

# Annandale

## TIMELINE 500 YEARS

# Dryfesdale



1066 Norman Conquest



Various mentions of Ingebalds in France & the Domesday Book



1000 AD

Domesday book 1086

### Lords of Annandale

Robert de Brus, 1st Lord of Annandale, 1113 x 1124-1138

Robert de Brus, 2nd Lord, 1138 x-1194

William de Brus, 3rd Lord, 1194-1211 x 1212

Robert de Brus, 4th Lord, 1211 x 1212-1226 x 1233

Robert de Brus, 5th Lord 1226 x 1233-1292;

Robert de Brus, 6th Lord, 1292-1295  
John Comyn III of Badenoch, 1295-1296;  
Robert de Brus, 6th Lord, 1296-1304

Robert de Brus, 7th Lord of Annandale (King Robert), 1304-1312  
Thomas Randolph, 8th Lord, 1312-32  
Thomas Randolph, 9th Lord, 1332  
John Randolph, 10th Lord, 1332-46  
Agnes Randolph, 11th Lady of Annandale 1346-1369 m. Patrick Dunbar, Earl Dunbar  
George de Dunbar, 12th Lord, 1369-1401/9

Archibald Douglas, 13th Lord, 1401/9-24  
Archibald Douglas, 14th Lord, 1424-1439  
William Douglas, 15th Lord, 1439-40

Annexed to Crown - circa 1440

Alexander Stewart, 16th Lord, 1455-1485

John Stewart, 17th Lord of Annandale ?, 1485-1536

1100 AD

### Drysdale family

Ingebald - lands in Dryfesdale, Applegarth & Kelso

Hugh Son of Ingebald

1200 AD

Hugh of Dryfesdale circa 1241 (1st to use the name Drysdale)

Ragman Rolls 1296 - no Dryfesdale recorded in this list of Scottish land-owning nobles, but

1300 AD

Robert de Brus, Sir Humphrey de Boys & Umphrey du Gardin are recorded in Rolls

Richard de Druesdaile 1346 - battles of Crecy & Calais

Johanna de Drynysdale 1377- in Carlisle - recorded as head of the family

1400 AD

Richard Druesdaile 1416 - Stafford - son of Richard de Druesdaile

Drysdale families in Tillicoultry - circa 1440 onwards

1500 AD

Drysdals in Dollar

Drysdals in Stafford circa 1500

Drysdals in Yorkshire - Circa 1540

### Families associated with the Dryfesdale Barony

Ingebald - initial grant by Robert de Brus of large Scottish estate - includes Dryfesdale, Applegarth & Kelso



1215 - Grant of lands re-confirmed by Brus to Hugh, son of Ingebald - excluding Kelso

On death of Hugh, lands are split with Dryfesdale going to his son, Hugh, and Applegarth to his daughter who married William de Jardine

On death of Hugh of Dryfesdale, the estate then passes to his daughter who marries a de Boys, who becomes Lord of Dryfesdale

In 1333 Sir Humphrey de Bois of Dryfesdale was slain at Lochmaben, without leaving a male heir, the lands then revert to the Drysdale family - Richard de Druesdaile

Prior to 1361, William de Crechton, (after the death of Richard de Druesdaile) marries surviving Drysdale heiress - Johanna de Dryfesdale (sister or daughter of Richard?).

However, by 1377 Johanna de Drynysdale is recorded as living in Carlisle as the head of the family - indicating that William de Crichton is dead

The lands in Dryfesdale remain in the Drysdale family under the Lordship of Douglas of Annandale.

1440 Annandale is annexed by the Crown

In 1441 King James II confirms the ownership of the lands of Dryfesdale to William, Lord of Crichton

Some Drysdale families move to Tillicoultry where the Douglas family still hold lands

#### NOTES

- Ingebald - builder of castle in 12th century
- Hugh, son of Ingebald, along with Humphrey of Gardine & others witnesses Brus charter circa 1194 - fishing rights in the esk - The Annandale family book of the Johnstones P.iii
- Various Charters 1194-1245 naming De Brus, Hugh, son of Ingebald, Sir Humphrey Del Gardin, William de Gardino [Jardine] & Sir Humphrey de Bosco & Sir Thomas De Bosco
- DGNHAS article - existence of a monastery at Applegarth, Ingebald & his son Hugh, large grant of Annandale lands from Robert de Brus & also Dryfesdale lands being gained by Jardine and de Bosco by marriage from the heirs of Ingebald
- Ingebald's castle & possible marriage between the daughter of Hugh son of Ingebald and William de Jardine who held Applegarth afterwards
- Hugh of Dryfesdale - circa 1241 witness to Land transfer by Alexander of Synton to Coldstream Priory
- DGNHAS Transactions 1940-1944- De Boys of Dryfesdale article - no record of any male heir to the last Sir Humphrey Boys. By 1361 William de Crechton was Lord of Dryfesdale

8. Dryfesdale came into the possession of the Crichtons by marriage as it had for the De Boys family Ref: The Scots peerage founded on Woods ed of Sir Robert Douglas Peerage of Scotland Vol 3 - page 56

9. Richard de Druesdaile- served in France (Battles of Crecy & Calais) in Edward III's army in 1346/7 Ref also: [https://archive.org/stream/CrecyAndCalais/Cr%C3%A9cy\\_and\\_Calais\\_djv...](https://archive.org/stream/CrecyAndCalais/Cr%C3%A9cy_and_Calais_djv...)

10. Richard Druesdaile who is mentioned at Stafford debtors court in 1416 - barber [or barber surgeon] Ref also: <https://waalt.uh.edu/index.php/CP40/621>

11. DGNHAS - Gleanings of Old Dumfries and Galloway. Lands of Dryfesdale 1441 charter - James II to William Creichtoun

12. John Drisdale plus wife & family - A list of Families in the Archdeaconry of Stafford 1532-3