

Ancestors of Amelia Booker Overton

compiled by

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Ancestors of Amelia Booker Overton

Generation 1

1. **Amelia Booker Overton** (daughter of Samuel Overton and Frances Cosby) was born on 30 Jun 1792 in Washington Co., KY. She died on 16 Jul 1881 in McLean Co., KY. She married **William Nelson Robertson** (son of John Robertson and Mary Parker) on 01 Jan 1811 in Washington Co., KY. He was born on 17 Jun 1790 in Nelson Co., KY. He died on 30 Jan 1865 in McLean Co., KY.



Generation 2

2. **Samuel Overton** (son of Samuel Overton and Rebecca Booker) was born in Dec 1760 in Amelia Co., VA. He died on 30 Apr 1836. He married **Frances Cosby** (daughter of John Cosby and Susannah Wingfield) between 1780-1789.
3. **Frances Cosby** (daughter of John Cosby and Susannah Wingfield) was born on 23 Feb 1767 in Hanover Co., VA. She died in 1819.

Notes for Samuel Overton:

Samuel and Frances were cousins. Samuel was an officer in the Revolutionary War.

Frances Cosby and Samuel Overton had the following children:

- i. Susan W. Overton (daughter of Samuel Overton and Frances Cosby) was born about 1786.
- ii. Mary T. Overton (daughter of Samuel Overton and Frances Cosby) was born about 1790.
- iii. Edward G. Overton (son of Samuel Overton and Frances Cosby) was born about 1792.
1. iv.



Amelia Booker Overton (daughter of Samuel Overton and Frances Cosby) was born on 30 Jun 1792 in Washington Co., KY. She died on 16 Jul 1881 in McLean Co., KY. She married William Nelson Robertson (son of John Robertson and Mary Parker) on 01 Jan 1811 in Washington Co., KY. He was born on 17 Jun 1790 in Nelson Co., KY. He died on 30 Jan 1865 in McLean Co., KY.

Generation 3

4. **Samuel Overton** (son of James Overton and Elizabeth Garland) was born in 1728 in Hanover Co., VA. He died before 28 May 1761 in Amelia Co., VA. He married **Rebecca Booker** (daughter of Edmund Booker and Jane Stokes) before 1760.
5. **Rebecca Booker** (daughter of Edmund Booker and Jane Stokes) was born about 1735 in Amelia Co., VA. She died about 1800 in VA or KY.

Notes for Samuel Overton:

Samuel Overton's whose father was James Overton of Henrico County, VA Samuel is not mentioned in the Anderson genealogy of the Overton Family but is listed in James Overton's will found in the Tennessee State Archives. When James Overton died Samuel used his inheritance to purchase land in Amelia County, Virginia prior to 1750. He married Rebecca Booker daughter of Edmund Booker and Rebecca Leake Booker. The Booker family can be traced back to Holland. After Samuel died when his son, Samuel was a baby Rebecca Booker Overton married James Jenkin by who she had children. Jenkin was related to Gen. Matthew Walton and Samuel, Jr. came to Kentucky speculating in land and involved with Matthew Walton's lands. They settled in Washington County, Ky.

Rebecca Booker and Samuel Overton had the following children:

- i. John Overton (son of Samuel Overton and Rebecca Booker) was born about 1760 in Amelia Co., VA. He died in 1800 in Kentucky.
2. ii. Samuel Overton (son of Samuel Overton and Rebecca Booker) was born in Dec 1760 in Amelia Co., VA. He died on 30 Apr 1836. He married Frances Cosby (daughter of John Cosby and Susannah Wingfield) between 1780-1789. She was

born on 23 Feb 1767 in Hanover Co., VA. She died in 1819.

6. **John Cosby** (son of David Cosby and Mary Garland Overton) was born on 19 Sep 1741 in Hanover Co., VA. He died on 23 Apr 1827 in Washington Co., KY. He married **Susannah Wingfield** (daughter of Thomas Wingfield and Sarah Elizabeth Garland) about 1766.
7. **Susannah Wingfield** (daughter of Thomas Wingfield and Sarah Elizabeth Garland) was born about 1741 in Virginia. She died before 25 Jun 1838 in Washington Co., KY.

Notes for John Cosby:

John Cosby and Susannah Wingfield were cousins. John fought in the American Revolution. He was a private from Louisa Co., VA (Pension No. S-30340).

Susannah Wingfield and John Cosby had the following children:

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 - i. Frances Cosby (daughter of John Cosby and Susannah Wingfield) was born on 23 Feb 1767 in Hanover Co., VA. She died in 1819. She married Samuel Overton (son of Samuel Overton and Rebecca Booker) between 1780-1789. He was born in Dec 1760 in Amelia Co., VA. He died on 30 Apr 1836.
 - ii. Joseph Cosby (son of John Cosby and Susannah Wingfield) was born on 14 Jul 1770 in Hanover Co., VA.

Notes for Joseph Cosby:

Joseph died unmarried.

- iii. Overton Cosby (son of John Cosby and Susannah Wingfield) was born on 14 Oct 1772 in Hanover Co., VA. He married Ann Bissett. She was born in Weston Hanger, Kent, England.
- iv. Louisa Cosby (daughter of John Cosby and Susannah Wingfield) was born on 01 Jan 1774 in Hanover Co., VA. She married John Bullock. He was born about 1770 in Nelson Co., KY.

Notes for John Bullock:

John was from Nelson Co., Kentucky.

- v. Jane Cosby (daughter of John Cosby and Susannah Wingfield) was born on 07 Mar 1782 in Hanover Co., VA. She died between 1820-1829. She married William W. Shackelford on 17 May 1802 in Washington Co., KY. He was born about 1769. He died about 1850.
- vi. Maria Cosby (daughter of John Cosby and Susannah Wingfield) was born on 08 Jun 1786 in Nelson Co., KY. She died after 25 Jun 1838. She married Frederick Nantz on 29 Nov 1818. He was born about 1783 in Washington Co., KY. He died before 11 May 1837.

Notes for Frederick Nantz:

Frederick Nantz was from Washington Co., Kentucky.

- vii. Dabney Carr Cosby (son of John Cosby and Susannah Wingfield) was born on 15 Dec 1788 in Hanover Co., VA. He married Lydia Ewing. She was born in Kentucky.

Generation 4

8. **James Overton** (son of William Overton and Mary Elizabeth Waters) was born on 14 Aug 1688 in New Kent Co., VA. He died on 18 Jun 1749 in Hanover Co., VA. He married **Elizabeth Garland** (daughter of Edward Garland and Mary Jane Jennings).
9. **Elizabeth Garland** (daughter of Edward Garland and Mary Jane Jennings) was born on 19 Dec 1704 in New Kent Co., VA. She died on 19 Nov 1739.

Notes for Elizabeth Garland:

Elizabeth was married first to a Mr. Truhart.

Elizabeth Garland and James Overton had the following children:

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- i. William Overton (son of James Overton and Elizabeth Garland) was born about 1710 in Hanover Co., VA. He married Jemima Harris (daughter of William Harris Jr. and Elizabeth Burnett).
 - 13. ii. Mary Garland Overton (daughter of James Overton and Elizabeth Garland) was born about 1720 in Virginia. She died about Feb 1785 in Louisa Co., VA. She married David Cosby (son of Charles Cosby and Jane Meriwether) between 1735-1736. He was born in 1703 in Louisa Co., VA. He died in 1770 in Louisa Co., VA.
 - iii. Barbara Overton (daughter of James Overton and Elizabeth Garland) was born on 02 Apr 1720 in Hanover Co., VA. She died in Dec 1794 in Bear Castle, Louisa Co., VA. She married John Carr in Dec 1737. He was born on 26 Dec 1706 in Bear Castle, Louisa Co., VA. He died on 17 Jun 1778. She married John Carr (son of Thomas Carr Jr. and Mary Dabney) on 27 Dec 1737. He was born on 25 Jun 1706 in Bear Castle, Louisa Co., VA. He died on 17 Jun 1778 in Louisa Co., VA.
 - iv. Ann Overton (daughter of James Overton and Elizabeth Garland) was born in 1725 in Hanover Co., VA. She died between 1790-1975. She married Richmond Terrell (son of Richmond Terrell and Catherine Crump). He was born on 23 Dec 1711. He died before 1762.
 - 4. v. Samuel Overton (son of James Overton and Elizabeth Garland) was born in 1728 in Hanover Co., VA. He died before 28 May 1761 in Amelia Co., VA. He married Rebecca Booker (daughter of Edmund Booker and Jane Stokes) before 1760. She was born about 1735 in Amelia Co., VA. She died about 1800 in VA or KY.
 - vi. James Overton (son of James Overton and Elizabeth Garland) was born in 1730 in Elk Creek, Louisa Co., VA. He married Mary Waller.
 - vii. John Overton (son of James Overton and Elizabeth Garland) was born in 1730 in Hanover Co., VA. He died in 1782 in North Carolina. He married Anne Booker Clough (daughter of Richard Clough and Ann Booker).
 - viii. Elizabeth Overton (daughter of James Overton and Elizabeth Garland) was born in 1732. She died after 1747. She married _____ Bickely.
 - 10. **Edmund Booker** (son of Richard Booker and Rebecca Leake) was born about 1693 in Gloucester Co., VA. He died on 22 Jun 1758 in Raleigh, Amelia Co., VA. He married **Jane Stokes**.
 - 11. **Jane Stokes** was born in 1689. She died in 1768.

Notes for Edmund Booker:

Edmund was a member of the Virginia House of Burgesses in 1757 and 1758.

Edmund BOOKER (said to be son of Richard BOOKER of Gloucester), lived for a time in Essex County: In Amelia in June 1736, a deed is recorded whereby Edward BOOKER of Amelia conveyed to Edmund BOOKER of Essex a tract of land in Amelia near Richard BOOKER'S mill. He afterwards removed to Amelia, represented the House of Burgess in 1757, died in 1758. Will dated 11/10/1757, proved 9/10/1758, "Edmund BOOKER, Sr." named wife, Jane, daughter Frances CLEMENT, sons, Edmund, John, William, Edward, daughter, Rebecca OVERTON. (Genealogies of VA Families, The Booker Family, Vol. 1, p. 175)

According to the submitter of the BOOKER article, Eleanor Foy Gorman, Richard BOOKER of Gloucester married (1) Rebecca (LEAKE?). Issue: Edmund (d 1757/8, Amelia), Judith, Edward (bapt 2 Jun 1680, Abingdon Register, Gloucester, d 2 Nov 1750, Amelia, Family Bible), Ann, Richard (bapt. 29 Oct 1688, Abingdon Register, Gloucester; d 25 Apr 1743, Family Bible), John (bapt. 3 Aug 1690, Abingdon Register, Gloucester); married (2) Hannah HAND. Known Issue: Frances BOOKER Stokes (d 1751/2, Amelia), George (of Gloucester in 1751).

1769 List of Tithables and Land taken in Cumberland Parish by Richard CLAIBORNE included a Samuel COBBS who tithed 5, including Pleasant ROBERTS and Richd. BOOKER, and 280 A Land (Sunlight on the Southside, Lists of Tithes, Lunenburg Co, VA, 1748-1783, Landon C. Bell, Clearfield Reprint, 1974)

10 Nov 1757 (Amelia Co VA Wills) Will of Edmund BOOKER, Sr. Dtd 10 Nov 1757. Prvd. 28 Sep 1758. Legatees: wife, Jane, daughter Frances CLEMENT, sons Edmund, John, William and Edward, and daughter Rebecca OVERTON. (Virginia Families, Vol. 1, p. 175)

Note: According to submitter, Richard BOOKER of Gloucester married (1) Rebecca (LEAKE?). Issue:

Edmund (d 1757/8, Amelia)

Judith

Edward (bapt 2 Jun 1680, Abingdon Register, Gloucester, d 2 Nov 1750, Amelia, Family Bible)

Ann

Richard (bapt. 29 Oct 1688, Abingdon Register, Gloucester; d 25 Apr 1743, Family Bible)

John (bapt. 3 Aug 1690, Abingdon Register, Gloucester)

Married (2) Hannah HAND. Issue:

Frances BOOKER Stokes (d 1751/2, Amelia) (ID of her husband? See Nance-Stokes)

George (of Gloucester in 1751)

Edmund BOOKER (said to be son of Richard BOOKER of Gloucester), lived for a time in Essex County. In Amelia in June 1736, a deed is recorded whereby Edward BOOKER of Amelia conveyed to Edmund BOOKER of Essex a tract of land in Amelia near Richard BOOKER'S mill. He afterwards removed to Amelia, represented the House of Burgess in 1757, died in 1758. Will dated 11/10/1757, proved 9/10/1758, "Edmund BOOKER, Sr." named wife, Jane, daughter Frances CLEMENT, sons, Edmund, John, William, Edward, daughter, Rebecca OVERTON. (Genealogies of VA Families, The Booker Family, Vol. 1, p. 175)

Jane Stokes and Edmund Booker had the following children:

- i. William Booker (son of Edmund Booker and Jane Stokes) was born on 13 Jan 1734 in Virginia. He died on 23 Aug 1783. He married Mary Flourney in 1755.
5. ii. Rebecca Booker (daughter of Edmund Booker and Jane Stokes) was born about 1735 in Amelia Co., VA. She died about 1800 in VA or KY. She married Samuel Overton (son of James Overton and Elizabeth Garland) before 1760. He was born in 1728 in Hanover Co., VA. He died before 28 May 1761 in Amelia Co., VA. She married James Jenkins on 14 Dec 1764 in Amelia Co., VA. He was born about 1740 in Amelia Co, VA (Elizabeth City Co). He died in Georgia.
- iii. Edward Booker (son of Edmund Booker and Jane Stokes) was born in Virginia. He died on 23 Dec 1759. He married Mary Bentley (daughter of Samuel Bentley).
- iv. John Booker (son of Edmund Booker and Jane Stokes).
- v. Edmund Booker (son of Edmund Booker and Jane Stokes) was born in Virginia. He died in 1792 in Virginia.
- vi. Frances Booker (daughter of Edmund Booker and Jane Stokes) was born in Virginia. She married John Dennis Johnson (son of John Edward Johnson and Amy Bell Leachman). He was born on 15 Dec 1896 in Oak Grove, McLean Co., KY. He died on 14 Aug 1980 in Owensboro, Daviess Co., KY.

Notes for John Dennis Johnson:

Dennis and Frances were both members of Oak Grove Methodist Church where Dennis taught adult Sunday School class about twenty-five years. Frances was a school teacher. Her last school was Oak Grove in 1920-21. Frances helped organize the first homemakers club in McLean County, which was the Oak Grove Club.

Dennis raised the first ton litter of hogs. He read a lot, went to church regularly and took great pride in his work.

The name Dennis came from his maternal grandmothe's maiden name. She was Minerva Dennis, wife of George Leachman.

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- vii. Ann Booker (daughter of Edmund Booker and Jane Stokes).
12. **David Cosby** (son of Charles Cosby and Jane Meriwether) was born in 1703 in Louisa Co., VA. He died in 1770 in Louisa Co., VA. He married **Mary Garland Overton** (daughter of James Overton and Elizabeth Garland) between 1735-1736.
13. **Mary Garland Overton** (daughter of James Overton and Elizabeth Garland) was born about 1720 in Virginia. She died about Feb 1785 in Louisa Co., VA.

Notes for David Cosby:

David lived in Hanover Co., Virginia in what eventually became Louisa County. He was an extensive landowner and planter. His name appears in 1742 as one of the first Board of Vestrymen of the new parish of Fredricksville, created after the separation of Louisa County from Hanover.

Notes for Mary Garland Overton:

Mary Overton was the seventh child of William Overton and his wife Peggy Garland. Her grandfather, William Overton, married Mary Waters, a Roman Catholic of considerable wealth. Mary's great grandfather was Major General Robert Overton who was one of the most distinguished officers in the Parliamentary Army under Cromwell.

Mary Garland Overton and David Cosby had the following children:

- i. Charles Cosby (son of David Cosby and Mary Garland Overton) was born about 1736 in Hanover Co., VA. He died before 02 Aug 1802 in Elbert Co., GA. He married Elizabeth Wingfield (daughter of Thomas Wingfield and Sarah Elizabeth Garland) about 1756. She was born about 1735. She died about 1759. He married Elizabeth Snyder after 1859. She was born about 1740 in Virginia.
 - ii. David Cosby (son of David Cosby and Mary Garland Overton) was born about 1738 in Hanover Co., VA. He died on 20 Jul 1803 in Goochland Co., VA. He married Mary Johnston on 26 Jan 1747 in Goochland Co., VA. She died. He married Susanna Witte in 1791 in Goochland Co., VA. She was born between 1726-1773. She died between 1794-1862.
 - iii. Overton Cosby (son of David Cosby and Mary Garland Overton) was born about 1739 in Hanover Co., VA. He died on 23 Nov 1806 in Urbanna, Middlesex Co., VA.
 6. iv. John Cosby (son of David Cosby and Mary Garland Overton) was born on 19 Sep 1741 in Hanover Co., VA. He died on 23 Apr 1827 in Washington Co., KY. He married Susannah Wingfield (daughter of Thomas Wingfield and Sarah Elizabeth Garland) about 1766. She was born about 1741 in Virginia. She died before 25 Jun 1838 in Washington Co., KY.
 - v. Elizabeth Cosby (daughter of David Cosby and Mary Garland Overton) was born between 1744-1745. She married John Minor in 1760. He was born on 13 Nov 1735. He died on 31 Mar 1800.
 - vi. Mary Cosby (daughter of David Cosby and Mary Garland Overton) was born about 1747. She married William Callis.
 - vii. Ann Overton Cosby (daughter of David Cosby and Mary Garland Overton) was born about 1748. She married William Tompkins. He was born in 1736. He died in 1772.
 - viii. Barbara Overton Cosby (daughter of David Cosby and Mary Garland Overton) was born about 1750. She married Vivian Minor.
 - ix. Jane Cosby (daughter of David Cosby and Mary Garland Overton) was born about 1751. She died in 1790.
 - x. James Cosby (son of David Cosby and Mary Garland Overton).
 - xi. William Cosby (son of David Cosby and Mary Garland Overton). He died in 1846 in Williamson Co., TN.
14. **Thomas Wingfield** (son of Thomas Wingfield and Mary Stegall) was born about 1693 in New Kent Co., VA. He died in 1782 in Hanover Co., VA. He married **Sarah Elizabeth Garland** (daughter of Edward Garland and Mary Jane Jennings) about 1720.

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15. **Sarah Elizabeth Garland** (daughter of Edward Garland and Mary Jane Jennings) was born in 1702 in Hanover Co., VA. She died in 1782 in Hanover Co., VA.

Notes for Thomas Wingfield:

Several genealogies list John, brother of Thomas, as the husband of Sarah Garland. This is apparently incorrect. John Goodwin Herdon, in his article Thomas Wingfield of York, Virginia, published in Genealogies of Virginia Families, makes a very convincing argument that it was Thomas who married Sarah Garland.

Sarah Elizabeth Garland and Thomas Wingfield had the following children:

- i. Elizabeth Wingfield (daughter of Thomas Wingfield and Sarah Elizabeth Garland) was born about 1735. She died about 1759. She married Charles Cosby (son of David Cosby and Mary Garland Overton) about 1756. He was born about 1736 in Hanover Co., VA. He died before 02 Aug 1802 in Elbert Co., GA.
7. ii. Susannah Wingfield (daughter of Thomas Wingfield and Sarah Elizabeth Garland) was born about 1741 in Virginia. She died before 25 Jun 1838 in Washington Co., KY. She married John Cosby (son of David Cosby and Mary Garland Overton) about 1766. He was born on 19 Sep 1741 in Hanover Co., VA. He died on 23 Apr 1827 in Washington Co., KY.
- iii. Mary Wingfield (daughter of Thomas Wingfield and Sarah Elizabeth Garland). She married John Cosby (son of John Cosby and Martha Garland) between 1730-1733. He was born about 1705. He died about 1785.

Generation 5

16. **William Overton** (son of Robert Overton and Anne Gardiner) was born on 03 Dec 1638 in Easington, England. He died after 1697 in Albemarle Co., VA. He married **Mary Elizabeth Waters** (daughter of Samuel Waters and Anne _____) on 24 Nov 1670 (On board a ship near Yorktown, Virginia).
17. **Mary Elizabeth Waters** (daughter of Samuel Waters and Anne _____) was born on 30 Dec 1654 in London, England. She died about 1697 in St. Paul's Parish, Hanover, VA.

Notes for William Overton:

William emigrated to Hanover Co., Virginia from England in 1682.

Notes for Mary Elizabeth Waters:

Various researchers have given Williams wife's christian names as "Elizabeth", "Mary", "Mary Elizabeth" and "Elizabeth Mary." I have chosen to use Elizabeth Mary. Elizabeth has been described as a Catholic Englishwoman.

Mary Elizabeth Waters and William Overton had the following children:

- i. Elizabeth Overton (daughter of William Overton and Mary Elizabeth Waters) was born on 28 Jun 1673 in St. Peters, New Kent Co., VA. She died about 1734 in St. Peters, New Kent Co., VA.
 - ii. William Overton (son of William Overton and Mary Elizabeth Waters) was born on 14 Aug 1675 in New Kent Co., VA. He died on 18 Jun 1759 in Virginia. He married Margaret Garland (daughter of Edward Garland and Mary Jane Jennings) about 1697 in Hanover Co., VA. She was born in 1684 in Pamunkey, New Kent Co., VA. She died in 1749 in Louisa Co., VA.
 - iii. Temperance Overton (daughter of William Overton and Mary Elizabeth Waters) was born on 02 Mar 1679 in The Forks, Hanover Co., VA. She died on 19 Feb 1710 in Cedar Hill, Hanover Co., VA. She married Frederick Harris. He died.
 - iv. Samuel Overton (son of William Overton and Mary Elizabeth Waters) was born on 14 Aug 1685 in Pamunkey River, St. Peter Parish, New Kent Co., VA. He died before 1725. He married Annie Carr (daughter of Thomas Carr Jr. and Mary Dabney) in 1710 in Hanover Co., VA.
 8. v. James Overton (son of William Overton and Mary Elizabeth Waters) was born on 14 Aug 1688 in New Kent Co., VA. He died on 18 Jun 1749 in Hanover Co., VA. He married Elizabeth Garland (daughter of Edward Garland and Mary Jane Jennings).
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She was born on 19 Dec 1704 in New Kent Co., VA. She died on 19 Nov 1739.

- vi. Barbara Overton (daughter of William Overton and Mary Elizabeth Waters) was born on 05 Feb 1690. She died on 30 Oct 1766. She married James Winston in Dec 1706.
18. **Edward Garland** (son of Peter Garland and Joan Wilson) was born before 1680 in New Kent Co., VA. He died on 18 Mar 1718. He married **Mary Jane Jennings** (daughter of Peter Jennings and Mary Cary) in 1687 in Hanover Co., VA.
19. **Mary Jane Jennings** (daughter of Peter Jennings and Mary Cary) was born in 1668 in St Pauls Parish, New Kent Co., VA. She died in May 1737 in Hanover Co., VA.

Notes for Edward Garland:

From the book: Cumberland parish, Lunenburg County, Virginia, 1746- 1816 by Landon Covington Bell

Chapter XII

Genealogical Notes-Continued

Garland

(page 214)

The Lunenburg County branch of the family has received scant notice, at the hands of those who have written of the Garlands, so far, at least, it is not excelled in interest and importance by any branch of the family. A part of the Lunenburg family have the distinction of being lineal descendants of Governor Alexander Spotswood "the noblest figure of his day in America, and the greatest of the Colonial Governors of Virginia." This same branch of the family are blood relatives of General Robert E. Lee; and were closely allied by marriage with the Jefferson family. Several members of the County Courts and Vestrymen, and holding other civil offices, while a number had important parts in the Revolutionary War.

A leading article on the Garland Family, in the Times-Dispatch says:

"There were in England three Garland families entitled to bear a coat of arms - one in York, one in Lincolnshire, and one in Sussex. Family tradition says that the Sussex branch moved into Wales. Their common ancestor was a warden of the Cinque Ports, and as such was a lord, entitled to a seat in Parliament, had entire jurisdiction, civil, military, and naval, over the five ports, and lived in Dover Castle. The history of this distinguished family in America dates far back to the Colonial times, beginning about the year 1650. Their descendants have wrought well, filling positions of honor and trust in the history of both (page 215) Church and State. They have intermarried with the old families of the Commonwealth."

This account then proceeds to mention the parish record of New Kent which, as will be more particularly detailed below, show the "record of Edward, son of Edward Garland, born May 20th, baptized July 8, 1700," and continues the account, "This baby Edward was probably the father of John Garland who lived at Garland's Neck, Hanover County, Va., more recently called Blackwell's Neck."

According to an article in The Times - Dispatch by Professor William Elmore Dickenson, of the University of West Virginia, the Garlands of Virginia are of the Sussex branch of the Garland family of England, and he says:

"Edward Garland, Sr., from whom the Hanover branch of the Virginia family descends, was a son of Peter Garland, the immigrant of about 1650."

(page 216) Prof. Dickenson describes Edward Garland, Sr., as a wealthy and influential planter of St. Paul's Parish, Hanover County.

St. Peter's Parish Register, on page 13, has this entry: "Edw son of Edward Garland was born on the 20th May, Bapt. 8 July, 1700."

Prof. Dickenson states that Edward Garland, Sr., owned "more than 5000 acres of land" in Hanover County, and that the "Virginia and records show that much of this land was granted from 1714 to 1717, for bearing the expenses of bringing into Virginia ninety-five settlers."

According to Prof. Dickinson, Edward Garland, Sr., "married about 1680, and had at least the following children: Margaret, Peter, John, Martha, Mary, Edward, Jr., and James."

(Virginia Assembly Act) The act passed in February, 1752, recites that Edward Garland, the elder, "late of the County of New Kent," owned certain land, 600 acres more or less in the Parish of St. Paul, "then in the County of New Kent, but now in the County of Hanover," by will dated March 14, 1719, devised the same unto his son Edward Garland, and the heirs of his body lawfully begotten, (page 217) etc., excepting a life estate to his wife Jane Garland, but "failing of such heirs to the other brother in the manner before directed by the said will as in the said will proved and recorded in the Court of the said County of New Kent more fully is contained."

That the said Edward died, and after his death the said Jane Garland died, with the appurtenances," and died so seised, "after whose death David Garland, the eldest son and heir of the said Edward Garland the son, entered into the said land," etc.

The act then recites that the said David Garland is seised in fee simple of 1220 acres of land in the County of Lunenburg, late purchased by him of John Edloe and Ann his wife, and another tract of 826 acres in said county of Lunenburg purchased of William Edlow and Anne his wife, and also was possessed of certain slaves, eight in number.

David Garland therefore petitioned the assembly to dock the entail of the said tract of land in Hanover County "whereby the said David Garland may be enabled to make a better provision for his younger children, and to settle his said lands, in the County of Lunenburg, with the slaves aforesaid to be annexed thereto, being of greater value, to the same uses."

Accordingly the Assembly docked the entail of the Hanover lands and transferred the same to the Lunenburg lands.

From this act we learn the date of Edward Garland, Sr.'s will; the name of his wife and the name of his oldest son; furthermore it definitely establishes the precise relationship of the Lunenburg Garlands, descendants of David Garland, to the Hanover and New Kent Garlands, and fixes the approximate period when the family came to Lunenburg County.

David Garland first appears on the Bench as one of the Gentleman Justices of Lunenburg County in 1754.

From the foregoing we may condense, for conciseness, the line as follows:

Peter(1) Garland, the immigrant, of the Sussex branch of the Garlands in England, came to Virginia, in 1650, and settled in York County, and had:

(page 218)

Edward(2) Garland of New Kent County (d. circa. 1719), married about 1680, Jane (last name unknown), and had:

1. Edward(3) Garland, Junior, of Hanover, who married, unknown, and had:

(a) David(4) Garland, of Hanover and Lunenburg, founder of the Lunenburg branch of the family (living in 152, will in Lunenburg County, dated March 18, 1780, probated, May 9, 1782), Justice of

the County Court, 1754 to 1777, married Mary (last name unknown).

(b) John(4)

2. Margaret(3)

3. Peter(3)

4. John(3)

5. Martha(3)

6. Mary(3)

7. James(4)

David(4) Garland was deputy sheriff in Lunenburg County in (page 219) 1759, was sheriff from 1771 to 1773; was a Captain of Militia in 1757, and was a Colonel in 1767. He had:

1. Elizabeth(5) Garland

2. Patty(5)

3. Mary(5)

4. Samuel(5) Garland, Captain in the Revolution.

5. Edward(5) Garland, Captain in the Revolution.

6. John(5)

7. William Terrell(5) Garland, who married (M.B. in Lunenburg County, Va., dated Dec. 29, 1786), Martha Broadnax (ancestor)

8. Peter(5) Garland, Captain in the Revolution

9. David(5) Garland, Second Lieutenant in the Revolution

10. Robert(5)

11. Thomas(5)

Peter Garland was born around 1630 in Braunton, Devon, England, which is located in the southwest part of that country. His presence in colonial Virginia is noted in documents from that time, but they are confusing in that there are three Peter Garlands emigrating respectively in 1650, 1655, and 1656. The prevailing thought is that the ancestral Peter Garland arrived in 1650 and is of the Sussex branch of the Garland family in England. Peter Garland is the 7th great-grandfather of Camille.

Edward Garland, son of Peter, was born in 1664, in New Kent County, Virginia, and what is now Hanover County Virginia, which is close to Richmond. He was a landowner and a man of substance. Owning considerable acreage, he increased his holdings over the years. Virginia needed new manpower for its ever-expanding tobacco plantations. In those years, prior to the significant introduction of slaves, indentured servants were brought over, and the plantation owners paid for their passage. The plantation owner was also granted 50 acres of land for each person transported. Thus Edward Garland acquired considerable property by paying for the passage of 95 persons to Virginia. In 1704, Edward held 2600 acres, the 7th largest landowner in New Kent County. St. Paul's Parish in New Kent County was split off in 1717 and became Hanover County. There were patents for land in Hanover County showing that Edward Garland held 4,664 acres.

David Garland, born 1723, grandson of Edward Garland, was a prominent citizen and landowner in Lunenburg County, Virginia, which lies southwest of Richmond. He served as Sheriff of Lunenburg County as well as Justice of the Peace. In 1757, David Garland held the military rank of captain of the militia in Lunenburg County. In the Revolutionary War, he was awarded the rank of colonel. David Garland was politically active having been a delegate to the First Continental Congress held in Philadelphia in 1774. He also was a delegate to the Virginia Convention in 1775 and 1776, which convened in Richmond and later in Williamsburg. David Garland is the 4th great-grandfather of Camille.

Some of David Garland's descendants moved west. William Terrell Garland, born in 1762, son of David Garland, was born in Lunenburg County, Virginia and moved to Hancock County, Georgia with a known residence there in 1812. His grandson and also the great-grandfather of Camille, Robert Norris Garland, born 1823 in Hancock County, Georgia, moved to Mississippi with a known residence in Tupelo (Home of Elvis Presley), Mississippi in 1870. His son James William Garland, born 1875 in Tupelo, Mississippi, moved his family to the Texas panhandle, and Camille's mother Mary Lee Garland was born there in Mansfield, Texas in 1914.

Mary Jane Jennings and Edward Garland had the following children:

- i. Margaret Garland (daughter of Edward Garland and Mary Jane Jennings) was born in 1684 in Pamunkey, New Kent Co., VA. She died in 1749 in Louisa Co., VA. She married William Overton (son of William Overton and Mary Elizabeth Waters) about 1697 in Hanover Co., VA. He was born on 14 Aug 1675 in New Kent Co., VA. He died on 18 Jun 1759 in Virginia.
- ii. John Garland (son of Edward Garland and Mary Jane Jennings) was born in 1688 in Of Hanover Co., VA. He died after 27 Jul 1731. He married Ann Cosby.
- iii. Martha Garland (daughter of Edward Garland and Mary Jane Jennings) was born about 1690 in New Kent Co., VA. She died in 1749. She married John Cosby (son of John Cosby and Sarah Higanson) in 1710 in Hanover Co., VA. He was born between 1670-1680 in Louisa Co., VA. He died in 1761 in Louisa Co., VA.
- iv. James Cosby Garland (son of Edward Garland and Mary Jane Jennings) was born about 1695.
- v. Mary Garland (daughter of Edward Garland and Mary Jane Jennings) was born about 1698. She married Edward Nelson (son of James Nelson) in 1719 in Hanover Co., VA. He was born about 1690 in London, Essex Co., England.

Notes for Edward Nelson:

Edward Nelson and his sister, Elizabeth Nelson, lived in a village near London with their uncle, having lost their parents. Edward became acquainted with a captain of an English vessel, with whom he made an arrangement to ship from England on board the vessel. He left on the following Sunday while the family was at church, having feigned illness to keep from attending church himself, tied his clothes in a bundle, avoided the servant and succeeded in getting aboard the vessel in which he sailed in a few hours afterwards. He was then 14 years old. He visited what was then every known part of the world, and landed in VA, settling on Little River, New Kent Co (now Hanover). during his voyage he lost an eye. One year after landing in VA, he married Mary Garland, second daughter of Edward Garland of Garland's Neck, who had settled in this country many years before. Came to Virginia in 1718. (History of Louisa Co, VA)

The family lived at "Wingfield" on the north side of the Little River, a beautiful old home destroyed by lightning c. 1980-81, which stood across the river from "Offley". See photo of house & copy 1717 plant made by James Walker, evidently of the house tract. (Some Ancient Landowners in Saint Martin's Parish Hanover County, Virginia by Norine Campbell Gregory, New Papyrus Co., Inc. 2001)

Bible/Genealogical Records on file at the Virginia Historical Society & Library of

Virginia: Edward Nelson, son of James Nelson Es. Essex, London England was born 1690. His parents dying while he was very young he was taken care of by an Uncle. Having the acquaintance of a sea captain his pictures of ocean adventures so dazzled his boyish imagination that he ran away from home to sail with the captain when he was only 14 years old. Followed the sea for 14 yrs becoming the captain of a vessel. Came to Va and settled on Little river, Hanover Co about 1718; married in 1719 Mary, dau of Edward and Jane Jennings Garland. Have issue:

- vi. Edward Garland (son of Edward Garland and Mary Jane Jennings) was born on 20 May 1700 in New Kent Co., VA. He married Ann _____.
- 15. vii. Sarah Elizabeth Garland (daughter of Edward Garland and Mary Jane Jennings) was born in 1702 in Hanover Co., VA. She died in 1782 in Hanover Co., VA. She married Thomas Wingfield (son of Thomas Wingfield and Mary Stegall) about 1720. He was born about 1693 in New Kent Co., VA. He died in 1782 in Hanover Co., VA.
- 9. viii. Elizabeth Garland (daughter of Edward Garland and Mary Jane Jennings) was born on 19 Dec 1704 in New Kent Co., VA. She died on 19 Nov 1739. She married James Overton (son of William Overton and Mary Elizabeth Waters). He was born on 14 Aug 1688 in New Kent Co., VA. He died on 18 Jun 1749 in Hanover Co., VA. She married Daniel Truhart (son of Aaron Truheart).
- ix. Peter Garland (son of Edward Garland and Mary Jane Jennings) was born about 1705.
- 20. **Richard Booker** (son of Edward Booker and Sarah Glover) was born in 1640 in Abingdon, Gloucester Co., VA. He died in 1730 in Gloucester Co., VA. He married **Rebecca Leake** (daughter of John Leake and Rebecca _____) in of VA.
- 21. **Rebecca Leake** (daughter of John Leake and Rebecca _____) was born in 1652 in Gloucester Co., VA. She died in 1694 in Gloucester Co., VA.

Notes for Richard Booker:

In 1687 Richard acquired 140 acres of land in Gloucester County, Virginia. Five years later in 1692 he bought 250 acres in Rappahannock County, and in 1694 another 180 acres in Gloucester County. By 1680 he was a Captain in the Gloucester County Militia whose work in those years was primarily protection of the settlements from neighboring Indians. In about 1694 Richard's wife Rebecca died not long after the birth of their youngest son Edmund. Rebecca was forty two.

Rebecca Leake and Richard Booker had the following children:

- i. Judith Booker (daughter of Richard Booker and Rebecca Leake) was born on 05 Mar 1678 in Gloucester, Gloucester Co., VA. She died on 02 Jan 1750 in Virginia.
- ii. Edward Booker (son of Richard Booker and Rebecca Leake) was born on 02 Jun 1680 in Winterham, Amelia Co., VA. He died on 02 Nov 1750 in Winterham, Amelia Co., VA. He married Judith Archer. He married Mary _____.
- iii. Richard Booker (son of Richard Booker and Rebecca Leake) was born on 02 Jun 1680 in Abington Parish, Gloucester Co., VA. He died on 25 Apr 1743 in York Co., VA. He married Margaret Lowry (daughter of William Lowry and Frances Purefoy). He married Martha _____.
- iv. Ann Booker (daughter of Richard Booker and Rebecca Leake) was born in 1684 in Abingdon, Gloucester Co., VA. She died in 1793 in Virginia.
- v. John Booker (son of Richard Booker and Rebecca Leake) was born on 03 Aug 1690 in Abingdon, Gloucester Co., VA. He died in 1761 in Orange Co., NC.
- 10. vi. Edmund Booker (son of Richard Booker and Rebecca Leake) was born about 1693 in Gloucester Co., VA. He died on 22 Jun 1758 in Raleigh, Amelia Co., VA. He married Jane Stokes. She was born in 1689. She died in 1768.
- 24. **Charles Cosby** (son of John Cosby and Sarah Higanson) was born in 1670 in New Kent Co., VA. He died in 1760 in York Co., VA. He married **Jane Meriwether** (daughter of David Meriwether and Mary Weaver) in 1698 in York Co., VA.
- 25. **Jane Meriwether** (daughter of David Meriwether and Mary Weaver) was born in 1682 in York, VA.

She died in 1763 in Louisa Co., VA.

Jane Meriwether and Charles Cosby had the following children:

12.
 - i. David Cosby (son of Charles Cosby and Jane Meriwether) was born in 1703 in Louisa Co., VA. He died in 1770 in Louisa Co., VA. He married Mary Garland Overton (daughter of James Overton and Elizabeth Garland) between 1735-1736. She was born about 1720 in Virginia. She died about Feb 1785 in Louisa Co., VA.
 - ii. James Cosby (son of Charles Cosby and Jane Meriwether) was born about 1703. He died in 1783.
26. **James Overton** (son of William Overton and Mary Elizabeth Waters) was born on 14 Aug 1688 in New Kent Co., VA. He died on 18 Jun 1749 in Hanover Co., VA. He married **Elizabeth Garland** (daughter of Edward Garland and Mary Jane Jennings).
27. **Elizabeth Garland** (daughter of Edward Garland and Mary Jane Jennings) was born on 19 Dec 1704 in New Kent Co., VA. She died on 19 Nov 1739.

Notes for Elizabeth Garland:

Elizabeth was married first to a Mr. Truhart.

Elizabeth Garland and James Overton had the following children:

- i. William Overton (son of James Overton and Elizabeth Garland) was born about 1710 in Hanover Co., VA. He married Jemima Harris (daughter of William Harris Jr. and Elizabeth Burnett).
 13. ii. Mary Garland Overton (daughter of James Overton and Elizabeth Garland) was born about 1720 in Virginia. She died about Feb 1785 in Louisa Co., VA. She married David Cosby (son of Charles Cosby and Jane Meriwether) between 1735-1736. He was born in 1703 in Louisa Co., VA. He died in 1770 in Louisa Co., VA.
 - iii. Barbara Overton (daughter of James Overton and Elizabeth Garland) was born on 02 Apr 1720 in Hanover Co., VA. She died in Dec 1794 in Bear Castle, Louisa Co., VA. She married John Carr in Dec 1737. He was born on 26 Dec 1706 in Bear Castle, Louisa Co., VA. He died on 17 Jun 1778. She married John Carr (son of Thomas Carr Jr. and Mary Dabney) on 27 Dec 1737. He was born on 25 Jun 1706 in Bear Castle, Louisa Co., VA. He died on 17 Jun 1778 in Louisa Co., VA.
 - iv. Ann Overton (daughter of James Overton and Elizabeth Garland) was born in 1725 in Hanover Co., VA. She died between 1790-1975. She married Richmond Terrell (son of Richmond Terrell and Catherine Crump). He was born on 23 Dec 1711. He died before 1762.
4.
 - v. Samuel Overton (son of James Overton and Elizabeth Garland) was born in 1728 in Hanover Co., VA. He died before 28 May 1761 in Amelia Co., VA. He married Rebecca Booker (daughter of Edmund Booker and Jane Stokes) before 1760. She was born about 1735 in Amelia Co., VA. She died about 1800 in VA or KY.
 - vi. James Overton (son of James Overton and Elizabeth Garland) was born in 1730 in Elk Creek, Louisa Co., VA. He married Mary Waller.
 - vii. John Overton (son of James Overton and Elizabeth Garland) was born in 1730 in Hanover Co., VA. He died in 1782 in North Carolina. He married Anne Booker Clough (daughter of Richard Clough and Ann Booker).
 - viii. Elizabeth Overton (daughter of James Overton and Elizabeth Garland) was born in 1732. She died after 1747. She married _____ Bickely.
28. **Thomas Wingfield** (son of John Wingfield and Mary Owen) was born on 29 Mar 1664 in Pauls, London, England. He died on 19 Dec 1720 in St Peters Parish, New Kent Co., VA. He married **Mary Stegall** (daughter of William Stegall and Mary Rose Johansan) about 1690 in York Co., VA.
29. **Mary Stegall** (daughter of William Stegall and Mary Rose Johansan) was born in 1670 in Willoughby, Nottinghamshire, England. She died on 31 Jan 1714 in New Kent Co., VA.

Mary Stegall and Thomas Wingfield had the following children:

- i. Ruth Wingfield (daughter of Thomas Wingfield and Mary Stegall) was born in 1691

-
- in St Peters, New Kent Co., VA. She died in 1711 in Lancaster Co., VA.
14. ii. Thomas Wingfield (son of Thomas Wingfield and Mary Stegall) was born about 1693 in New Kent Co., VA. He died in 1782 in Hanover Co., VA. He married Sarah Elizabeth Garland (daughter of Edward Garland and Mary Jane Jennings) about 1720. She was born in 1702 in Hanover Co., VA. She died in 1782 in Hanover Co., VA.
- iii. John Wingfield (son of Thomas Wingfield and Mary Stegall) was born in 1695 in St Peters, New Kent Co., VA. He died in 1755 in St Pauls, Hanover Co., VA.
- iv. Mary Wingfield (daughter of Thomas Wingfield and Mary Stegall) was born in 1699 in New Kent Co., VA. She died on 25 Feb 1699 in St Peters, New Kent Co., VA.
- v. Robert Wingfield (son of Thomas Wingfield and Mary Stegall) was born in 1700 in New Kent Co., VA. He died on 14 Aug 1769 in Louisa Co., VA.
- vi. Elizabeth Wingfield (daughter of Thomas Wingfield and Mary Stegall) was born on 12 Jul 1702 in St Peters, New Kent Co., VA. She died in New Kent Co., VA.
- vii. Francis Wingfield (son of Thomas Wingfield and Mary Stegall) was born in 1703.
30. **Edward Garland** (son of Peter Garland and Joan Wilson) was born before 1680 in New Kent Co., VA. He died on 18 Mar 1718. He married **Mary Jane Jennings** (daughter of Peter Jennings and Mary Cary) in 1687 in Hanover Co., VA.
31. **Mary Jane Jennings** (daughter of Peter Jennings and Mary Cary) was born in 1668 in St Pauls Parish, New Kent Co., VA. She died in May 1737 in Hanover Co., VA.

Notes for Edward Garland:

From the book: Cumberland parish, Lunenburg County, Virginia, 1746- 1816 by Landon Covington Bell

Chapter XII

Genealogical Notes-Continued

Garland

(page 214)

The Lunenburg County branch of the family has received scant notice, at the hands of those who have written of the Garlands, so far, at least, it is not excelled in interest and importance by any branch of the family. A part of the Lunenburg family have the distinction of being lineal descendants of Governor Alexander Spotswood "the noblest figure of his day in America, and the greatest of the Colonial Governors of Virginia." This same branch of the family are blood relatives of General Robert E. Lee; and were closely allied by marriage with the Jefferson family. Several members of the County Courts and Vestrymen, and holding other civil offices, while a number had important parts in the Revolutionary War.

A leading article on the Garland Family, in the Times-Dispatch says:

"There were in England three Garland families entitled to bear a coat of arms - one in York, one in Lincolnshire, and one in Sussex. Family tradition says that the Sussex branch moved into Wales. Their common ancestor was a warden of the Cinque Ports, and as such was a lord, entitled to a seat in Parliament, had entire jurisdiction, civil, military, and naval, over the five ports, and lived in Dover Castle. The history of this distinguished family in America dates far back to the Colonial times, beginning about the year 1650. Their descendants have wrought well, filling positions of honor and trust in the history of both (page 215) Church and State. They have intermarried with the old families of the Commonwealth."

This account then proceeds to mention the parish record of New Kent which, as will be more particularly detailed below, show the "record of Edward, son of Edward Garland, born May 20th, baptized July 8, 1700," and continues the account, "This baby Edward was probably the

father of John Garland who lived at Garland's Neck, Hanover County, Va., more recently called Blackwell's Neck."

According to an article in The Times - Dispatch by Professor William Elmore Dickenson, of the University of West Virginia, the Garlands of Virginia are of the Sussex branch of the Garland family of England, and he says:

"Edward Garland, Sr., from whom the Hanover branch of the Virginia family descends, was a son of Peter Garland, the immigrant of about 1650."

(page 216) Prof. Dickenson describes Edward Garland, Sr., as a wealthy and influential planter of St. Paul's Parish, Hanover County.

St. Peter's Parish Register, on page 13, has this entry: "Edw son of Edward Garland was born on the 20th May, Bapt. 8 July, 1700."

Prof. Dickenson states that Edward Garland, Sr., owned "more than 5000 acres of land" in Hanover County, and that the "Virginia and records show that much of this land was granted from 1714 to 1717, for bearing the expenses of bringing into Virginia ninety-five settlers."

According to Prof. Dickinson, Edward Garland, Sr., "married about 1680, and had at least the following children: Margaret, Peter, John, Martha, Mary, Edward, Jr., and James."

(Virginia Assembly Act) The act passed in February, 1752, recites that Edward Garland, the elder, "late of the County of New Kent," owned certain land, 600 acres more or less in the Parish of St. Paul, "then in the County of New Kent, but now in the County of Hanover," by will dated March 14, 1719, devised the same unto his son Edward Garland, and the heirs of his body lawfully begotten, (page 217) etc., excepting a life estate to his wife Jane Garland, but "failing of such heirs to the other brother in the manner before directed by the said will as in the said will proved and recorded in the Court of the said County of New Kent more fully is contained."

That the said Edward died, and after his death the said Jane Garland died, with the appurtenances," and died so seised, "after whose death David Garland, the eldest son and heir of the said Edward Garland the son, entered into the said land," etc.

The act then recites that the said David Garland is seised in fee simple of 1220 acres of land in the County of Lunenburg, late purchased by him of John Edloe and Ann his wife, and another tract of 826 acres in said county of Lunenburg purchased of William Edlow and Anne his wife, and also was possessed of certain slaves, eight in number.

David Garland therefore petitioned the assembly to dock the entail of the said tract of land in Hanover County "whereby the said David Garland may be enabled to make a better provision for his younger children, and to settle his said lands, in the County of Lunenburg, with the slaves aforesaid to be annexed thereto, being of greater value, to the same uses."

Accordingly the Assembly docked the entail of the Hanover lands and transferred the same to the Lunenburg lands.

From this act we learn the date of Edward Garland, Sr.'s will; the name of his wife and the name of his oldest son; furthermore it definitely establishes the precise relationship of the Lunenburg Garlands, descendants of David Garland, to the Hanover and New Kent Garlands, and fixes the approximate period when the family came to Lunenburg County.

David Garland first appears on the Bench as one of the Gentleman Justices of Lunenburg County in 1754.

From the foregoing we may condense, for conciseness, the line as follows:

Peter(1) Garland, the immigrant, of the Sussex branch of the Garlands in England, came to Virginia, in 1650, and settled in York County, and had:

(page 218)

Edward(2) Garland of New Kent County (d. circa. 1719), married about 1680, Jane (last name unknown), and had:

1. Edward(3) Garland, Junior, of Hanover, who married, unknown, and had:

(a) David(4) Garland, of Hanover and Lunenburg, founder of the Lunenburg branch of the family (living in 152, will in Lunenburg County, dated March 18, 1780, probated, May 9, 1782), Justice of the County Court, 1754 to 1777, married Mary (last name unknown).

(b) John(4)

2. Margaret(3)

3. Peter(3)

4. John(3)

5. Martha(3)

6. Mary(3)

7. James(4)

David(4) Garland was deputy sheriff in Lunenburg County in (page 219) 1759, was sheriff from 1771 to 1773; was a Captain of Militia in 1757, and was a Colonel in 1767. He had:

1. Elizabeth(5) Garland

2. Patty(5)

3. Mary(5)

4. Samuel(5) Garland, Captain in the Revolution.

5. Edward(5) Garland, Captain in the Revolution.

6. John(5)

7. William Terrell(5) Garland, who married (M.B. in Lunenburg County, Va., dated Dec. 29, 1786), Martha Broadnax (ancestor)

8. Peter(5) Garland, Captain in the Revolution

9. David(5) Garland, Second Lieutenant in the Revolution

10. Robert(5)

11. Thomas(5)

Peter Garland was born around 1630 in Braunton, Devon, England, which is located in the southwest part of that country. His presence in colonial Virginia is noted in documents from that time, but they are confusing in that there are three Peter Garlands emigrating respectively in 1650, 1655, and 1656. The prevailing thought is that the ancestral Peter Garland arrived in 1650 and is

of the Sussex branch of the Garland family in England. Peter Garland is the 7th great-grandfather of Camille.

Edward Garland, son of Peter, was born in 1664, in New Kent County, Virginia, and what is now Hanover County Virginia, which is close to Richmond. He was a landowner and a man of substance. Owning considerable acreage, he increased his holdings over the years. Virginia needed new manpower for its ever-expanding tobacco plantations. In those years, prior to the significant introduction of slaves, indentured servants were brought over, and the plantation owners paid for their passage. The plantation owner was also granted 50 acres of land for each person transported. Thus Edward Garland acquired considerable property by paying for the passage of 95 persons to Virginia. In 1704, Edward held 2600 acres, the 7th largest landowner in New Kent County. St. Paul's Parish in New Kent County was split off in 1717 and became Hanover County. There were patents for land in Hanover County showing that Edward Garland held 4,664 acres.

David Garland, born 1723, grandson of Edward Garland, was a prominent citizen and landowner in Lunenburg County, Virginia, which lies southwest of Richmond. He served as Sheriff of Lunenburg County as well as Justice of the Peace. In 1757, David Garland held the military rank of captain of the militia in Lunenburg County. In the Revolutionary War, he was awarded the rank of colonel. David Garland was politically active having been a delegate to the First Continental Congress held in Philadelphia in 1774. He also was a delegate to the Virginia Convention in 1775 and 1776, which convened in Richmond and later in Williamsburg. David Garland is the 4th great-grandfather of Camille.

Some of David Garland's descendants moved west. William Terrell Garland, born in 1762, son of David Garland, was born in Lunenburg County, Virginia and moved to Hancock County, Georgia with a known residence there in 1812. His grandson and also the great-grandfather of Camille, Robert Norris Garland, born 1823 in Hancock County, Georgia, moved to Mississippi with a known residence in Tupelo (Home of Elvis Presley), Mississippi in 1870. His son James William Garland, born 1875 in Tupelo, Mississippi, moved his family to the Texas panhandle, and Camille's mother Mary Lee Garland was born there in Mansfield, Texas in 1914.

Mary Jane Jennings and Edward Garland had the following children:

- i. Margaret Garland (daughter of Edward Garland and Mary Jane Jennings) was born in 1684 in Pamunkey, New Kent Co., VA. She died in 1749 in Louisa Co., VA. She married William Overton (son of William Overton and Mary Elizabeth Waters) about 1697 in Hanover Co., VA. He was born on 14 Aug 1675 in New Kent Co., VA. He died on 18 Jun 1759 in Virginia.
- ii. John Garland (son of Edward Garland and Mary Jane Jennings) was born in 1688 in Of Hanover Co., VA. He died after 27 Jul 1731. He married Ann Cosby.
- iii. Martha Garland (daughter of Edward Garland and Mary Jane Jennings) was born about 1690 in New Kent Co., VA. She died in 1749. She married John Cosby (son of John Cosby and Sarah Higanson) in 1710 in Hanover Co., VA. He was born between 1670-1680 in Louisa Co., VA. He died in 1761 in Louisa Co., VA.
- iv. James Cosby Garland (son of Edward Garland and Mary Jane Jennings) was born about 1695.
- v. Mary Garland (daughter of Edward Garland and Mary Jane Jennings) was born about 1698. She married Edward Nelson (son of James Nelson) in 1719 in Hanover Co., VA. He was born about 1690 in London, Essex Co., England.

