

## Chapter 86

### My Ancestral Line(s) to the Stewart Clan in Scotland

[originally written 23 October 2021]

#### ***Introduction***

I am using the Geni.com website to expand my knowledge of my family tree. A key feature of this website is its “World Family Tree”. Unlike Ancestry.com, where everyone has their own complete (or incomplete) family tree, Geni.com is having its users collaboratively build just a single family tree. On Ancestry.com, there can be one thousand or more duplicate entries for the same person – and these entries often have conflicting information. On Geni.com, there should only be one entry on the entire website for any given person. Individual users on Geni.com can add their ancestral lines until they connect with people already in the World Family Tree. And then their lines immediately become part of this enormous family tree. As of mid-October 2021, there are more than 160 million individuals in the World Family Tree – see:

<https://www.geni.com/worldfamilytree>

A number of my ancestral lines in the World Family Tree on Geni.com go back twenty or thirty generations into the past.

In the past few years, I have used Geni.com to learn about my ancestors from England, Wales, and Scotland who lived during the Middle Ages. I was amazed to see that several of them were nobility who owned large castles – for example, see:

<http://www.burksoakley.com/QuincyOakleyGenealogy/70-William-de-Tyson-AlnwickCastle.pdf>

<http://www.burksoakley.com/QuincyOakleyGenealogy/75-LeedsCastle.pdf>

In this earlier research, I first identified one of my ancestors in the World Family Tree on Geni.com, and subsequently learned that he (yes, always a he) owned a castle. I wondered if I could approach this in the opposite direction – that is, first find a castle and then see if I had an ancestor who owned it (or at least lived in it). And that, my dear reader, is how this chapter begins. Read on to see the circuitous course I took in this chapter, and where I eventually ended up.

#### ***Castles and Facebook***

The algorithms on the Facebook website have been in the news recently. Given that I have clicked on lots of Facebook postings about medieval castles, I’m sure that the algorithms have learned to target me with additional postings that have images of castles. A few weeks ago, I saw the following posting about Castle Stalker in Scotland:



This particular image was posted in the “Wonderful Castles In The World” Facebook group.<sup>1</sup> Castle Stalker is located on the west coast of Scotland, on Loch Laich:



I should add that Loch Laich is small sea-loch that empties into Loch Linnhe, and from there into the sea:

<sup>1</sup> <https://www.facebook.com/WonderfulCastlesInTheWorld>



Here is another photo of Castle Stalker:



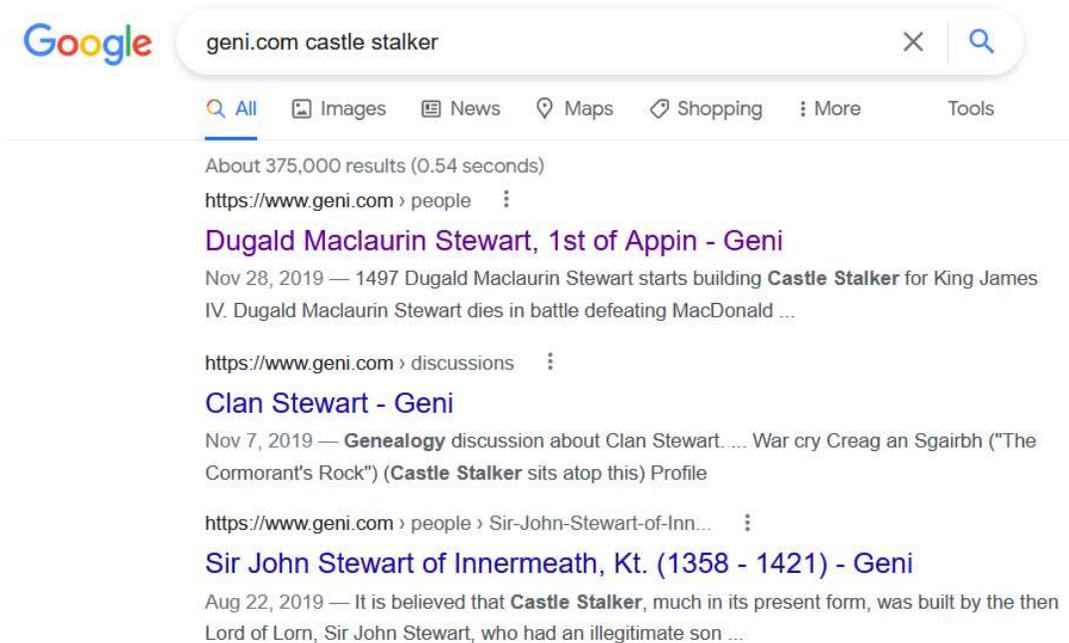
Additional photos of Castle Stalker can be found in the Appendix.

But I digress... I haven't yet addressed the genealogical question – Did I have ancestors who lived in this castle?

Well, I probably would not have presented so much material about the castle if I didn't have ancestors who lived there – or would I?

