

CLAN MACKENZIE

Badge: Cuilfhiön (Ilex aquifolium) holly.

Slogan: Tullach ard.

Arms: A stag's head passant, bleeding at the forehead, on a field of azure, supported by two greyhounds, with, as crest, a dexter arm bearing a naked sword, surrounded with the motto: "Fide parta, fide aucta".

Genealogy:

Clan Mackenzie (McKenzie, McKinzie, etc.) traces its male descent from:

1. Cosmos, Duke of Florence, Italy, descended from the noble family of Geraldini, ancient Dukes of Tuscany, was the father of:
2. Othoer, Baron Gherardini of Florence, Lord of Tuscany, who travelled from Italy to Normandy where he married; in 1057 he visited England and was befriended by King Edward the Confessor; his son:
3. Sir Othoer (Otho or Other) Fitz Othoer Geraldino, Baron of Windsor, friend and companion of William the Conqueror, contributed sixty transport ships to William's armada, fought at the Battle of Hastings in 1066, married a Norman lady and was the father of:
4. Walter Fitz Othoer, Baron of Windsor, tenant-in-chief of lands in Berks., Bucks., Hamps., Middlesex and Surrey in the Domesday Survey 1086, Keeper of the Great Forest, Castellan of Windsor, married Beatrice and, dying after 1100, left three sons: William (Castellan of Windsor, ancestor of Lord Windsor), Gerald (see below, ancestor of the FitzGerald family and Clan McKenzie) and Robert, Baron of Eston, Essex.
5. Gerald FitzWalter, died 1136, Constable of Pembroke Castle, married Nest, Princess of South Wales. Her ancestry: (1) Cunedda (Cunedda the Great), a Roman officer (Weledig) who became King of Wales c. 400, leaving a son: (2) Einon, King of Gwynedd, father of: (3) Caswallon, Prince of North Wales, died 517AD leaving a son: (4) Maelgwn, King of Gwynedd, died of yellow plague 547AD leaving a son: (5) Rhun, King of Gwynedd, died 586, leaving a son: (6) Belli, King of Gwynedd, died 599, leaving a son: (7) Iago, King of Gwynedd, died 613, leaving a son: (8) Cadfan, died in Angelsey in 630AD, leaving a son: (9) Caswallon, King of Gwynedd, Prince of North Wales, died 634AD leaving a son: (10) CADWALLADER, last King of the ancient Britons, died in the Great Plague 664AD, leaving a son: (11) Edwal, Prince of North Wales, married Agatha, daughter of Alan II, Count of Brittany; he died 712AD leaving a son: (12) Roderic Malwinnoc, Prince of North Wales, who married Margaret, daughter of Duptyry, King of Ireland; he died 754 leaving a son: (13) Cynan, King of Wales 755-811AD, who married Matilda, daughter of Earl of Flint; their daughter: (14) Queen Eisyllt of Wales, married Gwiard, Prince of Dehubarth; their son: (15) Merfyn Frych (Mervin the Freckled), King of Powys, married Nesta; he died 843 leaving a son: (16) RHODRI MAWR (Roderic the Great), King of All Wales 844-878, slain in battle, married Ankaret, Queen of South Wales, sister & heir of Gwgan ap Mauric, Lord of Cardigan; their 2nd son was (17) Cadell, died 909AD, Prince of South Wales, who left a son (18) Hywel Dha, died 948, married Eleanor, daughter of the last King of Dyfred; their daughter: (19) Ankaret of South Wales, married Teudwr; their son: (20) Hywel (Howell) left a son: (21) Tudor Mawr, whose son: (22) Griffyd, Prince of South Wales, left a son: (23) Rhys, Prince of South Wales, father of Princess Nest who married in 1112AD Gerald Fitz Walter. Their 3 sons were: William (who inherited Carew Castle), Maurice (see below, ancestor of Clan McKenzie), Lord of Maynooth, and David Fitz Gerald, Bishop of St. David's 1147-1176.
6. Maurice Fitz Gerald, died at Wexford 1 Sept. 1176, Lord of Maynooth, Baron of Naas, created Baron of Offaly by King Henry II; he engaged in the expedition of Richard de Clare, Earl Pembroke, to Ireland to restore Dermot, King of Leinster against the usurper Roderick O'Connor and participated in the capture of Dublin in 1170; he built May-