Notes for Edward Nelson:

Edward Nelson and his sister, Elizabeth Nelson, lived in a village near London with their uncle, having lost their parents. Edward became acquainted with a captain of an English vessel, with whom he made an arrangement to ship from England on board the vessel. He left on the following Sunday while the family was at church, having feigned illness to keep from attending church himself, tied his clothes in a bundle, avoided the servant and succeeded in getting aboard the vessel in which he

sailed in a few hours afterwards. He was then 14 years old. He visited what was then every known part of the world, and landed in VA, settling on Little River, New Kent Co (now Hanover). during his voyage he lost an eye. One year after landing in VA, he married Mary Garland, second daughter of Edward Garland of Garland's Neck, who had settled in this country many years before. Came to Virginia in 1718. (History of Louisa Co, VA)

The family lived at "Wingfield" on the north side of the Little River, a beautiful old home destroyed by lightning c. 1980-81, which stood across the river from "Offley". See photo of house & copy 1717 plant made by James Walker, evidently of the house tract. (Some Ancient Landowners in Saint Martin's Parish Hanover County, Virginia by Norine Campbell Gregory, New Papyrus Co., Inc. 2001)

Bible/Genealogical Records on file at the Virginia Historical Society & Library of Virginia: Edward Nelson, son of James Nelson Es. Essex, London England was born 1690. His parents dying while he was very young he was taken care of by an Uncle. Having the acquaintance of a sea captain his pictures of ocean adventures so dazzled his boyish imagination that he ran away from home to sail with the captain when he was only 14 years old. Followed the sea for 14 yrs becoming the captain of a vessel. Came to Va and settled on Little river, Hanover Co about 1718; married in 1719 Mary, dau of Edward and Jane Jennings Garland. Have issue:

- vi. Edward Garland (son of Edward Garland and Mary Jane Jennings) was born on 20 May 1700 in New Kent Co., VA. He married Ann _____.
- 15. vii. Sarah Elizabeth Garland (daughter of Edward Garland and Mary Jane Jennings) was born in 1702 in Hanover Co., VA. She died in 1782 in Hanover Co., VA. She married Thomas Wingfield (son of Thomas Wingfield and Mary Stegall) about 1720. He was born about 1693 in New Kent Co., VA. He died in 1782 in Hanover Co., VA.
- 9. viii. Elizabeth Garland (daughter of Edward Garland and Mary Jane Jennings) was born on 19 Dec 1704 in New Kent Co., VA. She died on 19 Nov 1739. She married James Overton (son of William Overton and Mary Elizabeth Waters). He was born on 14 Aug 1688 in New Kent Co., VA. He died on 18 Jun 1749 in Hanover Co., VA. She married Daniel Truhart (son of Aaron Truheart).
- ix. Peter Garland (son of Edward Garland and Mary Jane Jennings) was born about 1705.

Generation 6

- 32. **Robert Overton** (son of John Overton and Joan Shawsell) was born after 1609 in Probably in Easington Parish, Yorkshire, England. He died in Dec 1679 in Probably in Barbados, West Indies. He married **Anne Gardiner** (daughter of Jeremy Gardiner).
- 33. **Anne Gardiner.**

Notes for Robert Overton:

Robert was a Major General and one of the the most distinguished officers of the Parliamentary Army under Cromwell. Serving as an officer under Cromwell during the Civil Wars, he was named governor of Hull, Edinburgh, and Aberdeen. After he could no longer be supportive of Cromwell and the King, Robert Overton was reduced in rank and was a political prisoner in the Tower of London and twice on the Isle of Jersey. He was released from Mont Orgueil Castle in Jersey in 1671 by order of King Charles II and was returned to England. [From the web site of Nan Overton West, <http://home.earthlink.net/~pnwest/westrain.htm>]

Anne Gardiner and Robert Overton had the following child:

- 16. i. William Overton (son of Robert Overton and Anne Gardiner) was born on 03 Dec 1638 in Easington, England. He died after 1697 in Albemarle Co., VA. He married Mary Elizabeth Waters (daughter of Samuel Waters and Anne _____) on 24 Nov 1670 (On board a ship near Yorktown, Virginia). She was born on 30 Dec 1654 in London, England. She died about 1697 in St. Paul's Parish, Hanover, VA.

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34. **Samuel Waters**. He married **Anne** _____.
35. **Anne** _____.
- Anne _____ and Samuel Waters had the following child:
17. i. **Mary Elizabeth Waters** (daughter of Samuel Waters and Anne _____) was born on 30 Dec 1654 in London, England. She died about 1697 in St. Paul's Parish, Hanover, VA. She married **William Overton** (son of Robert Overton and Anne Gardiner) on 24 Nov 1670 (On board a ship near Yorktown, Virginia). He was born on 03 Dec 1638 in Easington, England. He died after 1697 in Albemarle Co., VA.
36. **Peter Garland** (son of Peter Garland and Elizabeth Coles) was born in 1630 in Weston Hanger, Kent, England. He died on 07 Sep 1694 in New Kent Co., VA. He married **Joan Wilson** (daughter of William Wilson and Prudence _____) in 1655 in Isle of Wight Co., VA.
37. **Joan Wilson**.
- Joan Wilson and Peter Garland had the following children:
18. i. **Edward Garland** (son of Peter Garland and Joan Wilson) was born before 1680 in New Kent Co., VA. He died on 18 Mar 1718. He married an unknown spouse about 1682 in Virginia. He married **Mary Jane Jennings** (daughter of Peter Jennings and Mary Cary) in 1687 in Hanover Co., VA. She was born in 1668 in St Pauls Parish, New Kent Co., VA. She died in May 1737 in Hanover Co., VA.
- ii. **William Garland** (son of Peter Garland and Joan Wilson).
38. **Peter Jennings** (son of Peter Jennings) was born in 1630 in New Kent Co., VA. He died in 1719 in New Kent Co., VA. He married **Mary Cary** (daughter of Thomas Cary and Susanna Limberry).
39. **Mary Cary** (daughter of Thomas Cary and Susanna Limberry) was born in 1635 in England. She died in 1710 in New Kent Co., VA.
- Mary Cary and Peter Jennings had the following children:
- i. **Peter Jennings** (son of Peter Jennings and Mary Cary) was born in 1657 in New Kent Co., VA. He died in May 1737.
19. ii. **Mary Jane Jennings** (daughter of Peter Jennings and Mary Cary) was born in 1668 in St Pauls Parish, New Kent Co., VA. She died in May 1737 in Hanover Co., VA. She married **Edward Garland** (son of Peter Garland and Joan Wilson) in 1687 in Hanover Co., VA. He was born before 1680 in New Kent Co., VA. He died on 18 Mar 1718.
- iii. **Sarah Jennings** (daughter of Peter Jennings and Mary Cary) was born on 02 Feb 1679 in Virginia. She died in 1683.
40. **Edward Booker** (son of Edmund Booker and Elizabeth Pott) was born in 1587 in Gloucester, Gloucestershire, England. He died in 1674 in York, Giles Co., VA. He married **Sarah Glover** (daughter of Richard Glover and Mary Holmeden) in 1639 in England.
41. **Sarah Glover** (daughter of Richard Glover and Mary Holmeden) was born in 1598 in England. She died on 02 Sep 1646 in York Co., VA.
- Sarah Glover and Edward Booker had the following child:
20. i. **Richard Booker** (son of Edward Booker and Sarah Glover) was born in 1640 in Abingdon, Gloucester Co., VA. He died in 1730 in Gloucester Co., VA. He married **Rebecca Leake** (daughter of John Leake and Rebecca _____) in of VA. She was born in 1652 in Gloucester Co., VA. She died in 1694 in Gloucester Co., VA. He married **Hannah Hand** (daughter of Richard Hand and Frances Purefoy).
42. **John Leake** was born in 1634 in Sutton, Bedfordshire, England. He died in 1652 in Sutton, Bedfordshire, England. He married **Rebecca** _____ in 1640 in England.
43. **Rebecca** _____ was born in 1632 in England. She died in 1652.
- Rebecca _____ and John Leake had the following child:
21. i. **Rebecca Leake** (daughter of John Leake and Rebecca _____) was born in 1652 in Gloucester Co., VA. She died in 1694 in Gloucester Co., VA. She married **Richard Booker** (son of Edward Booker and Sarah Glover) in of VA. He was born in 1640 in
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Abingdon, Gloucester Co., VA. He died in 1730 in Gloucester Co., VA.

48. **John Cosby** (son of Charles Cosby and Mary Loftus) was born about 1623 in Ireland. He died in 1696 in York Co., VA. He married **Sarah Higanson** (daughter of Robert Higginson and Joanna Torkesy) about 1670 in York Co., VA.

49. **Sarah Higanson** (daughter of Robert Higginson and Joanna Torkesy) was born in 1626 in York Co., VA. She died on 21 Jul 1740 in York Co., VA.

Sarah Higanson and John Cosby had the following children:

24. i. Charles Cosby (son of John Cosby and Sarah Higanson) was born in 1670 in New Kent Co., VA. He died in 1760 in York Co., VA. He married Mary Ayles. She was born between 1722-1750. She died between 1782-1842. He married Jane Meriwether (daughter of David Meriwether and Mary Weaver) in 1698 in York Co., VA. She was born in 1682 in York, VA. She died in 1763 in Louisa Co., VA.
- ii. John Cosby (son of John Cosby and Sarah Higanson) was born between 1670-1680 in Louisa Co., VA. He died in 1761 in Louisa Co., VA. He married Martha Garland (daughter of Edward Garland and Mary Jane Jennings) in 1710 in Hanover Co., VA. She was born about 1690 in New Kent Co., VA. She died in 1749. He married Anne Meriwether after 1710. She died in 1785.
- iii. Female Cosby (daughter of John Cosby and Sarah Higanson). She married _____ Jackson.
- iv. Mary Cosby (daughter of John Cosby and Sarah Higanson). She died (childhood).
- v. Mary Cosby (daughter of John Cosby and Sarah Higanson). She died about 1657. She married _____ Ayles.
- vi. Elizabeth Cosby (daughter of John Cosby and Sarah Higanson). She married _____ Wooding.
- vii. James Cosby (son of John Cosby and Sarah Higanson). He died in 1747. He married Ann _____.
- viii. Margaret Cosby (daughter of John Cosby and Sarah Higanson).
- ix. Sarah Cosby (daughter of John Cosby and Sarah Higanson).

50. **David Meriwether** (son of Nicholas Meriwether and Elizabeth Woodhouse) was born in 1659 in James City, York Co., VA. He died in 1701 in Somme, Picardie, France. He married **Mary Weaver**.

51. **Mary Weaver** was born in 1660 in Temple, Bristol Co., MA.

Mary Weaver and David Meriwether had the following child:

25. i. Jane Meriwether (daughter of David Meriwether and Mary Weaver) was born in 1682 in York, VA. She died in 1763 in Louisa Co., VA. She married Charles Cosby (son of John Cosby and Sarah Higanson) in 1698 in York Co., VA. He was born in 1670 in New Kent Co., VA. He died in 1760 in York Co., VA.

52. **William Overton** (son of Robert Overton and Anne Gardiner) was born on 03 Dec 1638 in Easington, England. He died after 1697 in Albemarle Co., VA. He married **Mary Elizabeth Waters** (daughter of Samuel Waters and Anne _____) on 24 Nov 1670 (On board a ship near Yorktown, Virginia).

53. **Mary Elizabeth Waters** (daughter of Samuel Waters and Anne _____) was born on 30 Dec 1654 in London, England. She died about 1697 in St. Paul's Parish, Hanover, VA.

Notes for William Overton:

William emigrated to Hanover Co., Virginia from England in 1682.

Notes for Mary Elizabeth Waters:

Various researchers have given Williams wife's christian names as "Elizabeth", "Mary", "Mary Elizabeth" and "Elizabeth Mary." I have chosen to use Elizabeth Mary. Elizabeth has been described as a Catholic Englishwoman.

Mary Elizabeth Waters and William Overton had the following children:

- i. Elizabeth Overton (daughter of William Overton and Mary Elizabeth Waters) was

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- born on 28 Jun 1673 in St. Peters, New Kent Co., VA. She died about 1734 in St. Peters, New Kent Co., VA.
- ii. William Overton (son of William Overton and Mary Elizabeth Waters) was born on 14 Aug 1675 in New Kent Co., VA. He died on 18 Jun 1759 in Virginia. He married Margaret Garland (daughter of Edward Garland and Mary Jane Jennings) about 1697 in Hanover Co., VA. She was born in 1684 in Pamunkey, New Kent Co., VA. She died in 1749 in Louisa Co., VA.
 - iii. Temperance Overton (daughter of William Overton and Mary Elizabeth Waters) was born on 02 Mar 1679 in The Forks, Hanover Co., VA. She died on 19 Feb 1710 in Cedar Hill, Hanover Co., VA. She married Frederick Harris. He died.
 - iv. Samuel Overton (son of William Overton and Mary Elizabeth Waters) was born on 14 Aug 1685 in Pamunkey River, St. Peter Parish, New Kent Co., VA. He died before 1725. He married Annie Carr (daughter of Thomas Carr Jr. and Mary Dabney) in 1710 in Hanover Co., VA.
- 8.
- v. James Overton (son of William Overton and Mary Elizabeth Waters) was born on 14 Aug 1688 in New Kent Co., VA. He died on 18 Jun 1749 in Hanover Co., VA. He married Elizabeth Garland (daughter of Edward Garland and Mary Jane Jennings). She was born on 19 Dec 1704 in New Kent Co., VA. She died on 19 Nov 1739.
 - vi. Barbara Overton (daughter of William Overton and Mary Elizabeth Waters) was born on 05 Feb 1690. She died on 30 Oct 1766. She married James Winston in Dec 1706.
54. **Edward Garland** (son of Peter Garland and Joan Wilson) was born before 1680 in New Kent Co., VA. He died on 18 Mar 1718. He married **Mary Jane Jennings** (daughter of Peter Jennings and Mary Cary) in 1687 in Hanover Co., VA.
55. **Mary Jane Jennings** (daughter of Peter Jennings and Mary Cary) was born in 1668 in St Pauls Parish, New Kent Co., VA. She died in May 1737 in Hanover Co., VA.

Notes for Edward Garland:

From the book: Cumberland parish, Lunenburg County, Virginia, 1746- 1816 by Landon Covington Bell

Chapter XII

Genealogical Notes-Continued

Garland

(page 214)

The Lunenburg County branch of the family has received scant notice, at the hands of those who have written of the Garlands, so far, at least, it is not excelled in interest and importance by any branch of the family. A part of the Lunenburg family have the distinction of being lineal descendants of Governor Alexander Spotswood "the noblest figure of his day in America, and the greatest of the Colonial Governors of Virginia." This same branch of the family are blood relatives of General Robert E. Lee; and were closely allied by marriage with the Jefferson family. Several members of the County Courts and Vestrymen, and holding other civil offices, while a number had important parts in the Revolutionary War.

A leading article on the Garland Family, in the Times-Dispatch says:

"There were in England three Garland families entitled to bear a coat of arms - one in York, one in Lincolnshire, and one in Sussex. Family tradition says that the Sussex branch moved into Wales. Their common ancestor was a warden of the Cinque Ports, and as such was a lord, entitled to a seat in Parliament, had entire jurisdiction, civil, military, and naval, over the five ports, and lived in Dover Castle. The history of this distinguished family in America dates far back to the Colonial times, beginning about the year 1650. Their descendants have wrought well, filling positions of honor and trust in the history of both (page 215) Church and State. They have

intermarried with the old families of the Commonwealth.”

This account then proceeds to mention the parish record of New Kent which, as will be more particularly detailed below, show the “record of Edward, son of Edward Garland, born May 20th, baptized July 8, 1700,” and continues the account, “This baby Edward was probably the father of John Garland who lived at Garland’s Neck, Hanover County, Va., more recently called Blackwell’s Neck.”

According to an article in The Times - Dispatch by Professor William Elmore Dickenson, of the University of West Virginia, the Garlands of Virginia are of the Sussex branch of the Garland family of England, and he says:

“Edward Garland, Sr., from whom the Hanover branch of the Virginia family descends, was a son of Peter Garland, the immigrant of about 1650.”

(page 216) Prof. Dickenson describes Edward Garland, Sr., as a wealthy and influential planter of St. Paul’s Parish, Hanover County.

St. Peter’s Parish Register, on page 13, has this entry: “Edw son of Edward Garland was born on the 20th May, Bapt. 8 July, 1700.”

Prof. Dickenson states that Edward Garland, Sr., owned “more than 5000 acres of land” in Hanover County, and that the “Virginia and records show that much of this land was granted from 1714 to 1717, for bearing the expenses of bringing into Virginia ninety-five settlers.”

According to Prof. Dickinson, Edward Garland, Sr., “married about 1680, and had at least the following children: Margaret, Peter, John, Martha, Mary, Edward, Jr., and James.”

(Virginia Assembly Act) The act passed in February, 1752, recites that Edward Garland, the elder, “late of the County of New Kent,” owned certain land, 600 acres more or less in the Parish of St. Paul, “then in the County of New Kent, but now in the County of Hanover,” by will dated March 14, 1719, devised the same unto his son Edward Garland, and the heirs of his body lawfully begotten, (page 217) etc., excepting a life estate to his wife Jane Garland, but “failing of such heirs to the other brother in the manner before directed by the said will as in the said will proved and recorded in the Court of the said County of New Kent more fully is contained.”

That the said Edward died, and after his death the said Jane Garland died, with the appurtenances,” and died so seised, “after whose death David Garland, the eldest son and heir of the said Edward Garland the son, entered into the said land,” etc.

The act then recites that the said David Garland is seised in fee simple of 1220 acres of land in the County of Lunenburg, late purchased by him of John Edloe and Ann his wife, and another tract of 826 acres in said county of Lunenburg purchased of William Edlow and Anne his wife, and also was possessed of certain slaves, eight in number.

David Garland therefore petitioned the assembly to dock the entail of the said tract of land in Hanover County “whereby the said David Garland may be enabled to make a better provision for his younger children, and to settle his said lands, in the County of Lunenburg, with the slaves aforesaid to be annexed thereto, being of greater value, to the same uses.”

Accordingly the Assembly docked the entail of the Hanover lands and transferred the same to the Lunenburg lands.

From this act we learn the date of Edward Garland, Sr.’s will; the name of his wife and the name of his oldest son; furthermore it definitely establishes the precise relationship of the Lunenburg Garlands, descendants of David Garland, to the Hanover and New Kent Garlands, and fixes the approximate period when the family came to Lunenburg County.

David Garland first appears on the Bench as one of the Gentleman Justices of Lunenburg County in 1754.

From the foregoing we may condense, for conciseness, the line as follows:

Peter(1) Garland, the immigrant, of the Sussex branch of the Garlands in England, came to Virginia, in 1650, and settled in York County, and had:

(page 218)

Edward(2) Garland of New Kent County (d. circa. 1719), married about 1680, Jane (last name unknown), and had:

1. Edward(3) Garland, Junior, of Hanover, who married, unknown, and had:

(a) David(4) Garland, of Hanover and Lunenburg, founder of the Lunenburg branch of the family (living in 152, will in Lunenburg County, dated March 18, 1780, probated, May 9, 1782), Justice of the County Court, 1754 to 1777, married Mary (last name unknown).

(b) John(4)

2. Margaret(3)

3. Peter(3)

4. John(3)

5. Martha(3)

6. Mary(3)

7. James(4)

David(4) Garland was deputy sheriff in Lunenburg County in (page 219) 1759, was sheriff from 1771 to 1773; was a Captain of Militia in 1757, and was a Colonel in 1767. He had:

1. Elizabeth(5) Garland

2. Patty(5)

3. Mary(5)

4. Samuel(5) Garland, Captain in the Revolution.

5. Edward(5) Garland, Captain in the Revolution.

6. John(5)

7. William Terrell(5) Garland, who married (M.B. in Lunenburg County, Va., dated Dec. 29, 1786), Martha Broadnax (ancestor)

8. Peter(5) Garland, Captain in the Revolution

9. David(5) Garland, Second Lieutenant in the Revolution

10. Robert(5)

11. Thomas(5)

Peter Garland was born around 1630 in Braunton, Devon, England, which is located in the southwest part of that country. His presence in colonial Virginia is noted in documents from that time, but they are confusing in that there are three Peter Garlands emigrating respectively in 1650, 1655, and 1656. The prevailing thought is that the ancestral Peter Garland arrived in 1650 and is of the Sussex branch of the Garland family in England. Peter Garland is the 7th great-grandfather of Camille.

Edward Garland, son of Peter, was born in 1664, in New Kent County, Virginia, and what is now Hanover County Virginia, which is close to Richmond. He was a landowner and a man of substance. Owning considerable acreage, he increased his holdings over the years. Virginia needed new manpower for its ever-expanding tobacco plantations. In those years, prior to the significant introduction of slaves, indentured servants were brought over, and the plantation owners paid for their passage. The plantation owner was also granted 50 acres of land for each person transported. Thus Edward Garland acquired considerable property by paying for the passage of 95 persons to Virginia. In 1704, Edward held 2600 acres, the 7th largest landowner in New Kent County. St. Paul's Parish in New Kent County was split off in 1717 and became Hanover County. There were patents for land in Hanover County showing that Edward Garland held 4,664 acres.

David Garland, born 1723, grandson of Edward Garland, was a prominent citizen and landowner in Lunenburg County, Virginia, which lies southwest of Richmond. He served as Sheriff of Lunenburg County as well as Justice of the Peace. In 1757, David Garland held the military rank of captain of the militia in Lunenburg County. In the Revolutionary War, he was awarded the rank of colonel. David Garland was politically active having been a delegate to the First Continental Congress held in Philadelphia in 1774. He also was a delegate to the Virginia Convention in 1775 and 1776, which convened in Richmond and later in Williamsburg. David Garland is the 4th great-grandfather of Camille.

Some of David Garland's descendants moved west. William Terrell Garland, born in 1762, son of David Garland, was born in Lunenburg County, Virginia and moved to Hancock County, Georgia with a known residence there in 1812. His grandson and also the great-grandfather of Camille, Robert Norris Garland, born 1823 in Hancock County, Georgia, moved to Mississippi with a known residence in Tupelo (Home of Elvis Presley), Mississippi in 1870. His son James William Garland, born 1875 in Tupelo, Mississippi, moved his family to the Texas panhandle, and Camille's mother Mary Lee Garland was born there in Mansfield, Texas in 1914.

Mary Jane Jennings and Edward Garland had the following children:

- i. Margaret Garland (daughter of Edward Garland and Mary Jane Jennings) was born in 1684 in Pamunkey, New Kent Co., VA. She died in 1749 in Louisa Co., VA. She married William Overton (son of William Overton and Mary Elizabeth Waters) about 1697 in Hanover Co., VA. He was born on 14 Aug 1675 in New Kent Co., VA. He died on 18 Jun 1759 in Virginia.
- ii. John Garland (son of Edward Garland and Mary Jane Jennings) was born in 1688 in Of Hanover Co., VA. He died after 27 Jul 1731. He married Ann Cosby.
- iii. Martha Garland (daughter of Edward Garland and Mary Jane Jennings) was born about 1690 in New Kent Co., VA. She died in 1749. She married John Cosby (son of John Cosby and Sarah Higanson) in 1710 in Hanover Co., VA. He was born between 1670-1680 in Louisa Co., VA. He died in 1761 in Louisa Co., VA.
- iv. James Cosby Garland (son of Edward Garland and Mary Jane Jennings) was born about 1695.
- v. Mary Garland (daughter of Edward Garland and Mary Jane Jennings) was born about 1698. She married Edward Nelson (son of James Nelson) in 1719 in Hanover Co., VA. He was born about 1690 in London, Essex Co., England.

Notes for Edward Nelson:

Edward Nelson and his sister, Elizabeth Nelson, lived in a village near London with their uncle, having lost their parents. Edward became acquainted with a captain of

an English vessel, with whom he made an arrangement to ship from England on board the vessel. He left on the following Sunday while the family was at church, having feigned illness to keep from attending church himself, tied his clothes in a bundle, avoided the servant and succeeded in getting aboard the vessel in which he sailed in a few hours afterwards. He was then 14 years old. He visited what was then every known part of the world, and landed in VA, settling on Little River, New Kent Co (now Hanover). during his voyage he lost an eye. One year after landing in VA, he married Mary Garland, second daughter of Edward Garland of Garland's Neck, who had settled in this country many years before. Came to Virginia in 1718. (History of Louisa Co, VA)

The family lived at "Wingfield" on the north side of the Little River, a beautiful old home destroyed by lightning c. 1980-81, which stood across the river from "Offley". See photo of house & copy 1717 plant made by James Walker, evidently of the house tract. (Some Ancient Landowners in Saint Martin's Parish Hanover County, Virginia by Norine Campbell Gregory, New Papyrus Co., Inc. 2001)

Bible/Genealogical Records on file at the Virginia Historical Society & Library of Virginia: Edward Nelson, son of James Nelson Es. Essex, London England was born 1690. His parents dying while he was very young he was taken care of by an Uncle. Having the acquaintance of a sea captain his pictures of ocean adventures so dazzled his boyish imagination that he ran away from home to sail with the captain when he was only 14 years old. Followed the sea for 14 yrs becoming the captain of a vessel. Came to Va and settled on Little river, Hanover Co about 1718; married in 1719 Mary, dau of Edward and Jane Jennings Garland. Have issue:

- vi. Edward Garland (son of Edward Garland and Mary Jane Jennings) was born on 20 May 1700 in New Kent Co., VA. He married Ann _____.
 - 15. vii. Sarah Elizabeth Garland (daughter of Edward Garland and Mary Jane Jennings) was born in 1702 in Hanover Co., VA. She died in 1782 in Hanover Co., VA. She married Thomas Wingfield (son of Thomas Wingfield and Mary Stegall) about 1720. He was born about 1693 in New Kent Co., VA. He died in 1782 in Hanover Co., VA.
 - 9. viii. Elizabeth Garland (daughter of Edward Garland and Mary Jane Jennings) was born on 19 Dec 1704 in New Kent Co., VA. She died on 19 Nov 1739. She married James Overton (son of William Overton and Mary Elizabeth Waters). He was born on 14 Aug 1688 in New Kent Co., VA. He died on 18 Jun 1749 in Hanover Co., VA. She married Daniel Truhart (son of Aaron Truheart).
 - ix. Peter Garland (son of Edward Garland and Mary Jane Jennings) was born about 1705.
56. **John Wingfield** (son of John Wingfield and Frances Cromwell) was born on 22 Jun 1623 in Tickencote, Rutland, England. He died on 30 Dec 1678 in King's Bench, Southwark, London, England (Died in prison). He married **Mary Owen** (daughter of George Owen and Rebecca Darrell) in 1663 in London, England.
57. **Mary Owen** (daughter of George Owen and Rebecca Darrell) was born in 1645 in London, Middlesex, England. She died on 31 Jan 1714 in London, England.
- Mary Owen and John Wingfield had the following child:
- 28. i. Thomas Wingfield (son of John Wingfield and Mary Owen) was born on 29 Mar 1664 in Pauls, London, England. He died on 19 Dec 1720 in St Peters Parish, New Kent Co., VA. He married Mary Stegall (daughter of William Stegall and Mary Rose Johansan) about 1690 in York Co., VA. She was born in 1670 in Willoughby, Nottinghamshire, England. She died on 31 Jan 1714 in New Kent Co., VA.
58. **William Stegall** (son of William Steagall and Josephine Tinner) was born on 22 Oct 1609 in Suffolk, England. He died in 1689 in Brunswick Co., VA. He married **Mary Rose Johansan**.
59. **Mary Rose Johansan** was born in 1612 in England. She died in 1703 in Brunswick Co., VA.
- Mary Rose Johansan and William Stegall had the following children:
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- i. Samuel Stegall (son of William Stegall and Mary Rose Johanson) was born in 1645 in Charles City, Charles Co., VA.
 - ii. William Stegall (son of William Stegall and Mary Rose Johanson) was born in 1650 in Virginia. He died on 19 Mar 1719 in New Kent Co., VA.
 - iii. Moses Stegall (son of William Stegall and Mary Rose Johanson) was born in 1660 in Virginia. He died on 19 Aug 1721 in St Peters, New Kent Co., VA.
 - iv. John Steagall (son of William Stegall and Mary Rose Johanson) was born in 1662.
 - v. John Stegall (son of William Stegall and Mary Rose Johanson) was born in 1662.
29. vi. Mary Stegall (daughter of William Stegall and Mary Rose Johanson) was born in 1670 in Willoughby, Nottinghamshire, England. She died on 31 Jan 1714 in New Kent Co., VA. She married Thomas Wingfield (son of John Wingfield and Mary Owen) about 1690 in York Co., VA. He was born on 29 Mar 1664 in Pauls, London, England. He died on 19 Dec 1720 in St Peters Parish, New Kent Co., VA.
60. **Peter Garland** (son of Peter Garland and Elizabeth Coles) was born in 1630 in Weston Hanger, Kent, England. He died on 07 Sep 1694 in New Kent Co., VA. He married **Joan Wilson** (daughter of William Wilson and Prudence _____) in 1655 in Isle of Wight Co., VA.
61. **Joan Wilson.**
Joan Wilson and Peter Garland had the following children:
- 18. i. Edward Garland (son of Peter Garland and Joan Wilson) was born before 1680 in New Kent Co., VA. He died on 18 Mar 1718. He married an unknown spouse about 1682 in Virginia. He married Mary Jane Jennings (daughter of Peter Jennings and Mary Cary) in 1687 in Hanover Co., VA. She was born in 1668 in St Pauls Parish, New Kent Co., VA. She died in May 1737 in Hanover Co., VA.
 - ii. William Garland (son of Peter Garland and Joan Wilson).
62. **Peter Jennings** (son of Peter Jennings) was born in 1630 in New Kent Co., VA. He died in 1719 in New Kent Co., VA. He married **Mary Cary** (daughter of Thomas Cary and Susanna Limberry).
63. **Mary Cary** (daughter of Thomas Cary and Susanna Limberry) was born in 1635 in England. She died in 1710 in New Kent Co., VA.
Mary Cary and Peter Jennings had the following children:
- i. Peter Jennings (son of Peter Jennings and Mary Cary) was born in 1657 in New Kent Co., VA. He died in May 1737.
 - 19. ii. Mary Jane Jennings (daughter of Peter Jennings and Mary Cary) was born in 1668 in St Pauls Parish, New Kent Co., VA. She died in May 1737 in Hanover Co., VA. She married Edward Garland (son of Peter Garland and Joan Wilson) in 1687 in Hanover Co., VA. He was born before 1680 in New Kent Co., VA. He died on 18 Mar 1718.
 - iii. Sarah Jennings (daughter of Peter Jennings and Mary Cary) was born on 02 Feb 1679 in Virginia. She died in 1683.

Generation 7

64. **John Overton** (son of Henry Overton) was born about 1566 in of Easington & Hull, England. He died about 1654. He married **Joan Snawsell** (daughter of Robart Snawsell and Ann Waters) in 1606.
65. **Joan Snawsell** (daughter of Robart Snawsell and Ann Waters) was born about 27 Dec 1586 in Bilton, England.
Joan Snawsell and John Overton had the following children:
- i. Francis Overton (daughter of John Overton and Joan Snawsell) was born after 1600.
 - ii. Germaine Overton (daughter of John Overton and Joan Snawsell) was born after 1600.
 - iii. Griselle Overton (daughter of John Overton and Joan Snawsell) was born after
-

-
- 1600.
- iv. Thomas Overton (son of John Overton and Joan Snawsell) was born after 1600.
32. v. Robert Overton (son of John Overton and Joan Snawsell) was born after 1609 in Probably in Easington Parish, Yorkshire, England. He died in Dec 1679 in Probably in Barbados, West Indies. He married Anne Gardiner (daughter of Jeremy Gardiner).
66. **Jeremy Gardiner.**
Jeremy Gardiner had the following child:
33. i. Anne Gardiner (daughter of Jeremy Gardiner). She married Robert Overton (son of John Overton and Joan Snawsell). He was born after 1609 in Probably in Easington Parish, Yorkshire, England. He died in Dec 1679 in Probably in Barbados, West Indies.
72. **Peter Garland** (son of John Garland) was born about 1600 in Probably Sussex, England. He died in 1687. He married **Elizabeth Coles**.
73. **Elizabeth Coles** was born about 1600 in Probably Sussex, England.
Elizabeth Coles and Peter Garland had the following child:
36. i. Peter Garland (son of Peter Garland and Elizabeth Coles) was born in 1630 in Weston Hanger, Kent, England. He died on 07 Sep 1694 in New Kent Co., VA. He married Joan Wilson (daughter of William Wilson and Prudence _____) in 1655 in Isle of Wight Co., VA.
74. **William Wilson.** He married **Prudence _____**.
75. **Prudence _____.** She died about 09 Mar 1664.
Prudence _____ and William Wilson had the following child:
37. i. Joan Wilson (daughter of William Wilson and Prudence _____). She married Peter Garland (son of Peter Garland and Elizabeth Coles) in 1655 in Isle of Wight Co., VA. He was born in 1630 in Weston Hanger, Kent, England. He died on 07 Sep 1694 in New Kent Co., VA.
76. **Peter Jennings** was born in 1600. He died in 1651.
Peter Jennings had the following child:
38. i. Peter Jennings (son of Peter Jennings) was born in 1630 in New Kent Co., VA. He died in 1719 in New Kent Co., VA. He married Mary Cary (daughter of Thomas Cary and Susanna Limberry). She was born in 1635 in England. She died in 1710 in New Kent Co., VA.
78. **Thomas Cary** (son of John Cary and Elizabeth Hereford) was born in 1613 in Bristol, Gloucestershire, England. He died in 1659 in Monye, Somerset Co., MD. He married **Susanna Limberry** (daughter of Philip Limberry).
79. **Susanna Limberry** (daughter of Philip Limberry) was born in 1620 in Avon, Gloucestershire, England. She died in 1680.
Susanna Limberry and Thomas Cary had the following child:
39. i. Mary Cary (daughter of Thomas Cary and Susanna Limberry) was born in 1635 in England. She died in 1710 in New Kent Co., VA. She married Peter Jennings (son of Peter Jennings). He was born in 1630 in New Kent Co., VA. He died in 1719 in New Kent Co., VA.
80. **Edmund Booker** (son of John Booker and Inchershell _____) was born in 1560 in Nottinghamshire, England. He died in 1613 in Nottinghamshire, England. He married **Elizabeth Pott** (daughter of Roger Pott and Mary Ann Sutton).
81. **Elizabeth Pott** (daughter of Roger Pott and Mary Ann Sutton) was born about 1570 in Harrop Edge, Cheshire, England. She died about 1591 in Nottinghamshire, England.
Elizabeth Pott and Edmund Booker had the following child:
40. i. Edward Booker (son of Edmund Booker and Elizabeth Pott) was born in 1587 in
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Gloucester, Gloucestershire, England. He died in 1674 in York, Giles Co., VA. He married Sarah Glover (daughter of Richard Glover and Mary Holmeden) in 1639 in England. She was born in 1598 in England. She died on 02 Sep 1646 in York Co., VA.

82. **Richard Glover** (son of Peter Glover and Ann _____) was born in 1556 in London, England. He died on 16 Aug 1615 in London, England. He married **Mary Holmeden** (daughter of John Holmeden).
83. **Mary Holmeden** (daughter of John Holmeden) was born in 1570 in London, England. She died in 1601 in London, England.
- Mary Holmeden and Richard Glover had the following child:
41. i. Sarah Glover (daughter of Richard Glover and Mary Holmeden) was born in 1598 in England. She died on 02 Sep 1646 in York Co., VA. She married Edward Booker (son of Edmund Booker and Elizabeth Pott) in 1639 in England. He was born in 1587 in Gloucester, Gloucestershire, England. He died in 1674 in York, Giles Co., VA.
96. **Charles Cosby** (son of Alexander Cosby and Dorcas Sydney) was born on 11 Sep 1585 in Stradbally Hall, Ireland. He married **Mary Loftus** (daughter of Adam Loftus and Jane Purdon) in 1623.
97. **Mary Loftus**. She died on 23 Nov 1632.
- Mary Loftus and Charles Cosby had the following child:
48. i. John Cosby (son of Charles Cosby and Mary Loftus) was born about 1623 in Ireland. He died in 1696 in York Co., VA. He married Sarah Higanson (daughter of Robert Higginson and Joanna Torkesy) about 1670 in York Co., VA. She was born in 1626 in York Co., VA. She died on 21 Jul 1740 in York Co., VA. He married Mary Ann Johnson.
98. **Robert Higginson** (son of Thomas Higginson and Anne Higginson) was born on 24 Jan 1572 in Berkswell, Warwick, England. He died in Aug 1649 in Bruton Parish, Gloucester Co., VA. He married **Joanna Torkesy** (daughter of John Torkesy and Mary Culverwell) in 1620 in Warwickshire, England.
99. **Joanna Torkesy** (daughter of John Torkesy and Mary Culverwell) was born in 1600 in Berkswell, Warwickshire, England. She died on 16 Nov 1675 in Fairfield, Gloucester Co., VA.
- Joanna Torkesy and Robert Higginson had the following child:
49. i. Sarah Higanson (daughter of Robert Higginson and Joanna Torkesy) was born in 1626 in York Co., VA. She died on 21 Jul 1740 in York Co., VA. She married Robert Lancaster. He was born in 1645 in Surry Co., VA. He died in 1720 in Isle of Wight Co., VA. She married John Cosby (son of Charles Cosby and Mary Loftus) about 1670 in York Co., VA. He was born about 1623 in Ireland. He died in 1696 in York Co., VA.
100. **Nicholas Meriwether** was born in 1631 in Bramber, Sussex, England. He died on 15 Dec 1678 in Lynnhaven Parish, Prince William Co., VA. He married **Elizabeth Woodhouse**.
101. **Elizabeth Woodhouse** was born in 1633 in Lower, Norfolk Co., VA. She died in Jan 1680 in Virginia.
- Elizabeth Woodhouse and Nicholas Meriwether had the following child:
50. i. David Meriwether (son of Nicholas Meriwether and Elizabeth Woodhouse) was born in 1659 in James City, York Co., VA. He died in 1701 in Somme, Picardie, France. He married Mary Weaver. She was born in 1660 in Temple, Bristol Co., MA.
104. **Robert Overton** (son of John Overton and Joan Snawsell) was born after 1609 in Probably in Easington Parish, Yorkshire, England. He died in Dec 1679 in Probably in Barbados, West Indies. He married **Anne Gardiner** (daughter of Jeremy Gardiner).
105. **Anne Gardiner**.

Notes for Robert Overton:

Robert was a Major General and one of the the most distinguished officers of the Parliamentary

Army under Cromwell. Serving as an officer under Cromwell during the Civil Wars, he was named governor of Hull, Edinburgh, and Aberdeen. After he could no longer be supportive of Cromwell and the King, Robert Overton was reduced in rank and was a political prisoner in the Tower of London and twice on the Isle of Jersey. He was released from Mont Orgueil Castle in Jersey in 1671 by order of King Charles II and was returned to England. [From the web site of Nan Overton West, <http://home.earthlink.net/~pnwest/westrain.htm>]

Anne Gardiner and Robert Overton had the following child:

16. i. William Overton (son of Robert Overton and Anne Gardiner) was born on 03 Dec 1638 in Easington, England. He died after 1697 in Albemarle Co., VA. He married Mary Elizabeth Waters (daughter of Samuel Waters and Anne _____) on 24 Nov 1670 (On board a ship near Yorktown, Virginia). She was born on 30 Dec 1654 in London, England. She died about 1697 in St. Paul's Parish, Hanover, VA.

106. **Samuel Waters.** He married **Anne _____**.

107. **Anne _____**.

Anne _____ and Samuel Waters had the following child:

17. i. Mary Elizabeth Waters (daughter of Samuel Waters and Anne _____) was born on 30 Dec 1654 in London, England. She died about 1697 in St. Paul's Parish, Hanover, VA. She married William Overton (son of Robert Overton and Anne Gardiner) on 24 Nov 1670 (On board a ship near Yorktown, Virginia). He was born on 03 Dec 1638 in Easington, England. He died after 1697 in Albemarle Co., VA.

108. **Peter Garland** (son of Peter Garland and Elizabeth Coles) was born in 1630 in Weston Hanger, Kent, England. He died on 07 Sep 1694 in New Kent Co., VA. He married **Joan Wilson** (daughter of William Wilson and Prudence _____) in 1655 in Isle of Wight Co., VA.

109. **Joan Wilson.**

Joan Wilson and Peter Garland had the following children:

18. i. Edward Garland (son of Peter Garland and Joan Wilson) was born before 1680 in New Kent Co., VA. He died on 18 Mar 1718. He married an unknown spouse about 1682 in Virginia. He married Mary Jane Jennings (daughter of Peter Jennings and Mary Cary) in 1687 in Hanover Co., VA. She was born in 1668 in St Pauls Parish, New Kent Co., VA. She died in May 1737 in Hanover Co., VA.
- ii. William Garland (son of Peter Garland and Joan Wilson).

110. **Peter Jennings** (son of Peter Jennings) was born in 1630 in New Kent Co., VA. He died in 1719 in New Kent Co., VA. He married **Mary Cary** (daughter of Thomas Cary and Susanna Limberry).

111. **Mary Cary** (daughter of Thomas Cary and Susanna Limberry) was born in 1635 in England. She died in 1710 in New Kent Co., VA.

Mary Cary and Peter Jennings had the following children:

- i. Peter Jennings (son of Peter Jennings and Mary Cary) was born in 1657 in New Kent Co., VA. He died in May 1737.
19. ii. Mary Jane Jennings (daughter of Peter Jennings and Mary Cary) was born in 1668 in St Pauls Parish, New Kent Co., VA. She died in May 1737 in Hanover Co., VA. She married Edward Garland (son of Peter Garland and Joan Wilson) in 1687 in Hanover Co., VA. He was born before 1680 in New Kent Co., VA. He died on 18 Mar 1718.
- iii. Sarah Jennings (daughter of Peter Jennings and Mary Cary) was born on 02 Feb 1679 in Virginia. She died in 1683.

112. **John Wingfield** (son of John Wingfield and Elizabeth Gresham) was born in 1594 in Tickencote, Rutland, England. He died on 25 Dec 1631 in Tickencote, Rutland, England. He married **Frances Cromwell** (daughter of Edward Cromwell and Frances Rugge) on 30 Jan 1619.



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113. **Frances Cromwell** (daughter of Edward Cromwell and Frances Ruge) was born in 1594 in Oakham, Rutland, England. She died on 25 Jun 1662 in Tickencote, Rutland, England.



Frances Cromwell and John Wingfield had the following children:

- i. Arthur Wingfield (son of John Wingfield and Frances Cromwell) was born before 05 Dec 1619 in Tickencote, Rutland, England.
 - ii. Frances Wingfield (daughter of John Wingfield and Frances Cromwell) was born before 26 May 1621 in Tickencote, Rutland, England. She died on 26 May 1621.
 - iii. Elizabeth Wingfield (daughter of John Wingfield and Frances Cromwell) was born before 25 Apr 1622.
 56. iv. John Wingfield (son of John Wingfield and Frances Cromwell) was born on 22 Jun 1623 in Tickencote, Rutland, England. He died on 30 Dec 1678 in King's Bench, Southwark, London, England (Died in prison). He married Mary Owen (daughter of George Owen and Rebecca Darrell) in 1663 in London, England. She was born in 1645 in London, Middlesex, England. She died on 31 Jan 1714 in London, England.
 - v. Elizabeth Wingfield (daughter of John Wingfield and Frances Cromwell) was born before 28 Jul 1626 in Tickencote, Rutland, England.
 - vi. Francis Wingfield (daughter of John Wingfield and Frances Cromwell) was born in Sep 1628 in Stamford, Lincs, England.
 - vii. Charles Wingfield (son of John Wingfield and Frances Cromwell) was born before 08 Aug 1642 in Tickencote, Rutland, England. He died in 1667.
 - viii. George Wingfield (son of John Wingfield and Frances Cromwell).
 - ix. Richard Wingfield (son of John Wingfield and Frances Cromwell) was born in Tickencote, Rutland, England.
114. **George Owen** (son of George Owen) was born in 1595 in England. He died on 13 May 1665 in Pembrokeshire, Wales. He married **Rebecca Darrell** (daughter of Thomas Darrell and Margery Horne).
115. **Rebecca Darrell** (daughter of Thomas Darrell and Margery Horne) was born in 1625 in Cambridgeshire, England. She died on 13 May 1665 in Weston Hanger, Kent, England.

Rebecca Darrell and George Owen had the following child:

57. i. Mary Owen (daughter of George Owen and Rebecca Darrell) was born in 1645 in London, Middlesex, England. She died on 31 Jan 1714 in London, England. She married John Wingfield (son of John Wingfield and Frances Cromwell) in 1663 in London, England. He was born on 22 Jun 1623 in Tickencote, Rutland, England. He died on 30 Dec 1678 in King's Bench, Southwark, London, England (Died in prison).
116. **William Steagall** was born in 1575 in London, Middlesex, England. He died in 1617 in Suffolk, England. He married **Josephine Tinner**.
117. **Josephine Tinner** was born in 1582 in England. She died in 1622 in England.

Josephine Tinner and William Steagall had the following child:

58. i. William Stegall (son of William Steagall and Josephine Tinner) was born on 22 Oct 1609 in Suffolk, England. He died in 1689 in Brunswick Co., VA. He married Mary Rose Johansan. She was born in 1612 in England. She died in 1703 in Brunswick Co., VA.
120. **Peter Garland** (son of John Garland) was born about 1600 in Probably Sussex, England. He died in 1687. He married **Elizabeth Coles**.
121. **Elizabeth Coles** was born about 1600 in Probably Sussex, England.

Elizabeth Coles and Peter Garland had the following child:

36. i. Peter Garland (son of Peter Garland and Elizabeth Coles) was born in 1630 in Weston Hanger, Kent, England. He died on 07 Sep 1694 in New Kent Co., VA. He

married Joan Wilson (daughter of William Wilson and Prudence _____) in 1655 in Isle of Wight Co., VA.

122. **William Wilson**. He married **Prudence** _____.
123. **Prudence** _____. She died about 09 Mar 1664.
Prudence _____ and William Wilson had the following child:
37. i. Joan Wilson (daughter of William Wilson and Prudence _____). She married Peter Garland (son of Peter Garland and Elizabeth Coles) in 1655 in Isle of Wight Co., VA. He was born in 1630 in Weston Hanger, Kent, England. He died on 07 Sep 1694 in New Kent Co., VA.
124. **Peter Jennings** was born in 1600. He died in 1651.
Peter Jennings had the following child:
38. i. Peter Jennings (son of Peter Jennings) was born in 1630 in New Kent Co., VA. He died in 1719 in New Kent Co., VA. He married Mary Cary (daughter of Thomas Cary and Susanna Limberry). She was born in 1635 in England. She died in 1710 in New Kent Co., VA.
126. **Thomas Cary** (son of John Cary and Elizabeth Hereford) was born in 1613 in Bristol, Gloucestershire, England. He died in 1659 in Monye, Somerset Co., MD. He married **Susanna Limberry** (daughter of Philip Limberry).
127. **Susanna Limberry** (daughter of Philip Limberry) was born in 1620 in Avon, Gloucestershire, England. She died in 1680.
Susanna Limberry and Thomas Cary had the following child:
39. i. Mary Cary (daughter of Thomas Cary and Susanna Limberry) was born in 1635 in England. She died in 1710 in New Kent Co., VA. She married Peter Jennings (son of Peter Jennings). He was born in 1630 in New Kent Co., VA. He died in 1719 in New Kent Co., VA.

Generation 8

128. **Henry Overton** (son of John Overton and Margaret _____) was born about 1550 in of Easington, Yorkshire, England. He died in 1595.
Henry Overton had the following child:
64. i. John Overton (son of Henry Overton) was born about 1566 in of Easington & Hull, England. He died about 1654. He married Joan Snawsell (daughter of Robart Snawsell and Ann Waters) in 1606. She was born about 27 Dec 1586 in Bilton, England.
130. **Robart Snawsell**. He married **Ann Waters**.
131. **Ann Waters**.
Ann Waters and Robart Snawsell had the following child:
65. i. Joan Snawsell (daughter of Robart Snawsell and Ann Waters) was born about 27 Dec 1586 in Bilton, England. She married John Overton (son of Henry Overton) in 1606. He was born about 1566 in of Easington & Hull, England. He died about 1654.
144. **John Garland**.
John Garland had the following child:
72. i. Peter Garland (son of John Garland) was born about 1600 in Probably Sussex, England. He died in 1687. He married Elizabeth Coles. She was born about 1600 in Probably Sussex, England.
156. **John Cary** was born on 10 Apr 1583 in Bristol, Gloucestershire, England. He died on 13 Feb 1661 in Bristol, Gloucestershire, England. He married **Elizabeth Hereford** on 29 May 1609.
157. **Elizabeth Hereford** was born in 1587 in Bristol, Gloucestershire, England. She died in 1617 in Bristol, Avon, England.

Notes for John Cary:

John Cary was a draper of Bristol. He married first, in 1609, Elizabeth Hereford. Second, Alice Hobson, daughter of Henry Hobson, Innkeeper and sometime mayor of Bristol.

It is evident that, with others of his family, he suffered severely in estate during the Civil Wars, when Bristol was alternately in possession of Round Heads, Cavaliers, and Roundheads again; both parties preying on the resident merchants.

Elizabeth Hereford and John Cary had the following children:

- i. John Cary (son of John Cary and Elizabeth Hereford) was born about 1610.
78. ii. Thomas Cary (son of John Cary and Elizabeth Hereford) was born in 1613 in Bristol, Gloucestershire, England. He died in 1659 in Monye, Somerset Co., MD. He married Susanna Limberry (daughter of Philip Limberry). She was born in 1620 in Avon, Gloucestershire, England. She died in 1680.
- iii. Philip Cary (son of John Cary and Elizabeth Hereford).
- iv. Prudence Cary (daughter of John Cary and Elizabeth Hereford).
- v. Elizabeth Cary (daughter of John Cary and Elizabeth Hereford). She married Henry Hopson.

158. **Philip Limberry.**

Philip Limberry had the following child:

79. i. Susanna Limberry (daughter of Philip Limberry) was born in 1620 in Avon, Gloucestershire, England. She died in 1680. She married Thomas Cary (son of John Cary and Elizabeth Hereford). He was born in 1613 in Bristol, Gloucestershire, England. He died in 1659 in Monye, Somerset Co., MD.

160. **John Booker** (son of John Booker) was born in 1520 in Woodhouse, Leicestershire, England. He died in 1565 in Nottinghamshire, England. He married **Inchershell** _____.

161. **Inchershell** _____ was born in 1527 in Nottinghamshire, England. She died in 1565.

Inchershell _____ and John Booker had the following child:

80. i. Edmund Booker (son of John Booker and Inchershell _____) was born in 1560 in Nottinghamshire, England. He died in 1613 in Nottinghamshire, England. He married Elizabeth Pott (daughter of Roger Pott and Mary Ann Sutton). She was born about 1570 in Harrop Edge, Cheshire, England. She died about 1591 in Nottinghamshire, England.

162. **Roger Pott** (son of John Pott) was born about 1510 in Dunge, Wiltshire, England. He died about 1601 in Cheshire, England. He married **Mary Ann Sutton**.

163. **Mary Ann Sutton** was born about 1542 in England. She died about 1565 in England.

Mary Ann Sutton and Roger Pott had the following child:

81. i. Elizabeth Pott (daughter of Roger Pott and Mary Ann Sutton) was born about 1570 in Harrop Edge, Cheshire, England. She died about 1591 in Nottinghamshire, England. She married Edmund Booker (son of John Booker and Inchershell _____). He was born in 1560 in Nottinghamshire, England. He died in 1613 in Nottinghamshire, England.

164. **Peter Glover** was born in 1532 in Kent, England. He died on 24 Jun 1579 in Kent, England. He married **Ann** _____.

165. **Ann** _____ was born in 1532 in Kent, England. She died in 1583 in St Saviour, Surrey, England.

Ann _____ and Peter Glover had the following child:

82. i. Richard Glover (son of Peter Glover and Ann _____) was born in 1556 in London, England. He died on 16 Aug 1615 in London, England. He married Mary Holmeden (daughter of John Holmeden). She was born in 1570 in London, England. She died in 1601 in London, England.

166. **John Holmeden** was born in 1530.

John Holmeden had the following child:

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83. i. Mary Holmeden (daughter of John Holmeden) was born in 1570 in London, England. She died in 1601 in London, England. She married Richard Glover (son of Peter Glover and Ann _____). He was born in 1556 in London, England. He died on 16 Aug 1615 in London, England.
192. **Alexander Cosby** (son of Francis Cosby and Mary Seymour) was born in 1550 in Stradbally, Ireland. He died on 19 May 1596 in Stradbally Bridge, Waterford, Ireland. He married **Dorcas Sydney** (daughter of William Sydney and Elizabeth Allot) about 1570.
193. **Dorcas Sydney** (daughter of William Sydney and Elizabeth Allot) was born in 1550 in Kent, England. She died in 1606 in England.

Notes for Dorcas Sydney:

Dorcas was a maid of honor to Queen Elizabeth I and a great niece of Sir William Sydney, Lord of Cranby.

Dorcas Sydney and Alexander Cosby had the following children:

- i. Francis Cosby (son of Alexander Cosby and Dorcas Sydney) was born on 01 Jan 1571 in Dublin, Ireland. He died on 19 May 1596 in Stradbally Bridge, Waterford, Ireland. He married Helen Hartpole about 1595. She was born between 1555-1579. She died about 1636.
 - ii. William Cosby (son of Alexander Cosby and Dorcas Sydney) was born on 20 Jun 1573. He died.
 - iii. John Cosby (son of Alexander Cosby and Dorcas Sydney) was born on 23 Aug 1574 in Stradbally Hall, Ireland. He died between 1575-1664.
 - iv. Richard Cosby (son of Alexander Cosby and Dorcas Sydney) was born on 04 Jun 1576 in Stradbally Hall, Ireland. He died on 05 Dec 1631. He married Elizabeth Pigott between 1593-1621. She was born between 1570-1593 in Dysart, Queen's County, Ireland. She died in 1669.
 - v. Mable Cosby (daughter of Alexander Cosby and Dorcas Sydney) was born on 12 Aug 1578. She died in 1632. She married George Harpole between 1592-1620. He was born between 1561-1581. He died in 1632.
 - vi. Humphrey Cosby (son of Alexander Cosby and Dorcas Sydney) was born on 20 Sep 1581 in Stradbally Hall, Ireland. He died between 1582-1671.
 - vii. Rose Cosby (daughter of Alexander Cosby and Dorcas Sydney) was born on 20 Nov 1582 in Queen's House, Oxford, England. She died between 1596-1676. She married Richard Lord Howth between 1596-1629. He was born between 1565-1585. He died between 1599-1671.
 - viii. Josiah Cosby (son of Alexander Cosby and Dorcas Sydney) was born on 20 Nov 1582 in Queen's House, Oxford, England. He died between 1583-1672.
 - ix. Elizabeth Cosby (daughter of Alexander Cosby and Dorcas Sydney) was born on 08 Sep 1584 in Stradbally Hall, Ireland. She died between 1585-1678.
 96. x. Charles Cosby (son of Alexander Cosby and Dorcas Sydney) was born on 11 Sep 1585 in Stradbally Hall, Ireland. He married Mary Loftus (daughter of Adam Loftus and Jane Purdon) in 1623. She died on 23 Nov 1632.
 - xi. Seth Cosby (daughter of Alexander Cosby and Dorcas Sydney) was born on 11 Aug 1588. She died between 1589-1682.
 - xii. John Cosby (son of Alexander Cosby and Dorcas Sydney) was born on 11 Aug 1589. He died between 1590-1679.
 - xiii. Mary Cosby (daughter of Alexander Cosby and Dorcas Sydney) was born on 10 Jul 1590. She died between 1591-1684.
 - xiv. Ann Cosby (daughter of Alexander Cosby and Dorcas Sydney) was born on 19 Sep 1591. She died between 1592-1685.
 - xv. Arnold Cosby (son of Alexander Cosby and Dorcas Sydney) was born on 20 Jun 1594.
194. **Adam Loftus**. He married **Jane Purdon**.
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195. **Jane Purdon.**

Notes for Adam Loftus:

Adam Loftus was said to have been chaplain to Queen Elizabeth I.

Jane Purdon and Adam Loftus had the following child:

97. i. Mary Loftus (daughter of Adam Loftus and Jane Purdon). She died on 23 Nov 1632. She married Charles Cosby (son of Alexander Cosby and Dorcas Sydney) in 1623. He was born on 11 Sep 1585 in Stradbally Hall, Ireland.

196. **Thomas Higginson** was born on 10 Feb 1573 in Berkeswell, Warwickshire, England. He died in Berkeswell, Warwickshire, England. He married **Anne Higginson**.

197. **Anne Higginson** was born in 1576 in Berkeswell, Warwickshire, England. She died in Berkeswell, Warwickshire, England.

Anne Higginson and Thomas Higginson had the following child:

98. i. Robert Higginson (son of Thomas Higginson and Anne Higginson) was born on 24 Jan 1572 in Berkswell, Warwick, England. He died in Aug 1649 in Bruton Parish, Gloucester Co., VA. He married Joanna Torkesy (daughter of John Torkesy and Mary Culverwell) in 1620 in Warwickshire, England. She was born in 1600 in Berkswell, Warwickshire, England. She died on 16 Nov 1675 in Fairfield, Gloucester Co., VA.

198. **John Torkesy** was born in 1575 in England. He died on 01 Mar 1614 in Barwell, Leicestershire, England. He married **Mary Culverwell**.

199. **Mary Culverwell** was born in 1587 in Cherry Burton, Yorkshire, England. She died in 1619 in England.

Mary Culverwell and John Torkesy had the following child:

99. i. Joanna Torkesy (daughter of John Torkesy and Mary Culverwell) was born in 1600 in Berkswell, Warwickshire, England. She died on 16 Nov 1675 in Fairfield, Gloucester Co., VA. She married Robert Higginson (son of Thomas Higginson and Anne Higginson) in 1620 in Warwickshire, England. He was born on 24 Jan 1572 in Berkswell, Warwick, England. He died in Aug 1649 in Bruton Parish, Gloucester Co., VA.

208. **John Overton** (son of Henry Overton) was born about 1566 in of Easington & Hull, England. He died about 1654. He married **Joan Snawsell** (daughter of Robart Snawsell and Ann Waters) in 1606.

209. **Joan Snawsell** (daughter of Robart Snawsell and Ann Waters) was born about 27 Dec 1586 in Bilton, England.

Joan Snawsell and John Overton had the following children:

- i. Francis Overton (daughter of John Overton and Joan Snawsell) was born after 1600.
- ii. Germaine Overton (daughter of John Overton and Joan Snawsell) was born after 1600.
- iii. Griselle Overton (daughter of John Overton and Joan Snawsell) was born after 1600.
- iv. Thomas Overton (son of John Overton and Joan Snawsell) was born after 1600.
32. v. Robert Overton (son of John Overton and Joan Snawsell) was born after 1609 in Probably in Easington Parish, Yorkshire, England. He died in Dec 1679 in Probably in Barbados, West Indies. He married Anne Gardiner (daughter of Jeremy Gardiner).

210. **Jeremy Gardiner.**

Jeremy Gardiner had the following child:

33. i. Anne Gardiner (daughter of Jeremy Gardiner). She married Robert Overton (son of John Overton and Joan Snawsell). He was born after 1609 in Probably in Easington Parish, Yorkshire, England. He died in Dec 1679 in Probably in

Barbados, West Indies.

216. **Peter Garland** (son of John Garland) was born about 1600 in Probably Sussex, England. He died in 1687. He married **Elizabeth Coles**.

217. **Elizabeth Coles** was born about 1600 in Probably Sussex, England.

Elizabeth Coles and Peter Garland had the following child:

36. i. Peter Garland (son of Peter Garland and Elizabeth Coles) was born in 1630 in Weston Hanger, Kent, England. He died on 07 Sep 1694 in New Kent Co., VA. He married Joan Wilson (daughter of William Wilson and Prudence _____) in 1655 in Isle of Wight Co., VA.

218. **William Wilson**. He married **Prudence _____**.

219. **Prudence _____**. She died about 09 Mar 1664.

Prudence _____ and William Wilson had the following child:

37. i. Joan Wilson (daughter of William Wilson and Prudence _____). She married Peter Garland (son of Peter Garland and Elizabeth Coles) in 1655 in Isle of Wight Co., VA. He was born in 1630 in Weston Hanger, Kent, England. He died on 07 Sep 1694 in New Kent Co., VA.

220. **Peter Jennings** was born in 1600. He died in 1651.

Peter Jennings had the following child:

38. i. Peter Jennings (son of Peter Jennings) was born in 1630 in New Kent Co., VA. He died in 1719 in New Kent Co., VA. He married Mary Cary (daughter of Thomas Cary and Susanna Limberry). She was born in 1635 in England. She died in 1710 in New Kent Co., VA.

222. **Thomas Cary** (son of John Cary and Elizabeth Hereford) was born in 1613 in Bristol, Gloucestershire, England. He died in 1659 in Monye, Somerset Co., MD. He married **Susanna Limberry** (daughter of Philip Limberry).

223. **Susanna Limberry** (daughter of Philip Limberry) was born in 1620 in Avon, Gloucestershire, England. She died in 1680.


Susanna Limberry and Thomas Cary had the following child:

39. i. Mary Cary (daughter of Thomas Cary and Susanna Limberry) was born in 1635 in England. She died in 1710 in New Kent Co., VA. She married Peter Jennings (son of Peter Jennings). He was born in 1630 in New Kent Co., VA. He died in 1719 in New Kent Co., VA.

224. **John Wingfield** (son of Robert Wingfield and Elizabeth Cecil) was born in Tickencote, Rutland, England. He died on 29 Jul 1626 in Tickencote, Rutland, England. He married **Elizabeth Gresham** (daughter of Paul Gresham and Margaret Lynne) in 1593 in Weston Hanger, Kent, England.

225. **Elizabeth Gresham** (daughter of Paul Gresham and Margaret Lynne) was born in 1566 in Walsingham, Norfolk, England. She died on 14 Feb 1602 in Tickencote, Rutland, England.

Elizabeth Gresham and John Wingfield had the following child:

112. i.  John Wingfield (son of John Wingfield and Elizabeth Gresham) was born in 1594 in Tickencote, Rutland, England. He died on 25 Dec 1631 in Tickencote, Rutland, England. He married Frances Cromwell (daughter of Edward Cromwell and Frances Rugge) on 30 Jan 1619. She was born in 1594 in Oakham, Rutland, England. She died on 25 Jun 1662 in Tickencote, Rutland, England. He married Jane Turpin (daughter of William Turpin).

226. **Edward Cromwell** (son of Henry Cromwell and Mary Paulet) was born in 1560 in Putney, Surrey, England. He died on 27 Apr 1607 in Chancel Abbey Church, Down Patrick, Ireland. He married **Frances Rugge** (daughter of William Rugge and Thomasine Townsend) in 1593 in Norfolk, England.



227. **Frances Rugge** (daughter of William Rugge and Thomasine Townsend) was born in 1562 in

Felmingham, Norfolk, England. She died on 30 Nov 1631 in England.

Notes for Edward Cromwell:

Edward Cromwell, 3rd Baron Cromwell of Oakham (c. 1560 - 27 April or 24 September 1607) was an English peer.

Life

Cromwell was the son of Henry Cromwell, 2nd Baron Cromwell of Oakham and Lady Mary Paulet.

He served in the expedition against Spain with the Earl of Leicester and was knighted by him in 1599. He joined in the Earl of Essex's rebellion, for which he was fined £3,000 and imprisoned for some months, but received a special pardon from Elizabeth I in 1601. He purchased the Barony of Lecale, County Down, in 1606 and died in Ireland.

Marriages and issue

He married firstly in 1581 Elizabeth Upton (died 5 January 1592/1593, buried Launde Abbey, Launde, Leicestershire), daughter of William Upton of Puslinch, Devon, and Mary Kirkham, and had an only daughter:

Hon. Elizabeth Cromwell, who married in 1597 Sir John Shelton of Shelton, Norfolk (21 December 1559 - bef. 1606), widow of Joan Mauleverer, and later Thomas Fitzhughes of Oxfordshire.


He married secondly c. 1593 Frances Rugge, also known as Repps (died before 30 November 1631), who married secondly Richard Wingfield, 1st Viscount Powerscourt, daughter of William Rugge, also known as Repps, of Felmingham, Norfolk, and Thomasine Townshend, daughter of Sir Robert Townshend, Justice of Chester, and had three children:

Thomas Cromwell, 1st Earl of Ardglass

Hon. Frances Cromwell (Oakham, Rutland, c. 1603 - Tickencote, Rutland, 25 June 1662), married 30 January 1619 Sir John Wingfield of Tickencote, Rutland (Tickencote, Rutland, c. 1595 - Tickencote, Rutland, 25 December 1631), widower of Jane Turpin, daughter of Sir William Turpin, and High Sheriff of Rutland, and had eight children

Hon. Anne Cromwell (died 11 July 1636), wife of Sir Edward Wingfield of Carnew, County Wicklow (died 22 April 1638), first son and heir of Richard Wingfield of Robertstown, County Limerick, and Honora O'Brien, and had seven children

Frances Rugge and Edward Cromwell had the following children:

113. i.  Frances Cromwell (daughter of Edward Cromwell and Frances Rugge) was born in 1594 in Oakham, Rutland, England. She died on 25 Jun 1662 in Tickencote, Rutland, England. She married John Wingfield (son of John Wingfield and Elizabeth Gresham) on 30 Jan 1619. He was born in 1594 in Tickencote, Rutland, England. He died on 25 Dec 1631 in Tickencote, Rutland, England.

ii. Thomas Cromwell (son of Edward Cromwell and Frances Rugge) was born on 11 Jun 1594. He died in 1653.

iii. Anne Cromwell (daughter of Edward Cromwell and Frances Rugge) was born in 1605. She died on 11 Jul 1636.

228. **George Owen** (son of William Owen and Elizabeth Herbert) was born in 1552 in Henllys, Newport, Pembrokeshire, Wales. He died on 26 Aug 1613 in Haverfordwest, Pembrokeshire, Wales.

George Owen had the following child:

114. i. George Owen (son of George Owen) was born in 1595 in England. He died on 13 May 1665 in Pembrokeshire, Wales. He married Rebecca Darrell (daughter of Thomas Darrell and Margery Horne). She was born in 1625 in Cambridgeshire, England. She died on 13 May 1665 in Weston Hanger, Kent, England.

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230. **Thomas Darrell** was born in 1600 in Lillington, Dorset, England. He died on 02 Apr 1669 in Cambridgeshire, England. He married **Margery Horne**.
231. **Margery Horne** was born in 1563 in Copland, Cumberland, England. She died on 12 Apr 1618 in Lillington, Buckinghamshire, England.
- Margery Horne and Thomas Darrell had the following child:
115. i. Rebecca Darrell (daughter of Thomas Darrell and Margery Horne) was born in 1625 in Cambridgeshire, England. She died on 13 May 1665 in Weston Hanger, Kent, England. She married George Owen (son of George Owen). He was born in 1595 in England. He died on 13 May 1665 in Pembrokeshire, Wales.
240. **John Garland**.
- John Garland had the following child:
72. i. Peter Garland (son of John Garland) was born about 1600 in Probably Sussex, England. He died in 1687. He married Elizabeth Coles. She was born about 1600 in Probably Sussex, England.
252. **John Cary** was born on 10 Apr 1583 in Bristol, Gloucestershire, England. He died on 13 Feb 1661 in Bristol, Gloucestershire, England. He married **Elizabeth Hereford** on 29 May 1609.
253. **Elizabeth Hereford** was born in 1587 in Bristol, Gloucestershire, England. She died in 1617 in Bristol, Avon, England.

Notes for John Cary:

John Cary was a draper of Bristol. He married first, in 1609, Elizabeth Hereford. Second, Alice Hobson, daughter of Henry Hobson, Innkeeper and sometime mayor of Bristol. It is evident that, with others of his family, he suffered severely in estate during the Civil Wars, when Bristol was alternately in possession of Round Heads, Cavaliers, and Roundheads again; both parties preying on the resident merchants.

Elizabeth Hereford and John Cary had the following children:

- i. John Cary (son of John Cary and Elizabeth Hereford) was born about 1610.
78. ii. Thomas Cary (son of John Cary and Elizabeth Hereford) was born in 1613 in Bristol, Gloucestershire, England. He died in 1659 in Monye, Somerset Co., MD. He married Susanna Limberry (daughter of Philip Limberry). She was born in 1620 in Avon, Gloucestershire, England. She died in 1680.
- iii. Philip Cary (son of John Cary and Elizabeth Hereford).
- iv. Prudence Cary (daughter of John Cary and Elizabeth Hereford).
- v. Elizabeth Cary (daughter of John Cary and Elizabeth Hereford). She married Henry Hopson.
254. **Philip Limberry**.
- Philip Limberry had the following child:
79. i. Susanna Limberry (daughter of Philip Limberry) was born in 1620 in Avon, Gloucestershire, England. She died in 1680. She married Thomas Cary (son of John Cary and Elizabeth Hereford). He was born in 1613 in Bristol, Gloucestershire, England. He died in 1659 in Monye, Somerset Co., MD.

Generation 9

256. **John Overton** (son of Christopher Overton and Alice Swift) was born in 1528 in of Easington-in-Holderness, England. He died in 1564. He married **Margaret _____** about 1550.
257. **Margaret _____** was born about 1530.

Notes for John Overton:

LAST WILL AND TESTAMENT

Paraphrasing some of the information from Mrs. Nan West's book once again, John Overton, Yeoman, of Easington-in Holderness, was born in 1528 and died in 1564. His will was dated December 11, 1563 and proved July 12, 1564. In his will (provided by Dr. M.C. Overton III) John

Overton made several bequests to the people of Easington, Dibleton, Kilnsea, Out Newton and Holmpton; to the Procter of Easington for "forgotten" tithes and various others. Family members named were wife Margaret, to receive one-half of two leases that John Overton had from Mr. (Kryme?). Christopher was to receive the other half of leases of Rysome. Wife Margaret was to have lease of the tithe at Holmpton and property at (Peasthorp?) on the Weld. Niece Jane was given twenty pounds. Provision was made for an unborn child of John and Margaret, who was to become his heir. Brother Henry and nephew Christopher were to have property at South Frodingham, Skeffling, and Out Newton. Henry, Christopher, and the unborn child to have all of the goods not bequeathed (at the end of the twenty-one years?). Known children were Elizabeth Overton (Gibsonid) and Henry Overton.

Margaret _____ and John Overton had the following child:

128. i. Henry Overton (son of John Overton and Margaret _____) was born about 1550 in of Easington, Yorkshire, England. He died in 1595.

320. **John Booker** (son of Edward Booker) was born in 1485 in Nottinghamshire, England. He died in 1522 in Nottinghamshire, England.

John Booker had the following child:

160. i. John Booker (son of John Booker) was born in 1520 in Woodhouse, Leicestershire, England. He died in 1565 in Nottinghamshire, England. He married Inchershell _____. She was born in 1527 in Nottinghamshire, England. She died in 1565.

324. **John Pott** was born about 1486 in Dunge, Wiltshire, England. He died about 1514 in Dunge, Wiltshire, England.

John Pott had the following child:

162. i. Roger Pott (son of John Pott) was born about 1510 in Dunge, Wiltshire, England. He died about 1601 in Cheshire, England. He married Mary Ann Sutton. She was born about 1542 in England. She died about 1565 in England.

384. **Francis Cosby** (son of John Cosbie and Mabel Agard) was born in 1510 in Great Leake, Nottinghamshire, England. He died on 25 Aug 1580 in Battle of Glenmalure, Queens, England. He married **Mary Seymour** (daughter of Edward Seymour and Anne Stanhope).

385. **Mary Seymour** (daughter of Edward Seymour and Anne Stanhope) was born about 1510 in Greak Leake, Nottinghamshire, England. She died on 18 Jan 1570 in Glendalough, Wicklow, Ireland.

Notes for Mary Seymour:

Mary Seymour was the niece of Henry VIII's third wife, Jane Seymour who was the mother of Edward VI.

Mary Seymour and Francis Cosby had the following children:

- i. Henry Seymour Cosby (son of Francis Cosby and Mary Seymour) was born in 1545. He died in 1580 in Bruton, Somerset, England.
192. ii. Alexander Cosby (son of Francis Cosby and Mary Seymour) was born in 1550 in Stradbally, Ireland. He died on 19 May 1596 in Stradbally Bridge, Waterford, Ireland. He married Dorcas Sydney (daughter of William Sydney and Elizabeth Allot) about 1570. She was born in 1550 in Kent, England. She died in 1606 in England. He married Elizabeth L. Esgtrange.
- iii. Arnold Seymour Cosby (son of Francis Cosby and Mary Seymour) was born in 1558 in Stradbally Abbey, Queens, Ireland. He died on 27 Jan 1591 in Wandsworth, London, England.
- iv. Catherine Rose Seymour Cosby (daughter of Francis Cosby and Mary Seymour) was born in 1565.

386. **William Sydney** (son of Nicholas John Sydney and Anne Brandon) was born in 1508 in Penshurst, Kent, England. He died on 11 Feb 1553 in Penshurst, Kent, England. He married **Elizabeth Allot** in 1549 in Orford, Kent, England.

387. **Elizabeth Allot** was born in 1530 in Orford, Kent, England. She died on 22 Oct 1544 in Penshurst, Kent, England.

Elizabeth Allot and William Sydney had the following child:

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193. i. Dorcas Sydney (daughter of William Sydney and Elizabeth Allot) was born in 1550 in Kent, England. She died in 1606 in England. She married Alexander Cosby (son of Francis Cosby and Mary Seymour) about 1570. He was born in 1550 in Stradbally, Ireland. He died on 19 May 1596 in Stradbally Bridge, Waterford, Ireland.
416. **Henry Overton** (son of John Overton and Margaret _____) was born about 1550 in of Easington, Yorkshire, England. He died in 1595.
Henry Overton had the following child:
64. i. John Overton (son of Henry Overton) was born about 1566 in of Easington & Hull, England. He died about 1654. He married Joan Snawsell (daughter of Robart Snawsell and Ann Waters) in 1606. She was born about 27 Dec 1586 in Bilton, England.
418. **Robart Snawsell**. He married **Ann Waters**.
419. **Ann Waters**.
Ann Waters and Robart Snawsell had the following child:
65. i. Joan Snawsell (daughter of Robart Snawsell and Ann Waters) was born about 27 Dec 1586 in Bilton, England. She married John Overton (son of Henry Overton) in 1606. He was born about 1566 in of Easington & Hull, England. He died about 1654.
432. **John Garland**.
John Garland had the following child:
72. i. Peter Garland (son of John Garland) was born about 1600 in Probably Sussex, England. He died in 1687. He married Elizabeth Coles. She was born about 1600 in Probably Sussex, England.
444. **John Cary** was born on 10 Apr 1583 in Bristol, Gloucestershire, England. He died on 13 Feb 1661 in Bristol, Gloucestershire, England. He married **Elizabeth Hereford** on 29 May 1609.
445. **Elizabeth Hereford** was born in 1587 in Bristol, Gloucestershire, England. She died in 1617 in Bristol, Avon, England.
Notes for John Cary:
John Cary was a draper of Bristol. He married first, in 1609, Elizabeth Hereford. Second, Alice Hobson, daughter of Henry Hobson, Innkeeper and sometime mayor of Bristol.
It is evident that, with others of his family, he suffered severely in estate during the Civil Wars, when Bristol was alternately in possession of Round Heads, Cavaliers, and Roundheads again; both parties preying on the resident merchants.
Elizabeth Hereford and John Cary had the following children:
- i. John Cary (son of John Cary and Elizabeth Hereford) was born about 1610.
78. ii. Thomas Cary (son of John Cary and Elizabeth Hereford) was born in 1613 in Bristol, Gloucestershire, England. He died in 1659 in Monye, Somerset Co., MD. He married Susanna Limberry (daughter of Philip Limberry). She was born in 1620 in Avon, Gloucestershire, England. She died in 1680.
- iii. Philip Cary (son of John Cary and Elizabeth Hereford).
- iv. Prudence Cary (daughter of John Cary and Elizabeth Hereford).
- v. Elizabeth Cary (daughter of John Cary and Elizabeth Hereford). She married Henry Hopson.
446. **Philip Limberry**.
Philip Limberry had the following child:
79. i. Susanna Limberry (daughter of Philip Limberry) was born in 1620 in Avon, Gloucestershire, England. She died in 1680. She married Thomas Cary (son of John Cary and Elizabeth Hereford). He was born in 1613 in Bristol, Gloucestershire, England. He died in 1659 in Monye, Somerset Co., MD.
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448. **Robert Wingfield** (son of Robert Wingfield and Margery Quarles) was born in 1532. He died on 31 Mar 1580 in England. He married **Elizabeth Cecil** (daughter of Richard Cecil and Joan Heckingham).
449. **Elizabeth Cecil** (daughter of Richard Cecil and Joan Heckingham) was born in 1525 in Burleigh, Northamptonshire, England. She died on 06 Dec 1611 in Tinwell, Rutlonsire, England.
Elizabeth Cecil and Robert Wingfield had the following child:
224. i. **John Wingfield** (son of Robert Wingfield and Elizabeth Cecil) was born in Tickencote, Rutland, England. He died on 29 Jul 1626 in Tickencote, Rutland, England. He married Elizabeth Gresham (daughter of Paul Gresham and Margaret Lynne) in 1593 in Weston Hanger, Kent, England. She was born in 1566 in Walsingham, Norfolk, England. She died on 14 Feb 1602 in Tickencote, Rutland, England.
450. **Paul Gresham** (son of James Gresham and Agnes Mynne) was born in 1530 in Tickencote, Rutland, England. He died in Tickencote, Rutland, England. He married **Margaret Lynne** (daughter of Randolph Lynne and Elizabeth Dale).
451. **Margaret Lynne** (daughter of Randolph Lynne and Elizabeth Dale) was born in 1540 in Tickencote, Rutland, England. She died in 1594 in Tickencote, Rutland, England.
Margaret Lynne and Paul Gresham had the following child:
225. i. **Elizabeth Gresham** (daughter of Paul Gresham and Margaret Lynne) was born in 1566 in Walsingham, Norfolk, England. She died on 14 Feb 1602 in Tickencote, Rutland, England. She married John Wingfield (son of Robert Wingfield and Elizabeth Cecil) in 1593 in Weston Hanger, Kent, England. He was born in Tickencote, Rutland, England. He died on 29 Jul 1626 in Tickencote, Rutland, England.
452. **Henry Cromwell** (son of Gregory Cromwell and Elizabeth Seymour) was born in 1538 in Putney, Surrey, England. He died on 20 Nov 1592 in Launde Abbey, Leicestershire, England. He married **Mary Paulet** (daughter of John Paulet and Elizabeth Willoughby).
453. **Mary Paulet** (daughter of John Paulet and Elizabeth Willoughby) was born in 1542 in Winchester, Hampshire, England. She died on 10 Oct 1592 in North Elmham, Norfolk, England.



Notes for Henry Cromwell:

Henry Cromwell, 2nd Baron Cromwell of Oakham (bef. 1538 - 20 November 1592/1593) was an English peer.

Family and peerage

Cromwell was the eldest son of Gregory Cromwell, 1st Baron Cromwell of Oakham and Elizabeth Seymour, sister of Jane Seymour, the third wife of Henry VIII, King of England. She was the daughter of John Seymour of Wolf Hall, Wiltshire and Margery Wentworth.[1]

Henry's paternal grandfather, Thomas Cromwell, had been created Baron Cromwell of Wimbledon and Earl of Essex as a reward for his service as chief minister to Henry VIII, but he had lost those titles by attainder. After Thomas' execution, his son Gregory received the baronage back as a new creation, which made Henry the second Baron under that creation.[2]

Marriage and issue


Henry married before 1560 Lady Mary Paulet (died North Elmham, Norfolk, 10 October 1592, buried Launde Abbey, Launde, Leicestershire), only daughter of his stepfather John Paulet, 2nd Marquess of Winchester and first wife Hon. Elizabeth Willoughby, and had three children:

Hon. Catherine or Katharine Cromwell (d. 24 March 1620), married on 10 February 1580/1581 at North Elmham, Norfolk, Sir Lionel Tollemache, 1st Baronet, of Helmingham, Suffolk on 22 May 1611 (14 December 1562 - bet. 1617 and 1621), son of Sir Lionel Tollemache and Susan Jermyn, and had one son and three daughters
Edward Cromwell, 3rd Baron Cromwell
Hon. Sir Gregory Cromwell

Death

He was buried at Launde Abbey, Launde, Leicestershire.

Mary Paulet and Henry Cromwell had the following children:

226. i.  Edward Cromwell (son of Henry Cromwell and Mary Paulet) was born in 1560 in Putney, Surrey, England. He died on 27 Apr 1607 in Chancel Abbey Church, Down Patrick, Ireland. He married Frances Ruge (daughter of William Ruge and Thomasine Townsend) in 1593 in Norfolk, England. She was born in 1562 in Felmingham, Norfolk, England. She died on 30 Nov 1631 in England. He married Elizabeth Upton.

ii. Catherine Cromwell (daughter of Henry Cromwell and Mary Paulet) was born in 1562 in Helmingham, Suffolk, , England. She died on 24 Mar 1620.

454. **William Ruge** (son of Henry Repps and Elisabeth Holland) was born in 1538 in Felmington, Norfolk, England. He died on 21 Sep 1580 in England. He married **Thomasine Townsend** (daughter of Robert Townshend and Alice Poppy).

455. **Thomasine Townsend** (daughter of Robert Townshend and Alice Poppy) was born in 1540 in Felingham, Norfolk, England. She died in Billingham, Norfolk, , England.

Thomasine Townsend and William Ruge had the following child:

227. i. Frances Ruge (daughter of William Ruge and Thomasine Townsend) was born in 1562 in Felmingham, Norfolk, England. She died on 30 Nov 1631 in England. She married Edward Cromwell (son of Henry Cromwell and Mary Paulet) in 1593 in Norfolk, England. He was born in 1560 in Putney, Surrey, England. He died on 27 Apr 1607 in Chancel Abbey Church, Down Patrick, Ireland. She married Richard Wingfield 1st Viscount Powerscourt.

456. **William Owen**. He married **Elizabeth Herbert**.

457. **Elizabeth Herbert**.

Elizabeth Herbert and William Owen had the following child:

228. i. George Owen (son of William Owen and Elizabeth Herbert) was born in 1552 in Henllys, Newport, Pembrokeshire, Wales. He died on 26 Aug 1613 in Haverfordwest, Pembrokeshire, Wales.

Generation 10

512. **Christopher Overton** (son of William Overton and Elizabeth _____) was born about 1460 in of Easington, Yorkshire, England. He died about 1547. He married **Alice Swift** about 1510.

513. **Alice Swift** was born about 1490.

Notes for Christopher Overton:

According to Mrs. Nan West "Christopher Overton of Easington in Holderness, Yorks, England was born circa 1460. His will was dated December 8, 1546 (York Registry) and probated February 28, 1547. This will, difficult to read and not reproducible, made several bequests to the Parish church, to friends and servants. Family mentioned were daughters Agnes and Elizabeth, who were to receive a child's portion of 50 marks. Sons Henry and John Humber were bequeathed amended child's portions. Son Henry to receive property at Little Humber. Daughters Isabelle, Agnes, and Elizabeth and son Henry to divide certain goods, including their mother's clothes, in equal parts. The residue to go to sons Henry and John. Sons were named as executors.

'Christopher was married to Alice Swift. They inherited an estate from her father in 1529. The will of Alice's brother in 1529 refers to his sister Alice, brother-in-law, and their child.'

Alice Swift and Christopher Overton had the following children:

256. i. John Overton (son of Christopher Overton and Alice Swift) was born in 1528 in of Easington-in-Holderness, England. He died in 1564. He married Margaret _____ about 1550. She was born about 1530.
- ii. Henry Overton (son of Christopher Overton and Alice Swift) was born about 1530.
- iii. Esabelle Overton (daughter of Christopher Overton and Alice Swift) was born about 1532.
- iv. Elizabeth Overton (daughter of Christopher Overton and Alice Swift) was born about 1534.
- v. Agnes Overton (daughter of Christopher Overton and Alice Swift) was born about 1536.

640. **Edward Booker** was born in 1450 in Nottinghamshire, England. He died in 1540.

Edward Booker had the following child:

320. i. John Booker (son of Edward Booker) was born in 1485 in Nottinghamshire, England. He died in 1522 in Nottinghamshire, England.

768. **John Cosbie** (son of Robert Cossibye and Isabel Pare) was born in 1482 in Great Leake, Nottinghamshire, England. He died in 1542 in Great Leake, Nottinghamshire, England. He married **Mabel Agard** in 1507 in Nottinghamshire, England.

769. **Mabel Agard** was born in 1486 in Foston, Lincolnshire, England. She died in 1513 in Great Leake, Nottinghamshire, England.

Mabel Agard and John Cosbie had the following children:

384. i. Francis Cosby (son of John Cosbie and Mabel Agard) was born in 1510 in Great Leake, Nottinghamshire, England. He died on 25 Aug 1580 in Battle of Glenmalure, Queens, England. He married Mary Seymour (daughter of Edward Seymour and Anne Stanhope). She was born about 1510 in Greak Leake, Nottinghamshire, England. She died on 18 Jan 1570 in Glendalough, Wicklow, Ireland. He married Elizabeth Palmes. She died.
- ii. Richard Cosby (son of John Cosbie and Mabel Agard). He died.

770. **Edward Seymour** (son of John Seymour and Margery Wentworth) was born in 1506 in Wolf Hall, Wiltshire, England. He died on 22 Jan 1552 in London, England (Beheaded on Tower Hill). He married **Anne Stanhope** (daughter of Edward Stanhope and Elizabeth Bouchier).

771. **Anne Stanhope** (daughter of Edward Stanhope and Elizabeth Bouchier) was born in 1497 in Westminster, Middlesex, England. She died on 16 Apr 1587 in Westminster, Middlesex, England.

Anne Stanhope and Edward Seymour had the following child:

385. i. Mary Seymour (daughter of Edward Seymour and Anne Stanhope) was born about 1510 in Greak Leake, Nottinghamshire, England. She died on 18 Jan 1570 in Glendalough, Wicklow, Ireland. She married Francis Cosby (son of John Cosbie and Mabel Agard). He was born in 1510 in Great Leake, Nottinghamshire, England. He died on 25 Aug 1580 in Battle of Glenmalure, Queens, England.

772. **Nicholas John Sydney** was born in 1459 in Penshurst, Kent, England. He died in 1512 in Penshurst, Kent, England. He married **Anne Brandon**.

773. **Anne Brandon** was born in 1454 in Gilemham, Suffolk, England. She died in 1497 in Penshurst, Kent, England.

Anne Brandon and Nicholas John Sydney had the following child:

386. i. William Sydney (son of Nicholas John Sydney and Anne Brandon) was born in 1508 in Penshurst, Kent, England. He died on 11 Feb 1553 in Penshurst, Kent, England. He married Elizabeth Allot in 1549 in Orford, Kent, England. She was born in 1530 in Orford, Kent, England. She died on 22 Oct 1544 in Penshurst, Kent,

England. He married Anne PAKENHAM in 1519 in Penshurst, Kent, England. She was born in 1511 in Penshurst, Kent, England. She died on 22 Oct 1544 in Penshurst, Kent, England.

832. **John Overton** (son of Christopher Overton and Alice Swift) was born in 1528 in of Easington-in-Holderness, England. He died in 1564. He married **Margaret _____** about 1550.
833. **Margaret _____** was born about 1530.

Notes for John Overton:

LAST WILL AND TESTAMENT

Paraphrasing some of the information from Mrs. Nan West's book once again, John Overton, Yeoman, of Easington-in Holderness, was born in 1528 and died in 1564. His will was dated December 11, 1563 and proved July 12, 1564. In his will (provided by Dr. M.C. Overton III) John Overton made several bequests to the people of Easington, Dibleton, Kilnsea, Out Newton and Holmpton; to the Procter of Easington for "forgotten" tithes and various others. Family members named were wife Margaret, to receive one-half of two leases that John Overton had from Mr. (Kryme?). Christopher was to receive the other half of leases of Rysome. Wife Margaret was to have lease of the tithe at Holmpton and property at (Peasthorp?) on the Weld. Niece Jane was given twenty pounds. Provision was made for an unborn child of John and Margaret, who was to become his heir. Brother Henry and nephew Christopher were to have property at South Frodingham, Skeffling, and Out Newton. Henry, Christopher, and the unborn child to have all of the goods not bequeathed (at the end of the twenty-one years?). Known children were Elizabeth Overton (Gibsonidid) and Henry Overton.

Margaret _____ and John Overton had the following child:

128. i. Henry Overton (son of John Overton and Margaret _____) was born about 1550 in of Easington, Yorkshire, England. He died in 1595.
896. **Robert Wingfield** (son of Henry Wingfield and Elizabeth Rookes) was born in 1490 in Upton, Northamptonshire, England. He died on 04 Feb 1575 in Upton, Northamptonshire, England. He married **Margery Quarles** (daughter of John Quarles and Amy Plumsted).
897. **Margery Quarles** (daughter of John Quarles and Amy Plumsted) was born in 1502 in England. She died after 14 Jun 1574 in England.

Margery Quarles and Robert Wingfield had the following child:

448. i. Robert Wingfield (son of Robert Wingfield and Margery Quarles) was born in 1532. He died on 31 Mar 1580 in England. He married Elizabeth Cecil (daughter of Richard Cecil and Joan Heckingham). She was born in 1525 in Burleigh, Northamptonshire, England. She died on 06 Dec 1611 in Tinwell, Rutlonsire, England.
898. **Richard Cecil** (son of David Cecil and Jane Dicons) was born in 1495 in Burleigh, Gloucestershire, England. He died on 19 Mar 1553 in Stamford, Lincolnshire, England. He married **Joan Heckingham** in 1520 in Lincolnshire, England.
899. **Joan Heckingham** was born about 1500 in Bourne, Lincolnshire, England. She died on 10 Mar 1587 in Stamford, Lincolnshire, England.

Joan Heckingham and Richard Cecil had the following child:

449. i. Elizabeth Cecil (daughter of Richard Cecil and Joan Heckingham) was born in 1525 in Burleigh, Northamptonshire, England. She died on 06 Dec 1611 in Tinwell, Rutlonsire, England. She married Robert Wingfield (son of Robert Wingfield and Margery Quarles). He was born in 1532. He died on 31 Mar 1580 in England.
900. **James Gresham** was born in 1512 in Walsingham, Norfolk, England. He married **Agnes Mynne**.
901. **Agnes Mynne** was born in England.

Agnes Mynne and James Gresham had the following child:

450. i. Paul Gresham (son of James Gresham and Agnes Mynne) was born in 1530 in Tickencote, Rutland, England. He died in Tickencote, Rutland, England. He married Margaret Lynne (daughter of Randolph Lynne and Elizabeth Dale). She was born in 1540 in Tickencote, Rutland, England. She died in 1594 in Tickencote, Rutland,

England.

902. **Randolph Lynne** was born in 1535 in Tickencote, Rutland, England. He married **Elizabeth Dale**.

903. **Elizabeth Dale** was born in 1640 in Tickencote,,Leicestershire,England. She died in 1536.

Elizabeth Dale and Randolph Lynne had the following child:

451. i. Margaret Lynne (daughter of Randolph Lynne and Elizabeth Dale) was born in 1540 in Tickencote, Rutland, England. She died in 1594 in Tickencote, Rutland, England. She married Paul Gresham (son of James Gresham and Agnes Mynne). He was born in 1530 in Tickencote, Rutland, England. He died in Tickencote, Rutland, England.

904. **Gregory Cromwell** (son of Thomas Cromwell and Elizabeth Wickes) was born in 1514 in Putney, Surrey, England. He died on 04 Jul 1551 in Launde, Leicestershire, England. He married **Elizabeth Seymour** (daughter of John Seymour and Margery Wentworth).



905. **Elizabeth Seymour** (daughter of John Seymour and Margery Wentworth) was born in 1511 in Wolf Hall, Wiltshire, England. She died on 09 Jun 1563 in Leicester, Leicestershire, England.



Notes for Gregory Cromwell:

Gregory Cromwell, 1st Baron Cromwell of Oakham, KB (c.1520-1551) was an English Peer. He was the only son of the Tudor statesman Thomas Cromwell, 1st Earl of Essex (c.1485-1540) by his wife Elizabeth Wyckes (c.1489-c.1528).

His father Thomas Cromwell rose from obscurity to become the chief minister of Henry VIII, who attempted to modernize government at the expense of the privileges of the nobility and church. He used his office to promote religious reform and was one of the strongest advocates of the English Reformation.

In 1537, Gregory married Lady Elizabeth Ughtred, widow of Sir Anthony Ughtred, sister to Jane Seymour and therefore became brother-in-law to Henry VIII and uncle to Edward VI.

Gregory survived the dramatic fall from royal favour and subsequent execution of his father in 1540, as well as the ousting of his brother-in-law and patron, Edward Seymour in 1549. He became a wealthy landowner, owning land and property in several counties in England, mainly in Rutland and Leicestershire.

Gregory's family connections had provided him with wealth, property and privileges, however, it was through his own intelligence and ability, combined with the remarkable education and training provided by his father, he was able to benefit from them, leaving his wife and family well provided for at his death. Gregory was succeeded by his eldest son, and heir, Henry.[12]

There does not appear to be a surviving portrait of Gregory Cromwell, however, given Thomas Cromwell's patronage of Hans Holbein, it would be surprising if no portrait was painted during his youth or at the time of his marriage.

Early years

Gregory Cromwell was born in Putney circa 1520. Surviving letters suggest that the home where he lived with his father, mother and grandmother, Mercy Pryor, was a happy one.

Gregory's father, Thomas Cromwell, had "The habit of not taking himself too seriously, the friendly and familiar atmosphere out of which this comes, was evidently the atmosphere of Cromwell's house. And he seems to have early displayed that ready gratitude for kindness, that fidelity to those who had helped

him, for which he became noted at home and abroad. People liked to go to his home and remembered their visit with pleasure."

A successful merchant and lawyer, Thomas Cromwell was a self-made man of relatively humble beginnings whose intelligence and abilities enabled him to rise to become the most powerful man in England next to the king.

His own father, Walter Cromwell, had been a jack of all trades - a blacksmith, fuller and brewer who had, from time to time, come to the attention of the authorities. Thomas Cromwell was sent to school as a boy, where he learned to read and write and was taught a little Latin.[14] Thomas Cromwell was determined to provide a more extensive education for his own son, Gregory.

When his father died, his mother married a shearman. Thomas was a troubled youth and was imprisoned for a time. While still in his teens, he travelled to Flanders, Rome and elsewhere in Italy. Details of Thomas Cromwell's life after he left England are scarce.

He may have been a soldier, in Italy, in his youth. Before 1512 he was employed by the Frescobaldis, a powerful Florentine merchant banker family, and in cloth dealing at Syngsson's Mart in Middelburg, the Netherlands. Documents from the archives of the Vatican City indicate that he was an agent for Cardinal Reginald Bainbridge and handled English ecclesiastical issues before the Papal Rota.

He left England and visited Antwerp in 1514, and on his return, as a as a merchant with some knowledge of common law, he married Elizabeth Wyckes, widow of Thomas Williams, Yeoman of the Guard. Elizabeth was the daughter of a shearman, Henry Wyckes, formerly Usher of the Chamber to King Henry VII, and for a time was employed in his house in Putney.

Thomas Cromwell's energy and intelligence later helped him to follow the law as a career and in 1524, he was admitted to Gray's Inn.[17] However, it was his mercantile interests that were to make him wealthy.

Thomas and Elizabeth had three surviving children - a son, Gregory, and two daughters, Anne and Grace. Thomas Cromwell's wife, Elizabeth is believed to have died during the epidemic of sweating sickness sweeping across England in 1527-1528, mostly likely in the summer of 1528. The last reference to his wife was in a letter from Richard Cave, a man who knew him very well, on June 18, 1528.

Cromwell's daughters, Anne and Grace, are believed to have died not long after their mother. Provisions made for Anne and Grace in Thomas Cromwell's will, written on 12 July 1529, have been crossed out at a later date.

Thomas Cromwell had another daughter, Jane (c.1520/25-c.1580) whose early life is a complete mystery. According to Hilary Mantel, "Cromwell had an illegitimate daughter, and beyond the fact that she existed, we know very little about her. She comes briefly into the records, in an incredibly obscure way - she's in the archives of the county of Chester."

Jane married William Hough (c.1525-1585), of Leighton in Wirral, Cheshire, sometime between 1535 and 1540. William Hough was the son of Richard Hough (1508-1573/4) who worked for Thomas Cromwell from 1534 to 1540. Hough was Cromwell's agent in Chester.

It is unknown what role Thomas and Gregory Cromwell played in her life. However, it would be safe to say that, after her marriage, Jane did not share her father's religious beliefs. Jane and her husband William Hough were staunch Catholics who, together with their daughter, Alice, her husband, William Whitmore and their

children, all came to the attention of the authorities as recusant Catholics in the reign of Elizabeth I.

Sometime after the death of Cardinal Bainbridge in 1514, Thomas Cromwell came to the attention of Cardinal Thomas Wolsey, chief minister of Henry VIII who recognised his abilities and took him into his service. He was later placed in charge of important ecclesiastical business despite being a layman, becoming Collector of the Revenues of the Archbishop of York.

In 1525, he was employed by Cardinal Wolsey, to dissolve several smaller monasteries to raise funds for his colleges at Oxford and Ipswich. He carried out this task with his accustomed determination and efficiency, in spite of stiff opposition.

When Wolsey fell out of royal favour, after failing to procure a divorce for the king, from his wife of 24 years, Catherine of Aragon, so that he could marry Anne Boleyn, Cromwell sought a position at court. By 1534, after three years of hard work, Thomas Cromwell had risen to become the king's principal secretary and right-hand man and continued to rise in the king's favour.

Cromwell had made at least one mercantile voyage to Italy, and while there, he was exposed to some of the ideas circulating in Italian cities, including the belief that the Christian prince, though a layman, had a duty to reform the church in his dominions. Needless to say, this belief was bitterly opposed by the papacy. "Like most merchants and common lawyers, Cromwell disliked priests, resented their privileges and had no patience with their pretensions."

Through his travels, Thomas Cromwell had learned several languages and had connections with Italian and Flemish merchants in London. His friends were lawyers, merchants and scholars, and he and his family regularly entertained guests who were influenced by "the new learning", Renaissance humanism and those who favoured religious reform.

Gregory Cromwell came to share his father's interests and religious beliefs and was closely following the religious developments taking place in England while his father was in office. Gregory's close friends, William Cecil and Ralph Sadler were known adherents of the reformed faith.

A letter written to Gregory by Henry Dowes in March, 1540, reveals that he was deeply concerned about the recantation of the vicar of Stepney, William Jerome. In his report to his former pupil, Dowes noted that "your comaundemente hath fully persuaded me you to be nott a litle desyrous to receyve knowledge after what sorte he behaved himselfe, aswell concernyng his Recantation, as also the reste of thinges conteyned in his saide Sermon."

After the deaths of his wife and daughters, Thomas Cromwell was devoted to his son, Gregory, and his sister Catherine's son, Richard Cromwell and they were a close family. One of Richard's letters to his uncle bemoaned their separation from one another. He wrote that "I never more desired anything, than since your departure, to see you, nor thought time longer in your absence." Gregory was equally effusive in a letter where he asked only for his father's blessing, which he described as "more treasure unto me then all the abundance of worldly goods."

Gregory Cromwell remained close to his father and looked up to his older cousin, Richard Cromwell (c.1500-1545), who had distinguished himself by his military skill and gallantry. Richard Cromwell adopted his uncle Thomas Cromwell's surname when he was made a Privy Councillor in 1531. Richard must have been fond of Gregory, leaving him "a great horse" in his will.

Education

Thomas Cromwell ensured his son, Gregory, received the best possible education at Cambridge with a number of carefully selected tutors,[41] often sending gifts to his son and his older companions, Nicholas Sadler and cousins, Christopher Wellyfed and another known only as Beresford who were educated with him. Gregory was at Cambridge from 1528 to 1533.

It has been incorrectly asserted by early historians such as J.S. Brewer and R. B. Merriman and assumed by later historians like B.W. Beckingsale,[48] that Gregory Cromwell was fourteen or fifteen when he was being educated at Cambridge in 1528 and therefore born around 1514.

This has led to negative speculation about the boy's character and abilities which can be disproved. Gregory was, in fact, beginning his education and not undertaking a degree at the end of his education. He did not obtain a degree at Cambridge. That would have been unusual for a gentleman's son at that time, unless he had been destined for a career in the church.

Sir Henry Ellis stated that "The date of Gregory Cromwell's birth is not recorded, but it could hardly have been earlier than 1520." It appears that Henry Ellis was right and that Gregory Cromwell was a small boy in 1528, no more than eight years old. Letters from Gregory's supervisors, tutors and mentors during his education point to a year of birth of around 1520.

As evidence that Gregory was very young in 1528, there are two letters written by John Chekyng, his tutor, to Thomas Cromwell, describing a little boy who plays and who is learning to read and write. The first letter, written in July, 1528,[52] states that his son Gregory "is not now at Cambridge, but in the country, where he works and plays alternately... He is now studying the things most conducive to the reading of authors, and spends the rest of the day in forming letters." A second letter from Chekyng, written in November, 1528,[53] notes that "Little Gregory is becoming great in letters."

Another letter to Thomas Cromwell, which can be dated to between September, 1529 and Whitsuntide 1530, written by Margaret Vernon provides further proof of Gregory's young age. Vernon wrote "You promised that I should have the governance of the child till he was 12 years old. By that time he shall speak for himself if any wrong be offered him, for as yet he cannot, except by my maintenance."

After the death of his mother, Gregory was placed in the care of his father's friend, Margaret Vernon, Prioress of Little Marlow, in Buckinghamshire. At that time it was not unusual for gentlemen to place their young children in the care of nuns. As a rule the boys in nunneries were very young as it was not considered appropriate for them to stay with the nuns later than their ninth or tenth year. The nuns were permitted to educate only the girls. It was acceptable for young boys, up to the age of nine or ten, to be supervised by nuns, but not taught by them, and so they were usually accompanied by a male tutor.

Margaret Vernon wrote to Cromwell in 1528 stating that "Your son and his master are in good health, and now prosper in learning more in one day than before in a week, by reason of Nich. Saddelar, who is of very good conditions. Mr. Copland every morning gives each of them a laten, the which Nicholas doth bear away, as well Gregory's lesson as his own, and maketh the same Gregory perfect against his time of rendering. The master takes such comfort that he is with them three times a day." [58] Gregory's older companion, Nicholas Sadler, may have been a younger brother or perhaps a cousin [59] of Sir Ralph Sadler, Thomas Cromwell's personal secretary and close friend. Nicholas Sadler also had with him a "little gentlewoman",

whom Margaret wished permission to educate herself, to fill up her leisure intervals.[60][61][62][63]

While Gregory was at Cambridge, his tutors Included:

John Chekyng - Fellow of Pembroke Hall, sophister, chosen 1519, reader of divinity, 1534[64]

Henry Lockwood - Master of Christ's College, 1531-1548[65]

John Hunt, 1514-1586 - Graduate of Cardinal College, Oxford, lawyer.[66]

Gregory was later placed under the care and supervision of his father's friends and allies,

Rowland Lee, died 1543 - Bishop of Lichfield and Coventry. English Bishop. Educated at Cambridge, he received preferment under the patronage of Cardinal Wolsey, who employed him in the suppression of the monasteries (1528-29). He was greatly esteemed by Henry VIII and is believed to have performed the ceremony of Henry's marriage to Anne Boleyn (1533). He was one of the first bishops to take the oath of supremacy recognizing Henry as Head of the Church

Sir Richard Southwell, 1504-1564 - Privy Councilor. Early in 1535, for some period, Gregory lived with Southwell in Woodrising Manor in Norfolk,

and

Henry Dowes, 1501-1550 - the son of a wealthy Maldon merchant, who was mentor to Gregory Cromwell for several years. He supervised his pupil's tuition in Latin, French and other subjects. Dowes appears to have kept up his relationship with Gregory Cromwell after ceasing to be his mentor. In March 1540 he sent Gregory a detailed report of a sermon preached by the Vicar of Stepney, William Jerome, which had included 'opprobrious words against the burgesses of the Parliament as calling them butterflies, dissemblers and knaves'.[69]

Gregory Cromwell received dedications to three humanist works: Voluzenus's version of Cicero's Dream of Scipio; David Clapham's translation of Agrippa's Commendation of Matrimony and Sir Richard Morrison's translation of Introduction to Wisdom by Juan Luis Vives.[70]

In 1540, Sir Richard Morison (ca. 1513-1556), an English humanist scholar and diplomat who was a protégé of Thomas Cromwell, propagandist for Henry VIII, and then ambassador to the German court of Charles V for Edward VI, dedicated his translation of *Introductio ad sapientiam* by Juan Luis Vives to Gregory Cromwell...

"...in 1540, Vives devotional work *The Introduction to Wisdom*, a companion piece to the *Instruction*, was translated into English by Sir Richard Morison and dedicated to the son of Thomas Cromwell. The translator is lavish in his praise of Vives: 'This boke was gathered by Ludovicus Vives, a man greatly conversant in all good authours and excellentlye wel sene in all kindes of lerning'. Vives' manual was extremely popular in the English schools, used as a textbook in the Tudor schools together with Lily's *Grammar*.'" [73]

Juan Luis Vives (1493-1540) was a Spanish humanist and educational theorist who strongly opposed scholasticism and made his mark as one of the most influential advocates of humanistic learning in the early sixteenth century. His works are not limited to education but deal with a wide range of subjects including philosophy, psychology, politics, social reform and religion.[74]

Thomas Cromwell, influenced by the humanist view of preparation for the active life, took great pains with his son's education, although the boy's studies were not

always conducted along humanist lines. Cromwell approved a curriculum including the study of the works of Erasmus, English and ancient history, music, and exercise with arms for Gregory. He provided for his son, the sort of education which Sir Thomas Elyot was advocating for the ruling class.[75]

In a letter to Thomas Cromwell, Henry Doves, Gregory's preceptor, details how his son studied French, Latin, English, accounting, music and Roman and Greek history. He also practiced the longbow, played the lute and virginals and shared his father's love of hunting, hawking and riding. Gregory and his cousin, Christopher Wellyfed were permitted to indulge their love of hunting during breaks in their studies. Gregory promised his father that he would do his best at all times...although he needed a little encouragement!

On the whole, Gregory's tutors seemed to be happy with his progress. In November, 1528, John Chekyng advised his father that "Little Gregory is becoming great in letters." [79] Margaret Vernon noted in 1529, that Gregory "is in good health, and is a very good scholar, and can construe his paternoster and creed. When you next come to me I doubt not that you shall like him very well." At that time, young children practised reading from religious texts, the primer, containing the Paternoster, Ave Maria, Creed and other common prayers and liturgical works like the antiphonal and the psalter. In the case of boys, the learning of Latin grammar also involved religious material. An elementary exercise might take the form of studying and analysing the basic prayers in their Latin forms, as Gregory is mentioned by Vernon, learning to translate the Paternoster and the Creed from Latin.

The lure of the countryside could prove a distraction to an active boy, who needed to be pulled back into line. Henry Doves wrote to Cromwell in September 1534 [82] explaining that he had used every effort to advance Gregory in his studies, but "forcause summer was spent in the service of the wild gods, it is so much to be regarded after what fashion youth is brought up." However, by April 1535, Doves was able to report to his father that "his improvement is greater than at any time here before, partly because he is brought into some awe and dread, and is ready to give himself to learning when required, partly because those things which formerly alienated his mind from study are now withdrawn."

Gregory excelled in athletic pursuits. Doves reported to Cromwell in September 1535, that his son "for his recreation he useth to hawke and hunte, and shote in his long bowe, which frameth and succedeth so well with hime that he semeth to be therunto given by nature." [84]

Towards the end of Gregory's education, the boy was to become an asset to his father and a help to his mentor, Rowland Lee, Bishop of Coventry and Lichfield, in Ludlow. The bishop had written to Cromwell on 19 January 1536 to ask for assistance, now that he had to "learn a new school, to play with pen and counters, for the King's grace's money.". Believing that it would be difficult for him without some help, he asked Cromwell to "please send me my lover Mr. Gregory, for though the thieves have hanged me in imagination, I trust to be even with them shortly." [85] During his time in Wales, Rowland Lee came to be known as the 'hanging bishop' for the harsh measures taken in an attempt to curb widespread lawlessness.

One man, in particular, was impressed by the young man. Thomas Howard, 3rd Duke of Norfolk, reported to Cromwell in August 1536 that his son was in good health and, "sparing no horseflesh to run after the deer and hounds. I trust you will not be discontent that I now cause him to forbear his book. Be sure you shall have in him a wise quick piece."

It would appear that Gregory Cromwell, and John More, the son of Thomas More, have been wrongly assumed to have been unintelligent, simply because they happened to be overshadowed by their extraordinary fathers. It is evident that

Thomas Cromwell's son was a capable scholar, who besides mastering Latin, French and accounting, had learned to play the lute and virginals and excelled in the outdoor pursuits of riding, hunting with the longbow and hawking. He was athletic and therefore had much in common with his older cousin, the courtier Richard Cromwell. It is apparent that Gregory Cromwell was an intelligent, well-educated and accomplished young man who must have been a source of pride to his father.

Gregory had received an extensive education to prepare him for adult life. Now that his education was complete, he was ready to marry and begin a career in his father's service.

Marriage and issue

On 18 March 1537, Lady Elizabeth Ughtred, the widow of Sir Anthony Ughtred who had died on 20 December 1534, then living in York in reduced circumstances, had written to Thomas Cromwell to seek his favour in acquiring one of the soon-to-be dissolved monasteries. Thomas Cromwell was then a very powerful man, the King's Principal Secretary, Baron Cromwell of Wimbledon, Lord Privy Seal, Vicar-General and Vicegerent to the King in Spirituals.

Lady Elizabeth Ughtred was destined to marry Gregory Cromwell, Thomas Cromwell's only son. Lady Ughtred was very well connected so this was an excellent match. However, Gregory hadn't been her only suitor. On the 15 June 1537 Sir Arthur Darcy had written to her^[95] "If I do tarry here in the country, I would have been glad to have had you likewise, but sure it is, as I said, that some Southern lord shall make you forget the North."

Between 17 July and 3 August 1537, Gregory Cromwell married Elizabeth, Lady Ughtred (née Elizabeth Seymour), c.1517-c.1562/3)^[96]^[97] at the Seymour family home Wulfhall, Savernake, Wiltshire.^[98] Elizabeth was the widow of Sir Anthony Ughtred, a daughter of Sir John Seymour, sister of Jane Seymour and therefore the aunt of King Edward VI.

There is no confirmed portrait of Elizabeth Cromwell, however this portrait by Holbein, previously thought to have been Queen Catherine Howard, is now believed to be the wife of Gregory Cromwell. A member of the Seymour family is portrayed here by Hans Holbein the Younger wearing a French hood and wonderful blackwork decorating her cuffs. The sleeve follows a style set by Anne of Cleves. "In August 1537 Cromwell succeeded in marrying his son Gregory to Elizabeth Seymour, the then queen's younger sister. He thus became related by marriage to the king, an event well worth recording for posterity by a portrait of his daughter-in-law."

If this portrait is indeed of Elizabeth, wife of Gregory Cromwell, painted when she was twenty-one years of age, then her birth date could not have been earlier than 1517 and she would have been aged only thirteen at her marriage to Sir Anthony Ughtred in 1530/31. The first mention of Elizabeth, as wife to Sir Anthony Ughtred, was in January 1531 when the couple received a royal grant. The portrait could have only been commissioned by Thomas Cromwell between January 1540 and early June 1540 when Anne of Cleves was at Court and before his arrest. It is also likely that a portrait of Gregory was painted at the same time and has been lost.

Elizabeth may have had a child from her first marriage. Sir Richard Southwell wrote to Thomas Cromwell in August, 1537, saying that he had seen "a child of my lady your daughter's at Wylberfosse nunnery, Yorksh., who was in good health at the writing of this."^[106] As the writer refers to my lady your daughter, he could only be referring to Cromwell's new daughter-in-law, Lady Elizabeth Ughtred and the child was in Yorkshire, where Elizabeth had been living in the years since her marriage. It is possible that this child was Henry Ughtred, c.1531/4-c.1598, from her marriage to

Sir Anthony Ughtred, however, this is by no means certain as there has been some confusion over his parentage.

By October, 1537 Elizabeth had become fond of her new father-in-law, telling him "which doth comfort me most in the world, that find your lordship is contented with me, and that you will be my good lord and father the which, I trust, never to deserve other, but rather to give cause for the continuance of the same".

It is unknown whether it was Thomas Cromwell or Edward Seymour who had suggested the match, however, the marriage appears to have been a happy one and Elizabeth's brother and father-in-law were certainly on friendly terms.

Edward Seymour, then Viscount Beauchamp wrote to Cromwell on 2 September 1537, to know how he has fared since the writer's departure. Wishes Cromwell were with him, when he should have had the best sport with bow, hounds, and hawks and sends commendations to his brother-in-law and sister, adding "and I pray God to send me by them shortly a nephew."

Gregory and Elizabeth were to have five children:

Henry Cromwell, 2nd Baron Cromwell, 1538 - 1592

Edward Cromwell, 1539 - died young

Catherine or Katherine Cromwell, c. 1541- wife of Sir John Strode of Parnham, Dorset, son of Robert Strode and Elizabeth Hody, had six sons

Frances Cromwell c.1544 - 7 February 1562 married Richard Strode of Newnham, Devon, son of William Strode of Newnham and Elizabeth Courtenay, on 11 November 1560 at Compton, Hampshire, they had one son, William Strode

Thomas Cromwell, 1552 - died between February 1610 and April 1611, educated at St John's College, Cambridge. Married, August, 1580, Katherine (died 1615/1616), daughter of Thomas Gardner of Coxford, 5 sons, 4 daughters.

Gregory Cromwell was a friend of Sir William Cecil (later Lord Burghley), who he described in his will as 'my especial and singular good lord', and it may have been Cecil who found Gregory's son, Thomas Cromwell his seats at Fowey, Bodmin and Grampound, possibly by arrangement with the end Earl of Bedford at Fowey and Bodmin.

His return at Preston in 1584 is accounted for by the patronage of Sir Ralph Sadler, chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, who was brought up in the household of Cromwell's grandfather, Thomas Cromwell, 1st Earl of Essex. Thomas Cromwell has been described, by Neale, as 'the model type of parliamentarian, deeply versed in the history and procedure of the institution, though lacking in historical perspective; eminently responsible, but fearless in defence of liberty'. He was a puritan but his zeal did not cloud his judgment which, with his knowledge of procedure, rendered him one of the most experienced committeemen of his time. He served on nearly 100 committees, and wrote journals covering the sessions of Parliament in 1572, 1576, 1581 and 1584, now in the library of Trinity College, Dublin.

Death of Queen Jane

Presumably, Gregory was still in his father's service, and he and his wife were living in one of Thomas Cromwell's many houses after the marriage, however, there is no mention of Gregory and Elizabeth in the records until the death of Queen Jane on October 24, 1537, less than three months after their wedding. On 12 November,

Elizabeth and Gregory took part in the late Queen's funeral procession. Gregory and his cousin Richard Cromwell carried banners.

The Queen's death was not only a personal tragedy for Elizabeth, but it was to have long term repercussions for the Cromwells, particularly for Thomas Cromwell that could never have been foreseen.

Career and public life, 1537-1539

After his marriage, Gregory continued his training in his father's service.

Lewes

In April 1538, during the dissolution of the monasteries, Gregory Cromwell and his wife, Elizabeth, arrived at Lewes, in Sussex, with a large retinue and set up house in the former Cluniac Priory of St. Pancras recently acquired by his father.[127][128] While in Sussex, Gregory became a justice of the peace, which was his first official position.

The site and possessions of the Priory of St. Pancras, Lewes were granted to Thomas Cromwell and his heirs, on February 16, 1538. Their extent was considerable. The demolition of the monastery began without delay,[130] however the Priory House[131] was not demolished and was reserved as a place of residence for the new owner.

In a letter to his father in April, Gregory Cromwell gives the details of his arrival, and of the warm reception and presents given to him and his wife, by the families of the neighbourhood.[132]

However, the rats of Lewes had presents of their own, and in May, plague had broken out in the town. The couple left Lewes and hastily retreated to another of Thomas Cromwell's houses called "The Motte" about four miles away from the town.[133]

In late June, the king was expected to come to Lewes in his Progress. Gregory Cromwell wrote to his father to inform him that the plague had not completely abated in the town.[134][135]

Later in 1538, Elizabeth gave birth to their first child, Henry. Another son, Edward, was born in 1539. Gregory and Elizabeth were to leave Sussex in 1539, and their household at Lewes was disbanded.[136]

Leeds Castle

After the appointment of Thomas Cromwell as Constable of Leeds Castle, Kent, in January 1539,[137] his son Gregory moved into the castle. His wife Elizabeth arrived later in the year.[138] Gregory and his wife lived mainly at Leeds Castle at Thomas Cromwell's expense from their arrival until his arrest in Jun, 1540. Living there qualified Gregory for election as one of the knights of the shire for Kent to the Parliament of that year. His partner, the Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports, Sir Thomas Cheyne,[139] presumably ensuring his return at the request of his father. It is notable that Gregory Cromwell was under the age of majority of twenty-one.[140] His election is to be seen as one move in Thomas Cromwell's campaign to ensure a 'tractable' Parliament.[141]

Welcoming Anne of Cleves at Calais

Gregory was summoned to Parliament on 28 April 1539. In December 1539, during its second prorogation, he travelled to Calais to welcome Anne of Cleves.[142]

Gregory wrote several letters to his father at this time, detailing the difficulties of the crossing from Dover to Calais (a twelve-hour journey), reporting that many of the gentlemen with him were extremely vexed with sickness, and assuring his father that he and the Lord Admiral were not among them. More than likely, this was his first time on board a ship and away from the English mainland. He describes his impressions at the first sight of Calais, how he has seen the castle and the blockhouses and other fortresses and recounts the delights of the feasting, entertainments and jousting while waiting for Henry VIII's new bride.[143][144][145][146]

Gregory also wrote to his wife from Calais, addressing her as his "loving bedfellow", describing the arrival of Anne of Cleves, and requesting news "as well of yourself as also my little boys, of whose increase and towardness be you assured I am not a little desirous to be advertised." [147]

The Admiral and his entourage spent about nine days in Calais before the arrival of Anne of Cleves, passing the time, in part, with tournaments and other amusements. Anne of Cleves arrived on Thursday, 11 December. "She arrived within the English pale at Calais between 7 and 8 a.m., and was received by the lord Deputy, the Lieutenant of the Castle, the Knight Porter, and the Marshal of Calais, Sir George Carow, Captain of Resbanke, and the Captain of the Spears, well appointed with great horses, and with them the men of arms, in velvet coats and gold chains, and all the archers in the King's livery well appointed; "and so brought her towards Calais, a gentleman of arms of the King's and another of hers riding together."

Within a mile of Calais, she was received by the earl of Southampton, Lord Admiral, with the lord William Howard, Sir Francis Brian, the lord Grey of Wilton, the lord Hastings, lord Clifford, lord Herbert, lord Tailbush, Sir Thomas Seymour, Sir Henry Knyvett, Mr. Gregory Cromwell, with "xxiiiij" gentlemen in coats of satin damask and velvet, besides the said lords, who wore three collars of cloth of gold and purple velvet and chains of gold, and 200 yeomen, &c., in the King's colours, red and blue cloth. "Then the King's ships off Newland as she came by them let 200 shots of guns," after which the town of Calais shot 300 pieces of ordnance.

When she came to the Lantern Gate, she stayed and viewed the king's ships, the Lion and the Sweepstake, decked with 100 banners of silk and gold, wherein were 200 master gunners and mariners and 31 trumpets, "and a double drum that was never seen in England before"; and so her Grace entered into Calais. At her entry, 150 pieces of ordnance let out of the said two ships made such a smoke that one of her train could not see another. "Where stood in order on both sides the streets, like a lane, with 500 soldiers in the King's livery of the retinue of Calais, and the mayor of Calais with his brethren, and the commons of Calais, and the merchants of the Staple, stood in like manner in array, and made a lane wherethrough she passed to her lodging." There the mayor and his brethren came to her and gave her 50 sovereigns of gold, and the mayor of the Staple, 60. Next morning "she had a gun shot, jousting and all other royalty that could be devised in the King's garrison;" and kept open household there for the 15 days that she remained..."

The journey to England was planned for Friday afternoon; however, the weather proved so rough that it was futile to think of crossing at that time. The Lord Admiral entertained Anne of Cleves on the Saturday by showing her the ship prepared for her passage, with the other ships in the harbour, gaily decorated and with men on the tops, shrouds, and yard-arms. Guns were shot off in her honour, and after a banquet there was jousting. The high winds and rough seas continued until Saturday the 27th, when the weather was favourable for the crossing and Anne of Cleves finally arrived in England, landing at Deal, in Kent.

The Great London Muster, 1539

In 1539, in response to the potential threat of invasion by his Roman Catholic enemies, Charles V and Francis I, Henry VIII prepared for the worst by fortifying the coasts and fitting out his navy, and ordered a muster of all his male subjects, aged from sixteen to sixty.

The Lord Mayor of London ordered a general muster of the citizens to be held at Mile End on Thursday, 8 May. It was a formidable display of the king's power - three divisions, each of five thousand men and their attendants marched through the city to the Palace of Westminster, where the King stood in his gatehouse, to see them as they passed by. The size of the muster was estimated, by the Lord Chancellor, Thomas Audley, to have been about sixteen and a half thousand men.

Thomas Cromwell played his part, sending a great number of men and weapons among the citizens of London. They were led by a veritable forest of pike-men, bowmen and gunners in the thousands, and followed by weaponry drawn on carts, moving through the city to parade past Henry VIII at Westminster.

Cromwell's son and heir, Gregory and his nephew, Richard Cromwell rode with muster, together with Sir Christopher Norris, Master of the Ordinance, "and other of the Kinges servantes." They followed "the end of the last battell, rydinge on goodly horses and well apparayled." [159]

The Fall of Thomas Cromwell, 1540

1540 was to be a year of triumphs and tears for the Cromwell family.

In January, Elizabeth was appointed to the household of the new Queen, Anne of Cleves. [160]

In March, during a virtual witch-hunt against 'heretical' preachers by Stephen Gardiner, Bishop of Winchester, Gregory Cromwell requested Henry Dowes to write a letter detailing the recantation of William Jerome, Vicar of Stepney. [161] This was significant, as Stepney was Thomas Cromwell's church, where he and his family worshipped. Gardiner was firing a warning shot in his rival's direction.

Still rising in royal favour, Thomas Cromwell was created Earl of Essex on 17 April. [162] and his son, Gregory assumed the courtesy title of Lord Cromwell [163] (from his father's secondary title of Baron Cromwell of Wimbledon). The arms granted to Gregory Cromwell were four coats, quarterly; 1st, quarterly, per fess indented, azure, and or, four lions passant, counterchanged; 2nd, per fess, or and gules, on a pale between two lis, azure, and two pelicans of the first, a pelican and lis, all counterchanged; 3rd, azure, on a fess, between three lions rampant, a rose, gules, between two Cornish choughs; 4th, Prior, as before, and the motto, 'Faire mon devoir.' His father's arms, both present and past, were included in the first and third quarters of his own.

On 18 April, Thomas Cromwell was made Great Chamberlain.

The May Day Jousts, 1540

In May, Gregory, now Lord Cromwell, [166] and his cousin Richard Cromwell took part in the May Day Jousts which were held at the Palace of Westminster. The jousts began on Saturday, 1 May, and lasted for a week. [167] The jousts had been announced in France, Flanders, Scotland and Spain for all who would compete against the challengers of England.

The challengers included Sir John Dudley, Sir Thomas Seymour, Sir Thomas Poyninge, Sir George Carew, Anthony Kingston, and Richard Cromwell. The challengers entered the lists that day richly dressed, their horses trapped in white

velvet, with knights and gentlemen riding ahead of them, dressed in white velvet and white sarcenet, and all their servants in white sarcenet doublets and hose, in the Burgundian fashion.

To joust against them, forty-six defendants entered, led by the Earl of Surrey, including Lord William Hayward, Lord Clinton, and Lord Cromwell, son and heir of Thomas Cromwell, Earl of Essex, and Chamberlain of England, and others, who were all richly dressed.

After the jousting had ended the challengers rode to Durham Place, which was lavishly decorated, with great cupboards of plate on display and where they kept open household during the tournament. Delicious foods and drinks were plentiful and minstrels played continually.

Elaborate feasts and suppers were provided there, which were attended by the King, the Queen and her ladies, all the court, and all other comers. The guests "were served every meal with their own servants after the manner of war, their drum warning all the officers of household against every meal."

On the second day of the jousts, Mr. Anthony Kingston and Richard Cromwell were made knights.[170] Richard Cromwell so impressed the king with his valour, that he was given a diamond ring from the king's own finger.

A Gathering storm

The wave of success was to be short-lived for Thomas Cromwell. Stephen Gardiner, Bishop of Winchester, a rabid religious conservative, was determined to destroy his arch-enemy, Cromwell, by accusing him of supporting heretical preachers, thereby halting the progress of his rival's program of religious reforms.

At the same time, Cromwell's political rival and religious conservative, Thomas Howard, 3rd Duke of Norfolk, who had pushed hard for the Act of Six Articles to be passed in Parliament, was rising in favour and fast becoming a threat. The Act of Six Articles, which reaffirmed certain Catholic principles in Henry VIII's Church of England, had been passed in May, 1539. Henry VIII had now drawn a line in the sand on religious reform and Cromwell was now caught between a rock and a hard place with regards to his reformist policies.

French Ambassador, Charles de Marillac noted "the division among this King's ministers, who are trying to destroy each other." Cromwell's party seemed to have the upper hand,[173][174][175] however the situation was about to take a turn for the worse.

Cromwell was safe only as long as he retained royal favour. However, the king had found his new wife Anne of Cleves particularly unappealing. As she was no longer of any political use he wanted a divorce. Cromwell realised that a divorce would result in a massive loss of face for him as the promoter of the marriage and its associated political machinations and that it could lead, not only to his ruin, but to the end of the Reformation in England. He made the fatal mistake of hesitating when the king asked him to look to a solution to end the marriage. Catherine Howard, The Windsor version of the Holbein miniature.

Taking advantage of the king's marital discontent and Thomas Cromwell's hesitation over the divorce, Gardiner and the Norfolk joined forces and together came up with a plan to bring down the Earl of Essex. Norfolk used his pretty, young niece, Catherine Howard at court, to distract the king, and while Henry VIII was steadily working his way through the seven deadly sins, he and Gardiner plotted their rival's demise. Stephen Gardiner entertained the king and the hapless girl in his episcopal palace, while their agents were searching for any damning evidence that could be used against Thomas Cromwell.

Feeling threatened, after the arrest of Bishop Sampson of Chichester, Gardiner and Norfolk decided to make a pre-emptive strike. "Cromwell was accused of the sacramentarian heresy, or denial of the real presence. The charge with its overtones of anabaptism and anarchy, temporarily overbalanced Henry" and with the deposition by Wriothesley that implied Cromwell was stalling over the divorce.[177] the king was persuaded to order Cromwell's arrest.

Henry was made to see his chief minister as an obstacle to Anne's removal and replacement by Catherine.[178] Gardiner was more than happy to provide the king with the means to a speedy divorce and "false knaves", Richard Rich and Michael Throgmorton were easily procured to make further allegations to the king about the Earl of Essex."

Arrest

Thomas Cromwell was arrested suddenly at a council meeting at 3.00 p.m. on the afternoon of June 10, 1540, on trumped up charges of treason and heresy, taken to the Tower and his possessions seized.[182][183][184][185]

The French Ambassador Charles de Marillac described his arrest in the Council Chamber at Westminster...

Palace of Westminster in the time of Henry VIII

As soon as the Captain of the Guard declared his charge to make him prisoner, Cromwell in a rage cast his bonnet on the ground, saying to the duke of Norfolk and others of the Privy Council assembled there that this was the reward of his services, and that he appealed to their consciences as to whether he was a traitor; but since he was treated thus he renounced all pardon, as he had never thought to have offended, and only asked the King not to make him languish long. Thereupon some said he was a traitor, others that he should be judged according to the laws he had made, which were so sanguinary that often words spoken inadvertently with good intention had been constituted high treason. The duke of Norfolk having reproached him with some "villennyes" done by him, snatched off the order of St. George which he bore on his neck, and the Admiral, to show himself as great an enemy in adversity as he had been thought a friend in prosperity, untied the Garter. Then, by a door which opens upon the water, he was put in a boat and taken to the Tower without the people of this town suspecting it until they saw all the King's archers under Mr. Cheyney at the door of the prisoner's house, where they made an inventory of his goods.[186]

According to the sixteenth century chronicler Edward Hall, those who genuinely mourned Cromwell's arrest were far outnumbered by those who rejoiced.[187] Cromwell, who was courageous enough to implement radical changes in an inherently conservative society like England was, by no means, a popular man.

Marillac, reporting the news of Cromwell's arrest to Francis I, wrote that "considering that public affairs thereby entirely change their course, especially as regards the innovations in religion of which Cromwell was principal author, the news seems of such importance that it ought to be written forthwith."

and in another letter to Montmorency noted "the division among this King's ministers, who are trying to destroy each other. Cromwell's party seemed the strongest lately by the taking of the dean of the Chapel, bp. of Chichester, but it seems quite overthrown by the taking of the said lord Cromwell, who was chief of his band, and there remain only on his side the abp. of Canterbury, who dare not open his mouth, and the lord Admiral, who has long learnt to bend to all winds, and they have for open enemies the duke of Norfolk and the others. The thing is the more marvellous as it was unexpected by everyone."[189]

Gregory would have been nearby, in the House of Commons, at Westminster, when his father was arrested and must have hastily sent word to his wife Elizabeth, who was at court attending Queen Anne. He and his wife, found themselves in a very vulnerable position and faced with the possibility of their own arrest.

Having been dependents of Thomas Cromwell, they found themselves homeless - all Cromwell's houses, lands, money and goods were seized by the king (Leeds Castle was soon in the hands of Sir Anthony St. Leger) - and, no doubt, in dire financial straits. It is highly probable that Elizabeth's brother, Edward Seymour, then Earl of Hertford, interceded with the king on the couple's behalf, gave them advice and provided them with a place to live and that Sir Ralph Sadler was secretly sending news to Gregory about his father.

Gregory's marriage to Elizabeth, the sister of the late Queen Jane and his connection to Edward Seymour, Earl of Hertford, now a favourite of the Henry VIII, may have afforded him a degree of protection from the king's wrath. There is no record of Gregory or his wife being questioned in relation to Thomas Cromwell's arrest.

Prisoner in the Tower

The case against Thomas Cromwell was weak - it was well known that Cromwell favoured religious reform, however, he had not proceeded any further with his program of reforms, than the king would allow, and his every act had been authorised by the king. Cromwell hadn't broken any laws, contravened any statutes or disobeyed any royal proclamations. He was therefore, condemned without a trial and his sentence was later confirmed by an act of attainder.[193][194] There are no surviving records of Gregory and Elizabeth's movements at this time.

From the day of Thomas Cromwell's arrest until the 16th June, during which time he was formally questioned by Norfolk and Thomas Audeley, gave written answers to questions and wrote detailed letters at the king's command, there was still a faint hope of a reprieve.

However, on 17 June, the bill of attainder was heard in Parliament for the first time and Cromwell would have known his terrible fate. Ominously on a deposition to the king, he wrote "All these articles be true by the death I shall die, and more plainly appeareth by a letter written with my own hand sent by Mr. Secretary unto the King's Highness."

At the end of June 1540, Thomas Cromwell wrote a desperate letter from the tower to the king to plead his innocence and appeal to him to be merciful to his son and the rest of his family. "Sir, upon my knees I most humbly beseech your most gracious Majesty to be good and gracious lord to my poor son, the good and virtuous lady his wife, and their poor children" According to John Foxe, Ralph Sadler alone dared to carry to the King his letter pleading for mercy.

From this Letter we learn that Henry VIII sent Cromwell money while in the Tower and it appears to have given him more than a hope of life. Moreover, Thomas Cromwell was granted the extraordinary 'privilege' of being told of the charges against him and who his accusers were. When Thomas Howard, 3rd Duke of Norfolk was himself arrested in 1546, he "prayed the lords to intercede with the king, that his accusers might be brought face to face, to say what they had against him ; and he did not doubt but it should appear he was falsely accused. He desired to have no more favour than Cromwell had, he himself being present when Cromwell was examined." He added that Cromwell "desired, if he might not see his accusers, that he might at least know what the matters were ; and if he did not answer truly to every point, he desired not to live an hour longer. He had always been pursued by great enemies about the king ; so that his fidelity was tried like gold."

On 29 June, the act of attainder was passed in both houses of parliament and Thomas Cromwell's fate was sealed. It is unknown if Gregory Cromwell was present in the House of Commons during the proceedings against his father.[204][205]

In July, 1540, fearing for her family's future security, Elizabeth wrote the following letter of submission to Henry VIII:

"After the bounden duty of my most humble submission unto your excellent majesty, whereas it hath pleased the same, of your mere mercy and infinite goodness, notwithstanding the heinous trespasses and most grievous offences of my father-in-law, yet so graciously to extend your benign pity towards my poor husband and me, as the extreme indigence and poverty wherewith my said father-in-law's most detestable offences hath oppressed us, is thereby right much holpen and relieved, like as I have of long time been right desirous presently as well to render most humble thanks, as also to desire continuance of the same your highness' most benign goodness. So, considering your grace's most high and weighty affairs at this present, fear of molesting or being troublesome unto your highness hath dissuaded me as yet otherwise to sue unto your grace than alonely by these my most humble letters, until your grace's said affairs shall be partly overpast. Most humbly beseeching your majesty in the mean season mercifully to accept this my most obedient suit, and to extend your accustomed pity and gracious goodness towards my said poor husband and me, who never hath, nor, God willing, never shall offend your majesty, but continually pray for the prosperous estate of the same long time to remain and continue."

This undated letter is placed at the end of July, 1540 in Letters & Papers. It is possible that this letter was written while Thomas Cromwell was imprisoned in the Tower, as Elizabeth refers to her father-in-law, and not her late father-in-law. Moreover, it was customary at that time to write 'may his soul God pardon' or something similar when referring to someone who had recently died, which she did not do. The letter may have been written on the advice of her brother or at the king's command. The king was inclined to be generous and Elizabeth was to be included in the future Queen Catherine Howard's household as one of her attendant ladies.

Richard Hilles, a merchant, wrote in a letter dated 28 February 1541, "some think it was a like artifice in the King to confer his title and many of his domains while he was yet in prison upon his son Gregory, who was almost a fool, in order that he might the more readily confess his offences at execution."

There is absolutely no evidence that Gregory was a fool, and much to prove that he was intelligent and accomplished. Moreover, Gregory Cromwell was not created Baron Cromwell of Oakham by letters patent until December, 1540 and did not receive any royal grants before February, 1541. His courtesy title of Lord Cromwell was forfeited after his father's arrest, although he did continue to receive the profits from the property alienated to his use and his heirs by his father in November, 1538. This property included the manors and lordships of Okeham and Langham, Rutland, Clapthorne, Haculton, and Pedyngton, Northamptonshire, and Blayston, Leicestershire, with the advowson of Blayston church, and the manors of Northelmeham and Beteley, Norfolk. Gregory was still receiving the profits from Langham, Rutland in April, 1541, his entitlement was then being questioned and which was later resolved in his favour.

Richard Hilles comments can be dismissed as unsubstantiated gossip, although there is always the possibility that the mercurial Henry VIII promised Cromwell, while he was in the Tower, to be a "good lord" to his son.
The Death of Thomas Cromwell

Cromwell's letter had moved the king, who had asked for it to be read to him three

times, however, it was not enough to save his life. Thomas Cromwell was beheaded on Tower Hill on 28 July 1540.

Gregory and Elizabeth were not implicated, although, unfortunately, it would be many months before their desperate situation was to be resolved. Their lives were still in danger from an increasingly paranoid king.

Chapel of St. Peter ad Vincula

It is unknown if Gregory and his family were present at Thomas Cromwell's execution or if permission was given by the king to bury his beloved father with dignity, as Sir Thomas More's family had, under the floor in the Chapel of St. Peter ad Vincula in the Tower.

Among those who genuinely mourned Thomas Cromwell, beside Gregory and his family, were his protégés and close friends: Sir Ralph Sadler had lived in Cromwell's household as a boy, was educated by him and had known Gregory Cromwell since he was born. Thomas Cromwell was godfather to Sadler's first two sons. It was Sadler who managed to acquire Holbein's portrait of Thomas Cromwell and keep it hidden during the remaining years of the reign of Henry VIII.

Sir Richard Cromwell, his nephew, went about in open mourning after his uncle's disgrace and execution. A very brave thing to do at the court of Henry VIII. The poet Sir Thomas Wyatt, penned an eloquent lamentation of his personal loss. The verse speaks of a man who was not only his patron, but his friend, and confidant.

The pillar perish'd is whereto I leant,
The strongest stay of my unquiet mind ;
The like of it no man again can find,
From east to west still seeking though he went,
To mine unhap. For hap away hath rent
Of all my joy the very bark and rind :
And I, alas, by chance am thus assign'd
Daily to mourn, till death do it relent.
But since that thus it is by destiny,
What can I more but have a woful heart ;
My pen in plaint, my voice in careful cry,
My mind in woe, my body full of smart ;
And I myself, myself always to hate,
Till dreadful death do ease my doleful state.

Sir Thomas Wyatt

Aftermath

At the time of his arrest in 1540, Thomas Cromwell was one of the wealthiest landowners in England. This was "the end result of an active decade buying and selling lands, augmented by large monastic and other royal grants." Gregory as his sole heir should have inherited a vast fortune, instead, over the next few years his father's lands and property were distributed by the king to others. Gregory Cromwell, his wife and their children faced an uncertain future.

For several months after Thomas Cromwell's execution, Henry VIII remained convinced of his late chief minister's guilt and anyone who had been closely associated with the late Earl of Essex, was regarded with suspicion and closely watched. Tensions within the court were running high.

Matters came to a head on the evening of 17 January 1541, when Ambassadors Eustace Chapuys and Charles de Marillac reported to their masters that Sir Thomas Wyatt, Sir Ralph Sadler and unnamed others had been arrested. The following

morning, they were taken from Hampton Court, with their hands bound, and accompanied by 24 archers, to the Tower. Marillac wrote to Montmorency that Thomas Wyatt "was led to the Tower so bound and fettered that one must think ill, for the custom is to lead them to prison free" noting that it "must be some great matter for he has for enemies all who leagued against Cromwell, whose minion he was.

Sir Ralph Sadler was able to clear himself and was released in a few days. Sir Thomas Wyatt was set free the following March, at the request of Queen Catherine Howard. Sadler must have provided some very persuasive evidence to his interrogators in the Tower, sufficient not only to secure his own release, but enough to convince the king to question his late chief minister's fate.

It is interesting to note that the French ambassador, Marillac was to write to Montmorency on 3 March 1541 that Henry VIII had reproached his ministers for Cromwell's death, "saying that, upon light pretexts, by false accusations, they made him put to death the most faithful servant he ever had."

It appears that Henry VIII no longer considered Thomas Cromwell to have been guilty of the charges against him, that he had been misled by his councillors and now regretted the loss of an able minister.

Peerage and knighthood

On 18 December 1540, less than five months after his father's execution, Gregory Cromwell was created Baron Cromwell of Oakham in the County of Rutland, by letters patent, and summoned to Parliament as a peer of the realm.[237][238][239] This title was a new creation,[240] rather than a restoration of his father's forfeited barony,[241][242] and had a different territorial designation.[243] He was now Lord Cromwell, 1st Baron Cromwell of Oakham in his own right. When Thomas Cromwell was created Earl of Essex on 17 April 1540, his son, Gregory had assumed the courtesy title of Lord Cromwell from his father's secondary title, Lord Cromwell, 1st Baron Cromwell of Wimbledon. Gregory Cromwell was never created Baron Cromwell of Wimbledon in his own right and only held the courtesy title for a few weeks until his father's arrest and subsequent attainder, when the title was forfeited.

The Great Hall of Oakham Castle

Henry VIII granted Oakham to Thomas Cromwell in July, 1538 [245] under the old title of the castle, lordship and manor, yet the grant seems to have referred only to the manor of Oakham with certain judicial rights in the soke and not to the dependent manors and fees of the barony. In November, 1538 the manor was settled on Gregory and his wife Elizabeth, to hold for their lives, with remainder to their son, Henry.[246] In this way it escaped forfeiture at the time of Thomas Cromwell's attainder and execution, and was held by his descendants.[247]

The arms Gregory adopted were those borne by his father when he was Earl of Essex; quarterly, per fess, indented, azure and or, four lions passant counterchanged and his motto, 'Faire mon devoir.'

The following February Gregory received a royal grant of lands that had been owned by his late father.[249] The grant included the house and site of the former priory of Launde, in Launde and Lodyngton, Leicestershire and lands specified in Lodyngton, Tylton, and Launde as well as "lands enclosed within the said site, called 'Whadborowgh' or 'Wateborogh,' belonging to the late monastery of St. James near Northampton," and a water-mill in Launde, the manor of Lodyngton, parcel of the possessions of the said late priory and also the rectory and advowson of the vicarage of Lodyngton.

Launde Abbey was to become the main family estate. Launde Abbey is a manor

house built on the site of an Augustinian Priory founded in 1119. Thomas Cromwell bought Launde Abbey in Leicestershire for £1500 but didn't live to take up residence.[250] Gregory completed the building of the manor house on the site of the Augustinian priory and lived there with his family from 1541 until his death in 1551.

Gregory Cromwell was invested as a Knight of the Order of the Bath at the coronation of King Edward VI, on 20 February 1547.

Later years

Gregory Cromwell managed to avoid the pitfalls of the Tudor nobility. He did not participate in court politics and for the last ten years of his life he combined managing his estates and shire administration with attendance in the House of Lords where he had an excellent attendance record. He remained close to his cousin, Sir Richard Cromwell, his former preceptor Henry Dowes, Sir Ralph Sadler and William Cecil, who had been one of the Duke of Somerset's personal secretaries and Master of Requests in the Duke's household. Unfortunately, Sir Richard Cromwell died only five years after Thomas Cromwell. Gregory Cromwell had become a very wealthy man, having accumulated vast amounts of land, in addition to the land given to him by his father when he came of age in 1538, through several royal grants.

In 1541, Gregory received a grant of property in Leicestershire and Northamptonshire of the "house and site, &c., of the late priory of Launde, in Launde and Lodyngton, Leic., and lands specified in Lodyngton, Tylton, and Launde; also lands enclosed within the said site, called 'Whadborowgh' or 'Wateborogh,' belonging to the late monastery of St. James near Northampton, a water-mill in Launde, and the manor of Lodyngton, parcel of the possessions of the said late priory; also the rectory and advowson of the vicarage of Lodyngton."

In Rutland, Gregory held the castle and the Manor of Okeham, the Manor of Langham, two windmills, three other mills, sixty messuages, twenty cottages with their appurtenances in Okeham, Langham and Flittereys, of the King in Capite, by Knights Service in Fee. Also the Manor of Liddington, and land belonging to the late chantry at Manton, with their appurtenances in Liddington, Belton and Wardly, Stokedry, and Snelston, with the Advowson of Wardley, of the King, by the rent of 14l 3 s 5 d ob. per an. for all services as appeared by Letters Patents granted by King Edward VI. And this last mentioned estate was for the lives of himself and Elizabeth his wife.

In addition, from 1538, he owned the Manors of Clapthorne, Piddington and Hackleton in Northamptonshire as well as the manors of Northelmeham and Beteley in Norfolk.[264] and from 1545, held the lease of a moiety of the manor of Rompney in the lordship of Newport, South Wales in survivorship. (Formerly granted to his father.)

Gregory Cromwell's life may not have been very long, however, it was eventful. He lived through the last turbulent years of Henry VIII's reign, saw his Queens and courtiers come and go, he survived the execution of his father, witnessed epidemics of plague and sweating sickness take away his friends and relations and lived through much political, social and religious upheaval.

During his time in the House of Lords, he participated in several high-profile proceedings, notably the attainders of Catherine Howard on 8 February 1542, as well as Henry Howard, Earl of Surrey and Thomas Howard, 3rd Duke of Norfolk, in January 1547. In 1547 he participated in the funeral of Henry VIII, as one of the lords carrying the canopy over the late king's coffin.] On 28 February 1549 he was present in the House of Lords when the bill of attainder was passed on his wife's brother Thomas Seymour and again in January 1550 during proceedings against

his brother-in-law and patron Edward Seymour, Duke of Somerset.

Death and succession

Gregory Cromwell died suddenly on 4 July 1551 of the sweating sickness at his home, Launde Abbey, Leicestershire and on 7 July 1551 was buried in a magnificent tomb in the chapel there. His wife Elizabeth, expecting their fifth child, was also ill but survived. Their son, Thomas, was born early in 1552.

Gregory Cromwell was succeeded by his eldest son, Henry. Henry's grandson, Thomas, 4th Baron Cromwell, later 1st Viscount Lecale, was created Earl of Ardglass in the Irish peerage on 15 April 1645. The Barony of Cromwell was held by the 1st Viscount Lecale from 22 November 1624 and by the Earls of Ardglass from 15 Apr 1645 until 26 November 1687, when, on the death of Vere Essex Cromwell, 4th Earl of Ardglass and 7th Baron Cromwell, both titles became extinct.^{[283][284][285]}

Elizabeth Cromwell later married John Paulet, Lord St. John, eldest son of Sir William Paulet, 1st Marquess of Winchester, between 10 March and 24 April 1554. Her son, Henry Cromwell, married John Paulet's daughter, Mary Paulet, before 1560. Elizabeth died at Launde Abbey between 13 April 1562 and 9 June 1563 and was buried at Basing, Hampshire.

Gregory Cromwell is played by Jack West in the Season 3 finale of Showtime cable television show *The Tudors*. In *Wolf Hall*, a novel by Hilary Mantel, which offers a sympathetic portrayal of the rise of Thomas Cromwell, Gregory is depicted as a childlike, slightly inept but lovable young man. In *Bring Up The Bodies*, Mantel's acclaimed sequel to *Wolf Hall*, the portrayal is of a young man coming of age with confidence - still naive, but with potential.

Notes for Elizabeth Seymour:

Elizabeth Seymour (c.1513 - bef. 9 June 1563) was the daughter of Sir John Seymour and Margery Wentworth.

Biography

One of nine children, born at Wulfhall, Savernake, Wiltshire, she was the sister of Jane Seymour, third Queen Consort of Henry VIII, and aunt of King Edward VI. Elizabeth's first husband was Sir Anthony Ughtred (or Oughtred), who died in 1534.^[1] The marriage was childless.

Jane and Elizabeth served as maids of honour to Henry's second wife, Anne Boleyn, their second cousin. The Seymours gained wealth and power as Henry's attentions turned to Jane. On 30 May 1536, eleven days after Anne's execution, Henry and Jane were married.

Elizabeth Seymour was chief lady-in-waiting to Jane, who died twelve days after giving birth to Edward VI in 1537. Before 1538, Elizabeth had married Gregory Cromwell, 1st Baron Cromwell, son of Henry's chief minister, Thomas Cromwell, 1st Earl of Essex, at Wulfhall, Savernake, Wiltshire. They had five children.

Elizabeth's husband, Gregory, was part of the official welcoming party for Anne of Cleves, when she arrived from Germany ^{[2][3][4]} and Elizabeth was appointed as an attendant in the new Queen's household.^[5] After Henry and Anne's marriage was annulled, Elizabeth became lady-in-waiting to his fifth wife, Catherine Howard.

With Thomas Cromwell's execution in 1540 for treason and heresy, there was a brief decline in his family's fortunes. Elizabeth served as lady-in-waiting to Henry's sixth wife, Catherine Parr. After Henry VIII's death in 1547, Elizabeth's brother


Thomas secretly married Catherine Parr, who died a few days after giving birth to her only child Mary Seymour, in September 1548.

Two of Elizabeth's brothers, Thomas Seymour, 1st Baron Seymour of Sudeley and Edward Seymour, 1st Duke of Somerset, were executed for treason during the reign of Edward VI. She became a widow again upon the death of Gregory Cromwell in 1551. Around 1 April 1554, she married as his second wife John Paulet, Baron St John. She died in 1563, aged 50. After her death, her husband married for a third time, and inherited the title of Marquess of Winchester.

She died at Launde, Leicestershire, and was buried before 9 June 1563 in Basing, Hampshire.


Victorian scholars had identified a portrait (shown above) by Hans Holbein the Younger as a likeness of Catherine Howard. Historian Antonia Fraser has argued that this image is far more likely to be Elizabeth Seymour. The sitter wears widow's apparel. Catherine Howard would have had no reason to be dressed as a widow; but Elizabeth Seymour would, as her first husband had died in 1534. The portrait has long been associated with King Henry's tragic young Queen and various people and places contest it to be a picture of Catherine Howard. The gift shop at the Tower of London depicts the picture as being Catherine Howard on its souvenirs. The painting shown on this page is exhibited at the Toledo Museum USA under 1926.57. The National Portrait Gallery, which exhibits a similar painting under NPG 1119, but dendrochronology has it determined to be from after 1612. This painting at Montacute House in Somerset, remains undecided about the sitter's identity.

Elizabeth Seymour and Gregory Cromwell had the following child:

452. i.  Henry Cromwell (son of Gregory Cromwell and Elizabeth Seymour) was born in 1538 in Putney, Surrey, England. He died on 20 Nov 1592 in Launde Abbey, Leicestershire, England. He married Mary Paulet (daughter of John Paulet and Elizabeth Willoughby). She was born in 1542 in Winchester, Hampshire, England. She died on 10 Oct 1592 in North Elmham, Norfolk, England.

906. **John Paulet** (son of William Paulet and Elizabeth Capell) was born in 1510 in Hampshire, England. He died on 04 Nov 1576 in Middlesex, England. He married **Elizabeth Willoughby** (daughter of Robert Willoughby and Dorothy Grey) on 20 Oct 1528.
907. **Elizabeth Willoughby** (daughter of Robert Willoughby and Dorothy Grey) was born on 20 Oct 1518. She died on 04 Apr 1552 in Basing, Hampshire, England.

Elizabeth Willoughby and John Paulet had the following child:

453. i.  Mary Paulet (daughter of John Paulet and Elizabeth Willoughby) was born in 1542 in Winchester, Hampshire, England. She died on 10 Oct 1592 in North Elmham, Norfolk, England. She married Henry Cromwell (son of Gregory Cromwell and Elizabeth Seymour). He was born in 1538 in Putney, Surrey, England. He died on 20 Nov 1592 in Launde Abbey, Leicestershire, England.

908. **Henry Repps** (son of John Repps and Margaret Smith) was born about 1515 in West Walton, Norfolk, England. He died on 10 Oct 1566 in West Walton, Norfolk, England. He married **Elisabeth Holland**.
909. **Elisabeth Holland** was born in 1512 in Swinested, Norfolk, England. She died in 1556 in Mendham, Suffolk, England.

Elisabeth Holland and Henry Repps had the following child:

454. i. William Ruge (son of Henry Repps and Elisabeth Holland) was born in 1538 in Felmington, Norfolk, England. He died on 21 Sep 1580 in England. He married Thomasine Townsend (daughter of Robert Townshend and Alice Poppy). She was born in 1540 in Fellingham, Norfolk, England. She died in Billingham, Norfolk, , England.

910. **Robert Townshend** (son of Roger Townshend and Anne DeBrewse) was born in 1505 in Ludlow, Shropshire, England. He died on 08 Feb 1556 in Ludlow, Shropshire, England. He married **Alice Poppy** (daughter of Robert Poppy and Anne Mordox).

911. **Alice Poppy** (daughter of Robert Poppy and Anne Mordox) was born in 1514 in Ludlow, Shropshire, England. She died on 13 Nov 1576 in Ludlow, Shropshire, England.

Alice Poppy and Robert Townshend had the following child:

455. i. Thomasine Townsend (daughter of Robert Townshend and Alice Poppy) was born in 1540 in Felingham, Norfolk, England. She died in Billington, Norfolk, , England. She married William Rugge (son of Henry Repps and Elisabeth Holland). He was born in 1538 in Felmington, Norfolk, England. He died on 21 Sep 1580 in England.

Generation 11

1024. **William Overton** (son of Thomas de Overton and Idonea _____) was born in of Helmsley & Malton, England. He died about 1485. He married **Elizabeth** _____.

1025. **Elizabeth** _____.

Notes for William Overton:

According to Mrs. Nan West, William Overton of Helmsley and Malton's "coat of arms was placed under the eaves of the roof of a house at 22 Ryegate in Helmsley, still visible today. After his death, Elizabeth married again in 1483." The only known child of the union was Christopher Overton of Easington.

Elizabeth _____ and William Overton had the following child:

512. i. Christopher Overton (son of William Overton and Elizabeth _____) was born about 1460 in of Easington, Yorkshire, England. He died about 1547. He married Alice Swift about 1510. She was born about 1490.

1536. **Robert Cossibye** (son of John Cossibye) was born in 1412. He died in 1456. He married **Isabel Pare** (daughter of Ralph Pere).

1537. **Isabel Pare** (daughter of Ralph Pere) was born in 1460 in Great Leake, Nottinghamshire, England. She died in 1482 in Nottinghamshire, England.

Isabel Pare and Robert Cossibye had the following child:

768. i. John Cosbie (son of Robert Cossibye and Isabel Pare) was born in 1482 in Great Leake, Nottinghamshire, England. He died in 1542 in Great Leake, Nottinghamshire, England. He married Mabel Agard in 1507 in Nottinghamshire, England. She was born in 1486 in Foston, Lincolnshire, England. She died in 1513 in Great Leake, Nottinghamshire, England.

1540. **John Seymour** (son of John Seymour and Elizabeth Darell) was born in 1476 in Wolf Hall, Wiltshire, England. He died on 21 Dec 1536 in London, England. He married **Margery Wentworth** (daughter of Henry Wentworth and Anne Say) in 1454 in Ramsbury, Wiltshire, , England.

1541. **Margery Wentworth** (daughter of Henry Wentworth and Anne Say) was born about 1474 in Nettlestead, Suffolk, England. She died in Oct 1550 in Kent, England.

Notes for John Seymour:

Sir John Seymour of Wulfhall in Savernake Forest, Wiltshire, KB (c. 1474 - 21 December 1536) was a member of the English gentry and a courtier to King Henry VIII, best known for being the father of the king's third wife, Jane Seymour.

Biography

Seymour was the eldest son of John Seymour (c. 1450 - 26 October 1491) of Wulfhall, Wiltshire, by his marriage to Elizabeth Darell or Darrell (born c. 1451). His paternal grandparents were Sir John Seymour and Elizabeth Coker. His maternal grandparents were Sir George Darell or Darrell (died c. 1474) and Margaret Stourton (born c. 1433), a daughter of John Stourton, 1st Baron Stourton and Margery or Marjory Wadham. He was distantly descended from William Marshal, 1st Earl of Pembroke.

He fought for Henry VII against the Cornish Rebellion of 1497 at Blackheath in Kent, and was knighted by the king in the field. For Henry VIII he fought at the Siege of Tournai in 1513, and he was present at the Field of the Cloth of Gold. He was invested as a Knight banneret; was High Sheriff of Wiltshire in 1507, 1518 and 1524; and High Sheriff of Somerset in 1515-1516. He was also invested as a Knight of the Order of the Bath.

Seymour was married before 1500 to Margery Wentworth, who was the daughter of Sir Henry Wentworth of Nettlestead, Suffolk, and his wife Anne Say. It was a good marriage since her family was more prominent than his and she was a famous beauty as well, celebrated in the poetry of John Skelton. They lived in Wulfhall, outside Savernake Forest in Wiltshire and had nine children:

Margery Seymour (1502-1520).

John Seymour (died 15 July 1510).

Edward Seymour, 1st Duke of Somerset (c. 1506-1552).

Thomas Seymour, 1st Baron Seymour of Sudeley (c. 1508-1549).

Jane Seymour, Queen of England (c. 1508/1509-1537).

Elizabeth Seymour, Marchioness of Winchester (c. 1513-1563).

Sir Henry Seymour of Marwell, Hampshire (c. 1514 - after 1568).

Dorothy Seymour, married firstly Sir Clement Smyth[2] (died 1562), and had seven children, married secondly after 1562 Thomas Levinthorpe

Anthony Seymour

He also had an illegitimate son:

Sir John Seymour (1535 - before August 1599, will probated 4 August 1599), married firstly in 1568 Jane or Joan Poyntz, daughter of Sir Nicholas Poyntz and Joan Berkeley, and married secondly Dyzary Porter, and had issue.

Seymour died on 21 December 1536. By royal custom, his daughter Queen Jane did not attend the funeral.

Notable children

Four of the Seymour children achieved prominence at the royal court-Edward, Thomas, Jane and Elizabeth.

Jane Seymour, the eldest surviving daughter, was a maid of honour of Henry's first wife, Catherine of Aragon, and then later of Anne Boleyn. Henry VIII stayed at Wulfhall with Queen Anne in the summer of 1535 for a few days.[5] In early 1536, Henry declared his love for Jane and began spending increasing amounts of time with her, chaperoned by her brother, Edward. Henry and Jane were officially betrothed the day after Anne Boleyn was arrested and executed on charges of treason, adultery and incest. After Jane became queen on 30 May 1536, her family scaled the social ranks, as was befitting the family of a royal consort.

Her eldest brother, Edward was made an earl and eventually a duke and briefly ruled England on behalf of his nephew, King Edward VI. Her second brother, Thomas, was made a baron and Lord High Admiral, and in 1547 eloped with Henry VIII's widow, Queen Catherine Parr. Both men were beheaded for treason, only a few years apart.

Seymour's second daughter, Elizabeth, was first married to Sir Anthony Oughtred, who died in 1534. secondly to Gregory Cromwell, son of Henry's new chief minister, Thomas Cromwell, and for a third time to John Paulet, 2nd Marquess of Winchester.

Notes for Margery Wentworth:

Margery Wentworth, also known as Margaret Wentworth (c. 1478 - c. October 1550) was the wife of Sir John Seymour and the mother of Queen Jane Seymour, the third wife of Henry VIII of England. She was the grandmother of King Edward VI of England. Anonymous depiction of Margery Wentworth Seymour

Family

Margery was born in about 1478, the daughter of Sir Henry Wentworth and Anne Say, daughter of Sir John Say and Elizabeth Cheney. Margery's first cousins, Elizabeth and Edmund Howard, were parents to two other of Henry VIII's wives, Anne Boleyn and Catherine Howard, respectively. Elizabeth Cheney's first husband was Frederick Tylney, father of the Countess. This makes Margery's mother, Anne Say, and the Countess half-sisters. Wentworth was also the granddaughter of King Edward III. This link to royalty is partly why Jane Seymour (her daughter) was more attractive to Henry VIII when he married her. Based off of this, the percentage of Margery's royal blood is 2.4658442%.

Margery's father, Henry Wentworth, rose to be a critical component of Yorkshire and Suffolk politics. In 1489, during the Yorkshire uprising, he left and was named the steward of Knaresborough, earning him the privilege to keep the peace in the name of the first Earl of Surrey. After this, he was awarded the title of the Sheriff of Yorkshire.

Surname

The name Seymour comes from the Old English word "sae," which translates into sea, and "mere," meaning lake or pond. In the Anglo-Saxon community, "Seymour" originated in the Yorkshire, Norfolk, and Suffolk regions.

The Seymour family that arrived in England with William the Conqueror are directly John Seymour, Margery's husband.

Early life

She was given a place in the household of her aunt, Elizabeth Tilney, Countess of Surrey, where she met the poet John Skelton, whose muse she became. She was considered a great beauty by Skelton and others. In poetry dedicated to her he praised her demeanor. Skelton's poem, 'Garland of Laurel,' in which ten women in addition to the Countess weave a crown of laurel for Skelton himself, portrays Margery as a shy, kind girl, and compares her to primrose and columbine. The other nine women from the poem are: Elizabeth Howard, Muriel Howard, Lady Anne Dacre of the South, Margaret Tynley, Jane Blenner-Haiset, Isabel Pennell, Margaret Hussey, Gertrude Statham, and Isabel Knyght.

Marriage and children

On October 22, 1494, Margery was wedded to her husband, John Seymour. On the same day, her father, Henry remarried Lady Elizabeth Scrope. [10] It is presumed that Margery and John had a good relationship in their marriage. After her husband's death, instead of remarrying, she took a larger role in her children's education while running the Wulffhall house. Notably, her eldest daughter, Jane, was not schooled in a formal setting; Margery instead had her disciplined in more traditional roles that she deemed suitable.

She married Sir John Seymour of Wulffhall in Savernake Forest, Wiltshire, and they had a total of nine children together.

Margery Seymour (1502-1520).

John Seymour (d. 15 July 1510).

Edward Seymour, 1st Duke of Somerset (c. 1506-22 January 1552). Married firstly Catherine Filliol, had issue. Married secondly Anne Stanhope, had issue.

Thomas Seymour, 1st Baron Seymour of Sudeley (c. 1508-20 March 1549). Married Catherine Parr, had issue.

Jane Seymour, Queen of England (c. 1508/1509-24 October 1537). Married Henry VIII of England, had issue.

Elizabeth Seymour, Marchioness of Winchester (c. 1513-1563). Married firstly Sir Anthony Ughtred, no issue. Married secondly Gregory Cromwell, 1st Baron Cromwell, had issue. Married thirdly John Paulet, 2nd Marquess of Winchester, no issue.

Sir Henry Seymour of Marwell, Hampshire (c. 1514-after 1568). Married Barbara Wolfe, had issue.

Dorothy Seymour (?-?). Married firstly Sir Clement Smyth, had issue. Married secondly Thomas Levinthorpe, no issue.


Anthony Seymour (?-?).

Her son Edward, a soldier and royal servant, would become the Duke of Somerset and Lord Protector. He was the eldest surviving child of the Seymour's.

Death

She died in October 1550.

Margery Wentworth and John Seymour had the following children:

- i. Jane Seymour (daughter of John Seymour and Margery Wentworth) was born in 1505 in Savernake, Wiltshire, England. She died on 24 Oct 1537 in Richmond, Yorkshire, England. She married Henry Tudor on 20 May 1536 in East Riding, Yorkshire, , England. He was born on 28 Jun 1491 in Greenwich, London, , England. He died on 28 Jan 1547 in Westminster, Middlesex, , England.
770. ii. Edward Seymour (son of John Seymour and Margery Wentworth) was born in 1506 in Wolf Hall, Wiltshire, England. He died on 22 Jan 1552 in London, England (Beheaded on Tower Hill). He married Anne Stanhope (daughter of Edward Stanhope and Elizabeth Bouchier). She was born in 1497 in Westminster, Middlesex, England. She died on 16 Apr 1587 in Westminster, Middlesex, England. He married Catherine Fillol in 1527 in Savernake, Wiltshire, England. She was born in 1510 in Fillot Hall, Essex, England. She died in 1535 in Berry Pomeroy, Devon, England.
905. iii.  Elizabeth Seymour (daughter of John Seymour and Margery Wentworth) was born in 1511 in Wolf Hall, Wiltshire, England. She died on 09 Jun 1563 in Leicester, Leicestershire, England. She married Gregory Cromwell (son of Thomas Cromwell and Elizabeth Wickes). He was born in 1514 in Putney, Surrey, England. He died on 04 Jul 1551 in Launde, Leicestershire, England. She married Sir Anthony Ughtred. She married John Paulet (son of William Paulet and Elizabeth Capell) in 1554. He was born in 1510 in Hampshire, England. He died on 04 Nov 1576 in Middlesex, England.
1542. **Edward Stanhope** (son of Thomas Stanhope and Mary Jerningham) was born in 1472 in Rampton, Nottinghamshire, England. He died on 05 Jun 1512 in England. He married **Elizabeth Bouchier** (daughter of Fulke Bouchier and Elizabeth Dinham).
1543. **Elizabeth Bouchier** (daughter of Fulke Bouchier and Elizabeth Dinham) was born in 1474 in Devon, England. She died in 1499 in England.

Elizabeth Bouchier and Edward Stanhope had the following children:

- i. Richard Stanhope (son of Edward Stanhope and Elizabeth Bouchier) was born in 1481.
- ii. Margaret Stanhope (daughter of Edward Stanhope and Elizabeth Bouchier) was born in 1481 in Somerset, Maine, United States.
771. iii. Anne Stanhope (daughter of Edward Stanhope and Elizabeth Bouchier) was born in 1497 in Westminster, Middlesex, England. She died on 16 Apr 1587 in Westminster, Middlesex, England. She married Edward Seymour (son of John Seymour and Margery Wentworth). He was born in 1506 in Wolf Hall, Wiltshire, England. He died on 22 Jan 1552 in London, England (Beheaded on Tower Hill).
- iv. Richard Stanhope (son of Edward Stanhope and Elizabeth Bouchier) was born in 1502 in Allerton, Nottinghamshire, , England. He died in 1523 in England.
- v. Janet Stanhope (daughter of Edward Stanhope and Elizabeth Bouchier) was born in 1505 in Shelford, Nottinghamshire, , England.
- vi. Michael Stanhope (son of Edward Stanhope and Elizabeth Bouchier) was born in 1508 in Shelford, Nottinghamshire, , England. He died in 1552 in Tower Hill, London, , England.
- vii. Marmaduke Stanhope (son of Edward Stanhope and Elizabeth Bouchier).
- viii. Elizabeth Stanhope (daughter of Edward Stanhope and Elizabeth Bouchier).

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1664. **Christopher Overton** (son of William Overton and Elizabeth _____) was born about 1460 in of Easington, Yorkshire, England. He died about 1547. He married **Alice Swift** about 1510.
1665. **Alice Swift** was born about 1490.

Notes for Christopher Overton:

According to Mrs. Nan West "Christopher Overton of Easington in Holderness, Yorks, England was born circa 1460. His will was dated December 8, 1546 (York Registry) and probated February 28, 1547. This will, difficult to read and not reproducible, made several bequests to the Parish church, to friends and servants. Family mentioned were daughters Agnes and Elizabeth, who were to receive a child's portion of 50 marks. Sons Henry and John Humber were bequeathed amended child's portions. Son Henry to receive property at Little Humber. Daughters Isabelle, Agnes, and Elizabeth and son Henry to divide certain goods, including their mother's clothes, in equal parts. The residue to go to sons Henry and John. Sons were named as executors.

'Christopher was married to Alice Swift. They inherited an estate from her father in 1529. The will of Alice's brother in 1529 refers to his sister Alice, brother-in-law, and their child."

Alice Swift and Christopher Overton had the following children:

256. i. John Overton (son of Christopher Overton and Alice Swift) was born in 1528 in of Easington-in-Holderness, England. He died in 1564. He married Margaret _____ about 1550. She was born about 1530.
 - ii. Henry Overton (son of Christopher Overton and Alice Swift) was born about 1530.
 - iii. Esabelle Overton (daughter of Christopher Overton and Alice Swift) was born about 1532.
 - iv. Elizabeth Overton (daughter of Christopher Overton and Alice Swift) was born about 1534.
 - v. Agnes Overton (daughter of Christopher Overton and Alice Swift) was born about 1536.
1792. **Henry Wingfield** (son of Robert Wingfield and Elizabeth Goushill) was born in 1435 in England. He died on 06 May 1494 in England. He married **Elizabeth Rookes** (daughter of Robert Rookes and Elizabeth _____).
1793. **Elizabeth Rookes** (daughter of Robert Rookes and Elizabeth _____) was born in 1450 in Orford, Suffolk, England. She died on 06 May 1494 in Northrup, Suffolk, England.

Elizabeth Rookes and Henry Wingfield had the following child:

896. i. Robert Wingfield (son of Henry Wingfield and Elizabeth Rookes) was born in 1490 in Upton, Northamptonshire, England. He died on 04 Feb 1575 in Upton, Northamptonshire, England. He married Margery Quarles (daughter of John Quarles and Amy Plumsted). She was born in 1502 in England. She died after 14 Jun 1574 in England.
1794. **John Quarles**. He married **Amy Plumsted**.
1795. **Amy Plumsted**.

Amy Plumsted and John Quarles had the following child:

897. i. Margery Quarles (daughter of John Quarles and Amy Plumsted) was born in 1502 in England. She died after 14 Jun 1574 in England. She married Robert Wingfield (son of Henry Wingfield and Elizabeth Rookes). He was born in 1490 in Upton, Northamptonshire, England. He died on 04 Feb 1575 in Upton, Northamptonshire, England.
1796. **David Cecil** was born in 1473 in Burleigh, Gloucestershire, England. He died in 1541. He married **Jane Dicons**.
1797. **Jane Dicons** was born in 1477 in Stamford, Kesteven, Lincolnshire, England.
- Jane Dicons and David Cecil had the following child:
898. i. Richard Cecil (son of David Cecil and Jane Dicons) was born in 1495 in Burleigh, Gloucestershire, England. He died on 19 Mar 1553 in Stamford, Lincolnshire,
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England. He married Joan Heckingham in 1520 in Lincolnshire, England. She was born about 1500 in Bourne, Lincolnshire, England. She died on 10 Mar 1587 in Stamford, Lincolnshire, England.

1808. **Thomas Cromwell** (son of Walter Cromwell and Katherine Glossop) was born about 1485. He died on 28 Jul 1540 in London, England (Beheaded at Tower Hill). He married **Elizabeth Wickes** (daughter of Henry Wyckes and Mercy Prior).



1809. **Elizabeth Wickes** (daughter of Henry Wyckes and Mercy Prior) was born in 1489 in Putney, Wandsworth, London, England. She died in 1528.

Notes for Thomas Cromwell:

Thomas Cromwell, 1st Earl of Essex (c. 1485 - 28 July 1540), was an English lawyer and statesman who served as chief minister to King Henry VIII of England from 1532 to 1540.

Cromwell was one of the strongest advocates of the English Reformation. He helped engineer an annulment of the King's marriage to Catherine of Aragon, so that Henry could marry his mistress Anne Boleyn. Supremacy over the Church of England was officially declared by Parliament in 1534, and Cromwell supervised the Church from the unique posts of vicegerent in spirituals and vicar general.

Cromwell's rise to power made him many enemies, especially among the conservative faction at court. He fell from Henry's favour after arranging the King's marriage to a German princess, Anne of Cleves. Cromwell hoped that this match would breathe fresh life into the Reformation in England, but the marriage turned out to be a disaster for Cromwell and ended in annulment just six months later. Cromwell was subjected to a bill of attainder and executed for treason and heresy on Tower Hill on 28 July 1540. The King later expressed regret at having lost his chief minister.

Oliver Cromwell (1599-1658), the Parliamentarian leader who overthrew the monarchy during the English Civil War, was a great-great-grandson of Thomas Cromwell's sister, Katherine Williams (born circa 1482).

Early life

Thomas Cromwell was born around 1485 in Putney, Surrey, the son of Walter Cromwell, a blacksmith, fuller, and cloth merchant, and owner of both a hostelry and a brewery. Thomas's mother, Katherine, was the aunt of Nicholas Glossop of Wirksworth in Derbyshire. She lived in Putney in the house of a local attorney, John Welbeck, at the time of her marriage to Walter Cromwell in 1474.[1] Cromwell had two sisters. The younger, Elizabeth, married a farmer, William Wellyfed. The elder, Katherine, married Morgan Williams, a Welsh lawyer. Katherine and Morgan's son Richard was employed in his uncle's service and changed his name to Cromwell. Richard's great-grandson was Oliver Cromwell, the Lord Protector.

Little is known about Thomas Cromwell's early life. It is believed he was born at the top of Putney Hill, on the edge of Putney Heath. In 1878, his birthplace was still of note: "The site of Cromwell's birthplace is still pointed out by tradition, and is in some measure confirmed by the survey of Wimbledon Manor, quoted above, for it describes on that spot 'an ancient cottage called the smith's shop, lying west of the highway from Richmond to Wandsworth, being the sign of the Anchor.' The plot of ground here referred to is now covered by the Green Man public house." [Putney Heath was a noted haunt of highwaymen, and only a few brave souls ventured across it at night.

Cromwell made a declaration to Archbishop of Canterbury Thomas Cranmer that he had been a "ruffian...in his young days".[1] As a youth, he left his family in Putney and crossed the Channel to the continent. Accounts of his activities in France, Italy, and the Low Countries are sketchy and contradictory. It is alleged that he first became a mercenary and marched with the French army to Italy, where he fought in the battle of Garigliano on 28 December 1503. While in Italy, he entered the household of the Florentine merchant banker Francesco Frescobaldi.

Later he visited leading mercantile centres in the Low Countries, living among the English merchants and developing an important network of contacts while learning several languages. At some point, he returned to Italy. The records of the English Hospital in Rome indicate that he stayed there in June 1514,[1] while documents in the Vatican Archives suggest that he was an agent for Archbishop of York, Cardinal Christopher Bainbridge, and handled English ecclesiastical issues before the Roman Rota.[3] At some time during these years, Cromwell returned to England, where around 1515 he married Elizabeth Wyckes (1489-1527). She was the widow of Thomas Williams, a Yeoman of the Guard, and the daughter of a Putney shearman, Henry Wykes, who had served as a Gentleman Usher to King Henry VII.[1] The couple had a son, Gregory, and two daughters, Anne and Grace. Neither daughter survived childhood.[1] Notwithstanding his family having grown, he twice (in 1517 and 1518) led an embassy to Rome to gain from Pope Leo X a Papal Bull of Indulgence, for the town of Boston in Lincolnshire.[4]

By 1520, Cromwell was firmly established in London mercantile and legal circles. In 1523, he obtained a seat in the House of Commons, though the constituency he represented at that time has not been identified. After Parliament had been dissolved, Cromwell wrote a letter to a friend jesting about the session's unproductiveness:

I amongst other have indured a parlyament which contenyd by the space of xvii hole wekes wher we comunyd of warre pease Stryffe contencyon debatte murmure grudge Riches poverté penurye trowth falshode Justyce equyte dycayte [deceit] opprescyon Magnanymyte actyvyte force [force] attempraunce [moderation] Treason murder Felonye consyli ... [conciliation] and also how a commune welth myght be ediffyed and a[also] contenyd within our Realme. Howbeyt in conclusyon we have d[one] as our predecessors have been wont to doo that ys to say, as well we myght and lefte wher we began.

In 1524, Cromwell was elected as a member of Gray's Inn and entered the service of Henry VIII's chief minister, Thomas Cardinal Wolsey. In the mid-1520s, Cromwell assisted in the dissolution of nearly thirty monasteries to raise funds for Wolsey to found The King's School, Ipswich (1528), and Cardinal College, in Oxford (1529).[1] In 1526, Wolsey appointed Cromwell a member of his council; by 1529, Cromwell was one of Wolsey's most senior and trusted advisers. However, by the end of October of that year, Wolsey had fallen from power.[1] Cromwell had made enemies for aiding Wolsey to suppress the monasteries, but was determined not to fall with his master, as he told George Cavendish, then a Gentleman Usher and later Wolsey's biographer:

I do entend (god wylling) this after none, whan my lord hathe dyned to ride to london and so to the Court, where I wyll other make or marre or [ere, i.e. before] I come agayn, I wyll put my self in the prese [press] to se what any man is Able to lay to my charge of ontrouthe or mysdemeanor.

Cromwell's efforts to overcome the shadow cast over his career by Wolsey's downfall were successful. By November 1529, he had secured a seat in Parliament as a member for Taunton[1] and was reported to be in favour with the King.[1] At some point, during the closing weeks of 1530, the King appointed him to the Privy Council.
King's chief minister

By the autumn of 1531, Cromwell had taken control of the supervision of the King's legal and parliamentary affairs, working closely with Thomas Audley, and had joined the inner circle of the Council. By the following spring, he had begun to exert influence over elections to the Commons. He was a modest man, not fond of flattery.

Since 1527, Henry VIII had sought to have his marriage to Queen Catherine annulled so he could marry Anne Boleyn. At the centre of the campaign to secure the divorce was the emerging doctrine of royal supremacy over the church. The third session of what is now known as the Reformation Parliament had been scheduled for October 1531, but was postponed until 15 January 1532 due to government indecision as to the best way to proceed. Cromwell now favoured the assertion of royal supremacy, and manipulated the Commons by resurrecting anti-clerical grievances expressed earlier in the session of 1529. On 18 March 1532 the Commons delivered a supplication to the King denouncing clerical abuses and the power of the ecclesiastical courts and describing Henry as "the only head, sovereign lord, protector, and defender" of the church. The clergy resisted

at first, but capitulated when faced with the threat of Parliamentary reprisal. On 14 May 1532, Parliament was prorogued. Two days later, Sir Thomas More resigned as Lord Chancellor, realizing that the battle to save the marriage was lost. More's resignation from the Council represented a triumph for Cromwell and the pro-Reformation faction at court.

The King's gratitude to Cromwell was expressed in a grant of the lordship of Romney in Newport in Wales and appointment to three relatively minor offices: Master of the Jewels on 14 April 1532, Clerk of the Hanaper on 16 July, and Chancellor of the Exchequer on 12 April 1533. None of these offices afforded much income, but the grants were an indication of royal favour and gave Cromwell a position in three major institutions of government: the royal household, the Chancery, and the Exchequer.[1]

By January 1533, Anne Boleyn was pregnant and the marriage could no longer be delayed. The date of the wedding is unclear. It may have taken place when Anne was with the King in Calais in November 1532, but it seems more likely that it took place at a secret ceremony on 25 January 1533. Parliament was immediately recalled to pass the necessary legislation. On 26 January 1533, Audley was appointed Lord Chancellor, and Cromwell increased his control over the Commons through his management of by-elections. The parliamentary session began on 4 February, and Cromwell introduced a new bill restricting the right to make appeals to Rome. On 30 March, Cranmer was consecrated Archbishop of Canterbury, and Convocation immediately declared the King's marriage to Katherine unlawful. In the first week of April 1533, Parliament passed the bill into law as the Act in Restraint of Appeals, ensuring that any verdict concerning the King's marriage could not be challenged in Rome. On 11 April, Archbishop Cranmer sent the King a pro forma challenge to the validity of his marriage to Queen Katherine. A formal trial began on 10 May 1533 in Dunstable, and on 23 May the archbishop pronounced sentence, declaring the marriage illegal. Five days later he pronounced the King's marriage to Anne to be lawful, and on 1 June, she was crowned queen.

In December, the King authorized Cromwell to discredit the papacy, and the Pope was attacked throughout the nation in sermons and pamphlets. In 1534, a new Parliament was summoned, again under Cromwell's supervision, to enact the legislation necessary to formally break England's remaining ties with Rome. Archbishop Cranmer's sentence took statutory form as the Act of Succession, the Dispensations Act reiterated royal supremacy, and the Act for the Submission of the Clergy incorporated into law the clergy's surrender in 1532. On 30 March 1534, Audley gave royal assent to the legislation in the presence of the King.

In April 1534, Henry confirmed Cromwell as his principal secretary and chief minister, a position he had held in all but name for some time. Cromwell immediately took steps to enforce the legislation just passed by Parliament. Before the members of both houses returned home on 30 March, they were required to swear an oath accepting the Act of Succession, and all the King's subjects were now required to swear to the legitimacy of the marriage and, by implication, to acceptance of the King's new powers and the break from Rome. On 13 April, the London clergy accepted the oath. On the same day, the commissioners offered it to Sir Thomas More and John Fisher, Bishop of Rochester, who both refused it. More was taken into custody on the same day, and was moved to the Tower on 17 April. Fisher joined him there four days later. On 18 April, an order was issued that all citizens of London were to swear. Similar orders were issued throughout the country. When Parliament reconvened in November, Cromwell brought in the most significant revision of the treason laws since 1352, making it treasonous to speak rebellious words against the royal family, to deny their titles, or to call the King a heretic, tyrant, infidel, or usurper. The Act of Supremacy also clarified the King's position as head of the church, and the Act for Payment of First Fruits and Tenths substantially increased clerical taxes. Cromwell also strengthened his own control over the church. On 21 January 1535, the King appointed him royal vicegerent, or vicar-general, and commissioned him to organize visitations of all the country's churches, monasteries, and clergy. In this capacity, Cromwell conducted a census in 1535 to enable the government to tax church property more effectively.

The final session of the Reformation Parliament began on 4 February 1536. By 18 March, an Act for the Suppression of the Lesser Monasteries, those with a gross income of less than £200 per annum, had passed both houses. This caused a clash with Anne Boleyn, who wanted the proceeds

of the dissolution used for charitable purposes, not paid into the King's coffers. Anne instructed her chaplains to preach against the vicegerent, and on 2 April 1536 her almoner, John Skip, denounced Cromwell before the entire court as an enemy of the Queen. Anne had so far failed to produce a male heir, and Cromwell, aware that the King was growing impatient and had become enamoured of the young Jane Seymour, acted with ruthless determination, accusing Anne of adultery with several courtiers, including her own brother, Viscount Rochford. The Queen and her brother stood trial on Monday 15 May, while the four others accused with them were condemned on the Friday beforehand. The men were executed on 17 May, and on the same day Cranmer declared Henry's marriage to Anne invalid, a ruling that bastardized their daughter, Princess Elizabeth. Two days later, Anne herself was executed. On 30 May, the King married Jane Seymour. On 8 June, a new Parliament passed the second Act of Succession, securing the rights of Queen Jane's heirs to the throne.[1]

Cromwell's position was now stronger than ever. He succeeded Anne Boleyn's father, Thomas Boleyn, 1st Earl of Wiltshire, as Lord Privy Seal on 2 July 1536, resigning the office of Master of the Rolls, which he had held since 8 October 1534. On 8 July 1536, he was raised to the peerage as Baron Cromwell of Wimbledon.

In July 1536, the first attempt was made to clarify religious doctrine after the break with Rome. Bishop Edward Foxe, with strong backing from Cromwell and Cranmer, tabled proposals in Convocation, which the King later endorsed as the Ten Articles, printed in August. Cromwell circulated injunctions for their enforcement that went beyond the Articles themselves, provoking opposition in September and October in Lincolnshire, and then throughout the six northern counties. These widespread popular and clerical uprisings, which found support among the gentry and even the nobility, were collectively known as the Pilgrimage of Grace. Although the rebels' grievances were wide-ranging, the most significant was the suppression of the monasteries, blamed on the King's "evil counsellors", principally Cromwell and Cranmer.

The suppression of the risings spurred further Reformation measures. In February 1537, Cromwell convened a vicegerential synod of bishops and doctors. By July, the synod, co-ordinated by Cranmer and Foxe, had prepared a draft document, The Institution of a Christian Man, more commonly known as the Bishops' Book. By October, it was in circulation, although the King had not yet given it his full assent. However Cromwell's success in church politics was offset by the fact that his political influence had been weakened by the emergence of a privy council, a body of nobles and office-holders that first came together to suppress the Pilgrimage of Grace. The King confirmed his support of Cromwell by electing him to the Order of the Garter on 5 August 1537, but Cromwell was nonetheless forced to accept the existence of an executive body dominated by his conservative opponents.

In January 1538, Cromwell pursued an extensive campaign against what was termed "idolatry" by the followers of the new religion. Statues, roods, and images were attacked, culminating in September with the dismantling of the shrine of St Thomas Becket at Canterbury. Early in September, Cromwell also completed a new set of vicegerential injunctions declaring open war on "pilgrimages, feigned relics, or images, or any such superstitions", and commanding that "one book of the whole Bible of the largest volume in English" be set up in every church. Moreover, following the "voluntary" surrender of the remaining smaller monasteries during the previous year, the larger monasteries were now also "invited" to surrender throughout 1538, a process legitimized in the 1539 session of Parliament and completed in the following year.

The King was becoming increasingly unhappy about the extent of religious changes, and the conservative faction at court was gaining strength. Cromwell took the initiative against his enemies. In November 1538, using evidence acquired from Sir Geoffrey Pole under interrogation in the Tower, he imprisoned the Marquess of Exeter, Sir Edward Neville, and Sir Nicholas Carew on charges of treason; all were executed in the following months.

On 17 December 1538, the Inquisitor-General of France interdicted the printing of Miles Coverdale's Great Bible. Cromwell persuaded the French King to release the unfinished books so that printing could continue in England. In April 1539 the first edition was finally available. The publication of the Great Bible, the first authoritative version in English, was one of Cromwell's most

significant achievements.

The King, however, continued to resist further Reformation measures. A parliamentary committee was established to examine doctrine, and on 16 May 1539 the Duke of Norfolk presented six questions for the house to consider, which were duly passed as the Act of Six Articles shortly before the session ended on 28 June. The Six Articles reaffirmed a traditional view of the Mass, the sacraments and the priesthood.

Queen Jane had died in 1537, less than two weeks after the birth of her only child, the future Edward VI. In early October 1539, the King finally accepted Cromwell's suggestion that he marry Anne, the sister of Duke Wilhelm, of Cleves. On 27 December, Anne arrived at Dover. On New Year's Day 1540, the King met her at Rochester, and was chagrined to find that she was not the beauty Holbein had depicted in his portrait of her. The wedding ceremony took place on 6 January at Greenwich, but the marriage was not consummated.

Downfall and execution

On 18 April 1540, Henry granted Cromwell the earldom of Essex and the senior court office of Lord Great Chamberlain.[1] Despite these signs of royal favour, Cromwell's tenure as the King's chief minister was almost over. The King's anger at being forced to marry Anne of Cleves was the opportunity Cromwell's conservative opponents, most notably the Duke of Norfolk, needed to topple him.

At a Council meeting on 10 June 1540, Cromwell was arrested and imprisoned in the Tower. A bill of attainder containing a long list of indictments, including treason, heresy, corruption, and plotting to marry Lady Mary Tudor, was introduced into the House of Lords a week later, and was passed on 29 June 1540.[1] All Cromwell's honours were forfeited. The King deferred the execution until his marriage to Anne of Cleves could be annulled. Hoping for clemency, Cromwell wrote in support of the annulment in his last personal address to the King.

Cromwell was condemned to death without trial and beheaded on Tower Hill on 28 July 1540, the day of the King's marriage to Catherine Howard.[10] After the execution, his head was set on a spike on London Bridge. Edward Halle, a contemporary chronicler, records that Cromwell made a speech on the scaffold, professing to die, "in the traditional faith" and then "so patiently suffered the stroke of the axe, by a ragged Boocherly miser whiche very ungodly performed the Office". Halle said of Cromwell's downfall:

Many lamented but more rejoiced, and specially such as either had been religious men, or favoured religious persons; for they banqueted and triumphed together that night, many wishing that that day had been seven years before; and some fearing lest he should escape, although he were imprisoned, could not be merry. Others who knew nothing but truth by him both lamented him and heartily prayed for him. But this is true that of certain of the clergy he was detestably hated, & specially of such as had borne swynge, and by his means was put from it; for in dead he was a man that in all his doings seemed not to favour any kind of Popery, nor could not abide the snoffyng pride of some prelates, which undoubtedly, whatsoever else was the cause of his death, did shorten his life and procured the end that he was brought unto.[11]

Henry came to regret Cromwell's execution, and later accused his ministers of bringing about Cromwell's downfall by false charges. On 3 March 1541, the French Ambassador, Charles de Marillac, reported in a letter that the King was now said to be lamenting that "under pretext of some slight offences which he had committed, they had brought several accusations against him, on the strength of which he had put to death the most faithful servant he ever had."

Cromwell's life and legacy have aroused enormous controversy. However his effectiveness and creativity as a royal minister cannot be denied, nor can his loyalty to the King. During Cromwell's years in power, he skillfully managed Crown finances and extended royal authority. In 1536, he established the Court of Augmentations to handle the massive windfall to the royal coffers occasioned by the dissolution of the monasteries. Two other important financial institutions, the Court of Wards and the Court of First Fruits and Tenths, owed their existence to him, although they were not set up until after his death. He strengthened royal authority in the north of England

through reform of the Council of the North, extended royal power and introduced Protestantism in Ireland, and was the architect of legislation, the Laws in Wales Acts 1535-1542, which promoted stability and gained acceptance for the royal supremacy in Wales. He also introduced important social and economic reforms in England in the 1530s, including action against enclosures, the promotion of English cloth exports, and the poor relief legislation of 1536.[1]

Descendants

Thomas Cromwell's son Gregory Cromwell, 1st Baron Cromwell, married Elizabeth Seymour, the sister of Queen Jane Seymour and widow of Sir Anthony Ughtred (or Oughtred). They had five children.[citation needed] His nephew, Richard Williams, took the name Cromwell because Thomas raised him after his parents' death. Richard was great-grandfather to Oliver Cromwell.

Thomas Cromwell was a patron of Hans Holbein the Younger, as were Sir Thomas More and Anne Boleyn. In New York's Frick Collection, two portraits by Holbein hang facing each other on the same wall of the Living Hall, one depicting Thomas Cromwell, the other Thomas More, whose execution he had procured.

Fictional portrayals

Cromwell has been portrayed in a number of plays, feature films, and television miniseries, usually as a villainous character. More recently, however, Hilary Mantel's two Man Booker prizewinning novels *Wolf Hall* (2009) and *Bring up the Bodies* (2012) have shown him in a more sympathetic light, stressing his family affections, genuine respect for Cardinal Wolsey, zeal for the Reformation, and support for a limited degree of social reform.

Theatre

Cromwell is a supporting character in William Shakespeare's play *Henry VIII*.

He is the subject of *Thomas Lord Cromwell*, a 1602 play attributed on the title page to 'W.S.', once thought to be Shakespeare.

In the original stage production of Maxwell Anderson's *Anne of the Thousand Days*, which deals with the marriage of Henry VIII and Anne Boleyn, Cromwell was portrayed by Wendell K. Phillips. He is depicted here as totally ruthless and unscrupulous.

Cromwell is the main antagonist in Robert Bolt's play *A Man for All Seasons*, in which he is portrayed as ruthlessly ambitious and jealous of Sir Thomas More's influence with the King. Cromwell was played by Andrew Keir when the play opened in London, and by Leo McKern on Broadway.

Cromwell was portrayed by Julius D'Silva in Shakespeare's Globe's production of *Anne Boleyn* in 2010 and 2011.

Cromwell was portrayed in a new musical about the life of king Henry the VIII,

Novels

Cromwell is the subject of Hilary Mantel's Booker Prize winning novels, *Wolf Hall* (2009) and *Bring Up the Bodies* (2012), which explore his humanity and to some extent rebuts the unflattering portrait in *A Man for All Seasons*. *Wolf Hall* won the 2009 Man Booker Prize. Mantel's second novel of a planned trilogy about Cromwell and Henry VIII, *Bring up the Bodies*, was published in May 2012. It quickly made the New York Times bestseller list.[13] and, like its predecessor, was awarded the Man Booker Prize.

Cromwell is a leading character in the first two Matthew Shardlake historical crime fiction novels by C. J. Sansom, *Dissolution* and *Dark Fire*.

He is a major character in *The Trusted Servant* by Alison Macleod, whose main protagonist begins as Cromwell's younger protégé.

He is given minor roles in two of Philippa Gregory's novels, *The Other Boleyn Girl* (2001) and *The Boleyn Inheritance*.

He is one of the major characters in H.F.M. Prescott's novel *The Man on a Donkey*, which depicts a power struggle between Cromwell and Lord Darcy, representing the old nobility.

He is arguably the dominant character in Ford Madox Ford's novel *The Fifth Queen* (1906-1908), which presents a vivid portrait of his intelligence and intimidating personality.

Film

Franklin Dyll portrayed Cromwell in *The Private Life of Henry VIII* (1933).

In *A Man for All Seasons*, he was played by Leo McKern, who had also played the role on Broadway.

He has also been portrayed by John Colicos in the film *Anne of the Thousand Days* (1969), by Kenneth Williams in the classic British comedy *Carry On Henry* (1971), by Donald Pleasence in *Henry VIII and His Six Wives* (1972), and by Iain Mitchell in *The Other Boleyn Girl* (2008).

Television

Cromwell has been portrayed by Wolfe Morris in the BBC miniseries *The Six Wives of Henry VIII* (1970), and by Danny Webb in the Granada Television production *Henry VIII* (2003). In the television version of *The Other Boleyn Girl* (2003), he was played by veteran actor Ron Cook. In the television series *The Tudors* (2007), Cromwell is played by English actor James Frain. Frain played the character for three seasons; Cromwell's execution brought the character's run to its conclusion.

In *The Twisted Tale Of Bloody Mary* (2008), an independent film from TV Choice Productions, Cromwell is played by Burtie Welland.

Cromwell will be the focus of a new HBO and BBC Mini-Series based on the novel *Wolf Hall* by Hilary Mantel.

Notes for Elizabeth Wickes:

Elizabeth Wyckes, Wykys, or Wykes (died c. 1528) was the wife of Thomas Cromwell (1485-1540), 1st Earl of Essex, and Chief Minister to King Henry VIII of England.


Wyckes was the daughter of Mercy Prior and Henry Wyckes, who was a well-to-do clothier from Putney, Surrey. She was first married to Thomas Williams, a Yeoman of the Guard. There are no known children from this union, and the marriage did not last for long before Williams' untimely death. In approximately 1513, Elizabeth remarried, this time to Thomas Cromwell, who had recently returned to England after travelling across the continent of Europe. There is evidence to suggest that Cromwell had recently taken over the running of Henry Wyckes's business. Together, Thomas and Elizabeth had three surviving children: Gregory (b 1514), Anne (c 1516), and Grace (c 1518).

Very little is known about Elizabeth Wyckes, or her marriage to Thomas Cromwell, a problem made more opaque due to the fact that she died early in his career at Court, long before he reached his zenith. The one surviving letter from Thomas to his wife suggests a normal, happy marriage. He also sent her a buck that he had downed while hunting.

Elizabeth Wyckes died c.1528, of what was probably the sweating sickness that had been sweeping the country at that time. The last known reference to her is in a letter from Richard Cave to the Cromwells, dated June 1528.

She was survived by her three children (although both Grace and Anne died of sweating sickness approximately one year later), her husband, and her mother, Mercy Prior.

Elizabeth Wickes and Thomas Cromwell had the following children:

- i. Anne Cromwell (daughter of Thomas Cromwell and Elizabeth Wickes) was born about 1510.
904. ii.  Gregory Cromwell (son of Thomas Cromwell and Elizabeth Wickes) was born in 1514 in Putney, Surrey, England. He died on 04 Jul 1551 in Launde, Leicestershire, England. He married Elizabeth Seymour (daughter of John Seymour and Margery Wentworth). She was born in 1511 in Wolf Hall, Wiltshire, England. She died on 09 Jun 1563 in Leicester, Leicestershire, England.
- iii. Grace Cromwell (daughter of Thomas Cromwell and Elizabeth Wickes).

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1810. **John Seymour** (son of John Seymour and Elizabeth Darell) was born in 1476 in Wolf Hall, Wiltshire, England. He died on 21 Dec 1536 in London, England. He married **Margery Wentworth** (daughter of Henry Wentworth and Anne Say) in 1454 in Ramsbury, Wiltshire, , England.
1811. **Margery Wentworth** (daughter of Henry Wentworth and Anne Say) was born about 1474 in Nettlestead, Suffolk, England. She died in Oct 1550 in Kent, England.

Notes for John Seymour:

Sir John Seymour of Wulfhall in Savernake Forest, Wiltshire, KB (c. 1474 - 21 December 1536) was a member of the English gentry and a courtier to King Henry VIII, best known for being the father of the king's third wife, Jane Seymour.

Biography

Seymour was the eldest son of John Seymour (c. 1450 - 26 October 1491) of Wulfhall, Wiltshire, by his marriage to Elizabeth Darell or Darrell (born c. 1451). His paternal grandparents were Sir John Seymour and Elizabeth Coker. His maternal grandparents were Sir George Darell or Darrell (died c. 1474) and Margaret Stourton (born c. 1433), a daughter of John Stourton, 1st Baron Stourton and Margery or Marjory Wadham. He was distantly descended from William Marshal, 1st Earl of Pembroke.

He fought for Henry VII against the Cornish Rebellion of 1497 at Blackheath in Kent, and was knighted by the king in the field. For Henry VIII he fought at the Siege of Tournai in 1513, and he was present at the Field of the Cloth of Gold. He was invested as a Knight banneret; was High Sheriff of Wiltshire in 1507, 1518 and 1524; and High Sheriff of Somerset in 1515-1516. He was also invested as a Knight of the Order of the Bath.

Seymour was married before 1500 to Margery Wentworth, who was the daughter of Sir Henry Wentworth of Nettlestead, Suffolk, and his wife Anne Say. It was a good marriage since her family was more prominent than his and she was a famous beauty as well, celebrated in the poetry of John Skelton. They lived in Wulfhall, outside Savernake Forest in Wiltshire and had nine children:

Margery Seymour (1502-1520).

John Seymour (died 15 July 1510).

Edward Seymour, 1st Duke of Somerset (c. 1506-1552).

Thomas Seymour, 1st Baron Seymour of Sudeley (c. 1508-1549).

Jane Seymour, Queen of England (c. 1508/1509-1537).

Elizabeth Seymour, Marchioness of Winchester (c. 1513-1563).

Sir Henry Seymour of Marwell, Hampshire (c. 1514 - after 1568).

Dorothy Seymour, married firstly Sir Clement Smyth[2] (died 1562), and had seven children, married secondly after 1562 Thomas Levinthorpe

Anthony Seymour

He also had an illegitimate son:

Sir John Seymour (1535 - before August 1599, will probated 4 August 1599), married firstly in 1568 Jane or Joan Poyntz, daughter of Sir Nicholas Poyntz and Joan Berkeley, and married secondly Dyzary Porter, and had issue.

Seymour died on 21 December 1536. By royal custom, his daughter Queen Jane did not attend the funeral.

Notable children

Four of the Seymour children achieved prominence at the royal court-Edward, Thomas, Jane and Elizabeth.

Jane Seymour, the eldest surviving daughter, was a maid of honour of Henry's first wife, Catherine of Aragon, and then later of Anne Boleyn. Henry VIII stayed at Wulfhall with Queen Anne in the summer of 1535 for a few days.[5] In early 1536, Henry declared his love for Jane and began spending increasing amounts of time with her, chaperoned by her brother, Edward. Henry and

Jane were officially betrothed the day after Anne Boleyn was arrested and executed on charges of treason, adultery and incest. After Jane became queen on 30 May 1536, her family scaled the social ranks, as was befitting the family of a royal consort.

Her eldest brother, Edward was made an earl and eventually a duke and briefly ruled England on behalf of his nephew, King Edward VI. Her second brother, Thomas, was made a baron and Lord High Admiral, and in 1547 eloped with Henry VIII's widow, Queen Catherine Parr. Both men were beheaded for treason, only a few years apart.

Seymour's second daughter, Elizabeth, was first married to Sir Anthony Oughtred, who died in 1534. secondly to Gregory Cromwell, son of Henry's new chief minister, Thomas Cromwell, and for a third time to John Paulet, 2nd Marquess of Winchester.

Notes for Margery Wentworth:

Margery Wentworth, also known as Margaret Wentworth (c. 1478 - c. October 1550) was the wife of Sir John Seymour and the mother of Queen Jane Seymour, the third wife of Henry VIII of England. She was the grandmother of King Edward VI of England. Anonymous depiction of Margery Wentworth Seymour

Family

Margery was born in about 1478, the daughter of Sir Henry Wentworth and Anne Say, daughter of Sir John Say and Elizabeth Cheney. Margery's first cousins, Elizabeth and Edmund Howard, were parents to two other of Henry VIII's wives, Anne Boleyn and Catherine Howard, respectively. Elizabeth Cheney's first husband was Frederick Tylny, father of the Countess. This makes Margery's mother, Anne Say, and the Countess half-sisters. Wentworth was also the granddaughter of King Edward III. This link to royalty is partly why Jane Seymour (her daughter) was more attractive to Henry VIII when he married her. Based off of this, the percentage of Margery's royal blood is 2.4658442%.

Margery's father, Henry Wentworth, rose to be a critical component of Yorkshire and Suffolk politics. In 1489, during the Yorkshire uprising, he left and was named the steward of Knaresborough, earning him the privilege to keep the peace in the name of the first Earl of Surrey. After this, he was awarded the title of the Sheriff of Yorkshire.

Surname

The name Seymour comes from the Old English word "sae," which translates into sea, and "mere," meaning lake or pond. In the Anglo-Saxon community, "Seymour" originated in the Yorkshire, Norfolk, and Suffolk regions.

The Seymour family that arrived in England with William the Conqueror are directly John Seymour, Margery's husband.

Early life

She was given a place in the household of her aunt, Elizabeth Tilney, Countess of Surrey, where she met the poet John Skelton, whose muse she became. She was considered a great beauty by Skelton and others. In poetry dedicated to her he praised her demeanor. Skelton's poem, 'Garland of Laurel,' in which ten women in addition to the Countess weave a crown of laurel for Skelton himself, portrays Margery as a shy, kind girl, and compares her to primrose and columbine. The other nine women from the poem are: Elizabeth Howard, Muriel Howard, Lady Anne Dacre of the South, Margaret Tynley, Jane Blenner-Haiset, Isabel Pennell, Margaret Hussey, Gertrude Statham, and Isabel Knyght.

Marriage and children

On October 22, 1494, Margery was wedded to her husband, John Seymour. On the same day, her father, Henry remarried Lady Elizabeth Scrope. [10] It is presumed that Margery and John had a good relationship in their marriage. After her husband's death, instead of remarrying, she took a larger role in her children's education while running the Wolfhall house. Notably, her eldest daughter, Jane, was not schooled in a formal setting; Margery instead had her disciplined in more

traditional roles that she deemed suitable.

She married Sir John Seymour of Wulfhall in Savernake Forest, Wiltshire, and they had a total of nine children together.

Margery Seymour (1502-1520).

John Seymour (d. 15 July 1510).

Edward Seymour, 1st Duke of Somerset (c. 1506-22 January 1552). Married firstly Catherine Filliol, had issue. Married secondly Anne Stanhope, had issue.

Thomas Seymour, 1st Baron Seymour of Sudeley (c. 1508-20 March 1549). Married Catherine Parr, had issue.

Jane Seymour, Queen of England (c. 1508/1509-24 October 1537). Married Henry VIII of England, had issue.

Elizabeth Seymour, Marchioness of Winchester (c. 1513-1563). Married firstly Sir Anthony Ughtred, no issue. Married secondly Gregory Cromwell, 1st Baron Cromwell, had issue. Married thirdly John Paulet, 2nd Marquess of Winchester, no issue.

Sir Henry Seymour of Marwell, Hampshire (c. 1514-after 1568). Married Barbara Wolfe, had issue.

Dorothy Seymour (?-?). Married firstly Sir Clement Smyth, had issue. Married secondly Thomas Levinthorpe, no issue.


Anthony Seymour (?-?).

Her son Edward, a soldier and royal servant, would become the Duke of Somerset and Lord Protector. He was the eldest surviving child of the Seymour's.

Death

She died in October 1550.

Margery Wentworth and John Seymour had the following children:

- i. Jane Seymour (daughter of John Seymour and Margery Wentworth) was born in 1505 in Savernake, Wiltshire, England. She died on 24 Oct 1537 in Richmond, Yorkshire, England. She married Henry Tudor on 20 May 1536 in East Riding, Yorkshire, , England. He was born on 28 Jun 1491 in Greenwich, London, , England. He died on 28 Jan 1547 in Westminster, Middlesex, , England.
770. ii. Edward Seymour (son of John Seymour and Margery Wentworth) was born in 1506 in Wolf Hall, Wiltshire, England. He died on 22 Jan 1552 in London, England (Beheaded on Tower Hill). He married Anne Stanhope (daughter of Edward Stanhope and Elizabeth Bourchier). She was born in 1497 in Westminster, Middlesex, England. She died on 16 Apr 1587 in Westminster, Middlesex, England. He married Catherine Fillol in 1527 in Savernake, Wiltshire, England. She was born in 1510 in Fillot Hall, Essex, England. She died in 1535 in Berry Pomeroy, Devon, England.
905. iii.  Elizabeth Seymour (daughter of John Seymour and Margery Wentworth) was born in 1511 in Wolf Hall, Wiltshire, England. She died on 09 Jun 1563 in Leicester, Leicestershire, England. She married Gregory Cromwell (son of Thomas Cromwell and Elizabeth Wickes). He was born in 1514 in Putney, Surrey, England. He died on 04 Jul 1551 in Launde, Leicestershire, England. She married Sir Anthony Ughtred. She married John Paulet (son of William Paulet and Elizabeth Capell) in 1554. He was born in 1510 in Hampshire, England. He died on 04 Nov 1576 in Middlesex, England.
1812. **William Paulet** (son of John Paulette and Alice _____) was born about 1485 in Hampshire, England. He died on 10 Mar 1572 in Basing, Hampshire, England. He married **Elizabeth Capell** (daughter of William Capell and Margaret Arundell).
1813. **Elizabeth Capell** (daughter of William Capell and Margaret Arundell) was born in 1485 in London, Middlesex, England. She died on 25 Dec 1558 in London, Middlesex, England.
Elizabeth Capell and William Paulet had the following child:

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906. i. John Paulet (son of William Paulet and Elizabeth Capell) was born in 1510 in Hampshire, England. He died on 04 Nov 1576 in Middlesex, England. He married Elizabeth Willoughby (daughter of Robert Willoughby and Dorothy Grey) on 20 Oct 1528. She was born on 20 Oct 1518. She died on 04 Apr 1552 in Basing, Hampshire, England. He married Elizabeth Seymour (daughter of John Seymour and Margery Wentworth) in 1554. She was born in 1511 in Wolf Hall, Wiltshire, England. She died on 09 Jun 1563 in Leicester, Leicestershire, England.
1814. **Robert Willoughby** (son of Robert Willoughby and Blanche Champernon) was born in 1472 in Broke, Westbury, Warwickshire, England. He died on 10 Nov 1521 in Bere, Devon, England. He married **Dorothy Grey** (daughter of Thomas Grey and Cecily Bonville).
1815. **Dorothy Grey** (daughter of Thomas Grey and Cecily Bonville) was born in 1480 in Newport, Devon, England. She died on 04 Apr 1552 in Dorset, England.
- Dorothy Grey and Robert Willoughby had the following child:
907. i. Elizabeth Willoughby (daughter of Robert Willoughby and Dorothy Grey) was born on 20 Oct 1518. She died on 04 Apr 1552 in Basing, Hampshire, England. She married John Paulet (son of William Paulet and Elizabeth Capell) on 20 Oct 1528. He was born in 1510 in Hampshire, England. He died on 04 Nov 1576 in Middlesex, England.
1816. **John Repps** was born in 1489 in Thorpe Market, Norfolk, England. He died on 25 Mar 1561 in West Walton, Norfolk, England. He married **Margaret Smith**.
1817. **Margaret Smith** was born in 1492 in Walpole, Norfolk, England.
- Margaret Smith and John Repps had the following child:
908. i. Henry Repps (son of John Repps and Margaret Smith) was born about 1515 in West Walton, Norfolk, England. He died on 10 Oct 1566 in West Walton, Norfolk, England. He married Elisabeth Holland. She was born in 1512 in Swinested, Norfolk, England. She died in 1556 in Mendham, Suffolk, England.
1820. **Roger Townshend** was born in 1474 in Raynham, Norfolk, England. He died on 05 Oct 1552 in Havile, Raynham, England. He married **Anne DeBrewse**.
1821. **Anne DeBrewse** was born in 1475 in Testerton, Norfolk, England. She died on 25 Jul 1551 in Norfolk, England.
- Anne DeBrewse and Roger Townshend had the following child:
910. i. Robert Townshend (son of Roger Townshend and Anne DeBrewse) was born in 1505 in Ludlow, Shropshire, England. He died on 08 Feb 1556 in Ludlow, Shropshire, England. He married Alice Poppy (daughter of Robert Poppy and Anne Mordox). She was born in 1514 in Ludlow, Shropshire, England. She died on 13 Nov 1576 in Ludlow, Shropshire, England.
1822. **Robert Poppy** was born in Apr 1490 in Twyford, Norfolk, England. He died in 1509 in Twyford, Norfolk, England. He married **Anne Mordox**.
1823. **Anne Mordox** was born in 1486 in Gestwicke, Norfolk, England.
- Anne Mordox and Robert Poppy had the following child:
911. i. Alice Poppy (daughter of Robert Poppy and Anne Mordox) was born in 1514 in Ludlow, Shropshire, England. She died on 13 Nov 1576 in Ludlow, Shropshire, England. She married Robert Townshend (son of Roger Townshend and Anne DeBrewse). He was born in 1505 in Ludlow, Shropshire, England. He died on 08 Feb 1556 in Ludlow, Shropshire, England.

Generation 12

2048. **Thomas de Overton** (son of Thomas de Overton and Ellen _____) was born about 1365 in of Helmsley & Malton, England. He died about 1435 in Idonea, England. He married **Idonea** _____.
2049. **Idonea** _____.

Notes for Thomas de Overton:

Mrs. Nan West notes that he probably was Baron of the Exchequer in 1403. Children of Thomas

and Idonea were: Ellen Overton (m. Wright); Joane Overton; Alice Overton (m. Cloye); John Overton of Malton (m. Agnes); and William Overton.

Idonea _____ and Thomas de Overton had the following child:

1024. i. William Overton (son of Thomas de Overton and Idonea _____) was born in of Helmsley & Malton, England. He died about 1485. He married Elizabeth _____.

3072. **John Cossibye**. He died.

John Cossibye had the following child:

1536. i. Robert Cossibye (son of John Cossibye) was born in 1412. He died in 1456. He married Isabel Pare (daughter of Ralph Pere). She was born in 1460 in Great Leake, Nottinghamshire, England. She died in 1482 in Nottinghamshire, England.

3074. **Ralph Pere** was born in Crest Leake, Nottinghamshire, England. He died in Leake, Yorkshire, England.

Ralph Pere had the following child:

1537. i. Isabel Pare (daughter of Ralph Pere) was born in 1460 in Great Leake, Nottinghamshire, England. She died in 1482 in Nottinghamshire, England. She married Robert Cossibye (son of John Cossibye). He was born in 1412. He died in 1456.

3080. **John Seymour** (son of John Seymour and Elizabeth Coker) was born in 1450 in Wolfhall, Wiltshire, England. He died in 1491 in England. He married **Elizabeth Darell** (daughter of George Darrell and Margaret Stourton).

3081. **Elizabeth Darell** (daughter of George Darrell and Margaret Stourton) was born in 1454 in Wiltshire, England. She died in 1479 in England.

Elizabeth Darell and John Seymour had the following child:

1540. i. John Seymour (son of John Seymour and Elizabeth Darell) was born in 1476 in Wolf Hall, Wiltshire, England. He died on 21 Dec 1536 in London, England. He married Margery Wentworth (daughter of Henry Wentworth and Anne Say) in 1454 in Ramsbury, Wiltshire, , England. She was born about 1474 in Nettlestead, Suffolk, England. She died in Oct 1550 in Kent, England.

3082. **Henry Wentworth** (son of Philip Wentworth and Mary de Clifford) was born in 1450 in Nettlestead, Suffolk, England. He died on 01 Aug 1499 in Newson Abbey, Lincolnshire, England. He married **Anne Say** (daughter of John Say and Elizabeth Cheney).

3083. **Anne Say** (daughter of John Say and Elizabeth Cheney) was born in 1453 in Nettleshed, Suffolk, England. She died in 1478 in Suffolk, England.

Notes for Henry Wentworth:

Sir Henry Wentworth of Nettlestead, Suffolk, KB (b. about 1448, died between 17 August 1499 and 27 February 1501), de jure Lord Despenser, was the grandfather of King Henry VIII's third Queen, Jane Seymour, and the great-grandfather of Jane's son, King Edward VI.

Life

Sir Henry Wentworth was born about 1448, the only son and heir of the courtier Sir Philip Wentworth (b. about 1424) of Nettlestead and his wife, Mary Clifford, and the grandson of Roger Wentworth and Margery, Lady Roos. In taking as her second husband Roger Wentworth, a younger son of John Wentworth of Elmsall, Yorkshire, Sir Philip's mother, Margery, Lady Roos, who was the daughter and heiress of Philip, Lord Despenser, was said to have 'married herself dishonourably without licence from the King'.^[1] Sir Philip Wentworth served in the army of King Henry VI in the Wars of the Roses. He was taken prisoner at the Battle of Hexham, and beheaded at Middleham, Yorkshire, on 18 May 1464.

Sir Henry Wentworth was pardoned in 1462. Two years later his father's lands were restored to him by Parliament. In 1475 he went to France with the army of King Edward IV. He was invested with the Order of the Bath in 1489. He served as an Esquire of the Household and a Knight of the Body, and held the offices of Knight of the Shire for Yorkshire, and High Sheriff of Norfolk and

Suffolk in 1482. He was High Sheriff of Yorkshire in 1489 and 1492.

Sir Henry Wentworth's will, made on 17 August 1499, was proved 27 February 1501. He was buried in Newhouse Abbey, Lincolnshire.

Marriages and issue

Sir Henry Wentworth married firstly, Anne Say (died before 22 October 1494), the daughter of Sir John Say and Elizabeth Cheyney, by whom he had two sons, Sir Richard and Edward, and four daughters:

Elizabeth Wentworth (died after 22 September 1545), married firstly, Sir Roger Darcy of Danbury, Essex; married secondly, as his second wife, Sir Thomas Wyndham of Felbrigg, Norfolk (died 1522),^[6] Vice-Admiral and councillor to Henry VIII, by whom she had one son; and married thirdly, as his third wife, John Bouchier, 1st Earl of Bath

Margery Wentworth (c. 1478 - c. October 1550), married before 1500 Sir John Seymour. Their daughter, Jane, was Henry VIII's third Queen and the mother of King Edward VI.^[8]

Dorothy Wentworth, who married Sir Richard Broughton

Jane Wentworth

Sir Henry Wentworth married secondly, by licence dated 22 October 1494, Elizabeth Neville (d. September 1517), the second daughter of Sir John Neville, Marquess of Montagu, and widow of Thomas, Lord Scrope of Masham and Upsall (d. 3 April 1493). They had no issue.

Anne Say and Henry Wentworth had the following children:

1541. i. Margery Wentworth (daughter of Henry Wentworth and Anne Say) was born about 1474 in Nettlestead, Suffolk, England. She died in Oct 1550 in Kent, England. She married John Seymour (son of John Seymour and Elizabeth Darell) in 1454 in Ramsbury, Wiltshire, , England. He was born in 1476 in Wolf Hall, Wiltshire, England. He died on 21 Dec 1536 in London, England.
- ii. Richard Wentworth (son of Henry Wentworth and Anne Say) was born in 1475 in Nettleshead, Suffolk, England. He died on 17 Oct 1528 in Bosmere Claydon, Suffolk, England.

3084. **Thomas Stanhope** was born in 1450 in Rampton, Nottinghamshire, England. He died in 1474 in England. He married **Mary Jerningham**.

3085. **Mary Jerningham** was born in 1460 in Somerleyton, England. She died in England.

Mary Jerningham and Thomas Stanhope had the following child:

1542. i. Edward Stanhope (son of Thomas Stanhope and Mary Jerningham) was born in 1472 in Rampton, Nottinghamshire, England. He died on 05 Jun 1512 in England. He married Elizabeth Bouchier (daughter of Fulke Bouchier and Elizabeth Dinham). She was born in 1474 in Devon, England. She died in 1499 in England.

3086. **Fulke Bouchier** was born in 1445 in Baunton, Devon, , England. He died in 1479 in New Salem, Wiltshire, , England. He married **Elizabeth Dinham**.

3087. **Elizabeth Dinham** was born in 1449 in Hartland, Devon, , England. She died in 1516 in London, Middlesex, England.

Elizabeth Dinham and Fulke Bouchier had the following child:

1543. i. Elizabeth Bouchier (daughter of Fulke Bouchier and Elizabeth Dinham) was born in 1474 in Devon, England. She died in 1499 in England. She married Edward Stanhope (son of Thomas Stanhope and Mary Jerningham). He was born in 1472 in Rampton, Nottinghamshire, England. He died on 05 Jun 1512 in England.

3328. **William Overton** (son of Thomas de Overton and Idonea _____) was born in of Helmsley & Malton, England. He died about 1485. He married **Elizabeth** _____.

3329. **Elizabeth** _____.

Notes for William Overton:

According to Mrs. Nan West, William Overton of Helmsley and Malton's "coat of arms was placed under the eaves of the roof of a house at 22 Ryegate in Helmsley, still visible today. After his death,

Elizabeth married again in 1483." The only known child of the union was Christopher Overton of Easington.

Elizabeth _____ and William Overton had the following child:

512. i. Christopher Overton (son of William Overton and Elizabeth _____) was born about 1460 in of Easington, Yorkshire, England. He died about 1547. He married Alice Swift about 1510. She was born about 1490.

3584. **Robert Wingfield** (son of Robert Wingfield and Elizabeth Russell) was born in 1403 in England. He died on 21 Nov 1451 in Letheringham, Suffolk, England. He married **Elizabeth Goushill** (daughter of Robert Goushill and Elizabeth Fitz-Alan) in 1429 in Derby, Derbyshire, England.

3585. **Elizabeth Goushill** (daughter of Robert Goushill and Elizabeth Fitz-Alan) was born in 1402 in Derbyshire, England. She died in 1431 in Suffolk, England.

Elizabeth Goushill and Robert Wingfield had the following child:

1792. i. Henry Wingfield (son of Robert Wingfield and Elizabeth Goushill) was born in 1435 in England. He died on 06 May 1494 in England. He married Elizabeth Rookes (daughter of Robert Rookes and Elizabeth _____). She was born in 1450 in Orford, Suffolk, England. She died on 06 May 1494 in Northrup, Suffolk, England.

3586. **Robert Rookes** was born in 1435 in Upton, Berkshire, England. He died in Suffolk, England. He married **Elizabeth _____**.

3587. **Elizabeth _____** was born in 1426 in Orford, Suffolk, England.

Elizabeth _____ and Robert Rookes had the following child:


1793. i. Elizabeth Rookes (daughter of Robert Rookes and Elizabeth _____) was born in 1450 in Orford, Suffolk, England. She died on 06 May 1494 in Northrup, Suffolk, England. She married Henry Wingfield (son of Robert Wingfield and Elizabeth Goushill). He was born in 1435 in England. He died on 06 May 1494 in England.

3616. **Walter Cromwell** was born about 1456 in Putnam, Surrey, England. He died in 1510 in Putnam, Surrey, England. He married **Katherine Glossop**.

3617. **Katherine Glossop** was born in 1457 in Surrey, England. She died in 1557 in England.

Katherine Glossop and Walter Cromwell had the following children:

- i. Katherine Cromwell (daughter of Walter Cromwell and Katherine Glossop) was born in 1468 in Putney, Derbyshire, England. She died in 1517 in England. She married Morgan Williams in 1494 in Putney, London, England. He was born in 1465 in Lanishen, Glamorgan, Wales. He died in 1517 in Putney, Derbyshire, England.

1808. ii.  Thomas Cromwell (son of Walter Cromwell and Katherine Glossop) was born about 1485. He died on 28 Jul 1540 in London, England (Beheaded at Tower Hill). He married Elizabeth Wickes (daughter of Henry Wyckes and Mercy Prior). She was born in 1489 in Putney, Wandsworth, Lonfon, England. She died in 1528.

3618. **Henry Wyckes** was born in 1463 in Putney, Surrey, England. He died in 1527 in Stepney, Middlesex, England. He married **Mercy Prior** in 1485 in Putney, Surrey, England.

3619. **Mercy Prior** was born in 1465 in Putney, Surrey, England. She died after 1528 in Stepney, England.

Mercy Prior and Henry Wyckes had the following children:

1809. i. Elizabeth Wickes (daughter of Henry Wyckes and Mercy Prior) was born in 1489 in Putney, Wandsworth, Lonfon, England. She died in 1528. She married Thomas Cromwell (son of Walter Cromwell and Katherine Glossop). He was born about 1485. He died on 28 Jul 1540 in London, England (Beheaded at Tower Hill). She married Thomas Williams.
- ii. Lady Joan Wykys (daughter of Henry Wyckes and Mercy Prior) was born in 1489 in Bolleys Park, Chertney, England. She died in 1530 in Mortlake, Somerset, England.

3620. **John Seymour** (son of John Seymour and Elizabeth Coker) was born in 1450 in Wolfhall, Wiltshire, England. He died in 1491 in England. He married **Elizabeth Darell** (daughter of George

Darrell and Margaret Stourton).

3621. **Elizabeth Darell** (daughter of George Darrell and Margaret Stourton) was born in 1454 in Wiltshire, England. She died in 1479 in England.

Elizabeth Darell and John Seymour had the following child:

1540. i. John Seymour (son of John Seymour and Elizabeth Darell) was born in 1476 in Wolf Hall, Wiltshire, England. He died on 21 Dec 1536 in London, England. He married Margery Wentworth (daughter of Henry Wentworth and Anne Say) in 1454 in Ramsbury, Wiltshire, , England. She was born about 1474 in Nettlestead, Suffolk, England. She died in Oct 1550 in Kent, England.

3622. **Henry Wentworth** (son of Philip Wentworth and Mary de Clifford) was born in 1450 in Nettlestead, Suffolk, England. He died on 01 Aug 1499 in Newson Abbey, Lincolnshire, England. He married **Anne Say** (daughter of John Say and Elizabeth Cheney).

3623. **Anne Say** (daughter of John Say and Elizabeth Cheney) was born in 1453 in Nettleshed, Suffolk, England. She died in 1478 in Suffolk, England.

Notes for Henry Wentworth:

Sir Henry Wentworth of Nettlestead, Suffolk, KB (b. about 1448, died between 17 August 1499 and 27 February 1501), de jure Lord Despenser, was the grandfather of King Henry VIII's third Queen, Jane Seymour, and the great-grandfather of Jane's son, King Edward VI.

Life

Sir Henry Wentworth was born about 1448, the only son and heir of the courtier Sir Philip Wentworth (b. about 1424) of Nettlestead and his wife, Mary Clifford, and the grandson of Roger Wentworth and Margery, Lady Roos. In taking as her second husband Roger Wentworth, a younger son of John Wentworth of Elmsall, Yorkshire, Sir Philip's mother, Margery, Lady Roos, who was the daughter and heiress of Philip, Lord Despenser, was said to have 'married herself dishonourably without licence from the King'.^[1] Sir Philip Wentworth served in the army of King Henry VI in the Wars of the Roses. He was taken prisoner at the Battle of Hexham, and beheaded at Middleham, Yorkshire, on 18 May 1464.

Sir Henry Wentworth was pardoned in 1462. Two years later his father's lands were restored to him by Parliament. In 1475 he went to France with the army of King Edward IV. He was invested with the Order of the Bath in 1489. He served as an Esquire of the Household and a Knight of the Body, and held the offices of Knight of the Shire for Yorkshire, and High Sheriff of Norfolk and Suffolk in 1482. He was High Sheriff of Yorkshire in 1489 and 1492.

Sir Henry Wentworth's will, made on 17 August 1499, was proved 27 February 1501. He was buried in Newhouse Abbey, Lincolnshire.

Marriages and issue

Sir Henry Wentworth married firstly, Anne Say (died before 22 October 1494), the daughter of Sir John Say and Elizabeth Cheney, by whom he had two sons, Sir Richard and Edward, and four daughters:

Elizabeth Wentworth (died after 22 September 1545), married firstly, Sir Roger Darcy of Danbury, Essex; married secondly, as his second wife, Sir Thomas Wyndham of Felbrigg, Norfolk (died 1522),^[6] Vice-Admiral and councillor to Henry VIII, by whom she had one son; and married thirdly, as his third wife, John Bouchier, 1st Earl of Bath

Margery Wentworth (c. 1478 - c. October 1550), married before 1500 Sir John Seymour. Their daughter, Jane, was Henry VIII's third Queen and the mother of King Edward VI.^[8]

Dorothy Wentworth, who married Sir Richard Broughton
Jane Wentworth

Sir Henry Wentworth married secondly, by licence dated 22 October 1494, Elizabeth Neville (d. September 1517), the second daughter of Sir John Neville, Marquess of Montagu, and widow of Thomas, Lord Scrope of Masham and Upsall (d. 3 April 1493). They had no issue.

Anne Say and Henry Wentworth had the following children:

1541. i. Margery Wentworth (daughter of Henry Wentworth and Anne Say) was born about 1474 in Nettlestead, Suffolk, England. She died in Oct 1550 in Kent, England. She married John Seymour (son of John Seymour and Elizabeth Darell) in 1454 in Ramsbury, Wiltshire, , England. He was born in 1476 in Wolf Hall, Wiltshire, England. He died on 21 Dec 1536 in London, England.
- ii. Richard Wentworth (son of Henry Wentworth and Anne Say) was born in 1475 in Nettlehead, Suffolk, England. He died on 17 Oct 1528 in Bosmere Claydon, Suffolk, England.

3624. **John Paulette** was born in 1452 in Basingstoke, Hampshire, England. He died on 05 Jan 1525 in Basingstoke, Hampshire, England. He married **Alice _____**.

3625. **Alice _____** was born in 1456 in St George, Somerset, England. She died on 02 Jan 1523 in Basing, Hampshire, England.

Alice _____ and John Paulette had the following child:

1812. i. William Paulet (son of John Paulette and Alice _____) was born about 1485 in Hampshire, England. He died on 10 Mar 1572 in Basing, Hampshire, England. He married Elizabeth Capell (daughter of William Capell and Margaret Arundell). She was born in 1485 in London, Middlesex, England. She died on 25 Dec 1558 in London, Middlesex, England.

3626. **William Capell** was born in 1428 in Lanherne, Cornwall, England. He died on 06 Sep 1515 in London, Middlesex, England. He married **Margaret Arundell**.

3627. **Margaret Arundell** was born in 1464 in Cornwall, England. She died on 08 Dec 1519 in St Bartholomew, Little, England.

Margaret Arundell and William Capell had the following child:

1813. i. Elizabeth Capell (daughter of William Capell and Margaret Arundell) was born in 1485 in London, Middlesex, England. She died on 25 Dec 1558 in London, Middlesex, England. She married William Paulet (son of John Paulette and Alice _____). He was born about 1485 in Hampshire, England. He died on 10 Mar 1572 in Basing, Hampshire, England.

3628. **Robert Willoughby** was born in 1452 in Broke, England. He died on 23 Aug 1502 in Callington, Cornwall, England. He married **Blanche Champernon**.

3629. **Blanche Champernon** was born in 1453 in Bere, Devon, England. She died in 1476 in Westbury, Wiltshire, , England.

Blanche Champernon and Robert Willoughby had the following child:

1814. i. Robert Willoughby (son of Robert Willoughby and Blanche Champernon) was born in 1472 in Broke, Westbury, Warwickshire, England. He died on 10 Nov 1521 in Bere, Devon, England. He married Dorothy Grey (daughter of Thomas Grey and Cecily Bonville). She was born in 1480 in Newport, Devon, England. She died on 04 Apr 1552 in Dorset, England. He married Elizabeth de Beauchamp on 28 Feb 1495 in Brokenborough, Westport, Wiltshire, England. She was born in 1468 in Beauchamp, Worcester, Worcestershire, England. She died in 1553 in Bere Ferrers, Devon, England.

3630. **Thomas Grey** was born in 1455 in Leicestershire, England. He died on 20 Sep 1501 in Astley, Warwickshire, England. He married **Cecily Bonville**.

3631. **Cecily Bonville** was born on 30 Jun 1460 in Leicestershire, England. She died on 12 May 1529 in Astley, Warwickshire, England.

Cecily Bonville and Thomas Grey had the following child:

1815. i. Dorothy Grey (daughter of Thomas Grey and Cecily Bonville) was born in 1480 in Newport, Devon, England. She died on 04 Apr 1552 in Dorset, England. She married Robert Willoughby (son of Robert Willoughby and Blanche Champernon). He was born in 1472 in Broke, Westbury, Warwickshire, England. He died on 10 Nov 1521 in Bere, Devon, England.

Generation 13

4096. **Thomas de Overton** (son of William de Overton) was born in of Helmsley. England. He died in 1392 in Ellen, England. He married **Ellen** _____.
4097. **Ellen** _____ was born about 1325.

Notes for Thomas de Overton:

Quoting Mrs. Nan West, "(Thomas) was sheriff of Yorks Minister in 1338, and his wife was named Ellen. He died in 1392 and was buried at All Saints Church in Helmsley." Two children were named: William Overton and Thomas de Overton. Once again, in trying to establish a reasonable birth date, I (JPC) assumed that one could not likely that his total life span would have been greater than 70 years, thus I estimated a birth date of 1312, given a published death date of 1392. This would have made him sheriff at the age of 26.

Ellen _____ and Thomas de Overton had the following child:

2048. i. **Thomas de Overton** (son of Thomas de Overton and Ellen _____) was born about 1365 in of Helmsley & Malton, England. He died about 1435 in Idonea, England. He married Idonea _____.
6160. **John Seymour** (son of John Seymour and Isabel MacWilliams) was born in 1425 in Wolf Hall, Wiltshire, England. He died on 12 Aug 1463 in Savernake, Wiltshire, England. He married **Elizabeth Coker** (daughter of Robert William Coker and Jane Arundel) in 1450 in England.
6161. **Elizabeth Coker** (daughter of Robert William Coker and Jane Arundel) was born about 1436 in Haccomb, Devon, England. She died on 14 Apr 1485 in Wolf Hall, Wiltshire, England.

Elizabeth Coker and John Seymour had the following child:

3080. i. **John Seymour** (son of John Seymour and Elizabeth Coker) was born in 1450 in Wolfhall, Wiltshire, England. He died in 1491 in England. He married Elizabeth Darell (daughter of George Darrell and Margaret Stourton). She was born in 1454 in Wiltshire, England. She died in 1479 in England. He married Hardon in 1480 in , Hampshire, , England. She was born in 1458 in Wolfhall, Wiltshire, , England.
6162. **George Darrell** (son of William Darrell and Elizabeth Calston) was born in 1419 in Littlecote, Ramsbury, Wiltshire, England. He died in Mar 1474 in Littlecote Park, Somerset, England. He married **Margaret Stourton** (daughter of John Stourton and Margery Wadham) in 1451 in Wiltshire, England.
6163. **Margaret Stourton** (daughter of John Stourton and Margery Wadham) was born in 1433 in Witham, Somerset, England. She died on 27 Jul 1474 in Wiltshire, England.

Margaret Stourton and George Darrell had the following children:

- i. **Margery Darrell** (daughter of George Darrell and Margaret Stourton) was born in 1452 in Ramsbury, Wiltshire, England. She died in 1510 in Semington, Wiltshire, England.
3081. ii. **Elizabeth Darell** (daughter of George Darrell and Margaret Stourton) was born in 1454 in Wiltshire, England. She died in 1479 in England. She married John Seymour (son of John Seymour and Elizabeth Coker). He was born in 1450 in Wolfhall, Wiltshire, England. He died in 1491 in England.
6164. **Philip Wentworth** was born in 1424 in Bosmere, Suffolk, England. He died on 18 May 1464 in Middleham, Yorkshire, England. He married **Mary de Clifford** (daughter of John de Clifford and Elizabeth Percy).
6165. **Mary de Clifford** (daughter of John de Clifford and Elizabeth Percy) was born in 1416 in Appleby Castle, Westmorelandshire, England. She died on 04 Oct 1478 in Ipswich, Suffolk, England.

Notes for Philip Wentworth:

Sir Philip Wentworth, Knight, of Nettlestead, Suffolk (1424 - 18 May 1464) was an English knight.

He was Usher of the King's Chamber, King's Sergeant, Esquire of the Body, King's Carver, Sheriff of Norfolk and Suffolk, Knight of the Shire for Suffolk, Constable of Llanstephen and Clare Castles, Chief Steward of the Honour of Clare.

He was the son of Sir Roger Wentworth, Esq., then Kt., of Parlington, Yorkshire, and of Nettlestead, Suffolk (died 24 October 1452), by wife, as her second husband, married before 2 March 1422/1423, Margery le Despencer (c. 1400 - 20 April 1478), widow of John de Ros, 8th Baron de Ros, daughter and heiress of Philip le Despencer, 2nd Baron le Despencer, Knight.

He married Mary Clifford, daughter of John Clifford, 7th Baron de Clifford and Lady Elizabeth Percy.[]

From Douglas Richardson's Plantagenet Ancestry:

In 1458 he and his mother, Margery, Lady Ros, and their children "of both sexes" received a papal indult that a confessor of their choice may absolve them from all their vows and grant them absolution for their sins.

Philip Wentworth served in the army of King Henry VI of England, and died intestate 18 May 1464, being beheaded at Middleham, Yorkshire, after the Battle of Hexham, where he had been taken prisoner by the Yorkists. His wife, Mary, was buried at the Friars Minor at Ipswich, Suffolk.

Mary de Clifford and Philip Wentworth had the following children:

- i. Margaret Wentworth (daughter of Philip Wentworth and Mary de Clifford) was born in 1446 in Nettlestead, Suffolk, England. She died on 28 Apr 1479 in Cambridgeshire, England.
 - ii. Elizabeth Wentworth (daughter of Philip Wentworth and Mary de Clifford) was born in 1448 in England. She died in 1486 in England.
 3082. iii. Henry Wentworth (son of Philip Wentworth and Mary de Clifford) was born in 1450 in Nettlestead, Suffolk, England. He died on 01 Aug 1499 in Newson Abbey, Lincolnshire, England. He married Elizabeth Neville. He married Anne Say (daughter of John Say and Elizabeth Cheney). She was born in 1453 in Nettleshed, Suffolk, England. She died in 1478 in Suffolk, England.
 - iv. Marjorie Wentworth (daughter of Philip Wentworth and Mary de Clifford). She died in 1550.
6166. **John Say.** He died on 12 Apr 1478. He married **Elizabeth Cheney** (daughter of Laurence Cheney and Elizabeth Cockayne).
6167. **Elizabeth Cheney.**

Notes for John Say:

Sir John Say, Kt. (died 12 April 1478) was an English courtier, MP and Speaker of the House of Commons.

He was the son of John Say, born before 1445, and his wife Maud. His brother, [Master] William Say, was Dean of the King's Chapel, Master of the Hospital of St Anthony, London, Dean of St. Paul's. Sir John owned land at Baas, Broxbourne, Little Berkhamsted and Sawbridgeworth, Hertfordshire, and Lawford, Essex

Sir John Say trained as a lawyer and became a King's Serjeant, Coroner of the Marshalsea, Yeoman of the Chamber and Crown, Keeper of Westminster Palace, Squire of the Body and Privy Councillor.

In 1447 he entered Parliament as MP for Cambridge and was then in 1449 elected Knight of the Shire for Cambridgeshire, when he was also elected Speaker of the House of Commons. In June 1449 he was made Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster and in 1449 was appointed sheriff of Norfolk and Suffolk. By 1450, he was out of favor and in 1451 the Commons demanded his banishment from the court. However, he was pardoned in 1452.

From 1453 to 1478 he represented Hertfordshire in several Parliaments and was chosen to serve as speaker from 1463 to 1465 and again 1467 to 1468. In 1455 (until 1478 in three terms under Henry Bourchier, 1st Viscount Bourchier, 1st Earl of Essex) he held the post of under-Treasurer of the Exchequer and from 1476 that of Keeper of the Great Wardrobe.

He was made Knight of the Bath in 1465.

He died on 12 April 1478.

He married (1st) about 11 Nov. 1446 (grant of the king) Elizabeth, widow of Sir Frederick Tilney of Ashwellthorpe, Norfolk, and daughter of Sir Laurence or Lawrence Cheney (or Cheyne), Esq. (c. 1396 - 1461), of Fen Ditton, Fen Drayton, and Long Stanton, Cambridgeshire, Eaton (in Eaton Socon) and Pavenham, Bedfordshire, Irchester, Northamptonshire, etc., Sheriff of Cambridgeshire and Huntingdonshire, 1429-30, 1435-6, Knight of the Shire for Cambridgeshire, 1431, 1432, 1435, 1442, by Elizabeth, daughter of John Cokayne, of Berwardecote, Brunaldston, and Hatton, Derbyshire, Chief Baron of the Exchequer, 1401, Justice of the Common Pleas, 1405-29, Chief Steward of the Duchy of Lancaster (Northern parts). His wife, Elizabeth, died 2 September 1473. Say married (2nd) before 9 Oct. 1474 Agnes Danvers, widow successively of John Fray, Knt., Chief Baron of Exchequer, and John Wenlock, K.G., Lord Wenlock, Speaker of the House of Commons, Chief Butler of England, Chamberlain of the Duchy of Lancaster, joint Treasurer of Ireland, Lieutenant of Calais, and daughter of John Danvers, Knt., Ipswell and Colthorpe, Oxfordshire.

Sir John and Lady Elizabeth Say are buried together at Broxbourne, Hertfordshire. They were survived by seven of their eight children (three sons and four daughters). Sir John Say was an ancestor of Jane Seymour, third wife of King Henry VIII. He was succeeded by his son William, who also became an MP and Sheriff for Hertfordshire.

Notes for Elizabeth Cheney:

Elizabeth Cheney (April 1422 - 25 September 1473), later known as Elizabeth, Lady Tilney and Elizabeth, Lady Say, was an English aristocrat, who, by dint of her two marriages, was the great-grandmother of Anne Boleyn, Jane Seymour, and Catherine Howard, three of the wives of King Henry VIII of England, thus making her great-great-grandmother to King Edward VI, the son of Henry VIII and Jane Seymour, and Elizabeth I, the daughter of Henry VIII and Anne Boleyn. Her first husband was Sir Frederick Tilney, and her second husband was Sir John Say, Speaker of the House of Commons. She produced a total of nine children from both marriages.

Born in Fen Ditton, Cambridgeshire in April 1422, she was the eldest child of Laurence or Lawrence Cheney or Cheyne, Esq. (c. 1396 - 1461), High Sheriff of Cambridgeshire and Elizabeth Cokayn or Cokayne. She had three younger sisters, Anne, wife of John Appleyard; Mary, wife of John Allington; Catherine, wife of Henry Barley, and one brother, Sir John Cheney who married Elizabeth Rempston, by whom he had issue. She also had two half-brothers by her mother's first marriage to Sir Philip Butler.

Her paternal grandparents were Sir William Cheney and Katherine Pabenham, and her maternal grandparents were Sir John Cockayne, Chief Baron of the Exchequer and Ida de Grey, the daughter of Reginald Grey, 2nd Baron Grey de Ruthyn and Eleanor Le Strange of Blackmere.

Elizabeth Cheney and John Say had the following child:

- 3083. i. Anne Say (daughter of John Say and Elizabeth Cheney) was born in 1453 in Nettleshed, Suffolk, England. She died in 1478 in Suffolk, England. She married Henry Wentworth (son of Philip Wentworth and Mary de Clifford). He was born in 1450 in Nettlestead, Suffolk, England. He died on 01 Aug 1499 in Newson Abbey, Lincolnshire, England.
- 6656. **Thomas de Overton** (son of Thomas de Overton and Ellen _____) was born about 1365 in of Helmsley & Malton, England. He died about 1435 in Idonea, England. He married **Idonea** _____.
- 6657. **Idonea** _____.

Notes for Thomas de Overton:

Mrs. Nan West notes that he probably was Baron of the Exchequer in 1403. Children of Thomas and Idonea were: Ellen Overton (m. Wright); Joane Overton; Alice Overton (m. Cloye); John Overton of Malton (m. Agnes); and William Overton.

Idonea _____ and Thomas de Overton had the following child:

1024. i. William Overton (son of Thomas de Overton and Idonea _____) was born in of Helmsley & Malton, England. He died about 1485. He married Elizabeth _____.

7168. **Robert Wingfield** (son of John Wingfield and Margaret Hastings) was born in 1372 in Letheringham, Suffolk, England. He died on 03 May 1409 in Letheringham, Suffolk, England. He married **Elizabeth Russell**.

7169. **Elizabeth Russell** was born in 1374 in England. She died on 03 May 1409 in Letheringham, Suffolk, England.

Elizabeth Russell and Robert Wingfield had the following child:

3584. i. Robert Wingfield (son of Robert Wingfield and Elizabeth Russell) was born in 1403 in England. He died on 21 Nov 1451 in Letheringham, Suffolk, England. He married Elizabeth Goushill (daughter of Robert Goushill and Elizabeth Fitz-Alan) in 1429 in Derby, Derbyshire, England. She was born in 1402 in Derbyshire, England. She died in 1431 in Suffolk, England.

7170. **Robert Goushill** (son of Nicholas de Goushill and Joan Fitz-Richard) was born in 1350 in Hoveringham, Nottinghamshire, England. He died on 21 Jul 1403 in Shrewsbury, Shropshire, England (at Battle of Shrewsbury). He married **Elizabeth Fitz-Alan** (daughter of Richard Fitz-Alan and Elizabeth de Bohun).

7171. **Elizabeth Fitz-Alan** (daughter of Richard Fitz-Alan and Elizabeth de Bohun) was born in 1366. She died in 1425.

Elizabeth Fitz-Alan and Robert Goushill had the following child:

3585. i. Elizabeth Goushill (daughter of Robert Goushill and Elizabeth Fitz-Alan) was born in 1402 in Derbyshire, England. She died in 1431 in Suffolk, England. She married Robert Wingfield (son of Robert Wingfield and Elizabeth Russell) in 1429 in Derby, Derbyshire, England. He was born in 1403 in England. He died on 21 Nov 1451 in Letheringham, Suffolk, England.

7240. **John Seymour** (son of John Seymour and Isabel MacWilliams) was born in 1425 in Wolf Hall, Wiltshire, England. He died on 12 Aug 1463 in Savernake, Wiltshire, England. He married **Elizabeth Coker** (daughter of Robert William Coker and Jane Arundel) in 1450 in England.

7241. **Elizabeth Coker** (daughter of Robert William Coker and Jane Arundel) was born about 1436 in Haccomb, Devon, England. She died on 14 Apr 1485 in Wolf Hall, Wiltshire, England.

Elizabeth Coker and John Seymour had the following child:

3080. i. John Seymour (son of John Seymour and Elizabeth Coker) was born in 1450 in Wolfhall, Wiltshire, England. He died in 1491 in England. He married Elizabeth Darell (daughter of George Darrell and Margaret Stourton). She was born in 1454 in Wiltshire, England. She died in 1479 in England. He married Hardon in 1480 in , Hampshire, , England. She was born in 1458 in Wolfhall, Wiltshire, , England.

7242. **George Darrell** (son of William Darrell and Elizabeth Calston) was born in 1419 in Littlecote, Ramsbury, Wiltshire, England. He died in Mar 1474 in Littlecote Park, Somerset, England. He married **Margaret Stourton** (daughter of John Stourton and Margery Wadham) in 1451 in Wiltshire, England.

7243. **Margaret Stourton** (daughter of John Stourton and Margery Wadham) was born in 1433 in Witham, Somerset, England. She died on 27 Jul 1474 in Wiltshire, England.

Margaret Stourton and George Darrell had the following children:

- i. Margery Darrell (daughter of George Darrell and Margaret Stourton) was born in 1452 in Ramsbury, Wiltshire, England. She died in 1510 in Semington, Wiltshire, England.
3081. ii. Elizabeth Darell (daughter of George Darrell and Margaret Stourton) was born in 1454 in Wiltshire, England. She died in 1479 in England. She married John Seymour (son of John Seymour and Elizabeth Coker). He was born in 1450 in Wolfhall, Wiltshire, England. He died in 1491 in England.

7244. **Philip Wentworth** was born in 1424 in Bosmere, Suffolk, England. He died on 18 May 1464 in

Middleham, Yorkshire, England. He married **Mary de Clifford** (daughter of John de Clifford and Elizabeth Percy).

7245. **Mary de Clifford** (daughter of John de Clifford and Elizabeth Percy) was born in 1416 in Appleby Castle, Westmorelandshire, England. She died on 04 Oct 1478 in Ipswich, Suffolk, England.

Notes for Philip Wentworth:

Sir Philip Wentworth, Knight, of Nettlestead, Suffolk (1424 - 18 May 1464) was an English knight.

He was Usher of the King's Chamber, King's Sergeant, Esquire of the Body, King's Carver, Sheriff of Norfolk and Suffolk, Knight of the Shire for Suffolk, Constable of Llanstephen and Clare Castles, Chief Steward of the Honour of Clare.

He was the son of Sir Roger Wentworth, Esq., then Kt., of Parlington, Yorkshire, and of Nettlestead, Suffolk (died 24 October 1452), by wife, as her second husband, married before 2 March 1422/1423, Margery le Despencer (c. 1400 - 20 April 1478), widow of John de Ros, 8th Baron de Ros, daughter and heiress of Philip le Despencer, 2nd Baron le Despencer, Knight.

He married Mary Clifford, daughter of John Clifford, 7th Baron de Clifford and Lady Elizabeth Percy.[

From Douglas Richardson's Plantagenet Ancestry:

In 1458 he and his mother, Margery, Lady Ros, and their children "of both sexes" received a papal indult that a confessor of their choice may absolve them from all their vows and grant them absolution for their sins.

Philip Wentworth served in the army of King Henry VI of England, and died intestate 18 May 1464, being beheaded at Middleham, Yorkshire, after the Battle of Hexham, where he had been taken prisoner by the Yorkists. His wife, Mary, was buried at the Friars Minor at Ipswich, Suffolk.

Mary de Clifford and Philip Wentworth had the following children:

- i. Margaret Wentworth (daughter of Philip Wentworth and Mary de Clifford) was born in 1446 in Nettlestead, Suffolk, England. She died on 28 Apr 1479 in Cambridgeshire, England.
 - ii. Elizabeth Wentworth (daughter of Philip Wentworth and Mary de Clifford) was born in 1448 in England. She died in 1486 in England.
 3082. iii. Henry Wentworth (son of Philip Wentworth and Mary de Clifford) was born in 1450 in Nettlestead, Suffolk, England. He died on 01 Aug 1499 in Newson Abbey, Lincolnshire, England. He married Elizabeth Neville. He married Anne Say (daughter of John Say and Elizabeth Cheney). She was born in 1453 in Nettleshed, Suffolk, England. She died in 1478 in Suffolk, England.
 - iv. Marjorie Wentworth (daughter of Philip Wentworth and Mary de Clifford). She died in 1550.
7246. **John Say**. He died on 12 Apr 1478. He married **Elizabeth Cheney** (daughter of Laurence Cheney and Elizabeth Cockayne).
7247. **Elizabeth Cheney**.

Notes for John Say:

Sir John Say, Kt. (died 12 April 1478) was an English courtier, MP and Speaker of the House of Commons.

He was the son of John Say, born before 1445, and his wife Maud. His brother, [Master] William Say, was Dean of the King's Chapel, Master of the Hospital of St Anthony, London, Dean of St. Paul's. Sir John owned land at Baas, Broxbourne, Little Berkhamsted and Sawbridgeworth, Hertfordshire, and Lawford, Essex

Sir John Say trained as a lawyer and became a King's Serjeant, Coroner of the Marshalsea, Yeoman of the Chamber and Crown, Keeper of Westminster Palace, Squire of the Body and Privy

Councillor.

In 1447 he entered Parliament as MP for Cambridge and was then in 1449 elected Knight of the Shire for Cambridgeshire, when he was also elected Speaker of the House of Commons. In June 1449 he was made Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster and in 1449 was appointed sheriff of Norfolk and Suffolk. By 1450, he was out of favor and in 1451 the Commons demanded his banishment from the court. However, he was pardoned in 1452.

From 1453 to 1478 he represented Hertfordshire in several Parliaments and was chosen to serve as speaker from 1463 to 1465 and again 1467 to 1468. In 1455 (until 1478 in three terms under Henry Bourchier, 1st Viscount Bourchier, 1st Earl of Essex) he held the post of under-Treasurer of the Exchequer and from 1476 that of Keeper of the Great Wardrobe.

He was made Knight of the Bath in 1465.

He died on 12 April 1478.

He married (1st) about 11 Nov. 1446 (grant of the king) Elizabeth, widow of Sir Frederick Tilney of Ashwellthorpe, Norfolk, and daughter of Sir Laurence or Lawrence Cheney (or Cheyne), Esq. (c. 1396 - 1461), of Fen Ditton, Fen Drayton, and Long Stanton, Cambridgeshire, Eaton (in Eaton Socon) and Pavenham, Bedfordshire, Irchester, Northamptonshire, etc., Sheriff of Cambridgeshire and Huntingdonshire, 1429-30, 1435-6, Knight of the Shire for Cambridgeshire, 1431, 1432, 1435, 1442, by Elizabeth, daughter of John Cokayne, of Berwardecote, Brunaldston, and Hatton, Derbyshire, Chief Baron of the Exchequer, 1401, Justice of the Common Pleas, 1405-29, Chief Steward of the Duchy of Lancaster (Northern parts). His wife, Elizabeth, died 2 September 1473. Say married (2nd) before 9 Oct. 1474 Agnes Danvers, widow successively of John Fray, Knt., Chief Baron of Exchequer, and John Wenlock, K.G., Lord Wenlock, Speaker of the House of Commons, Chief Butler of England, Chamberlain of the Duchy of Lancaster, joint Treasurer of Ireland, Lieutenant of Calais, and daughter of John Danvers, Knt., Ipswell and Colthorpe, Oxfordshire.

Sir John and Lady Elizabeth Say are buried together at Broxbourne, Hertfordshire. They were survived by seven of their eight children (three sons and four daughters). Sir John Say was an ancestor of Jane Seymour, third wife of King Henry VIII. He was succeeded by his son William, who also became an MP and Sheriff for Hertfordshire.

Notes for Elizabeth Cheney:

Elizabeth Cheney (April 1422 - 25 September 1473), later known as Elizabeth, Lady Tilney and Elizabeth, Lady Say, was an English aristocrat, who, by dint of her two marriages, was the great-grandmother of Anne Boleyn, Jane Seymour, and Catherine Howard, three of the wives of King Henry VIII of England, thus making her great-great-grandmother to King Edward VI, the son of Henry VIII and Jane Seymour, and Elizabeth I, the daughter of Henry VIII and Anne Boleyn. Her first husband was Sir Frederick Tilney, and her second husband was Sir John Say, Speaker of the House of Commons. She produced a total of nine children from both marriages.

Born in Fen Ditton, Cambridgeshire in April 1422, she was the eldest child of Laurence or Lawrence Cheney or Cheyne, Esq. (c. 1396 - 1461), High Sheriff of Cambridgeshire and Elizabeth Cokayn or Cokayne. She had three younger sisters, Anne, wife of John Appleyard; Mary, wife of John Allington; Catherine, wife of Henry Barley, and one brother, Sir John Cheney who married Elizabeth Rempston, by whom he had issue. She also had two half-brothers by her mother's first marriage to Sir Philip Butler.

Her paternal grandparents were Sir William Cheney and Katherine Pabenham, and her maternal grandparents were Sir John Cokayne, Chief Baron of the Exchequer and Ida de Grey, the daughter of Reginald Grey, 2nd Baron Grey de Ruthyn and Eleanor Le Strange of Blackmere.

Elizabeth Cheney and John Say had the following child:

3083. i. Anne Say (daughter of John Say and Elizabeth Cheney) was born in 1453 in Nettleshed, Suffolk, England. She died in 1478 in Suffolk, England. She married

Henry Wentworth (son of Philip Wentworth and Mary de Clifford). He was born in 1450 in Nettlestead, Suffolk, England. He died on 01 Aug 1499 in Newson Abbey, Lincolnshire, England.

Generation 14

8192. **William de Overton** was born about 1300.

William de Overton had the following child:

4096. i. Thomas de Overton (son of William de Overton) was born in of Helmsley. England. He died in 1392 in Ellen, England. He married Ellen _____. She was born about 1325.

12320. **John Seymour** (son of Roger Seymour and Maud Esturmi) was born in 1402 in Wolfhall, Wiltshire, England. He died on 20 Dec 1464 in London, England (Executed - Tower of London). He married **Isabel MacWilliams** (daughter of William Mark MacWilliams and Agnes _____).

12321. **Isabel MacWilliams** (daughter of William Mark MacWilliams and Agnes _____) was born in 1405 in Bristol, Gloucestershire, England. She died on 14 Apr 1485 in Wolf Hall, Wiltshire, England.

Isabel MacWilliams and John Seymour had the following child:

6160. i. John Seymour (son of John Seymour and Isabel MacWilliams) was born in 1425 in Wolf Hall, Wiltshire, England. He died on 12 Aug 1463 in Savernake, Wiltshire, England. He married Elizabeth Coker (daughter of Robert William Coker and Jane Arundel) in 1450 in England. She was born about 1436 in Haccomb, Devon, England. She died on 14 Apr 1485 in Wolf Hall, Wiltshire, England.

12322. **Robert William Coker** (son of Robert Coker and Elizabeth Turgis) was born in 1401 in Lawrence, Somerset, England. He died about 1455 in Lawrence, Somerset, England. He married **Jane Arundel** (daughter of John Arundel and Jane Durant).

12323. **Jane Arundel** (daughter of John Arundel and Jane Durant) was born in 1400 in England. She died in 1436.

Jane Arundel and Robert William Coker had the following child:

6161. i. Elizabeth Coker (daughter of Robert William Coker and Jane Arundel) was born about 1436 in Haccomb, Devon, England. She died on 14 Apr 1485 in Wolf Hall, Wiltshire, England. She married John Seymour (son of John Seymour and Isabel MacWilliams) in 1450 in England. He was born in 1425 in Wolf Hall, Wiltshire, England. He died on 12 Aug 1463 in Savernake, Wiltshire, England.

12324. **William Darrell** was born in 1384 in Littlecote, Wiltshire, England. He died on 14 Mar 1461 in Littlecote, England. He married **Elizabeth Calston**.

12325. **Elizabeth Calston** was born on 06 Dec 1400 in Childrey, Berkshire, England. She died on 08 Jan 1464 in Ramsbury, Wiltshire, England.

Elizabeth Calston and William Darrell had the following child:

6162. i. George Darrell (son of William Darrell and Elizabeth Calston) was born in 1419 in Littlecote, Ramsbury, Wiltshire, England. He died in Mar 1474 in Littlecote Park, Somerset, England. He married Margaret Stourton (daughter of John Stourton and Margery Wadham) in 1451 in Wiltshire, England. She was born in 1433 in Witham, Somerset, England. She died on 27 Jul 1474 in Wiltshire, England.

12326. **John Stourton** was born in 1404 in Stourton, Wiltshire, England. He died on 25 Nov 1462 in Stourton, Wiltshire, , England. He married **Margery Wadham**.

12327. **Margery Wadham** was born in 1403 in Memfield, Somerset, England. She died in 1432 in Somerset, England.

Margery Wadham and John Stourton had the following child:

6163. i. Margaret Stourton (daughter of John Stourton and Margery Wadham) was born in 1433 in Witham, Somerset, England. She died on 27 Jul 1474 in Wiltshire, England. She married George Darrell (son of William Darrell and Elizabeth Calston) in 1451 in Wiltshire, England. He was born in 1419 in Littlecote, Ramsbury, Wiltshire, England. He died in Mar 1474 in Littlecote Park, Somerset, England.

12330. **John de Clifford** was born in 1388 in Appleby, Westmoreland, England. He died on 13 Mar 1422 in Meaux, Seine-et-Marne, Ile-de-France, France. He married **Elizabeth Percy** (daughter of Henry de Percy and Elizabeth Mortimer).

12331. **Elizabeth Percy** (daughter of Henry de Percy and Elizabeth Mortimer) was born in 1395 in Alnwick, Northumberland, England. She died on 26 Oct 1437 in Staindrop Church, Durham, England.

Notes for John de Clifford:

He was the son of Thomas de Clifford, 6th Baron de Clifford, by Elizabeth de Ros, daughter of Thomas de Ros, 5th Baron de Ros, by Beatrix de Stafford. He inherited the title and the position of hereditary High Sheriff of Westmorland on his father's death in 1391.

He married in about 1404 the Lady Elizabeth Percy, daughter of Henry "Hotspur" Percy by Elizabeth, daughter of Edmund Mortimer, 3rd Earl of March. They had two sons, Thomas Clifford, 8th Baron de Clifford and Henry, and two daughters, Mary and Blanche (wife of Robert Waterton, Knight). The future queen consort of England, Jane Seymour, was a descendant of John Clifford through her mother's line.

From Douglas Richardson's Plantagenet Ancestry:

He was summoned to Parliament from September 21, 1412. He and Elizabeth received a papal indult for a portable altar in 1412. He took part in a great tournament at Carlisle between six English and six Scottish Knights, as also in the French War.

Present at the Siege of Harfleur and the Battle of Agincourt, he was indentured to serve Henry V of England with 3 archers. He had received the surrender of Cherbourg. He was made a Knight of the Order of the Garter in 1421.

He finally met his death at the Siege of Meaux in France 13 March 1422.[6] Elizabeth died 26 October 1436 and is buried at Staindrop, Durham.
Issue

Thomas Clifford, 8th Baron de Clifford m. Joan Dacre, daughter of Thomas Dacre, 6th Baron Dacre and Philippa de Neville.

Henry Clifford.

Mary Clifford m. Philip Wentworth, Knight, of Nettlestead, Suffolk; Their great-granddaughter was Jane Seymour, third Queen consort of Henry VIII of England.

Blanche Clifford.

Notes for Elizabeth Percy:

Lady Elizabeth Percy (c. 1395 - 26 October 1436) was the daughter of Sir Henry Percy, known to history as 'Hotspur', and Elizabeth Mortimer, the eldest daughter of Edmund Mortimer, 3rd Earl of March, and his wife, Philippa, the only child of Lionel, 1st Duke of Clarence, and Elizabeth de Burgh, Countess of Ulster. After the death of Sir Henry Percy, Elizabeth Mortimer married, sometime after 3 June 1406, Thomas de Camoys, 1st Baron Camoys, who later commanded the rearguard of the English army at the Battle of Agincourt.

By her mother's first marriage to Sir Henry Percy, Elizabeth Percy had one brother, Henry Percy, 2nd Earl of Northumberland (3 February 1393 - 22 May 1455), who married Eleanor Neville (died c. 1473), widow of Richard le Despenser, and daughter of Ralph Neville, 1st Earl of Westmorland, by his second wife, Joan Beaufort, legitimated daughter of John of Gaunt, 1st Duke of Lancaster. They had nine sons and three daughters. He was slain at the First Battle of St Albans during the Wars of the Roses.

Elizabeth Percy also had a stepbrother, Sir Roger Camoys, the son of her mother's second marriage to Thomas de Camoys.

Elizabeth Percy married firstly John Clifford, 7th Baron de Clifford, slain at the Siege of Meaux on

13 March 1422. By him she had two sons and two daughters:

Thomas Clifford, 8th Baron de Clifford, who married Joan Dacre, daughter of Thomas Dacre, 6th Baron Dacre, and Philippa de Neville, daughter of Ralph Neville, 1st Earl of Westmorland;
Henry Clifford;

Mary Clifford, who married Sir Philip Wentworth (c.1424-18 May 1464) of Nettlestead, Suffolk, beheaded at Middleham, Yorkshire, after the Battle of Hexham;

Blanche Clifford, who married Sir Robert Waterton.[10]

After Clifford's death in 1422, Elizabeth Percy married, in 1426, Ralph Neville, 2nd Earl of Westmorland (d. 3 November 1484), by whom she had a son, Sir John Neville, who married Anne Holland, daughter of John Holland, 2nd Duke of Exeter. Sir John Neville died shortly before 16 March 1450 without issue. His widow, Anne Holand, married another Sir John Neville who was the brother of Elizabeth Percy's second husband, Ralph Neville, 2nd Earl of Westmorland (d. 3 November 1484). They had an only son, Ralph, 3rd Earl of Westmorland.

Elizabeth Percy died 26 October 1436. She was buried at Staindrop, Durham.

Through her daughter, Mary Clifford, Elizabeth Percy was the great-grandmother of Jane Seymour, third Queen consort of King Henry VIII.

Elizabeth Percy and John de Clifford had the following children:

- i. Thomas de Clifford (son of John de Clifford and Elizabeth Percy) was born on 25 Mar 1414 in Appleby Castle, Westmoreland, England.
6165. ii. Mary de Clifford (daughter of John de Clifford and Elizabeth Percy) was born in 1416 in Appleby Castle, Westmorelandshire, England. She died on 04 Oct 1478 in Ipswich, Suffolk, England. She married Philip Wentworth. He was born in 1424 in Bosmere, Suffolk, England. He died on 18 May 1464 in Middleham, Yorkshire, England.

12334. **Laurence Cheney**. He married **Elizabeth Cockayne**.

12335. **Elizabeth Cockayne**.

Elizabeth Cockayne and Laurence Cheney had the following child:

6167. i. Elizabeth Cheney (daughter of Laurence Cheney and Elizabeth Cockayne). She married John Say. He died on 12 Apr 1478.

13312. **Thomas de Overton** (son of William de Overton) was born in of Helmsley. England. He died in 1392 in Ellen, England. He married **Ellen** _____.

13313. **Ellen** _____ was born about 1325.

Notes for Thomas de Overton:

Quoting Mrs. Nan West, "(Thomas) was sheriff of Yorks Minister in 1338, and his wife was named Ellen. He died in 1392 and was buried at All Saints Church in Helmsley." Two children were named: William Overton and Thomas de Overton. Once again, in trying to establish a reasonable birth date, I (JPC) assumed that one could not likely that his total life span would have been greater than 70 years, thus I estimated a birth date of 1312, given a published death date of 1392. This would have made him sheriff at the age of 26.

Ellen _____ and Thomas de Overton had the following child:

2048. i. Thomas de Overton (son of Thomas de Overton and Ellen _____) was born about 1365 in of Helmsley & Malton, England. He died about 1435 in Idonea, England. He married Idonea _____.

14336. **John Wingfield** was born in 1345 in Letheringham, Suffolk, England. He died in 1389 in Suffolk, England. He married **Margaret Hastings**.

14337. **Margaret Hastings** was born in 1355 in Elsing, Norfolk, England. She died in 1387 in Suffolk, England.

Margaret Hastings and John Wingfield had the following child:

7168. i. Robert Wingfield (son of John Wingfield and Margaret Hastings) was born in 1372

in Letheringham, Suffolk, England. He died on 03 May 1409 in Letheringham, Suffolk, England. He married Elizabeth Russell. She was born in 1374 in England. She died on 03 May 1409 in Letheringham, Suffolk, England.

14340. **Nicholas de Goushill** (son of Thomas de Goushill and Agnes de Nottingham) was born in 1311 in Hoveringham, Nottinghamshire, England. He died on 18 Jan 1393 in Hoveringham, Nottinghamshire, England. He married **Joan Fitz-Richard** in 1348.

14341. **Joan Fitz-Richard** was born in 1331 in Hoveringham, Nottinghamshire, England. She died in 1350 in Hoveringham, Nottinghamshire, England.

Joan Fitz-Richard and Nicholas de Goushill had the following child:

7170. i. Robert Goushill (son of Nicholas de Goushill and Joan Fitz-Richard) was born in 1350 in Hoveringham, Nottinghamshire, England. He died on 21 Jul 1403 in Shrewsbury, Shropshire, England (at Battle of Shrewsbury). He married Elizabeth Fitz-Alan (daughter of Richard Fitz-Alan and Elizabeth de Bohun). She was born in 1366. She died in 1425.

14342. **Richard Fitz-Alan** (son of Richard Fitz-Alan and Eleanor de Plantagenet) was born in 1346. He died on 21 Sep 1397 in Cheapside, London, England. He married **Elizabeth de Bohun** (daughter of William de Bohun and Elizabeth de Badlesmere).

14343. **Elizabeth de Bohun** (daughter of William de Bohun and Elizabeth de Badlesmere) was born about 1350. She died on 03 Apr 1385.

Elizabeth de Bohun and Richard Fitz-Alan had the following children:

i. Joan FitzAlan (daughter of Richard Fitz-Alan and Elizabeth de Bohun) was born about 1360. She died on 14 Nov 1435.

7171. ii. Elizabeth Fitz-Alan (daughter of Richard Fitz-Alan and Elizabeth de Bohun) was born in 1366. She died in 1425. She married Robert Goushill (son of Nicholas de Goushill and Joan Fitz-Richard). He was born in 1350 in Hoveringham, Nottinghamshire, England. He died on 21 Jul 1403 in Shrewsbury, Shropshire, England (at Battle of Shrewsbury). She married William Montacute. She married Thomas de Mawbray. She married Gerard Afflete.

14480. **John Seymour** (son of Roger Seymour and Maud Esturmi) was born in 1402 in Wolfhall, Wiltshire, England. He died on 20 Dec 1464 in London, England (Executed - Tower of London). He married **Isabel MacWilliams** (daughter of William Mark MacWilliams and Agnes _____).

14481. **Isabel MacWilliams** (daughter of William Mark MacWilliams and Agnes _____) was born in 1405 in Bristol, Gloucestershire, England. She died on 14 Apr 1485 in Wolf Hall, Wiltshire, England.

Isabel MacWilliams and John Seymour had the following child:

6160. i. John Seymour (son of John Seymour and Isabel MacWilliams) was born in 1425 in Wolf Hall, Wiltshire, England. He died on 12 Aug 1463 in Savernake, Wiltshire, England. He married Elizabeth Coker (daughter of Robert William Coker and Jane Arundel) in 1450 in England. She was born about 1436 in Haccomb, Devon, England. She died on 14 Apr 1485 in Wolf Hall, Wiltshire, England.

14482. **Robert William Coker** (son of Robert Coker and Elizabeth Turgis) was born in 1401 in Lawrence, Somerset, England. He died about 1455 in Lawrence, Somerset, England. He married **Jane Arundel** (daughter of John Arundel and Jane Durant).

14483. **Jane Arundel** (daughter of John Arundel and Jane Durant) was born in 1400 in England. She died in 1436.

Jane Arundel and Robert William Coker had the following child:

6161. i. Elizabeth Coker (daughter of Robert William Coker and Jane Arundel) was born about 1436 in Haccomb, Devon, England. She died on 14 Apr 1485 in Wolf Hall, Wiltshire, England. She married John Seymour (son of John Seymour and Isabel MacWilliams) in 1450 in England. He was born in 1425 in Wolf Hall, Wiltshire, England. He died on 12 Aug 1463 in Savernake, Wiltshire, England.

14484. **William Darrell** was born in 1384 in Littlecote, Wiltshire, England. He died on 14 Mar 1461 in Littlecote, England. He married **Elizabeth Calston**.

14485. **Elizabeth Calston** was born on 06 Dec 1400 in Childrey, Berkshire, England. She died on 08 Jan 1464 in Ramsbury, Wiltshire, England.

Elizabeth Calston and William Darrell had the following child:

6162. i. George Darrell (son of William Darrell and Elizabeth Calston) was born in 1419 in Littlecote, Ramsbury, Wiltshire, England. He died in Mar 1474 in Littlecote Park, Somerset, England. He married Margaret Stourton (daughter of John Stourton and Margery Wadham) in 1451 in Wiltshire, England. She was born in 1433 in Witham, Somerset, England. She died on 27 Jul 1474 in Wiltshire, England.

14486. **John Stourton** was born in 1404 in Stourton, Wiltshire, England. He died on 25 Nov 1462 in Stourton, Wiltshire, , England. He married **Margery Wadham**.

14487. **Margery Wadham** was born in 1403 in Memfield, Somerset, England. She died in 1432 in Somerset, England.

Margery Wadham and John Stourton had the following child:

6163. i. Margaret Stourton (daughter of John Stourton and Margery Wadham) was born in 1433 in Witham, Somerset, England. She died on 27 Jul 1474 in Wiltshire, England. She married George Darrell (son of William Darrell and Elizabeth Calston) in 1451 in Wiltshire, England. He was born in 1419 in Littlecote, Ramsbury, Wiltshire, England. He died in Mar 1474 in Littlecote Park, Somerset, England.

14490. **John de Clifford** was born in 1388 in Appleby, Westmoreland, England. He died on 13 Mar 1422 in Meaux, Seine-et-Marne, Ile-de-France, France. He married **Elizabeth Percy** (daughter of Henry de Percy and Elizabeth Mortimer).

14491. **Elizabeth Percy** (daughter of Henry de Percy and Elizabeth Mortimer) was born in 1395 in Alnwick, Northumberland, England. She died on 26 Oct 1437 in Staindrop Church, Durham, England.

Notes for John de Clifford:

He was the son of Thomas de Clifford, 6th Baron de Clifford, by Elizabeth de Ros, daughter of Thomas de Ros, 5th Baron de Ros, by Beatrix de Stafford. He inherited the title and the position of hereditary High Sheriff of Westmorland on his father's death in 1391.

He married in about 1404 the Lady Elizabeth Percy, daughter of Henry "Hotspur" Percy by Elizabeth, daughter of Edmund Mortimer, 3rd Earl of March. They had two sons, Thomas Clifford, 8th Baron de Clifford and Henry, and two daughters, Mary and Blanche (wife of Robert Waterton, Knight). The future queen consort of England, Jane Seymour, was a descendant of John Clifford through her mother's line.

From Douglas Richardson's Plantagenet Ancestry:

He was summoned to Parliament from September 21, 1412. He and Elizabeth received a papal indult for a portable altar in 1412. He took part in a great tournament at Carlisle between six English and six Scottish Knights, as also in the French War.

Present at the Siege of Harfleur and the Battle of Agincourt, he was indentured to serve Henry V of England with 3 archers. He had received the surrender of Cherbourg. He was made a Knight of the Order of the Garter in 1421.

He finally met his death at the Siege of Meaux in France 13 March 1422.[6] Elizabeth died 26 October 1436 and is buried at Staindrop, Durham.

Issue

Thomas Clifford, 8th Baron de Clifford m. Joan Dacre, daughter of Thomas Dacre, 6th Baron Dacre and Philippa de Neville.

Henry Clifford.

Mary Clifford m. Philip Wentworth, Knight, of Nettlestead, Suffolk; Their great-granddaughter was Jane Seymour, third Queen consort of Henry VIII of England.

Blanche Clifford.

Notes for Elizabeth Percy:

Lady Elizabeth Percy (c. 1395 - 26 October 1436) was the daughter of Sir Henry Percy, known to history as 'Hotspur', and Elizabeth Mortimer, the eldest daughter of Edmund Mortimer, 3rd Earl of March, and his wife, Philippa, the only child of Lionel, 1st Duke of Clarence, and Elizabeth de Burgh, Countess of Ulster. After the death of Sir Henry Percy, Elizabeth Mortimer married, sometime after 3 June 1406, Thomas de Camoys, 1st Baron Camoys, who later commanded the rearguard of the English army at the Battle of Agincourt.

By her mother's first marriage to Sir Henry Percy, Elizabeth Percy had one brother, Henry Percy, 2nd Earl of Northumberland (3 February 1393 - 22 May 1455), who married Eleanor Neville (died c. 1473), widow of Richard le Despenser, and daughter of Ralph Neville, 1st Earl of Westmorland, by his second wife, Joan Beaufort, legitimated daughter of John of Gaunt, 1st Duke of Lancaster. They had nine sons and three daughters. He was slain at the First Battle of St Albans during the Wars of the Roses.

Elizabeth Percy also had a stepbrother, Sir Roger Camoys, the son of her mother's second marriage to Thomas de Camoys.

Elizabeth Percy married firstly John Clifford, 7th Baron de Clifford, slain at the Siege of Meaux on 13 March 1422. By him she had two sons and two daughters:

Thomas Clifford, 8th Baron de Clifford, who married Joan Dacre, daughter of Thomas Dacre, 6th Baron Dacre, and Philippa de Neville, daughter of Ralph Neville, 1st Earl of Westmorland;

Henry Clifford;

Mary Clifford, who married Sir Philip Wentworth (c.1424-18 May 1464) of Nettlestead, Suffolk, beheaded at Middleham, Yorkshire, after the Battle of Hexham;

Blanche Clifford, who married Sir Robert Waterton.[10]

After Clifford's death in 1422, Elizabeth Percy married, in 1426, Ralph Neville, 2nd Earl of Westmorland (d. 3 November 1484), by whom she had a son, Sir John Neville, who married Anne Holland, daughter of John Holland, 2nd Duke of Exeter. Sir John Neville died shortly before 16 March 1450 without issue. His widow, Anne Holand, married another Sir John Neville who was the brother of Elizabeth Percy's second husband, Ralph Neville, 2nd Earl of Westmorland (d. 3 November 1484). They had an only son, Ralph, 3rd Earl of Westmorland.

Elizabeth Percy died 26 October 1436. She was buried at Staindrop, Durham.

Through her daughter, Mary Clifford, Elizabeth Percy was the great-grandmother of Jane Seymour, third Queen consort of King Henry VIII.

Elizabeth Percy and John de Clifford had the following children:

- i. Thomas de Clifford (son of John de Clifford and Elizabeth Percy) was born on 25 Mar 1414 in Appleby Castle, Westmoreland, England.
6165. ii. Mary de Clifford (daughter of John de Clifford and Elizabeth Percy) was born in 1416 in Appleby Castle, Westmorelandshire, England. She died on 04 Oct 1478 in Ipswich, Suffolk, England. She married Philip Wentworth. He was born in 1424 in Bosmere, Suffolk, England. He died on 18 May 1464 in Middleham, Yorkshire, England.

14494. **Laurence Cheney**. He married **Elizabeth Cockayne**.

14495. **Elizabeth Cockayne**.

Elizabeth Cockayne and Laurence Cheney had the following child:

6167. i. Elizabeth Cheney (daughter of Laurence Cheney and Elizabeth Cockayne). She married John Say. He died on 12 Apr 1478.

Generation 15

24640. **Roger Seymour** (son of William Seymour and Margaret de Brockbury) was born on 03 Jul 1370 in

Hatch Beauchamp Manor, Taunton, Somersetshire, England. He died in Sep 1420 in Wulfhall Manor, Burbage, Wiltshire, England. He married **Maud Esturmi** (daughter of William Esturmi and Joan Storey).

24641. **Maud Esturmi** (daughter of William Esturmi and Joan Storey) was born about 1384 in Wulfhall Manor, Burbage, Wiltshire, England. She died about 1483 in Hatch Beauchamp Manor, Taunton, Somersetshire, England.

Maud Esturmi and Roger Seymour had the following child:

12320. i. John Seymour (son of Roger Seymour and Maud Esturmi) was born in 1402 in Wolfhall, Wiltshire, England. He died on 20 Dec 1464 in London, England (Executed - Tower of London). He married Isabel MacWilliams (daughter of William Mark MacWilliams and Agnes _____). She was born in 1405 in Bristol, Gloucestershire, England. She died on 14 Apr 1485 in Wolf Hall, Wiltshire, England.

24642. **William Mark MacWilliams** was born in 1375 in Ireland. He died in 1405 in Bristol Castle, Gloucestershire, England. He married **Agnes** _____.

24643. **Agnes** _____ was born in 1379 in Bristol, Somerset, England. She died in 1405 in England.

Agnes _____ and William Mark MacWilliams had the following child:

12321. i. Isabel MacWilliams (daughter of William Mark MacWilliams and Agnes _____) was born in 1405 in Bristol, Gloucestershire, England. She died on 14 Apr 1485 in Wolf Hall, Wiltshire, England. She married John Seymour (son of Roger Seymour and Maud Esturmi). He was born in 1402 in Wolfhall, Wiltshire, England. He died on 20 Dec 1464 in London, England (Executed - Tower of London).

24644. **Robert Coker** (son of John Coker and Eleanor Veale) was born in 1367 in Mappowder, Dorset, England. He died in 1465 in Mappowder, Dorset, England. He married **Elizabeth Turgis** (daughter of Richard Turgis) in 1401 in Mappowder, Dorset, England.

24645. **Elizabeth Turgis** (daughter of Richard Turgis) was born in 1370 in Mappowder, Dorset, England. She died in 1420 in Mappowder, Dorset, England.

Elizabeth Turgis and Robert Coker had the following child:

12322. i. Robert William Coker (son of Robert Coker and Elizabeth Turgis) was born in 1401 in Lawrence, Somerset, England. He died about 1455 in Lawrence, Somerset, England. He married Jane Arundel (daughter of John Arundel and Jane Durant). She was born in 1400 in England. She died in 1436.

24646. **John Arundel** (son of Nicholas Arundel and Elizabeth Pellor) was born about 1370 in Trerise, Cornwall, England, England. He died on 20 May 1433 in Cornwall, England. He married **Jane Durant** (daughter of John Durant and Jane Trevathion).

24647. **Jane Durant** (daughter of John Durant and Jane Trevathion) was born about 1393 in Cornwall, England. She died about 1404 in St Columb, Cornwall, England.

Jane Durant and John Arundel had the following child:

12323. i. Jane Arundel (daughter of John Arundel and Jane Durant) was born in 1400 in England. She died in 1436. She married Robert William Coker (son of Robert Coker and Elizabeth Turgis). He was born in 1401 in Lawrence, Somerset, England. He died about 1455 in Lawrence, Somerset, England.

24662. **Henry de Percy** (son of Henry de Percy and Margaret Neville) was born on 20 May 1364 in Alnwick, Northumberland, England. He died on 21 Jul 1403 in Shropshire, England (at the Battle of Shrewsbury). He married **Elizabeth Mortimer** (daughter of Edmund Mortimer and Philippa of Clearence).

24663. **Elizabeth Mortimer** (daughter of Edmund Mortimer and Philippa of Clearence) was born on 12 Feb 1371 in Usk, Monmouthshire, England. She died on 20 Apr 1417 in Kings Stanley, Lasboro, Gloucestershire, England.

Notes for Henry de Percy:

Sir Henry Percy KG (20 May 1364 - 21 July 1403), commonly known as Sir Harry Hotspur, or simply Hotspur, was the eldest son of Henry Percy, 1st Earl of Northumberland, and Margaret Neville, daughter of Ralph Neville, 2nd Baron Neville de Raby, and Alice de Audley. He was the

most famous soldier of his day, but was slain leading the losing side at the Battle of Shrewsbury in 1403.

Career

Henry Percy was born 20 May 1364 at Alnwick Castle in Northumberland, the eldest son of Henry Percy, 1st Earl of Northumberland, and Margaret Neville, daughter of Ralph de Neville, 2nd Lord Neville of Raby, and Alice de Audley. He was knighted by King Edward III in April 1377. In 1380 he was in Ireland with the Earl of March, and in 1383 travelled in Prussia.[4] He was appointed warden of the east march either on 30 July 1384 or in May 1385,[4] and in 1385 accompanied Richard II on an expedition into Scotland. 'As a tribute to his speed in advance and readiness to attack' on the Scottish borders, the Scots bestowed on him the name 'Haatspore'.^[2] In April 1386 he was sent to France to reinforce the garrison at Calais, and led raids into Picardy. Between August and October 1387 he was in command of a naval force in an attempt to relieve the siege of Brest.^[4] In appreciation of these military endeavours he was made a Knight of the Garter in 1388.^[4] Reappointed as warden of the east march, he commanded the English forces against James Douglas, 2nd Earl of Douglas, at the Battle of Otterburn on 10 August 1388, where he was captured, but soon ransomed for a fee of 7000 marks.

During the next few years Percy's reputation continued to grow. He was sent on a diplomatic mission to Cyprus in June 1393, and appointed deputy to John of Gaunt, 1st Duke of Lancaster, in the Duchy of Aquitaine.^[2] He returned to England in January 1395, taking part in Richard II's expedition to Ireland, and was back in Aquitaine the following autumn. In the summer of 1396 he was again in Calais.

His military and diplomatic service brought Percy substantial marks of royal favour in the form of grants and appointments,^[4] but despite this the Percy family determined to support Henry Bolingbroke, the future Henry IV, on his return from exile in June 1399. Percy and his father joined Bolingbroke's forces at Doncaster, and marched south with them. After King Richard's deposition, Percy and his father were 'lavishly rewarded' with lands and offices.

Under the new king, Percy had extensive civil and military responsibility in both the east march and in north Wales, where he found himself under increasing pressure as a result of the rebellion of Owain Glyn Dŵr. In March 1402 Henry IV appointed Percy royal lieutenant in north Wales, and on 14 September 1402 Percy, his father, and the Earl of Dunbar and March were victorious against a Scottish force at the Battle of Homildon Hill, taking prisoner among others Archibald Douglas, 4th Earl of Douglas.

Rebellion and death

The Percys had become increasingly discontented with Henry IV, however. Among their grievances was the King's failure to pay the wages due to them for defending the Scottish border, his favour towards Dunbar, his demand that the Percys hand over their Scottish prisoners, his failure to put an end to Owain Glyn Dŵr's rebellion through a negotiated settlement, his increasing promotion of his son Prince Henry's military authority in Wales, and his failure to ransom the Percys' kinsman, Henry Percy's brother-in-law, Sir Edmund Mortimer (1376-1409), whom the Welsh had captured in June 1402, and who had a claim to the crown as the grandson of Lionel, 1st Duke of Clarence, second surviving son of King Edward III.

Spurred on by these grievances, in the summer of 1403 the Percys rebelled and took up arms against the King. According to Bean, it is clear that the Percys were in collusion with Glyndŵr. On his return to England shortly after the victory at Homildon Hill, Henry Percy issued proclamations in Cheshire accusing the King of 'tyrannical government'. Joined by his uncle, Thomas Percy, Earl of Worcester, he marched to Shrewsbury where he intended to do battle against a force there under the command of the Prince of Wales. However the army of his father, Henry Percy, 1st Earl of Northumberland was, for reasons never fully explained, slow to move south as well, and it was without Northumberland's assistance that Henry Percy and Worcester arrived at Shrewsbury on 21 July 1403, where they found the King with a large army. The ensuing battle was fierce, with heavy casualties on both sides, but when Henry Percy himself was struck down and killed, his own forces

fled.[3] The Earl of Worcester was executed two days later.

Prince Henry, upon being brought Percy's body after the battle, is said to have wept. The body was taken by Thomas Neville, 5th Baron Furnival (d.1407), to Whitchurch, Shropshire for burial; however when rumours circulated that Percy was still alive, the King 'had the corpse exhumed and displayed it, propped upright between two millstones, in the market place at Shrewsbury'.[3] That done, the King dispatched Percy's head to York, where it was impaled on one of the city's gates; his four quarters were sent to London, Newcastle upon Tyne, Bristol, and Chester before they were finally delivered to his widow. She had him buried in York Minster in November of that year.[7] In January 1404, Percy was posthumously declared a traitor, and his lands were forfeited to the Crown.

Marriage and issue

Henry Percy married Elizabeth Mortimer, the eldest daughter of Edmund Mortimer, 3rd Earl of March, and his wife, Philippa, the only child of Lionel, 1st Duke of Clarence, and Elizabeth de Burgh, Countess of Ulster, and by her had two children:

Henry Percy, 2nd Earl of Northumberland (3 February 1393 - 22 May 1455), who married Eleanor Neville, by whom he had issue. He was slain at the First Battle of St Albans during the Wars of the Roses.

Elizabeth Percy (c.1395 - 26 October 1436), who married firstly John Clifford, 7th Baron de Clifford, slain at the Siege of Meaux on 13 March 1422, by whom she had issue, and secondly Ralph Neville, 2nd Earl of Westmorland (d. 3 November 1484), by whom she had a son, Sir John Neville.

Sometime after 3 June 1406 Elizabeth Mortimer married as her second husband, Thomas de Camoys, 1st Baron Camoys, by whom she had a son, Sir Roger Camoys.[11] Thomas Camoys distinguished himself as a soldier in command of the rearguard of the English army at the Battle of Agincourt on 25 October 1415.

Shakespeare and Henry Percy

Henry Percy, 'Hotspur', is one of Shakespeare's best-known characters. In Henry IV, Part 1 Percy is portrayed as the same age as his rival, Prince Hal, by whom he is slain in single combat. In fact he was 23 years older than Prince Hal, the future King Henry V, who was a youth of 16 at the date of the Battle of Shrewsbury.

Notes for Elizabeth Mortimer:

Elizabeth Mortimer, Baroness Camoys (12 February 1371 - 20 April 1417) was an English noblewoman, who, as the granddaughter of Lionel of Antwerp, 1st Duke of Clarence, and great-granddaughter of King Edward III, was in the line of succession to the English crown. Her first husband was Sir Henry Percy, known to history as 'Hotspur'. She married secondly Thomas de Camoys, 1st Baron Camoys. She is represented as 'Kate, Lady Percy,' in Shakespeare's Henry IV, Part 1, and briefly again as 'Widow Percy' in Henry IV, Part 2.

Claim to the English throne

Elizabeth Mortimer was born at Usk, Monmouthshire, Wales on 12 or 13 February 1371, the eldest daughter of Edmund Mortimer, 3rd Earl of March, and his wife, Philippa, the only child of Lionel, 1st Duke of Clarence, and Elizabeth de Burgh, Countess of Ulster. Elizabeth Mortimer had two brothers, Sir Roger (1374-1398) and Sir Edmund (1376-1409), and a younger sister, Philippa (1375-1401), who married firstly John Hastings, 3rd Earl of Pembroke (d.1389), secondly Richard de Arundel, 11th Earl of Arundel (1346-1397), and thirdly, Sir Thomas Poynings.[1]

Lionel, Duke of Clarence, was the second surviving son of King Edward III, and his Mortimer grandchildren were thus in the line of succession to the English crown. While it is often said that Richard II publicly proclaimed Elizabeth Mortimer's brother, Roger Mortimer, as his heir presumptive in Parliament in October 1385, according to Davies the story is without foundation, although contemporary records do indicate that Roger Mortimer's claim to the throne was openly

discussed.

A romanticised painting of Elizabeth Mortimer and her first husband Henry "Hotspur" Percy

Before 10 December 1379, when she was still only a child, she was married to her first husband, Henry Percy (1364-1403), eldest son of Henry Percy, 1st Earl of Northumberland. He was seven years her senior, and would later acquire a reputation as a great soldier and warrior, known to history as 'Hotspur'. The couple resided at Alnwick Castle in Northumberland.[citation needed] They had two children:

Henry Percy, 2nd Earl of Northumberland (3 February 1393- 22 May 1455), who married Eleanor Neville, by whom he had issue. He was slain at the First Battle of St Albans.

Lady Elizabeth Percy (c.1395-26 October 1436), who married firstly John Clifford, 7th Baron de Clifford, slain at the Siege of Meaux on 13 March 1422, by whom she had issue, and secondly Ralph Neville, 2nd Earl of Westmorland (d. 3 November 1484), by whom she had a son, Sir John Neville.

On 21 July 1403 Elizabeth Mortimer's first husband, Henry Percy, was slain at the Battle of Shrewsbury[6] while commanding the rebel army which fought against the superior forces of King Henry IV. He was buried in Whitchurch, Shropshire; however when rumours circulated that he was still alive, 'Henry IV had the corpse exhumed and displayed it, propped upright between two millstones, in the market place at Shrewsbury'. This done, the King dispatched Percy's head to York, where it was impaled on one of the city's gates; his four quarters were first sent to London, Newcastle upon Tyne, Bristol, and Chester before they were finally delivered to Elizabeth. She had him buried in York Minster in November of that year. In January 1404, Percy was posthumously declared a traitor and his lands were forfeited to the Crown. The King ordered Elizabeth herself arrested on 8 October 1403.

Sometime after 3 June 1406 Elizabeth Mortimer married her second husband, Thomas de Camoys, 1st Baron Camoys, by whom she had a son, Sir Roger Camoys.[10] Like her first husband, Camoys was a renowned soldier who commanded the rearguard of the English army at the Battle of Agincourt on 25 October 1415.

Death

Elizabeth died on 20 April 1417 at the age of 46 years. She was buried in St. George's Church at Trotton, Sussex. Her second husband was buried beside her. Their table-tomb with its fine monumental brass depicting the couple slightly less than life size and holding hands can be viewed in the middle of the chancel inside the church.

King Henry VIII's Queen consort Jane Seymour was one of Elizabeth Mortimer's many descendants through her daughter, Elizabeth Percy.

In fiction

Lady Elizabeth is represented as Kate, Lady Percy in William Shakespeare's play Henry IV, Part 1.

Elizabeth Mortimer and Henry de Percy had the following children:

- i. Henry Percy (son of Henry de Percy and Elizabeth Mortimer) was born on 03 Feb 1393 in Northumberland, England. He died on 22 May 1455. He married Eleanor Neville (daughter of Ralph Neville and Joan Beaufort).
12331. ii. Elizabeth Percy (daughter of Henry de Percy and Elizabeth Mortimer) was born in 1395 in Alnwick, Northumberland, England. She died on 26 Oct 1437 in Staindrop Church, Durham, England. She married John de Clifford. He was born in 1388 in Appleby, Westmoreland, England. He died on 13 Mar 1422 in Meaux, Seine-et-Marne, Ile-de-France, France. She married 2nd Earl of Westmorland Ralph Neville.

26624. **William de Overton** was born about 1300.

William de Overton had the following child:

4096. i. Thomas de Overton (son of William de Overton) was born in of Helmsley, England. He died in 1392 in Ellen, England. He married Ellen _____. She was born about 1325.

28680. **Thomas de Goushill** (son of Walter de Goushill and Margery Hathersage) was born in 1289 in Hoveringham, Nottinghamshire, England. He died on 21 Dec 1371 in Hoveringham, Nottinghamshire, England. He married **Agnes de Nottingham**.

28681. **Agnes de Nottingham** was born in 1291 in Hoveringham, Nottinghamshire, England. She died in 1374 in Hoveringham, Nottinghamshire, England.

Agnes de Nottingham and Thomas de Goushill had the following child:

14340. i. Nicholas de Goushill (son of Thomas de Goushill and Agnes de Nottingham) was born in 1311 in Hoveringham, Nottinghamshire, England. He died on 18 Jan 1393 in Hoveringham, Nottinghamshire, England. He married Joan Fitz-Richard in 1348. She was born in 1331 in Hoveringham, Nottinghamshire, England. She died in 1350 in Hoveringham, Nottinghamshire, England.

28684. **Richard Fitz-Alan** (son of Edmund Fitz-Alan and Alice de Warren) was born in 1306. He died on 24 Jan 1376. He married **Eleanor de Plantagenet** (daughter of Henry de Lancaster and Maud de Chaworth).

28685. **Eleanor de Plantagenet** (daughter of Henry de Lancaster and Maud de Chaworth) was born on 18 Jun 1318 in Grismond Castle, Monmouth, Monmouthshire, Wales. She died on 11 Jan 1372 in Arundel, Sussex, England.

Eleanor de Plantagenet and Richard Fitz-Alan had the following child:

14342. i. Richard Fitz-Alan (son of Richard Fitz-Alan and Eleanor de Plantagenet) was born in 1346. He died on 21 Sep 1397 in Cheapside, London, England. He married Elizabeth de Bohun (daughter of William de Bohun and Elizabeth de Badlesmere). She was born about 1350. She died on 03 Apr 1385.

28686. **William de Bohun** (son of Humphrey de Bohun and Elizabeth de Rhuddlan) was born about 1312. He died on 16 Sep 1360. He married **Elizabeth de Badlesmere** (daughter of Bartholomew de Badlesmere and Margaret de Clare).

28687. **Elizabeth de Badlesmere** (daughter of Bartholomew de Badlesmere and Margaret de Clare) was born in 1313 in Castle Badlesmere, Kent, England. She died on 08 Jun 1356.

Elizabeth de Badlesmere and William de Bohun had the following child:

14343. i. Elizabeth de Bohun (daughter of William de Bohun and Elizabeth de Badlesmere) was born about 1350. She died on 03 Apr 1385. She married Richard Fitz-Alan (son of Richard Fitz-Alan and Eleanor de Plantagenet). He was born in 1346. He died on 21 Sep 1397 in Cheapside, London, England.

28960. **Roger Seymour** (son of William Seymour and Margaret de Brockbury) was born on 03 Jul 1370 in Hatch Beauchamp Manor, Taunton, Somersetshire, England. He died in Sep 1420 in Wulfhall Manor, Burbage, Wiltshire, England. He married **Maud Esturmi** (daughter of William Esturmi and Joan Storey).

28961. **Maud Esturmi** (daughter of William Esturmi and Joan Storey) was born about 1384 in Wulfhall Manor, Burbage, Wiltshire, England. She died about 1483 in Hatch Beauchamp Manor, Taunton, Somersetshire, England.

Maud Esturmi and Roger Seymour had the following child:

12320. i. John Seymour (son of Roger Seymour and Maud Esturmi) was born in 1402 in Wolfhall, Wiltshire, England. He died on 20 Dec 1464 in London, England (Executed - Tower of London). He married Isabel MacWilliams (daughter of William Mark MacWilliams and Agnes ____). She was born in 1405 in Bristol, Gloucestershire, England. She died on 14 Apr 1485 in Wolf Hall, Wiltshire, England.

28962. **William Mark MacWilliams** was born in 1375 in Ireland. He died in 1405 in Bristol Castle, Gloucestershire, England. He married **Agnes** _____.

28963. **Agnes** _____ was born in 1379 in Bristol, Somerset, England. She died in 1405 in England.

Agnes _____ and William Mark MacWilliams had the following child:

12321. i. Isabel MacWilliams (daughter of William Mark MacWilliams and Agnes _____) was born in 1405 in Bristol, Gloucestershire, England. She died on 14 Apr 1485 in Wolf Hall, Wiltshire, England. She married John Seymour (son of Roger Seymour and Maud Esturmi). He was born in 1402 in Wolfhall, Wiltshire, England. He died on 20 Dec 1464 in London, England (Executed - Tower of London).

28964. **Robert Coker** (son of John Coker and Eleanor Veale) was born in 1367 in Mappowder, Dorset, England. He died in 1465 in Mappowder, Dorset, England. He married **Elizabeth Turgis** (daughter of Richard Turgis) in 1401 in Mappowder, Dorset, England.

28965. **Elizabeth Turgis** (daughter of Richard Turgis) was born in 1370 in Mappowder, Dorset, England. She died in 1420 in Mappowder, Dorset, England.

Elizabeth Turgis and Robert Coker had the following child:

12322. i. Robert William Coker (son of Robert Coker and Elizabeth Turgis) was born in 1401 in Lawrence, Somerset, England. He died about 1455 in Lawrence, Somerset, England. He married Jane Arundel (daughter of John Arundel and Jane Durant). She was born in 1400 in England. She died in 1436.

28966. **John Arundel** (son of Nicholas Arundel and Elizabeth Pellor) was born about 1370 in Trerise, Cornwall, England, England. He died on 20 May 1433 in Cornwall, England. He married **Jane Durant** (daughter of John Durant and Jane Trevathion).

28967. **Jane Durant** (daughter of John Durant and Jane Trevathion) was born about 1393 in Cornwall, England. She died about 1404 in St Columb, Cornwall, England.

Jane Durant and John Arundel had the following child:

12323. i. Jane Arundel (daughter of John Arundel and Jane Durant) was born in 1400 in England. She died in 1436. She married Robert William Coker (son of Robert Coker and Elizabeth Turgis). He was born in 1401 in Lawrence, Somerset, England. He died about 1455 in Lawrence, Somerset, England.

28982. **Henry de Percy** (son of Henry de Percy and Margaret Neville) was born on 20 May 1364 in Alnwick, Northumberland, England. He died on 21 Jul 1403 in Shropshire, England (at the Battle of Shrewsbury). He married **Elizabeth Mortimer** (daughter of Edmund Mortimer and Philippa of Clearence).

28983. **Elizabeth Mortimer** (daughter of Edmund Mortimer and Philippa of Clearence) was born on 12 Feb 1371 in Usk, Monmouthshire, England. She died on 20 Apr 1417 in Kings Stanley, Lasboro, Gloucestershire, England.

Notes for Henry de Percy:

Sir Henry Percy KG (20 May 1364 - 21 July 1403), commonly known as Sir Harry Hotspur, or simply Hotspur, was the eldest son of Henry Percy, 1st Earl of Northumberland, and Margaret Neville, daughter of Ralph Neville, 2nd Baron Neville de Raby, and Alice de Audley. He was the most famous soldier of his day, but was slain leading the losing side at the Battle of Shrewsbury in 1403.

Career

Henry Percy was born 20 May 1364 at Alnwick Castle in Northumberland, the eldest son of Henry Percy, 1st Earl of Northumberland, and Margaret Neville, daughter of Ralph de Neville, 2nd Lord Neville of Raby, and Alice de Audley. He was knighted by King Edward III in April 1377. In 1380 he was in Ireland with the Earl of March, and in 1383 travelled in Prussia.[4] He was appointed warden of the east march either on 30 July 1384 or in May 1385,[4] and in 1385 accompanied Richard II on an expedition into Scotland. 'As a tribute to his speed in advance and readiness to attack' on the Scottish borders, the Scots bestowed on him the name 'Haatspore'. [2] In April 1386 he was sent to France to reinforce the garrison at Calais, and led raids into Picardy. Between August and October 1387 he was in command of a naval force in an attempt to relieve the siege of Brest.[4] In appreciation of these military endeavours he was made a Knight of the Garter in 1388.[4] Reappointed as warden of the east march, he commanded the English forces against James Douglas, 2nd Earl of Douglas, at the Battle of Otterburn on 10 August 1388, where he was

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During the next few years Percy's reputation continued to grow. He was sent on a diplomatic mission to Cyprus in June 1393, and appointed deputy to John of Gaunt, 1st Duke of Lancaster, in the Duchy of Aquitaine.[2] He returned to England in January 1395, taking part in Richard II's expedition to Ireland, and was back in Aquitaine the following autumn. In the summer of 1396 he was again in Calais.

His military and diplomatic service brought Percy substantial marks of royal favour in the form of grants and appointments,[4] but despite this the Percy family determined to support Henry Bolingbroke, the future Henry IV, on his return from exile in June 1399. Percy and his father joined Bolingbroke's forces at Doncaster, and marched south with them. After King Richard's deposition, Percy and his father were 'lavishly rewarded' with lands and offices.

Under the new king, Percy had extensive civil and military responsibility in both the east march and in north Wales, where he found himself under increasing pressure as a result of the rebellion of Owain Glyn Dŵr. In March 1402 Henry IV appointed Percy royal lieutenant in north Wales, and on 14 September 1402 Percy, his father, and the Earl of Dunbar and March were victorious against a Scottish force at the Battle of Homildon Hill, taking prisoner among others Archibald Douglas, 4th Earl of Douglas.

Rebellion and death

The Percys had become increasingly discontented with Henry IV, however. Among their grievances was the King's failure to pay the wages due to them for defending the Scottish border, his favour towards Dunbar, his demand that the Percys hand over their Scottish prisoners, his failure to put an end to Owain Glyn Dŵr's rebellion through a negotiated settlement, his increasing promotion of his son Prince Henry's military authority in Wales, and his failure to ransom the Percys' kinsman, Henry Percy's brother-in-law, Sir Edmund Mortimer (1376-1409), whom the Welsh had captured in June 1402, and who had a claim to the crown as the grandson of Lionel, 1st Duke of Clarence, second surviving son of King Edward III.

Spurred on by these grievances, in the summer of 1403 the Percys rebelled and took up arms against the King. According to Bean, it is clear that the Percys were in collusion with Glyndŵr. On his return to England shortly after the victory at Homildon Hill, Henry Percy issued proclamations in Cheshire accusing the King of 'tyrannical government'. Joined by his uncle, Thomas Percy, Earl of Worcester, he marched to Shrewsbury where he intended to do battle against a force there under the command of the Prince of Wales. However the army of his father, Henry Percy, 1st Earl of Northumberland was, for reasons never fully explained, slow to move south as well, and it was without Northumberland's assistance that Henry Percy and Worcester arrived at Shrewsbury on 21 July 1403, where they found the King with a large army. The ensuing battle was fierce, with heavy casualties on both sides, but when Henry Percy himself was struck down and killed, his own forces fled.[3] The Earl of Worcester was executed two days later.

Prince Henry, upon being brought Percy's body after the battle, is said to have wept. The body was taken by Thomas Neville, 5th Baron Furnival (d.1407), to Whitchurch, Shropshire for burial; however when rumours circulated that Percy was still alive, the King 'had the corpse exhumed and displayed it, propped upright between two millstones, in the market place at Shrewsbury'.[3] That done, the King dispatched Percy's head to York, where it was impaled on one of the city's gates; his four quarters were sent to London, Newcastle upon Tyne, Bristol, and Chester before they were finally delivered to his widow. She had him buried in York Minster in November of that year.[7] In January 1404, Percy was posthumously declared a traitor, and his lands were forfeited to the Crown.

Marriage and issue

Henry Percy married Elizabeth Mortimer, the eldest daughter of Edmund Mortimer, 3rd Earl of March, and his wife, Philippa, the only child of Lionel, 1st Duke of Clarence, and Elizabeth de Burgh, Countess of Ulster, and by her had two children:

Henry Percy, 2nd Earl of Northumberland (3 February 1393 - 22 May 1455), who married Eleanor Neville, by whom he had issue. He was slain at the First Battle of St Albans during the Wars of the Roses.

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Sometime after 3 June 1406 Elizabeth Mortimer married as her second husband, Thomas de Camoys, 1st Baron Camoys, by whom she had a son, Sir Roger Camoys.[11] Thomas Camoys distinguished himself as a soldier in command of the rearguard of the English army at the Battle of Agincourt on 25 October 1415.

Shakespeare and Henry Percy

Henry Percy, 'Hotspur', is one of Shakespeare's best-known characters. In Henry IV, Part 1 Percy is portrayed as the same age as his rival, Prince Hal, by whom he is slain in single combat. In fact he was 23 years older than Prince Hal, the future King Henry V, who was a youth of 16 at the date of the Battle of Shrewsbury.

Notes for Elizabeth Mortimer:

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Claim to the English throne

Elizabeth Mortimer was born at Usk, Monmouthshire, Wales on 12 or 13 February 1371, the eldest daughter of Edmund Mortimer, 3rd Earl of March, and his wife, Philippa, the only child of Lionel, 1st Duke of Clarence, and Elizabeth de Burgh, Countess of Ulster. Elizabeth Mortimer had two brothers, Sir Roger (1374-1398) and Sir Edmund (1376-1409), and a younger sister, Philippa (1375-1401), who married firstly John Hastings, 3rd Earl of Pembroke (d.1389), secondly Richard de Arundel, 11th Earl of Arundel (1346-1397), and thirdly, Sir Thomas Poynings.[1]

Lionel, Duke of Clarence, was the second surviving son of King Edward III, and his Mortimer grandchildren were thus in the line of succession to the English crown. While it is often said that Richard II publicly proclaimed Elizabeth Mortimer's brother, Roger Mortimer, as his heir presumptive in Parliament in October 1385, according to Davies the story is without foundation, although contemporary records do indicate that Roger Mortimer's claim to the throne was openly discussed.

A romanticised painting of Elizabeth Mortimer and her first husband Henry "Hotspur" Percy

Before 10 December 1379, when she was still only a child, she was married to her first husband, Henry Percy (1364-1403), eldest son of Henry Percy, 1st Earl of Northumberland. He was seven years her senior, and would later acquire a reputation as a great soldier and warrior, known to history as 'Hotspur'. The couple resided at Alnwick Castle in Northumberland.[citation needed] They had two children:

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Death

Elizabeth died on 20 April 1417 at the age of 46 years. She was buried in St. George's Church at Trotton, Sussex. Her second husband was buried beside her. Their table-tomb with its fine monumental brass depicting the couple slightly less than life size and holding hands can be viewed in the middle of the chancel inside the church.

King Henry VIII's Queen consort Jane Seymour was one of Elizabeth Mortimer's many descendants through her daughter, Elizabeth Percy.

In fiction

Lady Elizabeth is represented as Kate, Lady Percy in William Shakespeare's play Henry IV, Part 1.

Elizabeth Mortimer and Henry de Percy had the following children:

- i. Henry Percy (son of Henry de Percy and Elizabeth Mortimer) was born on 03 Feb 1393 in Northumberland, England. He died on 22 May 1455. He married Eleanor Neville (daughter of Ralph Neville and Joan Beaufort).
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Generation 16

49280. **William Seymour** (son of Roger Seymour and Cecily Beauchamp) was born in 1350 in Hatch Beauchamp, Taunton, Somerset, England (Hatch, Somerset, England). He died on 25 Aug 1391 in Hatch Beauchamp Manor, Taunton, Somerset, England. He married **Margaret de Brockbury**.

49281. **Margaret de Brockbury** was born in 1350 in Ledbury, Herefordshire, England. She died on 25 Aug 1391 in England.

Margaret de Brockbury and William Seymour had the following child:

24640. i. Roger Seymour (son of William Seymour and Margaret de Brockbury) was born on 03 Jul 1370 in Hatch Beauchamp Manor, Taunton, Somersetshire, England. He died in Sep 1420 in Wulfhall Manor, Burbage, Wiltshire, England. He married Maud Esturmi (daughter of William Esturmi and Joan Storey). She was born about 1384 in Wulfhall Manor, Burbage, Wiltshire, England. She died about 1483 in Hatch Beauchamp Manor, Taunton, Somersetshire, England.

49282. **William Esturmi** was born in 1348 in Chatham, Wiltshire, England. He married **Joan Storey**.

49283. **Joan Storey** was born in 1350 in Chatham, Wiltshire, England.

Joan Storey and William Esturmi had the following child:

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24641. i. Maud Esturmi (daughter of William Esturmi and Joan Storey) was born about 1384 in Wulfhall Manor, Burbage, Wiltshire, England. She died about 1483 in Hatch Beauchamp Manor, Taunton, Somersetshire, England. She married Roger Seymour (son of William Seymour and Margaret de Brockbury). He was born on 03 Jul 1370 in Hatch Beauchamp Manor, Taunton, Somersetshire, England. He died in Sep 1420 in Wulfhall Manor, Burbage, Wiltshire, England.
49288. **John Coker** was born in 1327 in Somerset, England. He died in 1463 in England. He married **Eleanor Veale**.
49289. **Eleanor Veale** was born in 1329 in Warwickshire, England. She died in Mar 1397 in England. Eleanor Veale and John Coker had the following child:
24644. i. Robert Coker (son of John Coker and Eleanor Veale) was born in 1367 in Mappowder, Dorset, England. He died in 1465 in Mappowder, Dorset, England. He married Elizabeth Turgis (daughter of Richard Turgis) in 1401 in Mappowder, Dorset, England. She was born in 1370 in Mappowder, Dorset, England. She died in 1420 in Mappowder, Dorset, England.
49290. **Richard Turgis** was born in 1345 in Melcombe, Dorset, England. He died in Melcombe, Dorset, England. Richard Turgis had the following child:
24645. i. Elizabeth Turgis (daughter of Richard Turgis) was born in 1370 in Mappowder, Dorset, England. She died in 1420 in Mappowder, Dorset, England. She married Robert Coker (son of John Coker and Eleanor Veale) in 1401 in Mappowder, Dorset, England. He was born in 1367 in Mappowder, Dorset, England. He died in 1465 in Mappowder, Dorset, England.
49292. **Nicholas Arundel** was born about 1340 in Trerise, Cornwall, England. He died in 1369 in Cornwall, England. He married **Elizabeth Pellor**.
49293. **Elizabeth Pellor** was born in 1345 in Pellour, Cornwall, England. She died in Trerise, Cornwall, England. Elizabeth Pellor and Nicholas Arundel had the following child:
24646. i. John Arundel (son of Nicholas Arundel and Elizabeth Pellor) was born about 1370 in Trerise, Cornwall, England, England. He died on 20 May 1433 in Cornwall, England. He married Jane Durant (daughter of John Durant and Jane Trevathion). She was born about 1393 in Cornwall, England. She died about 1404 in St Columb, Cornwall, England.
49294. **John Durant** was born in 1345 in Cornwall, England. He married **Jane Trevathion**.
49295. **Jane Trevathion** was born in 1360. Jane Trevathion and John Durant had the following child:
24647. i. Jane Durant (daughter of John Durant and Jane Trevathion) was born about 1393 in Cornwall, England. She died about 1404 in St Columb, Cornwall, England. She married John Arundel (son of Nicholas Arundel and Elizabeth Pellor). He was born about 1370 in Trerise, Cornwall, England, England. He died on 20 May 1433 in Cornwall, England.
49324. **Henry de Percy** (son of Henry de Percy and Mary de Lancaster) was born on 10 Nov 1341 in Alnwick, Northumberland, England. He died on 19 Feb 1408 in Bramham, Yorkshire, England. He married **Margaret Neville** (daughter of Ralph Neville and Alice de Audley).
49325. **Margaret Neville** (daughter of Ralph Neville and Alice de Audley) was born on 12 Feb 1341 in Raby, Durham, England. She died on 12 May 1372 in Alnwick, Northumberland, England. Margaret Neville and Henry de Percy had the following child:
24662. i. Henry de Percy (son of Henry de Percy and Margaret Neville) was born on 20 May 1364 in Alnwick, Northumberland, England. He died on 21 Jul 1403 in Shropshire, England (at the Battle of Shrewsbury). He married Elizabeth Mortimer (daughter of Edmund Mortimer and Philippa of Clearence). She was born on 12 Feb 1371 in Usk, Monmouthshire, England. She died on 20 Apr 1417 in Kings Stanley, Lasboro,
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Gloucestershire, England.

49326. **Edmund Mortimer** was born on 01 Feb 1352 in Llyswen, Breconshire, Wales. He died on 27 Dec 1381 in Dominican Friary, Cork, Ire, Ireland. He married **Philippa of Clearence** (daughter of Lionel of Antwerp and Elizabeth de Burgh).
49327. **Philippa of Clearence** (daughter of Lionel of Antwerp and Elizabeth de Burgh) was born on 16 Aug 1355 in Eltham, Kent, England. She died on 07 Jan 1378 in Cork, Ireland.

Notes for Edmund Mortimer:

Edmund de Mortimer, 3rd Earl of March and jure uxoris Earl of Ulster (1 February 1352 - 27 December 1381) was son of Roger Mortimer, 2nd Earl of March, by his wife Philippa, daughter of William Montacute, 1st Earl of Salisbury and Catherine Grandison.

Early life

An infant at the death of his father, Edmund, as a ward of the crown, was placed by Edward III of England under the care of William of Wykeham and Richard Fitzalan, 10th Earl of Arundel.

The position of the young earl, powerful on account of his possessions and hereditary influence in the Welsh marches, was rendered still more important by his marriage in 1368 at the age of 16 to the 13 year old Philippa, the only child of Lionel of Antwerp, Duke of Clarence, the second son of Edward III.

Lionel's wife, Elizabeth, was daughter and heiress of William Donn de Burgh, 3rd Earl of Ulster, and Lionel had himself been created Earl of Ulster before his marriage. Edmund inherited the title Earl of Ulster on Lionel's death.

Therefore, the Earl of March not only represented one of the chief Anglo-Norman lordships in Ireland in right of his wife Philippa, but Philippa's line was also the second most senior line of descent in the succession to the crown, after Edward, the Black Prince and his son, King Richard II of England. John of Gaunt, younger brother of Prince Edward, had become the 1st Duke of Lancaster and thus the source of the House of Lancaster's claim to the throne.

This marriage had, therefore, far-reaching consequences in English history, ultimately giving rise to the claim of the House of York to the crown of England contested in the Wars of the Roses between the Yorks and the Lancasters; Edward IV being descended from the second adult son of Edward III as great-great-grandson of Philippa, countess of March, and in the male line from Edmund of Langley, the first Duke of York and the fourth adult son of Edward III.

Edmund Mortimer's son Roger Mortimer, 4th Earl of March would become heir presumptive to the English crown during the reign of Richard II.

Political advancement

Mortimer, now styled Earl of March and Ulster, became Marshal of England in 1369, and was employed in various diplomatic missions during the next following years. He was a member of the committee appointed by the Peers to confer with the Commons in 1373 - the first instance of such a joint conference since the institution of representative parliaments on the question of granting supplies for John of Gaunt's war in France.

He participated in the opposition to Edward III and the court party, which grew in strength towards the end of the reign, taking the popular side and being prominent in the Good Parliament of 1376 among the lords who supported the Prince of Wales and opposed the Court Party and John of Gaunt. The Speaker of the House of Commons in this parliament was March's steward, Peter de la Mare, who firmly withstood John of Gaunt in stating the grievances of the Commons, in supporting the impeachment of several high court officials, and in procuring the banishment of the king's mistress, Alice Perrers. March was a member of the administrative council appointed by the same parliament after the death of Edward, the Black Prince to attend the king and advise him in all public affairs.

Following the end of the Good Parliament its acts were reversed by John of Gaunt, March's steward was jailed, and March himself was ordered to inspect Calais and other remote royal castles as part of his duty as Marshall of England. March chose instead to resign the post.

Reign of Richard II

On the accession of Richard II, a minor, in 1377, the Earl became a member of the standing council of government; though as father of the heir-presumptive to the crown he wisely abstained from claiming any actually administrative office. The most powerful person in the realm was, however, the king's uncle John of Gaunt, whose jealousy of March led to the acceptance by the latter of the office of Lord Lieutenant of Ireland in 1379. March succeeded in asserting his authority in eastern Ulster, but failed to subdue the O'Neillss farther west. Proceeding to Munster to put down the turbulency of the chieftains of the south, March died at Cork on 27 December 1381.[1] He was buried in Wigmore Abbey, of which he had been a benefactor, and where his wife Philippa was also interred.

Notes for Philippa of Clearence:

Philippa was born in Eltham Palace, Kent, England on 16 August 1355. She was the daughter and only child of Lionel of Antwerp, 1st Duke of Clarence and Elizabeth de Burgh, 4th Countess of Ulster.] Her father was the third son, but second son to survive infancy, of King Edward III of England and Philippa of Hainault.

Philippa married Edmund Mortimer, 3rd Earl of March in about 1368 at Reading Abbey,[2] forging an alliance that would have far-reaching consequences in English history. During her own lifetime, Philippa was the heiress presumptive to her first cousin Richard II, and would be displaced in the succession by any children of the king. After her death in 1382, her rights passed on to her son, Roger Mortimer, 4th Earl of March.

Richard's abdication of 29 September 1399 meant that, lacking legitimate heirs of his body, his heir presumptive was then the child Edmund Mortimer, 5th Earl of March; Philippa's son Roger had been killed in a skirmish in Ireland in 1398.

However, the throne was usurped by Richard and Philippa's first cousin, Henry of Bolingbroke, an event that later precipitated the Wars of the Roses. As a result of her seniority in the line of succession to the throne of the Kingdom of England and her marriage into the powerful Mortimer family, her descendants eventually succeeded to the throne as the House of York under Edward IV.

She died, most likely of a fever, on 5 January 1382 in Cork, Ireland, and was buried in Wigmore, Herefordshire.

Philippa of Clearence and Edmund Mortimer had the following children:

24663. i. Elizabeth Mortimer (daughter of Edmund Mortimer and Philippa of Clearence) was born on 12 Feb 1371 in Usk, Monmouthshire, England. She died on 20 Apr 1417 in Kings Stanley, Lasboro, Gloucestershire, England. She married Henry de Percy (son of Henry de Percy and Margaret Neville). He was born on 20 May 1364 in Alnwick, Northumberland, England. He died on 21 Jul 1403 in Shropshire, England (at the Battle of Shrewsbury). She married 1st Baron Camoys Thomas de Camoys.
- ii. Earl Roger DeMortimer March (son of Edmund Mortimer and Philippa of Clearence) was born in 1374. He died on 20 Jul 1398.

57360. **Walter de Goushill** was born in 1265 in Hoveringham, Nottinghamshire, England. He died on 02 Oct 1326 in Hoveringham, Nottinghamshire, England. He married **Margery Hathersage**.

57361. **Margery Hathersage** was born in 1267 in Hoveringham, Nottinghamshire, England. She died on 25 Sep 1292 in Hoveringham, Nottinghamshire, England.

Margery Hathersage and Walter de Goushill had the following child:

28680. i. Thomas de Goushill (son of Walter de Goushill and Margery Hathersage) was born in 1289 in Hoveringham, Nottinghamshire, England. He died on 21 Dec 1371 in Hoveringham, Nottinghamshire, England. He married Agnes de Nottingham. She

was born in 1291 in Hoveringham, Nottinghamshire, England. She died in 1374 in Hoveringham, Nottinghamshire, England.

57368. **Edmund Fitz-Alan** (son of Richard Fitz-Alan and Alisona de Saluzza) was born on 01 May 1285 in Marlborough Castle, Sussex, England. He died on 17 Nov 1326 in Hereford,,Herefordshire,England. He married **Alice de Warren** (daughter of William de Warenne and Joan de Vere).

57369. **Alice de Warren** (daughter of William de Warenne and Joan de Vere) was born in 1286 in Warren, Sussex, England. She died on 23 May 1338 in Arundel, Sussex, England.

Alice de Warren and Edmund Fitz-Alan had the following child:

28684. i. Richard Fitz-Alan (son of Edmund Fitz-Alan and Alice de Warren) was born in 1306. He died on 24 Jan 1376. He married Eleanor de Plantagenet (daughter of Henry de Lancaster and Maud de Chaworth). She was born on 18 Jun 1318 in Grismond Castle, Monmouth, Monmouthshire, Wales. She died on 11 Jan 1372 in Arundel, Sussex, England.

57370. **Henry de Lancaster** (son of Edmund Crouchback and Blanche de Artois) was born on 01 Nov 1281 in Grosmont Castle, Monmouth, Wales. He died on 22 Sep 1345 in Leicester, Leicestershire, England. He married **Maud de Chaworth** (daughter of Patrick de Chaworth and Isabel de Beauchamp).

57371. **Maud de Chaworth** (daughter of Patrick de Chaworth and Isabel de Beauchamp) was born on 02 Feb 1282 in Carmarthen, Carmarthenshire, Wales. She died on 19 Feb 1317 in Mottisfont Priory, Hampshire, England.

Maud de Chaworth and Henry de Lancaster had the following children:

197311. i. Matilda de Lancaster (daughter of Henry de Lancaster and Maud de Chaworth) was born about 1310 in Carrickfergus Castle, Ulster Province, Ireland. She died before 05 May 1377 in Campsey Abbey, Suffolk, England. She married William Donn de Burge (son of John de Burge and Elizabeth de Clare). He was born on 17 Sep 1312 in Ulster Province, Ireland. He died on 06 Jun 1333 in Belfast, Antrim, Ulster, Ireland. She married Sir Ralph de Ufford on 08 Aug 1343 in England.

28685. ii. Eleanor de Plantagenet (daughter of Henry de Lancaster and Maud de Chaworth) was born on 18 Jun 1318 in Grismond Castle, Monmouth, Monmouthshire, Wales. She died on 11 Jan 1372 in Arundel, Sussex, England. She married Richard Fitz-Alan (son of Edmund Fitz-Alan and Alice de Warren). He was born in 1306. He died on 24 Jan 1376. She married John de Beaumont. He was born in 1318 in Bortant, Lincolnshire, England. He died on 10 May 1342 in Beaumont, Staffordshire, England.

98649. iii. Mary de Lancaster (daughter of Henry de Lancaster and Maud de Chaworth) was born in 1320 in Grosmont Castle, Monmouthshire, Wales. She died on 01 Sep 1362 in Alnwick, Northumberland, England. She married Henry de Percy. He was born in 1320 in Seamer, North Riding, Yorkshire, England. He died on 18 May 1368 in Alnwick, Northumberland, England.

57372. **Humphrey de Bohun** was born in 1276. He died on 16 Mar 1322. He married **Elizabeth de Rhuddlan**.

57373. **Elizabeth de Rhuddlan** was born on 07 Aug 1282. She died on 05 May 1316.

Elizabeth de Rhuddlan and Humphrey de Bohun had the following child:

28686. i. William de Bohun (son of Humphrey de Bohun and Elizabeth de Rhuddlan) was born about 1312. He died on 16 Sep 1360. He married Elizabeth de Badlesmere (daughter of Bartholomew de Badlesmere and Margaret de Clare). She was born in 1313 in Castle Badlesmere, Kent, England. She died on 08 Jun 1356.

57374. **Bartholomew de Badlesmere**. He married **Margaret de Clare** (daughter of Thomas de Clare and Juliana FitzGerald).

57375. **Margaret de Clare**.

Margaret de Clare and Bartholomew de Badlesmere had the following child:

28687. i. Elizabeth de Badlesmere (daughter of Bartholomew de Badlesmere and Margaret

de Clare) was born in 1313 in Castle Badlesmere, Kent, England. She died on 08 Jun 1356. She married William de Bohun (son of Humphrey de Bohun and Elizabeth de Rhuddlan). He was born about 1312. He died on 16 Sep 1360. She married Edmund Mortimer.

57920. **William Seymour** (son of Roger Seymour and Cecily Beauchamp) was born in 1350 in Hatch Beauchamp, Taunton, Somerset, England (Hatch, Somerset, England). He died on 25 Aug 1391 in Hatch Beauchamp Manor, Taunton, Somerset, England. He married **Margaret de Brockbury**.

57921. **Margaret de Brockbury** was born in 1350 in Ledbury, Herefordshire, England. She died on 25 Aug 1391 in England.

Margaret de Brockbury and William Seymour had the following child:

24640. i. Roger Seymour (son of William Seymour and Margaret de Brockbury) was born on 03 Jul 1370 in Hatch Beauchamp Manor, Taunton, Somersetshire, England. He died in Sep 1420 in Wulfhall Manor, Burbage, Wiltshire, England. He married Maud Esturmi (daughter of William Esturmi and Joan Storey). She was born about 1384 in Wulfhall Manor, Burbage, Wiltshire, England. She died about 1483 in Hatch Beauchamp Manor, Taunton, Somersetshire, England.

57922. **William Esturmi** was born in 1348 in Chatham, Wiltshire, England. He married **Joan Storey**.

57923. **Joan Storey** was born in 1350 in Chatham, Wiltshire, England.

Joan Storey and William Esturmi had the following child:

24641. i. Maud Esturmi (daughter of William Esturmi and Joan Storey) was born about 1384 in Wulfhall Manor, Burbage, Wiltshire, England. She died about 1483 in Hatch Beauchamp Manor, Taunton, Somersetshire, England. She married Roger Seymour (son of William Seymour and Margaret de Brockbury). He was born on 03 Jul 1370 in Hatch Beauchamp Manor, Taunton, Somersetshire, England. He died in Sep 1420 in Wulfhall Manor, Burbage, Wiltshire, England.

57928. **John Coker** was born in 1327 in Somerset, England. He died in 1463 in England. He married **Eleanor Veale**.

57929. **Eleanor Veale** was born in 1329 in Warwickshire, England. She died in Mar 1397 in England.

Eleanor Veale and John Coker had the following child:

24644. i. Robert Coker (son of John Coker and Eleanor Veale) was born in 1367 in Mappowder, Dorset, England. He died in 1465 in Mappowder, Dorset, England. He married Elizabeth Turgis (daughter of Richard Turgis) in 1401 in Mappowder, Dorset, England. She was born in 1370 in Mappowder, Dorset, England. She died in 1420 in Mappowder, Dorset, England.

57930. **Richard Turgis** was born in 1345 in Melcombe, Dorset, England. He died in Melcombe, Dorset, England.