## Connecting to the Stewarts of Castle Stalker

I did a Google search on “geni.com castle stalker” (no quotes), and this search returned a number of results:



The third hit from this search was a link to Sir John Stewart of Innermeath, Knight, who lived from 1358 until 1421. I followed the link to his profile on the Geni.com website:

### Sir John Stewart of Innermeath, Kt.

Gender: Male

Birth: 1358  
Innermeath, Perthshire, Scotland

Death: April 26, 1421 (62-63)  
Lorn, Argyllshire, Scotland

Immediate Family: Son of [Sir Robert Stewart, of Shambothy & Innermeath](#) and [Margaret, heiress of Holkettle](#)  
Husband of [Isabel MacDougall](#)  
Father of [Stewart](#); [Christian Stewart](#); [Isabel \(Isabel\) Stewart](#); [Robert Stewart, 1st Lord Lorn](#); [Jean Stewart](#) and 4 others  
Brother of [Catherine Stewart](#); [Christina Stewart](#); [Sir Robert Stewart of Durrisdeer](#) and [Isobell Stewart](#)

I next looked to see if Sir John Stewart and I were related. And I learned that he was my 17<sup>th</sup>-great grandfather:



This ancestral line goes back through my paternal grandmother, Kate Cameron Burks. The immigrant in this line was Rev. William Robertson (1620-1709), who was my 9<sup>th</sup>-great grandfather. He was born in Kindease, Scotland, and immigrated to James City County, Virginia. He quickly became well-respected in the Tidewater area and was appointed as one of the directors to plan and to establish the town of Williamsburg in October 1705.

Rev. Robertson was the son of Thomas Robertson (1592-1686), who was the Baillie of Edinburgh. A baillie is a civic officer in the local government in Scotland, similar to that of an alderman or magistrate.

All my ancestors on the line back from Thomas Robertson to Sir John Stewart appears to be Scottish.

But how is Sir John Stewart of Innermeath associated with Castle Stalker, Burks? Why did he turn up in the Google search? The answers to these questions are found in the narrative about Sir John on the Geni.com website:

It is believed that Castle Stalker, much in its present form, was built by the then Lord of Lorn, Sir John Stewart, ...

More details about Sir John Stewart follow below.

### ***Sir John Stewart of Innermeath, Knight***

Recall that Sir John Stewart of Innermeath was my 17<sup>th</sup>-great grandfather. Here is a short profile about him from WikiTree.com:

<https://www.wikitree.com/wiki/Stewart-1170>

Sir John Stewart, Lord of Lorn, inherited from his father the feudal Barony of Innermeath. He served as the Ambassador to England and France in 1412. He married Isabel of Argyll, daughter and co-heir of Eoin, Lord of Lorn, Chief of Clan Dougall. He was styled Lord of Lorn by 1407. He and his wife had five sons (Robert, Archibald, James, Alexander, and John) and three daughters (Christian, Isabel, and Jean).

Sir John Stewart of Innermeath appears prominently in ***The Scots Peerage***:

THE  
**SCOTS PEERAGE**  
FOUNDED ON WOOD'S EDITION  
OF SIR ROBERT DOUGLAS'S  
**Peerage of Scotland**

CONTAINING  
AN HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL ACCOUNT  
OF THE NOBILITY OF THAT KINGDOM

EDITED BY  
SIR JAMES BALFOUR PAUL, LL.D.  
LORD LYON KING OF ARMS

WITH ARMORIAL ILLUSTRATIONS



89702  
718108.

VOLUME V

EDINBURGH: DAVID DOUGLAS

1908

Here is an excerpt from Sir John's entry:

2

STEWART, LORD INNERMEATH

SIR JOHN STEWART of Innermeath. He exchanged with his brother Robert the lands of Durrisdeer for the lordship of Lorn, to which the latter succeeded through his wife Janet de Ergadia. He is designed Lord of Lorn in 1407.<sup>1</sup> Douglas and the older writers state that his wife was Isobel de Ergadia, daughter and co-heiress of Eugene, or John, Lord of Lorn. This has been doubted by Mr. Sinclair and Mr. Joseph Bain.<sup>2</sup> But they do not seem to have noticed that his wife's name was certainly Isobel, that she died 21 December 1439,<sup>3</sup> and that her son James, the Black Knight of Lorn, needed a dispensation to allow him to marry the Queen-Dowager Joanna Beaufort, being 'within the third and third and fourth and fourth, and the third and fourth degrees of consanguinity and affinity,' relationships which can be reconciled with the statement of Douglas, as the wife of John, Lord of Lorn, was Joanna, daughter of Thomas de Ysak and Matilda, daughter of King Robert I. (Bruce). John Stewart, Knight, Lord of Lorn, 'kinsman of Robert, Duke of Albany' and Isabella his wife obtained from Benedict XIII., anti-pope, a dispensation dated at Peniscola 23 December 1418, for a plenary indulgence at the hour of death, for licence to choose a confessor, and for a portable altar.<sup>4</sup> He died 26 April 1421,<sup>5</sup> having had issue:—

1. ROBERT, who succeeded.
2. *Archibald*, mentioned in his nephew's entail of Lorn in 1452.
3. SIR JAMES, the Black Knight of Lorn, who is treated under the title of Atholl.<sup>6</sup>
4. *Alexander*, ancestor of the Steuarts of Grandtully.
5. *Christian*, stated to have been married to James Dundas of that Ilk.<sup>7</sup>
6. *Isabel*, who is said to have been married, first, to Sir William Oliphant of Aberdalgy, secondly, to Sir David Murray of Gask, and was buried in the collegiate church of Tullibardine, founded by her second husband.<sup>8</sup>

Note that his third child mentioned above was Sir James Stewart, the Black Knight of Lorn. Looking at my ancestral line back to Sir John, I see that it goes through his son Sir James Stewart. How cool to learn that I am descended from “the Black Knight of Lorn”. I guess I better look at him in more detail.