North Castle; he married Lady Alice de Montgomery, daughter of Arnulph de Montgomery, Keeper of Pembroke Castle, and Lafrath, daughter of an Irish King; the genealogy of Arnulph de Montgomery is: 1. Numerius Julius Caesar, father of: 2. Lucius Julius Caesar, father of: 3. Sextus Julius Caesar, Praetor of Liguria in 200BC, father of: 4. Caius Julius Caesar who married Marcia, descendant of Quintus Marcus, ancient King of Rome; their son: 5. Caius Julius Caesar II, Praetor of Rome, died in Pisa 84BC, married Aurelia Cotta; they were parents of the Emperor Julius Caesar (25 July 100BC-15 March 44BC) and of: 6. Julia Caesar who married Marcus Atius Balbus, Roman Senator; their daughter: 7. Atia (died 43BC) married Roman Senator Gaius Octavius IV, Gov. of Macedonia (died 59BC), descendant of Eneius Octavius Rufus, Cancellor of the Roman Republic 330BC and of Gaius Octavius II, Tribune of Rome 226BC; they were parents of Emperor Augustus Caesar (27BC-14AD, see Gospel According to St. Luke 2:1) and of: 8. Octavia (died at Velletri 11BC) who married 40BC Marcus Antonius (83BC-30BC) Triumvir of Rome; she divorced him 32BC after which he married Queen Cleopatra of Egypt; the daughter of Octavia and Mark Anthony was: 9. Antonia, born 39BC, married Claudius Drusus Nero Germanicus (38BC-9BC) half-brother of Tiberius Claudius Nero, Emperor of Rome 14AD-37AD; their son: 10. Tiberius CLAUDIUS CAESAR (1 Aug. 10BC-13 Oct. 54AD), Emperor of Rome 41-54AD, was father of: 11. Venissa Julia, Princess of Rome, married Aviragus, died 74AD, King of Britain; their son: 12. Marius (Meric), King of Britain, married Pratusa, daughter of Pratusagas (died 61AD), King of Icenia (Norfolk & Suffolk) and Queen Boadicea (died 62AD); their son: 13. Eurgan, Prince of Britain was father of: 14. Gladys, Princess of Britain, married Lleuwer Mawr (Lucius), King of Britain who was baptized 170AD and built Llandaff Cathedral; their daughter: 15. Gladys of Britain married Cadvan of Cambria, Prince of Wales; their daughter: 16. Strada of Wales married Coel, King of Colchester; their daughter: 17. ST. HELENA OF THE CROSS (248-18 Aug. 323), Empress of Rome, married Constantius I (Chlorus, 242-25 July 306), Emperor of Rome; their son: 18. CONSTANTINE (265-May 337), Emperor of Rome, Caesar Imperator, Founder of Constantinople, married Fausta, daughter of Hercules MAXIMUS Marcus Aurelius Valerius Maximianus, Emperor of Rome 286-305AD; their son: 19. CONSTANTINUS II (317-Nov. 361) Emperor of Rome 337-340AD, married Princess Eusebia (died 359AD); their daughter: 20. Theodora, Princess of Rome, left a son: 21. CONSTANTINUS III, The Great, Emperor of Rome 378-395AD; their son: 22. VALENTINIAN III, Emperor of Rome 425-455, married Eudoxia, daughter of Theodosius II, Emperor of Constantinople 408-450AD; their daughter: 23. Princess Eudoxia of Rome married 455AD Huneric, King of Vandals who died in Africa 480AD; their son: 24. Hilderic, died 530AD, Vandal King in Africa, married Amfleda, daughter of Thrasamund, died 496AD, Vandal King in Africa and Amfleda, daughter of Theodoric, died 526AD, Ostrogoth King of Rome; their daughter: 25. Hilda, Princess of Goths, married Frode VII, died 548AD, King of Denmark; their son: 26. Halfdan of Lethra, King of Denmark, left a son: 27. Hraeric of Lethra, King of Denmark, married Auda of Roskilde; their son: 28. Harold I, died 770AD, King of Denmark whose son: 29. Halfdan (died 800AD) of Jutland left a son: 30. Hemming, died 837AD of Jutland, father of: 31. Harold of Jutland, father of 32. Thyra of Jutland who married Gorm (died 931AD) King of Denmark and East Anglia; their son: 33. Harold III (911-986) King of Denmark, married Thyrid, Queen of Sweden; their daughter: 34. Princess Wewa of Denmark married Thord Fitz Torf, Seigneur de Pont Audemer; their daughter: 35. Joscelina de Pont Audemer married Hugh, Seigneur de Montgomery; their son: 36. Roger de Montgomery, Earl of Shrewsbury and Arundel, died 27 July 1094 at Shrewsbury Abbey, having led the Norman center at Hastings in 1066, married Mabilia (died Dec. 1082), daughter of William Talvace, Lord of Bellesme, Alencón and Seéz; their fourth son: 37. Arnulph de Montgomery married Lafrath of Ireland. The five sons of Maurice FitzGerald and Alice de Montgomery were:

1. William, Baron Naas, 2. Gerald Fitz Maurice (1150-1204, 1st Baron Offaly, see below), 3. Thomas, ancestor of the extinct Earls of Desmond, 4. Alexander, dsp, and 5. Maurice, ancestor of the Barons of Burnchurch.

7. Gerald Fitz Maurice (1150-15 Jan. 1204), 1st Baron Offaly, married 1193 Eva de Birmingham (died Dec. 1226), daughter of Robert de Birmingham who was granted Offaly in 1170 when Maurice Fitz Gerald was granted Naas; their son and heir was

8. Maurice Fitz Gerald (1194-20 May 1257), 2nd Baron Offaly, Lord of Lea, Justiciar of Ireland 1232-1245, called "an Brathair" (the friar), shared in the conquest of Connaught 1235, received Castle of Crom 5 July 1215; his principal manors and castles were at Sligo, Banada and Ardree in Co. Sligo, at Lough Mask, Co. Mayo and Ardahan and Kilcolgan, Co. Galway; he founded the Dominican Priory at Sligo and the Franciscan Priory at Youghal where he donned the habit of a friar; he married in 1257 Juliana by whom he left three sons: 1. Gerald, d.v.p. leaving a son Maurice, 3rd Baron Offaly, 2. Maurice, Justiciar of Ireland, married 1276 Emmaline (1252-1291, daughter of Stephen de Longspee), died at Ross, Co. Wexford 1286 leaving a daughter, Juliana Fitz Maurice who married Sir Thomas de Clare (died 1287) by whom she left a daughter, Margaret de Clare who married Bartholomew de Badlesmere (died 1322), their daughter, Elizabeth de Badlesmere (1313-8 June 1356) marrying in 1338 Sir William de Bohun (1310-1360), Earl Northampton, etc. and 3. Thomas of Banada (see below)

9. Thomas Fitz Gerald of Banada in Sligo, married (1) Rhesia, daughter of Richard de St. Michael, Baron Heban, by whom he left a son, John, 5th Baron Offaly; he married (2) Eleanor, daughter of Sir William Morrie, by whom he left a son, Gerald; Thomas died at Ballyloughmask, Co. Mayo in 1271.

10. Gerald Fitz Gerald, created 1st Baron Kintail 1266 by King Alexander III of Scotland; he married Margaret, daughter of Walter Stewart, Lord High Steward of Scotland; he died 1278, leaving a son:

11. Kenneth Fitz Gerald, 2nd Baron Kintail, died 1304, married Morba, daughter of Alexander Macdugall, Lord of Lorn, leaving a son:

12. Kenneth MacKenneth, 3rd Baron Kintail, fought at Bannockburn 1314; died 1328, married Margaret, daughter of David de Strathbolgie, 11th Earl of Athol; their son:

13. Kenneth McKenzie, 4th Baron Kintail, died 1346; he married Fynvia, daughter of Roderick MacLeod of the Lews; their son:

14. Murdock McKenzie, 5th Baron Kintail, M.P. 1372, died 1375; married Isabel, daughter of Duncan Macauley of Lochbroom who had protected him when his father was executed by the Earl of Ross; she was an only daughter and through her he succeeded to lands at Loch Broom and Coigeach; their son:

15. Murdock McKenzie, 6th Baron Kintail, called Murdock of the Bridges, married a daughter of Malcolm MacLeod of the Herries, a chieftan fourth in descent from Olaf, King of the Isle of Man, and his wife who was a daughter of Donald, Earl of Mar (whose Aunt Isabel was wife of Robert the Bruce); the son of Murdock and Fynvia (MacLeod) McKenzie:

16. Alexander McKenzie, 7th Baron Kintail, called Alastair Iain, met King James I at Inverness in 1427, was arrested and sent to school at Perth. Later he stood with the Crown during the rebellion of the Earl of Douglas and received a new charter confirming his lands in Kintail in 1463 from James II; he died in 1488, chief of one of the most powerful clans of the north. His descendant: