

Fifty-seventh Generation

Erb (Urbanus) (Gratus⁵⁸, Iumetel⁵⁹, Ritigern⁶⁰, Oudicant⁶¹, Outigern⁶², Eliud⁶³, Eudaf⁶⁴, Eudelen⁶⁵, Amalech⁶⁶, Beli⁶⁷, Bran the Blessed⁶⁸, Llyr (Lear)⁶⁹, Caswallon⁷⁰, Beli Mawr⁷¹), birth date unknown.

Erb (Urbanus) had the following child:

1. **Telpuil**⁵⁶.

King Manogan birth date unknown. Digueillus (Welsh: *Manogan map Kapeur*) was a legendary king of the Brythons according to Geoffrey of Monmouth. He was the son of King Capoir and succeeded by his son Heli.

Manogan had the following child:

1. **King Beli (Heli)**⁵⁶.

He is portrayed as a wise and modest ruler who cared greatly about the administration of justice among the Brythons.

King Llyr (Lear) birth date unknown. Legendary king of Britain based on Shakespeare's play *King Lear*. He was the son of Blaעדud and was the founder of Leicester. He reigned for sixty years.

King Llyr (Lear) had the following children:

1. **King Bran**⁵⁶.
2. Goneril
3. Regan
4. Cordelia. Legendary Queen of Britain

He divided his kingdom between his three daughters Goneril, Regan and Cordelia. Although Goneril and Regan showed him signs of affection, and were married to the dukes of Albany and Cornwall, Cordelia was more cautious. In testing her father she upset him and was banished to France where she married the king of the Franks, Aganippus.

The name Lear seems to have been adopted from the Celtic deity Llyr or Lir, who was a god or ruler of the sea, and the father of Mananna or Bran. Bran, which probably means king in Welsh, may be the same as Brennius. The semi-legendary Bran the Blessed, the archdruid of the British lived about 50 AD. He is supposed to have married Anna, a daughter of Joseph of Mount in London, the present site of the Tower of London. Bran's head became a symbol of safety in guarding England against invasion. One legend states that Arthur dug it up and that signaled his doom. Bran's symbol was the raven, and the belief that England will be safe, provided the raven's stay in the Tower of London, is part of the same legend.

Lear continued to rule one third of the kingdom but found after a few years that his elder daughter wished to be rid of him. He eventually retired to France where he was reconciled with Cordelia and was able to return to England with a French army, which defeated the dukes of Albany and Cornwall and restored Lear. When Lear died, he was buried in a vault under the river Soar of Leicester.

Tacit (Cein⁵⁸, Guorcein⁵⁹, Doli⁶⁰, Guordoli⁶¹, Dyfwn⁶², Gurdumn⁶³) birth date unknown. Tacit had the following child:

1. **Paternus**⁵⁶.

Fiachu (King Fedlimid⁶⁷) birth date unknown. Fiachu had the following child:

1. **Angus**⁵⁶.

King Hilderic (King Sunna⁵⁸, King Farabert⁵⁹, King Cladimir IV⁶⁰, King Marcomir IV⁶¹, King Odamar⁶², King Richemer I⁶³, King Ratherius⁶⁴, King Antenor IV⁶⁵, King Clodimir III⁶⁶, King Marcomir III⁶⁷, King Clodius II⁶⁸, King Francus⁶⁹, King Antharius⁷⁰, King Cassander⁷¹, King Merodacus⁷², King Clodomir II⁷³, King Antenor⁷⁴, King Clodius⁷⁵, King Marcomir⁷⁶, King Nicanor⁷⁷, King Clodomir I⁷⁸, King Bassanus Magnus⁷⁹, King Diocles⁸⁰, King Helenus I⁸¹, King Priamus⁸², King Antenor I⁸³, King Marcomir⁸⁴, King Antenor of Commerians⁸⁵) birth date unknown.

King of the Franks 212-253.

King Hilderic had the following child:

1. **King Bartherus**⁵⁶.

Hilderic died 253.

Bronð (Baeldaeg⁵⁸, Woden⁵⁹, Frithuwald⁶⁰, Frealaf⁶¹, Frithuwulf⁶², Finn⁶³) birth date unknown, a legendary Anglo-Saxon king, son of Baeldaeg, son of Woden, ancestor of the kings of Wessex.

Bronð had the following children:

1. **Frithugar**⁵⁶.
2. Bernic.

King Fedlimid birth date unknown. High King of Ireland 167-74. Fedlimid Rechtmar ("the lawful, legitimate" or "the passionate, furious") or Rechtaid ("the judge, lawgiver") son of Tuathal Techtmar, was, according to medieval Irish legend and historical tradition, a High King of Ireland. His mother was Báine, daughter of Scál. He took power after killing his predecessor, and his father's killer, Mal mac Rochride.

He is said to have instituted the principle of an eye for an eye into Irish law, after which the behavior of the Irish improved. The completion of the road construction around Tara is attributed to him. He ruled for nine or ten years before dying in his bed, and was succeeded by Cathair Mór. One of his sons, **Conn Cétchathach**, would succeed Cathair. Two other sons, Fiacha Suigde, ancestor of the Dal Fiachrach Suighe, and Eochaid Finn, are named in medieval sources.