### *Sir James Stewart, the Black Knight of Lorn*

Here is the profile for Sir James from the Geni.com website:



**Sir James Stewart, The Black Knight of Lorn**

Gender: Male

Birth: December 30, 1394  
Innermeath, Argyll, Scotland, United Kingdom

Death: August 17, 1451 (56)  
Monastery of the Friars Preachers, Perth, Scotland, United Kingdom (Assassinated At Monastery of The Friars Preachers, Perth, Scotland. Murdered By His Uncle Walt)

Immediate Family: Son of Sir John Stewart of Innermeath, Kt. and Isabel MacDougall  
Husband of Joan Beaufort, Queen of Scots  
Father of Sir John Stewart, 1st Earl of Atholl; James Stewart, 1st Earl of Buchan and Andrew Stewart, Bishop of Moray  
Brother of Stewart; Christian Stewart; Isabel (Isabel) Stewart; Robert Stewart, 1st Lord Lorn; Jean Stewart and 3 others

Sir James was my 16<sup>th</sup>-great grandfather:



Here is an excerpt from the Wikipedia article about the Black Knight of Lorn:

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/James\\_Stewart,\\_the\\_Black\\_Knight\\_of\\_Lorn](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/James_Stewart,_the_Black_Knight_of_Lorn)

James Stewart, the Black Knight of Lorn (c.1399–c.1451) was a Scottish nobleman. He was born at Innermeath, Scotland. His father was Sir John Stewart (who died 26 April 1421), Scotland’s Ambassador to England. He was a direct male line descendant of Alexander Stewart, 4th High Steward of Scotland. His mother was also a descendant of Elizabeth de Burgh, second wife/Queen Consort of King Robert I (“The Bruce”).

James was a younger brother of Robert Stewart, 1st Lord Lorne (1382–1449), whose descendants bore this title. After the murder of James I of Scotland in 1437, power was held by Archibald Douglas, 5th Earl of Douglas, as regent for the underage James II of Scotland. The Stewarts of

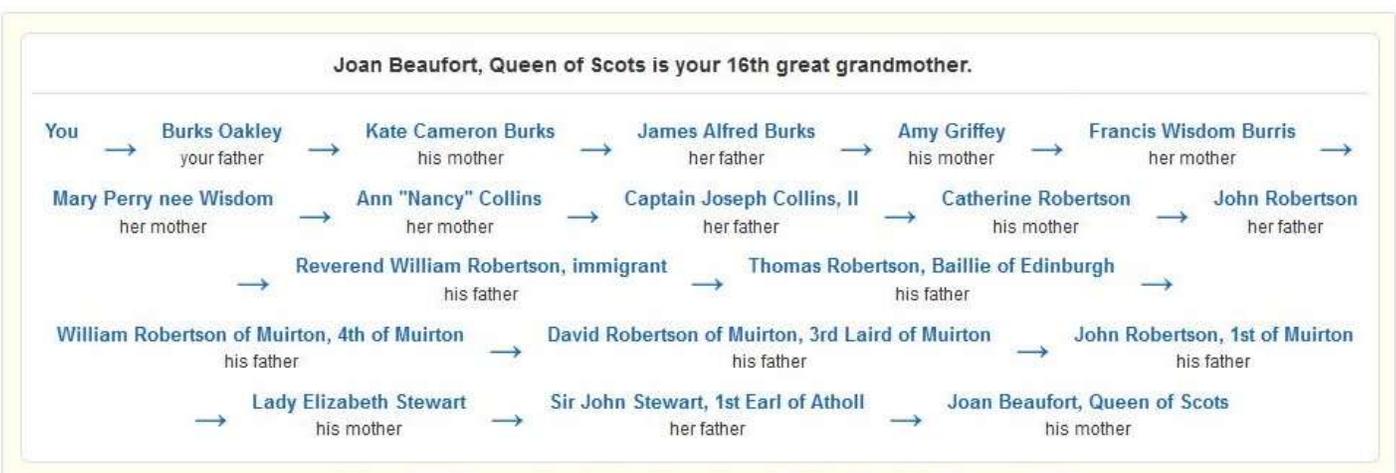
Lorne were amongst his most trusted supporters, and their power greatly increased while the Douglas family controlled Scotland and the king was a mere seven years of age.

Stewart married, before 21 September 1439, Joan Beaufort, Queen of Scots, Queen Consort of Scotland and widow of King James I of Scotland. She was a daughter of John Beaufort, 1st Earl of Somerset (son of Katherine Swynford and John of Gaunt, and a grandson of Edward III of England) by his wife Lady Margaret Holland, daughter of Thomas Holland, 2nd Earl of Kent and Alice FitzAlan.

The Black Knight of Lorn married Joan Beaufort, who was the widow of King James I of Scotland. Recall that James I had been assassinated in 1437. Joan Beaufort was a daughter of John Beaufort, who was a grandson of King Edward III of England. Here is the line from Joan Beaufort back to King Edward III:



And, of course, Joan Beaufort was my 16<sup>th</sup>-great grandmother:



So it is pretty cool to see another ancestral line going back to King Edward III!

There is much more about Sir James Stewart, the Black Knight of Lorn, on the [stewartssociety.org](http://stewartssociety.org) website:

<https://www.stewartssociety.org/history-of-the-stewarts.cfm?section=famous-stewarts&subcatid=17&histid=507>

I went on to look at Sir James Stewart's pedigree chart:



I already mentioned that Sir James' maternal line goes back to Robert the Bruce, King of Scots, and his wife Elizabeth de Burgh, Queen of Scots (shown in the lower-right of the pedigree chart). This couple were my 20<sup>th</sup>-great grandparents on this line.

I wrote about my ancestral line(s) going back to Robert the Bruce in an earlier chapter:

<http://www.burksoakley.com/QuincyOakleyGenealogy/83-LordWilliamMoray.pdf>

Looking back on that chapter, I see that several of the ancestral lines went through Sir James Stewart, the Black Knight of Lorn.

### ***John Stewart of Bonkyl and Garlies***

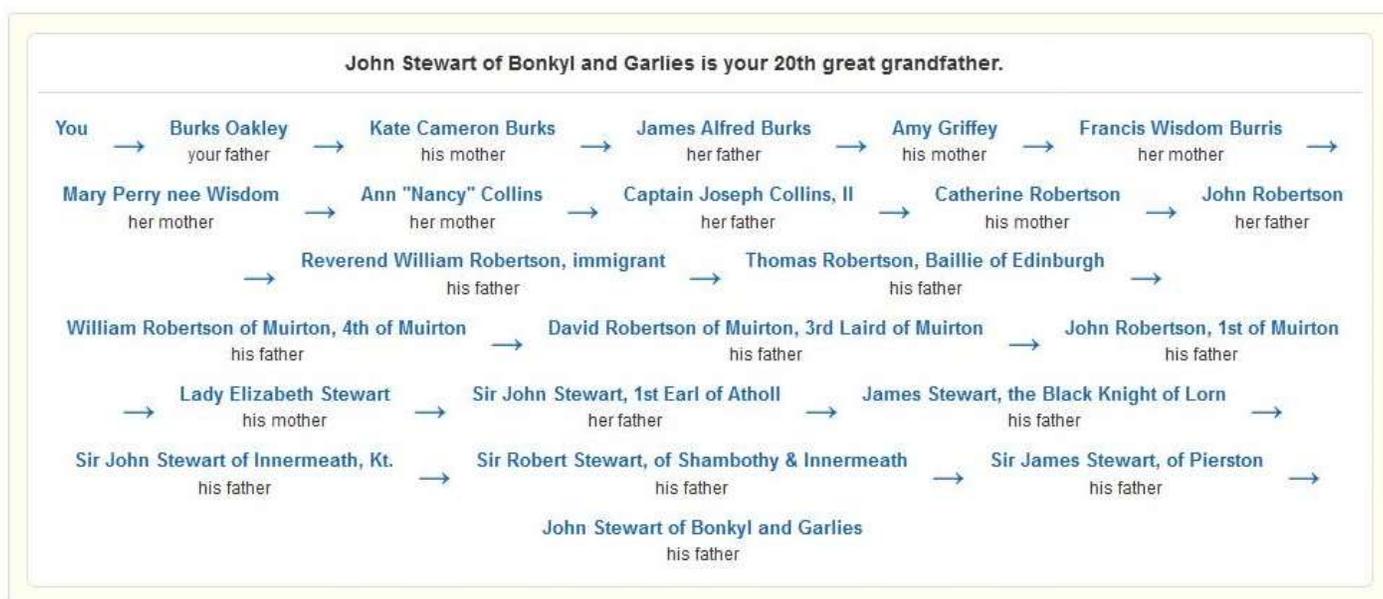
Going back on the Black Knight's paternal line in the pedigree chart shown above, his 2<sup>nd</sup>-great grandfather was John Stewart of Bonkyl and Garlies (1246-1298):



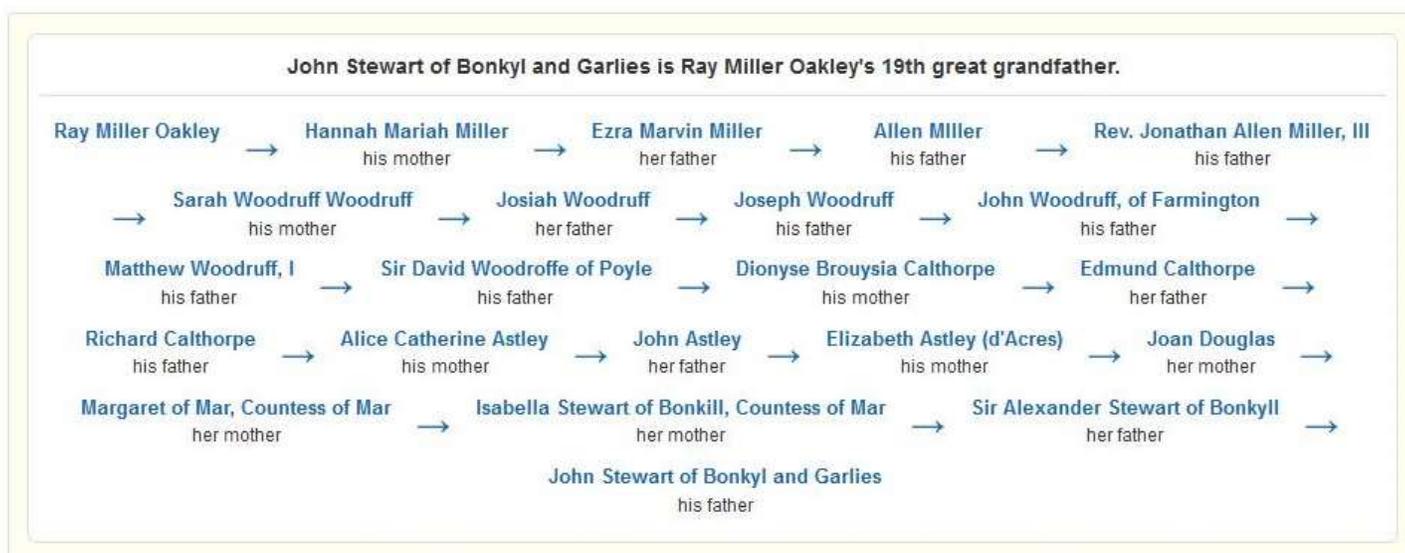
## John Stewart of Bonkyl and Garlies

Gender: Male  
 Birth: 1246  
 Bonkyl, Berwickshire, Scotland (United Kingdom)  
 Death: July 22, 1298 (51-52)  
 Falkirk, Stirlingshire, Scotland (United Kingdom)  
 (Injuries received in the Battle of Falkirk)  
 Place of Burial: Falkirk Old Parish Church, Scotland  
 Immediate Family: Son of Alexander Stewart, 4th High Steward of Scotland and wife of Alexander Stewart  
 Husband of Margaret Bonkyl  
 Father of Egidia Stewart; Sir Alexander Stewart of Bonkyl; Sir Alan Stewart of Dreghorn, Kt.; Sir James Stewart, of Pierston; Sir Walter Stewart of Garlies and Dalswinton and 4 others  
 Brother of Alianore Stewart; Mary Stewart; Hawise Stewart; Elizabeth Stewart of Crawford; James Stewart, 5th High Steward of Scotland and 3 others

John Stewart of Bonkyl and Garlies was my 20<sup>th</sup>-great grandfather on a line going back through my paternal grandmother, Kate Cameron Burks:



Interestingly, Kate's husband, Ray Miller Oakley, also was descended from John Stewart of Bonkyl and Garlies:



On this line, John Stewart was Ray's 19<sup>th</sup>-great grandfather, meaning that John Stewart was my 21<sup>st</sup>-great grandfather. Once again, I learned that Ray and Kate were (very) distant cousins.

Here is an excerpt from Sir John Stuart of Bonkyll's profile on Geni.com:

Sir John Stewart of Bonkyll (died 22 July 1298) was a son of Alexander Stewart, 4th High Steward of Scotland. He was a military commander during the First Scottish War of Independence and during the Battle of Falkirk, he commanded the Scottish archers, and was killed during the battle. Stewart is interred in the churchyard of the Falkirk Old Parish Church.

Sir John Stewart is the direct paternal ancestor of Henry Stuart, Lord Darnley, the second husband of his brother's descendant, Mary, Queen of Scots. Thus, he is a direct agnatic ancestor of James VI of Scotland, who later became James I of England in 1603. This accession of James I united the thrones of England, Scotland, and Ireland.

John married Margaret de Bonkyl (Bonkill), the heiress daughter of Sir Alexander de Bonkyl

There is much more about Sir John Stewart of Bonkyll on the Wikipedia website:

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/John\\_Stewart\\_\(d.\\_1298\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/John_Stewart_(d._1298))

Here is an interesting excerpt from the Wikipedia article:

A letter from 1297 indicates that Edward I of England considered Sir John, along with his brother Sir James the Steward of Scotland, and Sir Robert the Bruce, Earl of Carrick, as the primary threats to his rule of Scotland. In the letter, he charges the English treasurer in Scotland, Sir Hugh de Cressingham, to employ all the skill he has with the funds provided him to capture them to end the insurrection.

On July 22, 1298, the feast day of Saint Mary Magdalene, the English army under Edward I discovered the Scottish host led by Sir William Wallace and attacked. At the Battle of Falkirk, Sir John Stewart commanded the Scottish archers; Sir William Wallace, the Guardian of Scotland, commanded the infantry; and Sir John Comyn, the nephew of King John Balliol, commanded the cavalry. After the initial skirmish with the English cavalry, the Scottish cavalry under Sir John Comyn fled the battlefield, leaving the archers fully exposed. The Scots resisted the attacks of the English cavalry for a time until the cavalry charged through the Scottish archers, killing their commander, Sir John Stewart. After falling from his horse, the archers rallied around the body of their fallen lord and were killed to the man.

After the battle, Sir John Stewart was buried in the churchyard of the Falkirk Old Parish Church.

Here is a photo of Sir John Stewart's gravestone:



The gravestone of Sir John Stewart (d. 1298). The gravestone is original from the end of the 13th century, and the inscription dates from the 19th century. It reads: “Here lies a Scottish hero, Sir John Stewart, who was killed at the battle of Falkirk, 22nd July, 1298 †.”

There also is a memorial stone in the Esplanade Gardens, Rothesay (on the Isle of Bute, Scotland), which is inscribed: “In honour of the Men of Bute who, under the command of Sir John Stewart, fell to a man at the Battle of Falkirk, 22nd July 1298.”



Who fought for Wallace on Falkirk's field,  
John Stewart's men with sword and shield,  
But o'er pow'rd thus! Their fate was sealed,  
For freedom fell.

## The Stewart Clan in Scotland

In this chapter, I have detailed a number of my ancestors who had the surname *Stewart* in Scotland. These people were members of the Clan of Stewart. But I don't want to go into a discussion of clans in Scotland at this point. If you are interested in this topic, there is a lot to read about at:

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Scottish\\_clan](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Scottish_clan)

Here is a map showing the historical regions of various Scottish clans:



I have drawn a red oval over the relevant Stewart clan.

The Clan of Stewart is described on the Wikipedia site at:

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Clan\\_Stewart](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Clan_Stewart)

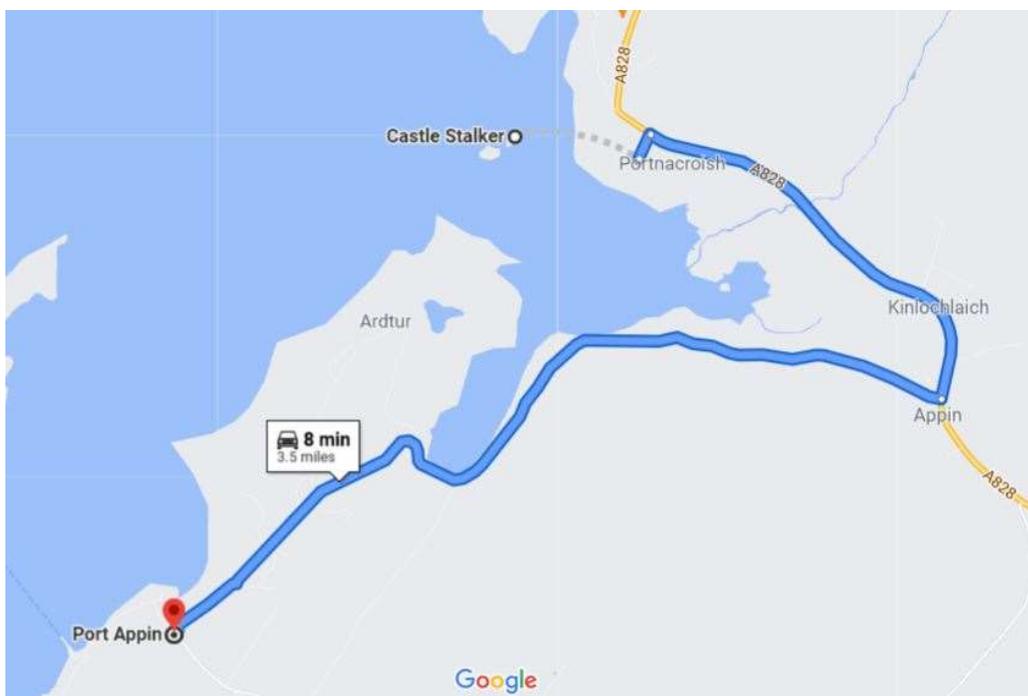
And even more specifically, the Clan Stewart of Appin is on Wikipedia at:

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Clan\\_Stewart\\_of\\_Appin](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Clan_Stewart_of_Appin)

Here is an excerpt from this last article:

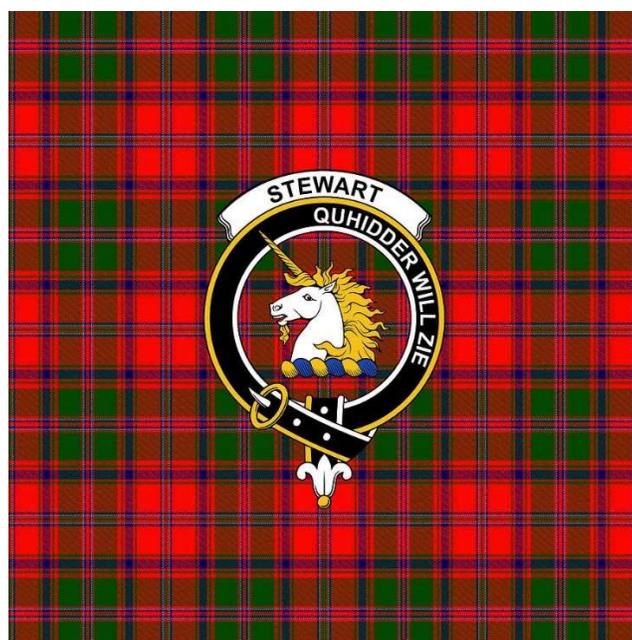
Clan Stewart of Appin is the West Highland branch of the Clan Stewart and has been a distinct clan since its establishment in the 15th century. Their Chiefs are descended from Sir James Stewart of Perston, who was himself the grandson of Alexander Stewart, the fourth High Steward of Scotland. His cousin Walter Stewart, the 6th High Steward, married Marjorie Bruce, the daughter of King Robert the Bruce, and their son Robert II was the first Stewart Monarch. The Stewarts of Appin are cousins to the Royal Stewart Monarchy. Castle Stalker is a seat of the Stewarts of Appin.

Here is a map showing that Castle Stalker is just a short drive from Port Appin:



And this area is clearly located in the “Stewart” region shown on the map on the previous page.

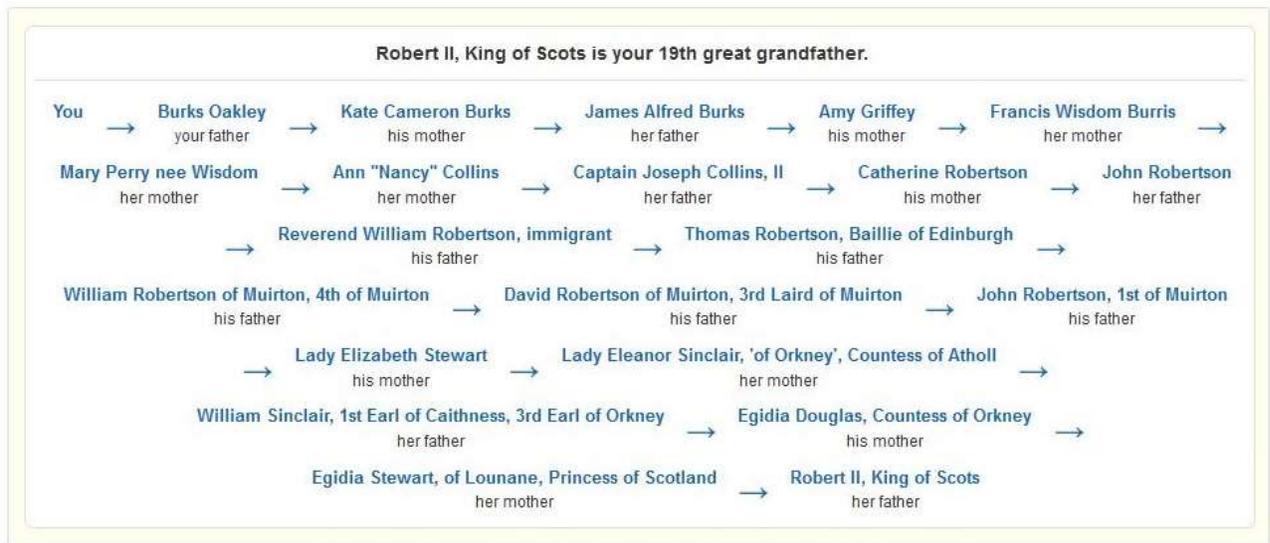
Finally, no discussion of Clan Stewart of Appin would be complete without showing its tartan:



## ***Robert II, King of the Scots***

The previous section mentioned “Robert II was the first Stewart Monarch. The Stewarts of Appin are cousins to the Royal Stewart Monarchy.”

Of course, I had to see if I am descended from Robert II – and not surprisingly, I am:



Robert II was my 19<sup>th</sup>-great grandfather. Note that this line also goes back through Kate Burks to Thomas Robertson, Baillie of Edinburgh.

Here is a brief excerpt from the Wikipedia entry for Robert II:

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Robert\\_II\\_of\\_Scotland](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Robert_II_of_Scotland)

Robert II (2 March 1316 – 19 April 1390) was King of Scots from 1371 to his death in 1390. He was the first monarch of the House of Stewart as the son of Walter Stewart, 6th High Steward of Scotland, and of Marjorie Bruce, daughter of the Scottish king Robert the Bruce by his first wife Isabella of Mar.

## ***Alexander Stewart, Fourth High Steward of Scotland***

The Wikipedia article about Clan Stewart of Appin mentioned Alexander Stewart, Fourth High Steward of Scotland. Here is his profile on Geni.com:



## Alexander Stewart, High Steward of Scotland

Gender: Male

Birth: 1214  
Dundonald Castle, Irvine, Ayrshire, Scotland (United Kingdom)

Death: 1283 (68-69)  
Dundonald Castle, Irvine, Ayrshire, Scotland

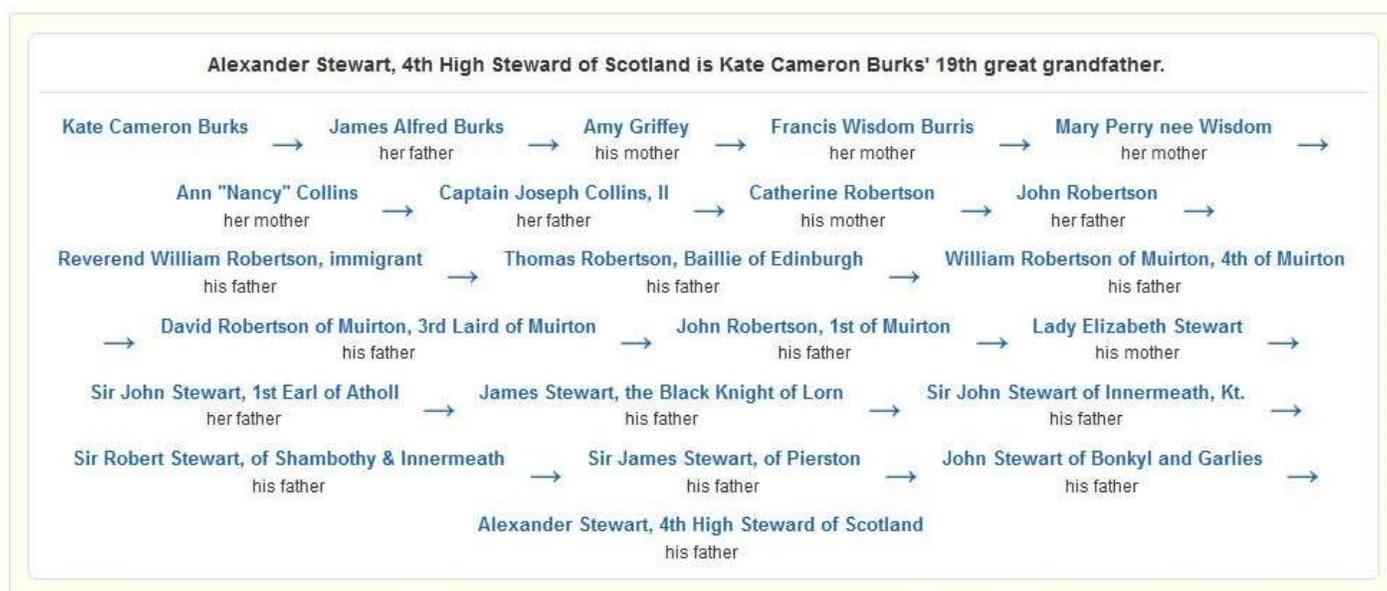
Place of Burial: Paisley Abbey, Paisley, Renfrewshire, Scotland (United Kingdom)

Immediate Family: Son of Walter FitzAlan, 3rd High Steward of Scotland and Bethóc nic Gille Crist, Countess of Angus  
Husband of wife of Alexander Stewart  
Father of Alianore Stewart; John Stewart of Bonkyl and Garlies; Mary Stewart; Hawise Stewart; Elizabeth Stewart of Crawford and 4 others  
Brother of Euphemia Stewart; Sybella Stewart; Margaret Stewart, Countess of Carrick; John Stewart; Robert Stewart, Knight and 5 others

Alexander Stewart was my 21<sup>st</sup>-great grandfather:



Oops! This is very different that the other Stewart lines I have discussed in this chapter. Recall the Geni.com only shows the “shortest blood relationship” between two people. The line shown above goes through my paternal grandfather, Ray Miller Oakley. So I looked for a line back through my paternal grandmother, Kate Cameron Burks:



On this line, Alexander Stewart is Kate's 19<sup>th</sup>-great grandfather, meaning that he also is my 21<sup>st</sup>-great grandfather on this line. Note that this is the line I was expecting, connecting back through James Stewart, the Black Knight of Lorn.

It turns out that Alexander Stewart was quite an important man in Scotland. Here is an excerpt from the Wikipedia article about him:

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Alexander\\_Stewart,\\_4th\\_High\\_Steward\\_of\\_Scotland](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Alexander_Stewart,_4th_High_Steward_of_Scotland)

### Alexander Stewart, 4th High Steward of Scotland

Alexander Stewart (died 1283), also known as Alexander of Dundonald, was 4th hereditary High Steward of Scotland. He was a son of Walter Stewart, 3rd High Steward of Scotland by his wife Bethóc, daughter of Gille Críst, Earl of Angus.

He is said to have accompanied King Louis IX of France on the Seventh Crusade (1248–1254). He was the principal commander under King Alexander III at the Battle of Largs, on 2 October 1263, when the Scots defeated the Norwegians under Haakon IV. The Scots invaded and conquered the Isle of Man the following year, which was then, together with the whole of the Western Isles, annexed to the Crown of Scotland.

But what is a “High Steward”, anyway? Once again, Wikipedia to the rescue!

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lord\\_High\\_Steward\\_of\\_Scotland](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lord_High_Steward_of_Scotland)

### Lord High Steward of Scotland

The title of High Steward or Great Steward is that of an officer who controls the domestic affairs of a royal household. In the 12th century King David I of Scotland gave the title to Walter fitz Alan, a nobleman from Brittany, whose descendants adopted the surname “Steward”, later “Stewart” and later founded the royal House of Stewart. [Aha! The origin of the surname Stewart!!!!]

A junior branch of the Stewart family descended from the younger son of Alexander Stewart, 4th High Steward of Scotland (d.1283). In 1371, Robert Stewart, 7th High Steward of Scotland, inherited the throne of Scotland via his mother and became King Robert II of Scotland, when the title or office of High Steward of Scotland merged into the crown. However, it was re-granted by the monarch to his elder son and heir apparent, together with the titles Duke of Rothesay (created 1398) and Baron of Renfrew (created 1404). Thus, currently, Charles, the Prince of Wales, is High Steward of Scotland, sometimes known as the Prince and Great Steward of Scotland.

### ***Dundonald Castle***

The profile of Alexander Stewart, Fourth High Steward of Scotland, shown in the previous section, mentioned that he was born and died at Dundonald Castle in South Ayrshire, Scotland. So this chapter is a “two-fer” – starting with Castle Stalker and ending with Dundonald Castle

Here is an excerpt from the Wikipedia article about Dundonald Castle:

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dundonald\\_Castle](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dundonald_Castle)

The second castle was built in the late 13th Century by Alexander Stewart, 4th High Steward, this castle was predominantly built of stone. It would have been one of the grandest baronial residences of its time. It was largely destroyed by the Scottish during the Wars of Scottish Independence in the early 14th century. It was not untypical for castles that were not of strategic importance to be destroyed by those who controlled them to ensure that no one else could gain a foothold into the area. There is little remaining of this castle, however there is a well and a rounded stump of a tower near to the present castle.



Dundonald Castle as it looks today.

Yet another Scottish castle owned by one of my ancestors – in this case, Alexander Stewart, Fourth High Steward of Scotland – my 21<sup>st</sup>-great grandfather on both the ***Oakley*** and ***Burks*** sides of my family.

And this seems as good a place as any to end this chapter.

### ***Summary***

I began this chapter with Stalker Castle in Scotland, and I learned that my 17<sup>th</sup>-great grandfather, Sir John Stewart of Innermeath, lived there. I then meandered through a number of my Scottish ancestors, including:

- Sir James Stewart, Black Knight of Lorn (my 16<sup>th</sup>-great grandfather)
- John Stewart of Bonkyl and Garlies (my 20<sup>th</sup>-great grandfather)
- Alexander Stewart, Fourth High Steward of Scotland (my 21<sup>st</sup>-great grandfather)

Along the way, I found connections to Robert the Bruce, King of the Scots, Joan Beaufort, Queen of Scots, and King Edward III of England. I took a brief detour to

discuss Clan Stewart of Appin, and I came full circle by tracing yet another ancestor to a medieval castle in Scotland – in this case, Dundonald Castle.

## ***Appendix – Castle Stalker***

Additional information about Castle Stalker can be found at:

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Castle\\_Stalker](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Castle_Stalker)

<https://www.castlestalker.com/wp/>

<https://www.wildernessscotland.com/blog/castle-stalker/>

Here are some photos of Castle Stalker:







