes.

Prince Charles Philip Arthur George WINDSOR

Birth 14 NOV 1948, Buckingham Palace, London, England

Christening 15 DEC 1948, Buckingham Palace, Music Room, England

Father *Prince* Philip MOUNTBATTEN

Mother Elizabeth II Alexandra Mary WINDSOR, *Queen of England*

Family: *Lady* Diana Frances SPENCER

Marriage: 29 JUL 1981, St. Paul's, Cathedral, London, England; Devorced

1. *Prince* William Arthur Philip Louis WINDSOR, born 21 June 1982
2. *Prince* Henry Charles Albert David WINDSOR of Wales, born 15 September 1984

Mrs Camilla Parker Bowles

Marriage: 9 APR 2005, Windsor Guildhall, the town hall of the town of Windsor, in the English county of Berkshire; with a subsequent religious blessing at St George's Chapel. On 4 April it was announced that the marriage would be delayed by one day to allow for the Prince of Wales and some of the invited dignitaries to attend the funeral of Pope John Paul II.

NOTES: Charles was born on a Sunday at 9:14 pm and weighed 7lb. 6oz. His Royal Highness, The Prince of Wales, Charles was christened: Charles Philip Arthur George. When Elizabeth II ascended the throne, Charles automatically became Duke of Cornwall, Earl of Carrick, Baron of Renfrew, Lord of the Isles, and Great Steward of Scotland, Knight of the Garter. In Scotland he is additionally known as The Duke of Rothesay. **Charles is next in line for the throne.** He is the longest-serving heir apparent in British history. He was created Prince of Wales and Earl of Chester in 1958 and invested as such on 1 Jul 1969 on his coming of age. He assumed his seat in the House of Lords in February 1970 and became the first heir to the British Crown to earn a university degree when he was graduated with honors from the University of Cambridge in June 1970. Charles and Diana separated in 1992 following tabloid allegations concerning their relationship. They divorced in 1996 after Diana publicly accused Charles of having an affair with Camilla Parker Bowles, and Charles admitted adultery on television. Diana died in a car crash in Paris on 31 August 1997. In 2005, after a lengthy continued association, the Prince married Camilla, who uses the title Duchess of Cornwall. Like his father, Charles should properly be addressed as "Your Royal Highness" the first time and "Sir" thereafter. He does not care to be called, Prince (an American custom). He thinks it makes him sound like a police dog. He doesn't mind being called Charles or Charlie. Charles is an opera lover and is president of the Friends of the Royal Opera House. He is 5' 11" tall. There has been speculation as to what regnal name the Prince will choose upon his succession to the throne. If he keeps his current first name, he will be known as

Charles III. However, it was reported in 2005 that Charles has suggested he may choose to reign as *George VII* in honour of his maternal grandfather, and to avoid association with the Stuart kings Charles I (who was beheaded) and Charles II (who was known for his playboy lifestyle). When Charles uses a surname, it is *Mountbatten-Windsor*, although, according to letters patent dated February 1960, his official family name is *Windsor*.

Prince William Arthur Philip Louis WINDSOR

Birth 21 JUN 1982, St. Mary's Hosp., Paddington, London, England
Christening 4 AUG 1982, Music Room, Buckingham Palace, England
Father *Prince Charles Philip Arthur WINDSOR*
Mother *Lady Diana Frances SPENCER*

NOTES: Prince William of Wales; Prince William Arthur Philip Louis; Born at 9:03 pm; Weighed 7 lbs 1 1/2 oz at birth. **Prince William is next in line for the throne after his father, Prince Charles**, to the thrones of sixteen independent sovereign states known as the Commonwealth realms: the United Kingdom, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, Jamaica, Barbados, the Bahamas, Grenada, Papua New Guinea, the Solomon Islands, Tuvalu, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Belize, Antigua and Barbuda, and Saint Kitts and Nevis. Consequently, he is also second in line, again behind his father, to the position of Head of the Commonwealth (figurehead of the 54-member Commonwealth of Nations) and, in England only, Supreme Governor of the Church of England. He is called "Wills" or "Wombat" by the family. Prince Charles likes to call him "Willie Wombat," but many people have pointed out that it is an unsuitably slothful name for so active a child.

Prince William married his longtime girlfriend, the then Catherine Elizabeth Middleton, on 29 April 2011 at Westminster Abbey. Catherine was born 9 January 1982. Catherine's full title and style is Her Royal Highness, Princess William Arthur Philip Louis, Duchess of Cambridge, Countess of Strathearn, and Baroness Carrickfergus. Hours prior to his wedding, Prince William was created Duke of Cambridge, Earl of Strathearn and Baron Carrickfergus, as is customary for princes on the occasion of their weddings. The Prince's style and title in full is *His Royal Highness Prince William Arthur Philip Louis, Duke of Cambridge, Earl of Strathearn, Baron Carrickfergus, Royal Knight Companion of the Most Noble Order of the Garter*. Before Prince William's creation as Duke of Cambridge, Princes William and Harry use Wales as their surname for military purposes. If William succeeds to the throne and uses his first given name as his regnal name, he would be known as *William V*.

The House of Windsor has undergone profound changes since its inception in 1917. Their tenure has seen two world wars, an abdication, and undreamed-of social change, but still the monarchy prevails.