Richard Turgis had the following child:

24645. i. Elizabeth Turgis (daughter of Richard Turgis) was born in 1370 in Mappowder, Dorset, England. She died in 1420 in Mappowder, Dorset, England. She married Robert Coker (son of John Coker and Eleanor Veale) in 1401 in Mappowder, Dorset, England. He was born in 1367 in Mappowder, Dorset, England. He died in 1465 in Mappowder, Dorset, England.

57932. **Nicholas Arundel** was born about 1340 in Trerise, Cornwall, England. He died in 1369 in Cornwall, England. He married **Elizabeth Pellor**.

57933. **Elizabeth Pellor** was born in 1345 in Pellour, Cornwall, England. She died in Trerise, Cornwall, England.

Elizabeth Pellor and Nicholas Arundel had the following child:

24646. i. John Arundel (son of Nicholas Arundel and Elizabeth Pellor) was born about 1370 in Trerise, Cornwall, England, England. He died on 20 May 1433 in Cornwall, England. He married Jane Durant (daughter of John Durant and Jane Trevathion). She was born about 1393 in Cornwall, England. She died about 1404 in St Columb, Cornwall, England.

57934. **John Durant** was born in 1345 in Cornwall, England. He married **Jane Trevathion**.

57935. **Jane Trevathion** was born in 1360.

Jane Trevathion and John Durant had the following child:

24647. i. Jane Durant (daughter of John Durant and Jane Trevathion) was born about 1393 in Cornwall, England. She died about 1404 in St Columb, Cornwall, England. She married John Arundel (son of Nicholas Arundel and Elizabeth Pellor). He was born about 1370 in Trerise, Cornwall, England, England. He died on 20 May 1433 in Cornwall, England.

57964. **Henry de Percy** (son of Henry de Percy and Mary de Lancaster) was born on 10 Nov 1341 in Alnwick, Northumberland, England. He died on 19 Feb 1408 in Bramham, Yorkshire, England. He married **Margaret Neville** (daughter of Ralph Neville and Alice de Audley).

57965. **Margaret Neville** (daughter of Ralph Neville and Alice de Audley) was born on 12 Feb 1341 in Raby, Durham, England. She died on 12 May 1372 in Alnwick, Northumberland, England.

Margaret Neville and Henry de Percy had the following child:

24662. i. Henry de Percy (son of Henry de Percy and Margaret Neville) was born on 20 May 1364 in Alnwick, Northumberland, England. He died on 21 Jul 1403 in Shropshire, England (at the Battle of Shrewsbury). He married Elizabeth Mortimer (daughter of Edmund Mortimer and Philippa of Clearence). She was born on 12 Feb 1371 in Usk, Monmouthshire, England. She died on 20 Apr 1417 in Kings Stanley, Lasboro, Gloucestershire, England.

57966. **Edmund Mortimer** was born on 01 Feb 1352 in Llyswen, Breconshire, Wales. He died on 27 Dec 1381 in Dominican Friary, Cork, Ire, Ireland. He married **Philippa of Clearence** (daughter of Lionel of Antwerp and Elizabeth de Burgh).

57967. **Philippa of Clearence** (daughter of Lionel of Antwerp and Elizabeth de Burgh) was born on 16 Aug 1355 in Eltham, Kent, England. She died on 07 Jan 1378 in Cork, Ireland.

Notes for Edmund Mortimer:

Edmund de Mortimer, 3rd Earl of March and jure uxoris Earl of Ulster (1 February 1352 - 27 December 1381) was son of Roger Mortimer, 2nd Earl of March, by his wife Philippa, daughter of William Montacute, 1st Earl of Salisbury and Catherine Grandison.

Early life

An infant at the death of his father, Edmund, as a ward of the crown, was placed by Edward III of England under the care of William of Wykeham and Richard Fitzalan, 10th Earl of Arundel.

The position of the young earl, powerful on account of his possessions and hereditary influence in the Welsh marches, was rendered still more important by his marriage in 1368 at the age of 16 to the 13 year old Philippa, the only child of Lionel of Antwerp, Duke of Clarence, the second son of Edward III.

Lionel's wife, Elizabeth, was daughter and heiress of William Donn de Burgh, 3rd Earl of Ulster, and Lionel had himself been created Earl of Ulster before his marriage. Edmund inherited the title Earl of Ulster on Lionel's death.

Therefore, the Earl of March not only represented one of the chief Anglo-Norman lordships in Ireland in right of his wife Philippa, but Philippa's line was also the second most senior line of descent in the succession to the crown, after Edward, the Black Prince and his son, King Richard II of England. John of Gaunt, younger brother of Prince Edward, had become the 1st Duke of Lancaster and thus the source of the House of Lancaster's claim to the throne.

This marriage had, therefore, far-reaching consequences in English history, ultimately giving rise to the claim of the House of York to the crown of England contested in the Wars of the Roses between the Yorks and the Lancasters; Edward IV being descended from the second adult son of Edward III as great-great-grandson of Philippa, countess of March, and in the male line from Edmund of Langley, the first Duke of York and the fourth adult son of Edward III.

Edmund Mortimer's son Roger Mortimer, 4th Earl of March would become heir presumptive to the English crown during the reign of Richard II.

Political advancement

Mortimer, now styled Earl of March and Ulster, became Marshal of England in 1369, and was employed in various diplomatic missions during the next following years. He was a member of the committee appointed by the Peers to confer with the Commons in 1373 - the first instance of such a joint conference since the institution of representative parliaments on the question of granting supplies for John of Gaunt's war in France.

He participated in the opposition to Edward III and the court party, which grew in strength towards the end of the reign, taking the popular side and being prominent in the Good Parliament of 1376 among the lords who supported the Prince of Wales and opposed the Court Party and John of Gaunt. The Speaker of the House of Commons in this parliament was March's steward, Peter de la Mare, who firmly withstood John of Gaunt in stating the grievances of the Commons, in supporting the impeachment of several high court officials, and in procuring the banishment of the king's mistress, Alice Perrers. March was a member of the administrative council appointed by the same parliament after the death of Edward, the Black Prince to attend the king and advise him in all public affairs.

Following the end of the Good Parliament its acts were reversed by John of Gaunt, March's steward was jailed, and March himself was ordered to inspect Calais and other remote royal castles as part of his duty as Marshall of England. March chose instead to resign the post.

Reign of Richard II

On the accession of Richard II, a minor, in 1377, the Earl became a member of the standing council of government; though as father of the heir-presumptive to the crown he wisely abstained from claiming any actually administrative office. The most powerful person in the realm was, however, the king's uncle John of Gaunt, whose jealousy of March led to the acceptance by the latter of the office of Lord Lieutenant of Ireland in 1379. March succeeded in asserting his authority in eastern Ulster, but failed to subdue the O'Neillss farther west. Proceeding to Munster to put down the turbulency of the chieftains of the south, March died at Cork on 27 December 1381.[1] He was buried in Wigmore Abbey, of which he had been a benefactor, and where his wife Philippa was also interred.

Notes for Philippa of Clearence:

Philippa was born in Eltham Palace, Kent, England on 16 August 1355. She was the daughter and only child of Lionel of Antwerp, 1st Duke of Clarence and Elizabeth de Burgh, 4th Countess of Ulster.] Her father was the third son, but second son to survive infancy, of King Edward III of England and Philippa of Hainault.

Philippa married Edmund Mortimer, 3rd Earl of March in about 1368 at Reading Abbey,[2] forging an alliance that would have far-reaching consequences in English history. During her own lifetime, Philippa was the heiress presumptive to her first cousin Richard II, and would be displaced in the succession by any children of the king. After her death in 1382, her rights passed on to her son, Roger Mortimer, 4th Earl of March.

Richard's abdication of 29 September 1399 meant that, lacking legitimate heirs of his body, his heir presumptive was then the child Edmund Mortimer, 5th Earl of March; Philippa's son Roger had been killed in a skirmish in Ireland in 1398.

However, the throne was usurped by Richard and Philippa's first cousin, Henry of Bolingbroke, an event that later precipitated the Wars of the Roses. As a result of her seniority in the line of succession to the throne of the Kingdom of England and her marriage into the powerful Mortimer family, her descendants eventually succeeded to the throne as the House of York under Edward IV.

She died, most likely of a fever, on 5 January 1382 in Cork, Ireland, and was buried in Wigmore, Herefordshire.

Philippa of Clearence and Edmund Mortimer had the following children:

24663. i. Elizabeth Mortimer (daughter of Edmund Mortimer and Philippa of Clearence) was born on 12 Feb 1371 in Usk, Monmouthshire, England. She died on 20 Apr 1417 in Kings Stanley, Lasboro, Gloucestershire, England. She married Henry de Percy (son of Henry de Percy and Margaret Neville). He was born on 20 May 1364 in Alnwick, Northumberland, England. He died on 21 Jul 1403 in Shropshire, England (at the Battle of Shrewsbury). She married 1st Baron Camoys Thomas de Camoys.
- ii. Earl Roger DeMortimer March (son of Edmund Mortimer and Philippa of Clearence) was born in 1374. He died on 20 Jul 1398.

Generation 17

98560. **Roger Seymour** (son of Roger Seymour and Joan Damerel) was born in 1314 in Evenswindon Manor, Wiltshire, England. He died on 08 Oct 1361 in Hache, Somerset, England. He married **Cecily Beauchamp** (daughter of John de Beauchamp and Margaret de Saint John).

98561. **Cecily Beauchamp** (daughter of John de Beauchamp and Margaret de Saint John) was born in 1334 in Hatch Beauchamp Manor, Taunton, Somerset, England. She died on 07 Jun 1394 in Hatch Beauchamp Manor, Taunton, Somerset, England.

Cecily Beauchamp and Roger Seymour had the following child:

49280. i. William Seymour (son of Roger Seymour and Cecily Beauchamp) was born in 1350 in Hatch Beauchamp, Taunton, Somerset, England (Hatch, Somerset, England). He died on 25 Aug 1391 in Hatch Beauchamp Manor, Taunton, Somerset, England. He married Margaret de Brockbury. She was born in 1350 in Ledbury, Herefordshire, England. She died on 25 Aug 1391 in England.

98648. **Henry de Percy** was born in 1320 in Seamer, North Riding, Yorkshire, England. He died on 18 May 1368 in Alnwick, Northumberland, England. He married **Mary de Lancaster** (daughter of Henry de Lancaster and Maud de Chaworth).

98649. **Mary de Lancaster** (daughter of Henry de Lancaster and Maud de Chaworth) was born in 1320 in Grosmont Castle, Monmouthshire, Wales. She died on 01 Sep 1362 in Alnwick, Northumberland, England.

Mary de Lancaster and Henry de Percy had the following child:

49324. i. Henry de Percy (son of Henry de Percy and Mary de Lancaster) was born on 10 Nov 1341 in Alnwick, Northumberland, England. He died on 19 Feb 1408 in Bramham, Yorkshire, England. He married Margaret Neville (daughter of Ralph Neville and Alice de Audley). She was born on 12 Feb 1341 in Raby, Durham, England. She died on 12 May 1372 in Alnwick, Northumberland, England. He married Matilda de Lucy in Dec 1381 in Alnwick, Northumberland, England. She was born in 1340 in Egremont, Cumberland, England. She died on 18 Dec 1398 in Alnwick, Northumberland, England.

98650. **Ralph Neville** was born in 1291. He died in 1367. He married **Alice de Audley**.

98651. **Alice de Audley**.

Alice de Audley and Ralph Neville had the following child:

49325. i. Margaret Neville (daughter of Ralph Neville and Alice de Audley) was born on 12 Feb 1341 in Raby, Durham, England. She died on 12 May 1372 in Alnwick, Northumberland, England. She married Henry de Percy (son of Henry de Percy and Mary de Lancaster). He was born on 10 Nov 1341 in Alnwick, Northumberland, England. He died on 19 Feb 1408 in Bramham, Yorkshire, England.

98654. **Lionel of Antwerp** (son of Edward of Windsor and Philippa of Hainault) was born on 29 Nov 1338 in Antwerp, Antwerpen, Belgium. He died on 17 Oct 1368 in Alba, Cuneo, Piemonte, Italy. He married **Elizabeth de Burgh** (daughter of William Donn de Burge and Matilda de Lancaster).

98655. **Elizabeth de Burgh** (daughter of William Donn de Burge and Matilda de Lancaster) was born on 06 Jul 1332 in Carrickfergus Castle, Antrim, Ulster, Ireland. She died on 10 Dec 1363 in Dublin,

Leinster, Ireland.

Notes for Lionel of Antwerp:

Lionel of Antwerp, 1st Duke of Clarence, jure uxoris 4th Earl of Ulster and 5th Baron of Connaught, KG (29 November 1338 - 17 October 1368) was the third son, but the second son to survive infancy, of Edward III of England and Philippa of Hainault. He was so called because he was born at Antwerp.

First marriage

Betrothed when a child to Elizabeth de Burgh, 4th Countess of Ulster (d. 1363), daughter and heiress of William Donn de Burgh, 3rd Earl of Ulster (d. 1332), he was married to her in 1352, but before this date he had entered into possession of her great Irish inheritance. He was called Earl of Ulster from 1347.

Ireland

Having been named as his father's representative in England in 1345 and again in 1346, Lionel joined an expedition into France in 1355, but his chief energies were reserved for the affairs of Ireland.

Appointed governor of that country, he landed at Dublin in 1361, and in November of the following year was created Duke of Clarence, the second Dukedom created in England, while his father made an abortive attempt to secure for him the crown of Scotland. His efforts to secure an effective authority over his Irish lands were only moderately successful; and after holding a parliament at Kilkenny, which passed the celebrated Statute of Kilkenny in 1366, he dropped the task in disgust and returned to England.

The poet Geoffrey Chaucer was at one time a page in Lionel's household.

Second marriage

Lionel's wife died in Dublin in 1363, leaving behind a daughter, Philippa, whose descendants would one day claim the throne for the House of York. A second marriage was arranged for Lionel with Violante (c. 1353 - November 1386), daughter of Galeazzo Visconti, lord of Pavia (d. 1378); the enormous dowry which Galeazzo promised with his daughter being exaggerated by the rumour of the time. Journeying to fetch his bride, Lionel was received in great state both in France and Italy, and was married to Violante at Milan on 28 May 1368. Some months were then spent in festivities, during which Lionel was taken ill at Alba, where he died. There was strong speculation at the time that he had been poisoned by his father-in-law[1] although this has never been proven.

Issue

His only child, Philippa, married in 1368 Edmund Mortimer, 3rd Earl of March (1351-1381). Their granddaughter and eventual heir, Anne Mortimer, married into the Yorkist branch of the English Royal family. The House of York based its claim to the throne on this line of descent.

Elizabeth de Burgh and Lionel of Antwerp had the following child:

49327. i. Philippa of Clarence (daughter of Lionel of Antwerp and Elizabeth de Burgh) was born on 16 Aug 1355 in Eltham, Kent, England. She died on 07 Jan 1378 in Cork, Ireland. She married Edmund Mortimer. He was born on 01 Feb 1352 in Llyswen, Breconshire, Wales. He died on 27 Dec 1381 in Dominican Friary, Cork, Ire, Ireland.

114736. **Richard Fitz-Alan** (son of John Fitz-Alan and Isabella de Mortimer) was born on 03 Feb 1267 in Arundel, West Sussex, England. He died on 09 Mar 1302 in Arundel, West Sussex, England. He married **Alisona de Saluzza**.

114737. **Alisona de Saluzza** was born on 18 May 1269 in Cuneo, Piemonte, Italy. She died on 25 Sep 1292 in Arundel, West Sussex, England.

Alisona de Saluzza and Richard Fitz-Alan had the following child:

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57368. i. Edmund Fitz-Alan (son of Richard Fitz-Alan and Alisona de Saluzza) was born on 01 May 1285 in Marlborough Castle, Sussex, England. He died on 17 Nov 1326 in Hereford,,Herefordshire,England. He married Alice de Warren (daughter of William de Warenne and Joan de Vere). She was born in 1286 in Warren, Sussex, England. She died on 23 May 1338 in Arundel, Sussex, England.
114738. **William de Warenne** was born in 1260 in Warren, Sussex, England. He died on 15 Dec 1286 in Croydon, Surrey, England. He married **Joan de Vere**.
114739. **Joan de Vere** was born in 1264 in Oxford, Oxfordshire, England. She died on 21 Nov 1293 in Lewes, Sussex, England.
- Joan de Vere and William de Warenne had the following child:
57369. i. Alice de Warren (daughter of William de Warenne and Joan de Vere) was born in 1286 in Warren, Sussex, England. She died on 23 May 1338 in Arundel, Sussex, England. She married Edmund Fitz-Alan (son of Richard Fitz-Alan and Alisona de Saluzza). He was born on 01 May 1285 in Marlborough Castle, Sussex, England. He died on 17 Nov 1326 in Hereford,,Herefordshire,England.
114740. **Edmund Crouchback** (son of Henry III of England and Eleanor of Provence) was born on 17 Jun 1239 in Westminster, London, England. He died on 07 Jul 1307 in Burgh On Sands, Cumberland, England. He married **Blanche de Artois** (daughter of Robert de Artois and Matilda de Brabant) on 03 Feb 1276 in Paris, France.
114741. **Blanche de Artois** (daughter of Robert de Artois and Matilda de Brabant) was born in 1248 in Arras, France. She died on 02 May 1302 in Paris, France.
- Blanche de Artois and Edmund Crouchback had the following children:
- i. Thomas of Leicester and Lancaster (son of Edmund Crouchback and Blanche de Artois) was born about 1278. He died on 22 Mar 1322. He married Alice de Lacy.
197298. ii. Henry de Lancaster (son of Edmund Crouchback and Blanche de Artois) was born on 01 Nov 1281 in Grosmont Castle, Monmouth, Wales. He died on 22 Sep 1345 in Leicester, Leicestershire, England. He married Maud de Chaworth (daughter of Patrick de Chaworth and Isabel de Beauchamp). She was born on 02 Feb 1282 in Carmarthen, Carmarthenshire, Wales. She died on 19 Feb 1317 in Mottisfont Priory, Hampshire, England.
- iii. John of Lancaster (child of Edmund Crouchback and Blanche de Artois).
114742. **Patrick de Chaworth** (son of Patrick de Chaworth and Hawise de Londres) was born in 1250 in Kempsford, Gloucestershire, England. He died on 07 Jul 1283 in Ogmere, Carmarthenshire, Wales. He married **Isabel de Beauchamp** (daughter of William de Beauchamp and Maud FitzGeoffrey).
114743. **Isabel de Beauchamp** (daughter of William de Beauchamp and Maud FitzGeoffrey) was born in 1249 in Elmley Castle, Worcestershire, England. She died on 30 May 1306 in Elmley Castle, Worcestershire, England.
- Isabel de Beauchamp and Patrick de Chaworth had the following child:
197299. i. Maud de Chaworth (daughter of Patrick de Chaworth and Isabel de Beauchamp) was born on 02 Feb 1282 in Carmarthen, Carmarthenshire, Wales. She died on 19 Feb 1317 in Mottisfont Priory, Hampshire, England. She married Henry de Lancaster (son of Edmund Crouchback and Blanche de Artois). He was born on 01 Nov 1281 in Grosmont Castle, Monmouth, Wales. He died on 22 Sep 1345 in Leicester, Leicestershire, England.
114748. **Gunselm de Badlesmere**. He married **Joan FitzBernard**.
114749. **Joan FitzBernard**.
- Joan FitzBernard and Gunselm de Badlesmere had the following child:
57374. i. Bartholomew de Badlesmere (son of Gunselm de Badlesmere and Joan FitzBernard). He married Margaret de Clare (daughter of Thomas de Clare and Juliana FitzGerald).
114750. **Thomas de Clare** was born in 1245 in Tonbridge, Kent, England. He died on 29 Aug
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1287 in Ireland. He married **Juliana FitzGerald**.

114751. **Juliana FitzGerald** was born in 1263. She died on 24 Sep 1300.

Juliana FitzGerald and Thomas de Clare had the following child:

57375. i. Margaret de Clare (daughter of Thomas de Clare and Juliana FitzGerald). She married Bartholomew de Badlesmere (son of Gunselm de Badlesmere and Joan FitzBernard).

115840. **Roger Seymour** (son of Roger Seymour and Joan Damerel) was born in 1314 in Evenswindon Manor, Wiltshire, England. He died on 08 Oct 1361 in Hache, Somerset, England. He married **Cecily Beauchamp** (daughter of John de Beauchamp and Margaret de Saint John).

115841. **Cecily Beauchamp** (daughter of John de Beauchamp and Margaret de Saint John) was born in 1334 in Hatch Beauchamp Manor, Taunton, Somerset, England. She died on 07 Jun 1394 in Hatch Beauchamp Manor, Taunton, Somerset, England.

Cecily Beauchamp and Roger Seymour had the following child:

49280. i. William Seymour (son of Roger Seymour and Cecily Beauchamp) was born in 1350 in Hatch Beauchamp, Taunton, Somerset, England (Hatch, Somerset, England). He died on 25 Aug 1391 in Hatch Beauchamp Manor, Taunton, Somerset, England. He married Margaret de Brockbury. She was born in 1350 in Ledbury, Herefordshire, England. She died on 25 Aug 1391 in England.

115928. **Henry de Percy** was born in 1320 in Seamer, North Riding, Yorkshire, England. He died on 18 May 1368 in Alnwick, Northumberland, England. He married **Mary de Lancaster** (daughter of Henry de Lancaster and Maud de Chaworth).

115929. **Mary de Lancaster** (daughter of Henry de Lancaster and Maud de Chaworth) was born in 1320 in Grosmont Castle, Monmouthshire, Wales. She died on 01 Sep 1362 in Alnwick, Northumberland, England.

Mary de Lancaster and Henry de Percy had the following child:

49324. i. Henry de Percy (son of Henry de Percy and Mary de Lancaster) was born on 10 Nov 1341 in Alnwick, Northumberland, England. He died on 19 Feb 1408 in Bramham, Yorkshire, England. He married Margaret Neville (daughter of Ralph Neville and Alice de Audley). She was born on 12 Feb 1341 in Raby, Durham, England. She died on 12 May 1372 in Alnwick, Northumberland, England. He married Matilda de Lucy in Dec 1381 in Alnwick, Northumberland, England. She was born in 1340 in Egremont, Cumberland, England. She died on 18 Dec 1398 in Alnwick, Northumberland, England.

115930. **Ralph Neville** was born in 1291. He died in 1367. He married **Alice de Audley**.

115931. **Alice de Audley**.

Alice de Audley and Ralph Neville had the following child:

49325. i. Margaret Neville (daughter of Ralph Neville and Alice de Audley) was born on 12 Feb 1341 in Raby, Durham, England. She died on 12 May 1372 in Alnwick, Northumberland, England. She married Henry de Percy (son of Henry de Percy and Mary de Lancaster). He was born on 10 Nov 1341 in Alnwick, Northumberland, England. He died on 19 Feb 1408 in Bramham, Yorkshire, England.

115934. **Lionel of Antwerp** (son of Edward of Windsor and Philippa of Hainault) was born on 29 Nov 1338 in Antwerp, Antwerpen, Belgium. He died on 17 Oct 1368 in Alba, Cuneo, Piemonte, Italy. He married **Elizabeth de Burgh** (daughter of William Donn de Burge and Matilda de Lancaster).

115935. **Elizabeth de Burgh** (daughter of William Donn de Burge and Matilda de Lancaster) was born on 06 Jul 1332 in Carrickfergus Castle, Antrim, Ulster, Ireland. She died on 10 Dec 1363 in Dublin, Leinster, Ireland.

Notes for Lionel of Antwerp:

Lionel of Antwerp, 1st Duke of Clarence, jure uxoris 4th Earl of Ulster and 5th Baron of Connaught, KG (29 November 1338 - 17 October 1368) was the third son, but the

second son to survive infancy, of Edward III of England and Philippa of Hainault. He was so called because he was born at Antwerp.

First marriage

Betrothed when a child to Elizabeth de Burgh, 4th Countess of Ulster (d. 1363), daughter and heiress of William Donn de Burgh, 3rd Earl of Ulster (d. 1332), he was married to her in 1352, but before this date he had entered into possession of her great Irish inheritance. He was called Earl of Ulster from 1347.

Ireland

Having been named as his father's representative in England in 1345 and again in 1346, Lionel joined an expedition into France in 1355, but his chief energies were reserved for the affairs of Ireland.

Appointed governor of that country, he landed at Dublin in 1361, and in November of the following year was created Duke of Clarence, the second Dukedom created in England, while his father made an abortive attempt to secure for him the crown of Scotland. His efforts to secure an effective authority over his Irish lands were only moderately successful; and after holding a parliament at Kilkenny, which passed the celebrated Statute of Kilkenny in 1366, he dropped the task in disgust and returned to England.

The poet Geoffrey Chaucer was at one time a page in Lionel's household.

Second marriage

Lionel's wife died in Dublin in 1363, leaving behind a daughter, Philippa, whose descendants would one day claim the throne for the House of York. A second marriage was arranged for Lionel with Violante (c. 1353 - November 1386), daughter of Galeazzo Visconti, lord of Pavia (d. 1378); the enormous dowry which Galeazzo promised with his daughter being exaggerated by the rumour of the time. Journeying to fetch his bride, Lionel was received in great state both in France and Italy, and was married to Violante at Milan on 28 May 1368. Some months were then spent in festivities, during which Lionel was taken ill at Alba, where he died. There was strong speculation at the time that he had been poisoned by his father-in-law^[1] although this has never been proven.

Issue

His only child, Philippa, married in 1368 Edmund Mortimer, 3rd Earl of March (1351-1381). Their granddaughter and eventual heir, Anne Mortimer, married into the Yorkist branch of the English Royal family. The House of York based its claim to the throne on this line of descent.

Elizabeth de Burgh and Lionel of Antwerp had the following child:

49327. i. Philippa of Clearence (daughter of Lionel of Antwerp and Elizabeth de Burgh) was born on 16 Aug 1355 in Eltham, Kent, England. She died on 07 Jan 1378 in Cork, Ireland. She married Edmund Mortimer. He was born on 01 Feb 1352 in Llyswen, Breconshire, Wales. He died on 27 Dec 1381 in Dominican Friary, Cork, Ire, Ireland.

Generation 18

197120. **Roger Seymour** (son of Roger Seymour and Eve Marshall) was born in 1284 in Swindon, Wiltshire, England. He died in 1325 in Penhow Castle, Monmouthshire. He married **Joan Damerel**.

197121. **Joan Damerel** was born in 1294 in Even Swindon, Wiltshire, England. She died in 1372 in Wales.

Joan Damerel and Roger Seymour had the following child:

98560. i. Roger Seymour (son of Roger Seymour and Joan Damerel) was born in 1314 in

Evenswindon Manor, Wiltshire, England. He died on 08 Oct 1361 in Hache, Somerset, England. He married Cecily Beauchamp (daughter of John de Beauchamp and Margaret de Saint John). She was born in 1334 in Hatch Beauchamp Manor, Taunton, Somerset, England. She died on 07 Jun 1394 in Hatch Beauchamp Manor, Taunton, Somerset, England.

197122. **John de Beauchamp** (son of John de Beauchamp and Joan Chenduit) was born on 04 Oct 1306 in Hatch, Somerset, England. He died on 19 May 1343 in Hatch, Somerset, England. He married **Margaret de Saint John** (daughter of John de Saint John and Isabell de Courtenay).

197123. **Margaret de Saint John** (daughter of John de Saint John and Isabell de Courtenay) was born in 1308 in Hatch Beauchamp Manor, Taunton. She died on 19 Nov 1361 in Hatch Beauchamp Manor, Taunton.

Margaret de Saint John and John de Beauchamp had the following child:

98561. i. Cecily Beauchamp (daughter of John de Beauchamp and Margaret de Saint John) was born in 1334 in Hatch Beauchamp Manor, Taunton, Somerset, England. She died on 07 Jun 1394 in Hatch Beauchamp Manor, Taunton, Somerset, England. She married Roger Seymour (son of Roger Seymour and Joan Damerel). He was born in 1314 in Evenswindon Manor, Wiltshire, England. He died on 08 Oct 1361 in Hache, Somerset, England.

197298. **Henry de Lancaster** (son of Edmund Crouchback and Blanche de Artois) was born on 01 Nov 1281 in Grosmont Castle, Monmouth, Wales. He died on 22 Sep 1345 in Leicester, Leicestershire, England. He married **Maud de Chaworth** (daughter of Patrick de Chaworth and Isabel de Beauchamp).

197299. **Maud de Chaworth** (daughter of Patrick de Chaworth and Isabel de Beauchamp) was born on 02 Feb 1282 in Carmarthen, Carmarthenshire, Wales. She died on 19 Feb 1317 in Mottisfont Priory, Hampshire, England.

Maud de Chaworth and Henry de Lancaster had the following children:

197311. i. Matilda de Lancaster (daughter of Henry de Lancaster and Maud de Chaworth) was born about 1310 in Carrickfergus Castle, Ulster Province, Ireland. She died before 05 May 1377 in Campsey Abbey, Suffolk, England. She married William Donn de Burge (son of John de Burge and Elizabeth de Clare). He was born on 17 Sep 1312 in Ulster Province, Ireland. He died on 06 Jun 1333 in Belfast, Antrim, Ulster, Ireland. She married Sir Ralph de Ufford on 08 Aug 1343 in England.

28685. ii. Eleanor de Plantagenet (daughter of Henry de Lancaster and Maud de Chaworth) was born on 18 Jun 1318 in Grismond Castle, Monmouth, Monmouthshire, Wales. She died on 11 Jan 1372 in Arundel, Sussex, England. She married Richard Fitz-Alan (son of Edmund Fitz-Alan and Alice de Warren). He was born in 1306. He died on 24 Jan 1376. She married John de Beaumont. He was born in 1318 in Bortant, Lincolnshire, England. He died on 10 May 1342 in Beaumont, Staffordshire, England.

98649. iii. Mary de Lancaster (daughter of Henry de Lancaster and Maud de Chaworth) was born in 1320 in Grosmont Castle, Monmouthshire, Wales. She died on 01 Sep 1362 in Alnwick, Northumberland, England. She married Henry de Percy. He was born in 1320 in Seamer, North Riding, Yorkshire, England. He died on 18 May 1368 in Alnwick, Northumberland, England.

197308. **Edward of Windsor** (son of John I of England and Isabelle de Tailfefer of Angouleme) was born on 13 Nov 1312 in Windsor Castle, Windsor, Berkshire, England. He died on 21 Jun 1377 in Sheen Palace, Richmond, Surrey, England. He married **Philippa of Hainault** (daughter of William I of Hainaut and Joan of Valois).

197309. **Philippa of Hainault** (daughter of William I of Hainaut and Joan of Valois) was born on 24 Jun 1311 in Valenciennes, Nord, Nord-Pas-de-Calais, France. She died on 15 Aug 1369 in Windsor Castle, Berkshire, England.

Philippa of Hainault and Edward of Windsor had the following children:

i. Edward of Woodstock Plantagenet (son of Edward of Windsor and Philippa of

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- Hainault) was born on 15 Jun 1330 in Woodstock Castle, Oxfordshire, England. He died on 08 Jun 1376 in Westminster Palace, London, Middlesex, England.
- ii. Isabella Plantagenet (daughter of Edward of Windsor and Philippa of Hainault) was born on 16 Jun 1332 in Woodstock Castle, Oxfordshire, England. She died on 04 May 1379 in Newgate, Middlesex, England.
 - iii. Joan of England Plantagenet (daughter of Edward of Windsor and Philippa of Hainault) was born in Feb 1333 in Tower of London, London, England. She died on 02 Sep 1348 in Clare, Suffolk, England (Burial Bayonne Cathedral, France).
 - iv. William of Hatfield Plantagenet (son of Edward of Windsor and Philippa of Hainault) was born on 16 Feb 1337 in Hatfield, Herefordshire, England. He died on 08 Jul 1337 in Hatfield, Herefordshire, England.
98654. v. Lionel of Antwerp (son of Edward of Windsor and Philippa of Hainault) was born on 29 Nov 1338 in Antwerp, Antwerpen, Belgium. He died on 17 Oct 1368 in Alba, Cuneo, Piemonte, Italy. He married Elizabeth de Burgh (daughter of William Donn de Burge and Matilda de Lancaster). She was born on 06 Jul 1332 in Carrickfergus Castle, Antrim, Ulster, Ireland. She died on 10 Dec 1363 in Dublin, Leinster, Ireland.
- vi. John of Gaunt Plantagenet (son of Edward of Windsor and Philippa of Hainault) was born on 06 Mar 1340 in Abbaye De St Bavon, Ghent, Flandre Orientale, Belgium. He died on 03 Feb 1399 in Leicester Castle, Leicester, Leicestershire, England.
 - vii. Edmund Plantagenet (son of Edward of Windsor and Philippa of Hainault) was born on 05 Jun 1341 in Kings Langley, Hertfordshire, England. He died on 01 Aug 1402 in Kings Langley, Hertfordshire, England.
 - viii. Blanche Plantagenet (daughter of Edward of Windsor and Philippa of Hainault) was born in Mar 1342 in Tower of London, London, England. She died in Mar 1342 in Tower of London, London, England.
 - ix. Mary Princess of England Plantagenet, Duchess consort of Brittany (daughter of Edward of Windsor and Philippa of Hainault) was born on 10 Oct 1344 in Waltham Abbey, Essex, England. She died on 27 Mar 1362 in Abingdon Abbey, Berkshire, England.
 - x. Margaret Princess of England Plantagenet, Countess of Pembroke (daughter of Edward of Windsor and Philippa of Hainault) was born on 20 Jul 1346 in Windsor Castle, Berkshire, England. She died on 01 Oct 1361 in Abingdon Abbey Abingdon, Berkshire, England.
 - xi. William of Windsor Plantagenet (son of Edward of Windsor and Philippa of Hainault) was born on 24 Jun 1348 in Windsor Castle, Berkshire, England. He died on 05 Sep 1348 in Hatfield, Hertfordshire, England.
 - xii. Thomas of Woodstock Plantagenet (son of Edward of Windsor and Philippa of Hainault) was born on 07 Jan 1354 in Woodstock Castle, Oxfordshire, England. He died on 08 Sep 1397 in Calais, Pas-de-Calais, Nord-Pas-de-Calais, France.
197310. **William Donn de Burge** (son of John de Burge and Elizabeth de Clare) was born on 17 Sep 1312 in Ulster Province, Ireland. He died on 06 Jun 1333 in Belfast, Antrim, Ulster, Ireland. He married **Matilda de Lancaster** (daughter of Henry de Lancaster and Maud de Chaworth).
197311. **Matilda de Lancaster** (daughter of Henry de Lancaster and Maud de Chaworth) was born about 1310 in Carrickfergus Castle, Ulster Province, Ireland. She died before 05 May 1377 in Campsey Abbey, Suffolk, England.

Notes for William Donn de Burge:

William de Burgh, 3rd Earl of Ulster and 4th Baron of Connaught (17 September 1312 - 6 June 1333), was a noble in the Peerage of Ireland.

Background

The grandson of the 2nd Earl Richard Óg de Burgh via his second son, John, William de

Burgh was also Lord of Connaught in Ireland, and held the manor of Clare, Suffolk.

He was summoned to Parliament from 10 December 1327 to 15 June 1328 by writs addressed to Willelmo de Burgh.

Marriage and issue

The 3rd Earl of Ulster married, before 16 November 1327 (by a Papal Dispensation dated 1 May 1327), Matilda of Lancaster, daughter of Henry, 3rd Earl of Lancaster and Maud Chaworth. They had one child, Elizabeth de Burgh, 4th Countess of Ulster. She married Lionel of Antwerp, third son of Edward III of England.

Death

In November 1332, at Greencastle, near the mouth of Lough Foyle, he had his cousin Sir Walter Liath de Burgh starved to death. In revenge, Sir Walter's sister, Gylle de Burgh, wife of Sir Richard de Mandeville, planned his assassination.

In June 1333, he was killed by de Mandeville, Sir John de Logan, and others. The Annals of the Four Masters noted that William Burke, Earl of Ulster, was killed by the English of Ulster. The Englishmen who committed this deed were put to death, in divers ways, by the people of the King of England; some were hanged, others killed, and others torn asunder, in revenge of his death.

His widow Matilda fled to England, where she remarried, was again widowed in 1346, and then became an Augustinian Canoness at Campsey Priory, where she is buried. Upon his death, the various factions of the de Burghs, now called Burke, began the Burke Civil War for supremacy.

Notes for Matilda de Lancaster:

Maud of Lancaster (4 April 1339 - 10 April 1362), also known as Matilda, Countess of Hainault, was a 14th-century English noblewoman who married into the Bavarian royal family.

The eldest daughter of Henry of Grosmont, 1st Duke of Lancaster and Earl of Leicester, and his wife Isabel de Beaumont, she was born at Bolingbroke Castle in Lindsey.

Marriages

She was married firstly to Ralph Stafford, whilst still a child. Following his death, she married secondly, in 1352, to William V, Count of Holland, Zeeland and Hainault, a member of the Wittelsbach Bavarian royal family.

Inheritance

The Duchy of Lancaster (First Creation) became extinct upon her father's death in 1361, however Maud became co-heiress, with her sister Blanche of Lancaster, to her father's estates and remaining titles. The title Earl of Leicester passed to her second husband who was confined due to insanity from 1358 until death in 1389, whilst the Earldom of Lancaster passed to her younger sister's husband, John of Gaunt. Maud died a year later without surviving issue (her only child, a daughter by William V, having died in 1356), so the remainder of her father's inheritance passed to Blanche and John of Gaunt upon her death. That inheritance provided the political and financial foundation of the House of Lancaster, with the Lancastrian King Henry IV of England being Maud's nephew.

Matilda de Lancaster and William Donn de Burge had the following child:

98655. i. Elizabeth de Burgh (daughter of William Donn de Burge and Matilda de Lancaster) was born on 06 Jul 1332 in Carrickfergus Castle, Antrim, Ulster, Ireland. She died on 10 Dec 1363 in Dublin, Leinster, Ireland. She married Lionel of Antwerp (son of Edward of Windsor and Philippa of Hainault). He was born on 29 Nov 1338 in Antwerp, Antwerpen, Belgium. He died on 17 Oct 1368 in Alba, Cuneo, Piemonte,

Italy.

229472. **John Fitz-Alan** (son of John Fitz-Alan and Maud de Botiller) was born on 14 Sep 1246 in Arundel, Sussex, England. He died on 18 Mar 1272 in Arundel, Sussex, England. He married **Isabella de Mortimer**.

229473. **Isabella de Mortimer** was born in 1248 in Wigmore, Herefordshire, England. She died in 1274 in Arundel, Sussex, England.

Isabella de Mortimer and John Fitz-Alan had the following child:

114736. i. Richard Fitz-Alan (son of John Fitz-Alan and Isabella de Mortimer) was born on 03 Feb 1267 in Arundel, West Sussex, England. He died on 09 Mar 1302 in Arundel, West Sussex, England. He married Alisona de Saluzza. She was born on 18 May 1269 in Cuneo, Piemonte, Italy. She died on 25 Sep 1292 in Arundel, West Sussex, England.

229480. **Henry III of England** (son of John I of England and Isabelle de Tailfefer of Angouleme) was born on 01 Oct 1207 in Winchester Castle, Hampshire, England. He died on 16 Nov 1272 in Westminster, London, England. He married **Eleanor of Provence** on 11 Jan 1236 in London, England.

229481. **Eleanor of Provence** was born in 1217 in Aix en Provence, Bouches-du-Rhone, Provence-Alpes, Cote d'Azur. She died on 24 Jun 1291 in Amesbury, Essex, England.

Eleanor of Provence and Henry III of England had the following children:

394596. i. Edmund Crouchback (son of Henry III of England and Eleanor of Provence) was born on 17 Jun 1239 in Westminster, London, England. He died on 07 Jul 1307 in Burgh On Sands, Cumberland, England. He married Aveline de Forz in 1269. She died in 1273. He married Blanche de Artois (daughter of Robert de Artois and Matilda de Brabant) on 03 Feb 1276 in Paris, France. She was born in 1248 in Arras, France. She died on 02 May 1302 in Paris, France.

1578486. ii. Edward I of England (son of Henry III of England and Eleanor of Provence) was born on 17 Jun 1239. He died on 07 Jul 1307 in Burgh-on-sands, Cumberland, England. He married Eleanor of Castile (daughter of Ferdinand III of Castile and Joan of Ponthieu). She was born in Oct 1244 in Burgos, Burgos, Castilla-Leon, Spain. She died on 28 Nov 1290 in Herdeby, Lincolnshire, England. He married Margaret of France on 08 Sep 1299 in Cathedral, Canterbury, Kent, England. She was born in 1279 in Paris, Paris, Ile-de-France, France. She died on 14 Feb 1318 in Marlborough Castle, Wiltshire, England.

iii. Margaret Queen of Scots (daughter of Henry III of England and Eleanor of Provence) was born on 05 Oct 1240 in Windsor. She died on 27 Feb 1274 in Cupar Castle, Fife, Scotland.

iv. Beatrice Duchess of Brittany (daughter of Henry III of England and Eleanor of Provence) was born on 25 Jun 1242 in Bordeaux. She died on 24 Mar 1275 in Jenyngsbury, Hertfordshire, England.

v. Katherine of England (daughter of Henry III of England and Eleanor of Provence) was born on 25 Nov 1253 in London, Middlesex, England. She died in 1257.

229482. **Robert de Artois** (son of Louis de France and Blanche de Castile) was born in 1216. He died on 08 Jan 1249. He married **Matilda de Brabant**.

229483. **Matilda de Brabant** was born about 1225. She died on 29 Sep 1288.

Matilda de Brabant and Robert de Artois had the following child:

394597. i. Blanche de Artois (daughter of Robert de Artois and Matilda de Brabant) was born in 1248 in Arras, France. She died on 02 May 1302 in Paris, France. She married Edmund Crouchback (son of Henry III of England and Eleanor of Provence) on 03 Feb 1276 in Paris, France. He was born on 17 Jun 1239 in Westminster, London, England. He died on 07 Jul 1307 in Burgh On Sands, Cumberland, England.

229484. **Patrick de Chaworth** was born in 1218 in Stoke Bruern, Northamptonshire, England. He died in 1258 in Cardigan,,Wales. He married **Hawise de Londres**.

229485. **Hawise de Londres** was born in 1223 in Stoke, Northamptonshire, England. She died in

1274 in Kidwelly, Carmarthenshire, Wales.

Hawise de Londres and Patrick de Chaworth had the following child:

394598. i. Patrick de Chaworth (son of Patrick de Chaworth and Hawise de Londres) was born in 1250 in Kempford, Gloucestershire, England. He died on 07 Jul 1283 in Ogmere, Carmarthenshire, Wales. He married Isabel de Beauchamp (daughter of William de Beauchamp and Maud FitzGeoffrey). She was born in 1249 in Elmley Castle, Worcestershire, England. She died on 30 May 1306 in Elmley Castle, Worcestershire, England.

229486. **William de Beauchamp** was born in 1238 in Elmley Castle, Worcestershire, England. He died in Jun 1298 in Elmley Castle, Worcestershire, England. He married **Maud FitzGeoffrey**.

229487. **Maud FitzGeoffrey** was born in 1237 in Shere, Surrey, England. She died on 16 Apr 1301 in Grey, Worcestershire, , England.

Maud FitzGeoffrey and William de Beauchamp had the following child:

394599. i. Isabel de Beauchamp (daughter of William de Beauchamp and Maud FitzGeoffrey) was born in 1249 in Elmley Castle, Worcestershire, England. She died on 30 May 1306 in Elmley Castle, Worcestershire, England. She married Patrick de Chaworth (son of Patrick de Chaworth and Hawise de Londres). He was born in 1250 in Kempford, Gloucestershire, England. He died on 07 Jul 1283 in Ogmere, Carmarthenshire, Wales. She married Hugh LeDespencer in 1286 in Warwick, Warwickshire, , England. He was born on 01 Mar 1260 in Winchester, Hampshire, , England. He died on 27 Oct 1326 in Bristol, Gloucestershire, , England.

231680. **Roger Seymour** (son of Roger Seymour and Eve Marshall) was born in 1284 in Swindon, Wiltshire, England. He died in 1325 in Penhow Castle, Monmouthshire. He married **Joan Damerel**.

231681. **Joan Damerel** was born in 1294 in Even Swindon, Wiltshire, England. She died in 1372 in Wales.

Joan Damerel and Roger Seymour had the following child:

98560. i. Roger Seymour (son of Roger Seymour and Joan Damerel) was born in 1314 in Evenswindon Manor, Wiltshire, England. He died on 08 Oct 1361 in Hache, Somerset, England. He married Cecily Beauchamp (daughter of John de Beauchamp and Margaret de Saint John). She was born in 1334 in Hatch Beauchamp Manor, Taunton, Somerset, England. She died on 07 Jun 1394 in Hatch Beauchamp Manor, Taunton, Somerset, England.

231682. **John de Beauchamp** (son of John de Beauchamp and Joan Chenduit) was born on 04 Oct 1306 in Hatch, Somerset, England. He died on 19 May 1343 in Hatch, Somerset, England. He married **Margaret de Saint John** (daughter of John de Saint John and Isabell de Courtenay).

231683. **Margaret de Saint John** (daughter of John de Saint John and Isabell de Courtenay) was born in 1308 in Hatch Beauchamp Manor, Taunton. She died on 19 Nov 1361 in Hatch Beauchamp Manor, Taunton.

Margaret de Saint John and John de Beauchamp had the following child:

98561. i. Cecily Beauchamp (daughter of John de Beauchamp and Margaret de Saint John) was born in 1334 in Hatch Beauchamp Manor, Taunton, Somerset, England. She died on 07 Jun 1394 in Hatch Beauchamp Manor, Taunton, Somerset, England. She married Roger Seymour (son of Roger Seymour and Joan Damerel). He was born in 1314 in Evenswindon Manor, Wiltshire, England. He died on 08 Oct 1361 in Hache, Somerset, England.

231858. **Henry de Lancaster** (son of Edmund Crouchback and Blanche de Artois) was born on 01 Nov 1281 in Grosmont Castle, Monmouth, Wales. He died on 22 Sep 1345 in Leicester, Leicestershire, England. He married **Maud de Chaworth** (daughter of Patrick de Chaworth and Isabel de Beauchamp).

231859. **Maud de Chaworth** (daughter of Patrick de Chaworth and Isabel de Beauchamp) was

born on 02 Feb 1282 in Carmarthen, Carmarthenshire, Wales. She died on 19 Feb 1317 in Mottisfont Priory, Hampshire, England.

Maud de Chaworth and Henry de Lancaster had the following children:

- 197311. i. Matilda de Lancaster (daughter of Henry de Lancaster and Maud de Chaworth) was born about 1310 in Carrickfergus Castle, Ulster Province, Ireland. She died before 05 May 1377 in Campsey Abbey, Suffolk, England. She married William Donn de Burge (son of John de Burge and Elizabeth de Clare). He was born on 17 Sep 1312 in Ulster Province, Ireland. He died on 06 Jun 1333 in Belfast, Antrim, Ulster, Ireland. She married Sir Ralph de Ufford on 08 Aug 1343 in England.
 - 28685. ii. Eleanor de Plantagenet (daughter of Henry de Lancaster and Maud de Chaworth) was born on 18 Jun 1318 in Grismond Castle, Monmouth, Monmouthshire, Wales. She died on 11 Jan 1372 in Arundel, Sussex, England. She married Richard Fitz-Alan (son of Edmund Fitz-Alan and Alice de Warren). He was born in 1306. He died on 24 Jan 1376. She married John de Beaumont. He was born in 1318 in Bortant, Lincolnshire, England. He died on 10 May 1342 in Beaumont, Staffordshire, England.
 - 98649. iii. Mary de Lancaster (daughter of Henry de Lancaster and Maud de Chaworth) was born in 1320 in Grosmont Castle, Monmouthshire, Wales. She died on 01 Sep 1362 in Alnwick, Northumberland, England. She married Henry de Percy. He was born in 1320 in Seamer, North Riding, Yorkshire, England. He died on 18 May 1368 in Alnwick, Northumberland, England.
231868. **Edward of Windsor** (son of John I of England and Isabelle de Tailfefer of Angouleme) was born on 13 Nov 1312 in Windsor Castle, Windsor, Berkshire, England. He died on 21 Jun 1377 in Sheen Palace, Richmond, Surrey, England. He married **Philippa of Hainault** (daughter of William I of Hainaut and Joan of Valois).
231869. **Philippa of Hainault** (daughter of William I of Hainaut and Joan of Valois) was born on 24 Jun 1311 in Valenciennes, Nord, Nord-Pas-de-Calais, France. She died on 15 Aug 1369 in Windsor Castle, Berkshire, England.

Philippa of Hainault and Edward of Windsor had the following children:

- i. Edward of Woodstock Plantagenet (son of Edward of Windsor and Philippa of Hainault) was born on 15 Jun 1330 in Woodstock Castle, Oxfordshire, England. He died on 08 Jun 1376 in Westminster Palace, London, Middlesex, England.
 - ii. Isabella Plantagenet (daughter of Edward of Windsor and Philippa of Hainault) was born on 16 Jun 1332 in Woodstock Castle, Oxfordshire, England. She died on 04 May 1379 in Newgate, Middlesex, England.
 - iii. Joan of England Plantagenet (daughter of Edward of Windsor and Philippa of Hainault) was born in Feb 1333 in Tower of London, London, England. She died on 02 Sep 1348 in Clare, Suffolk, England (Burial Bayonne Cathedral, France).
 - iv. William of Hatfield Plantagenet (son of Edward of Windsor and Philippa of Hainault) was born on 16 Feb 1337 in Hatfield, Herefordshire, England. He died on 08 Jul 1337 in Hatfield, Herefordshire, England.
98654. v. Lionel of Antwerp (son of Edward of Windsor and Philippa of Hainault) was born on 29 Nov 1338 in Antwerp, Antwerpen, Belgium. He died on 17 Oct 1368 in Alba, Cuneo, Piemonte, Italy. He married Elizabeth de Burgh (daughter of William Donn de Burge and Matilda de Lancaster). She was born on 06 Jul 1332 in Carrickfergus Castle, Antrim, Ulster, Ireland. She died on 10 Dec 1363 in Dublin, Leinster, Ireland.
- vi. John of Gaunt Plantagenet (son of Edward of Windsor and Philippa of Hainault) was born on 06 Mar 1340 in Abbaye De St Bavon, Ghent, Flandre Orientale, Belgium. He died on 03 Feb 1399 in Leicester Castle, Leicester, Leicestershire, England.
 - vii. Edmund Plantagenet (son of Edward of Windsor and Philippa of Hainault) was born on 05 Jun 1341 in Kings Langley, Hertfordshire, England. He died on 01 Aug 1402 in Kings Langley, Hertfordshire, England.
 - viii. Blanche Plantagenet (daughter of Edward of Windsor and Philippa of Hainault) was

born in Mar 1342 in Tower of London, London, England. She died in Mar 1342 in Tower of London, London, England.

- ix. Mary Princess of England Plantagenet, Duchess consort of Brittany (daughter of Edward of Windsor and Philippa of Hainault) was born on 10 Oct 1344 in Waltham Abbey, Essex, England. She died on 27 Mar 1362 in Abingdon Abbey, Berkshire, England.
- x. Margaret Princess of England Plantagenet, Countess of Pembroke (daughter of Edward of Windsor and Philippa of Hainault) was born on 20 Jul 1346 in Windsor Castle, Berkshire, England. She died on 01 Oct 1361 in Abingdon Abbey Abingdon, Berkshire, England.
- xi. William of Windsor Plantagenet (son of Edward of Windsor and Philippa of Hainault) was born on 24 Jun 1348 in Windsor Castle, Berkshire, England. He died on 05 Sep 1348 in Hatfield, Hertfordshire, England.
- xii. Thomas of Woodstock Plantagenet (son of Edward of Windsor and Philippa of Hainault) was born on 07 Jan 1354 in Woodstock Castle, Oxfordshire, England. He died on 08 Sep 1397 in Calais, Pas-de-Calais, Nord-Pas-de-Calais, France.

231870. **William Donn de Burge** (son of John de Burge and Elizabeth de Clare) was born on 17 Sep 1312 in Ulster Province, Ireland. He died on 06 Jun 1333 in Belfast, Antrim, Ulster, Ireland. He married **Matilda de Lancaster** (daughter of Henry de Lancaster and Maud de Chaworth).

231871. **Matilda de Lancaster** (daughter of Henry de Lancaster and Maud de Chaworth) was born about 1310 in Carrickfergus Castle, Ulster Province, Ireland. She died before 05 May 1377 in Campsey Abbey, Suffolk, England.

Notes for William Donn de Burge:

William de Burgh, 3rd Earl of Ulster and 4th Baron of Connaught (17 September 1312 - 6 June 1333), was a noble in the Peerage of Ireland.

Background

The grandson of the 2nd Earl Richard Óg de Burgh via his second son, John, William de Burgh was also Lord of Connaught in Ireland, and held the manor of Clare, Suffolk.

He was summoned to Parliament from 10 December 1327 to 15 June 1328 by writs addressed to Willelmo de Burgh.

Marriage and issue

The 3rd Earl of Ulster married, before 16 November 1327 (by a Papal Dispensation dated 1 May 1327), Matilda of Lancaster, daughter of Henry, 3rd Earl of Lancaster and Maud Chaworth. They had one child, Elizabeth de Burgh, 4th Countess of Ulster. She married Lionel of Antwerp, third son of Edward III of England.

Death

In November 1332, at Greencastle, near the mouth of Lough Foyle, he had his cousin Sir Walter Liath de Burgh starved to death. In revenge, Sir Walter's sister, Gylle de Burgh, wife of Sir Richard de Mandeville, planned his assassination.

In June 1333, he was killed by de Mandeville, Sir John de Logan, and others. The Annals of the Four Masters noted that William Burke, Earl of Ulster, was killed by the English of Ulster. The Englishmen who committed this deed were put to death, in divers ways, by the people of the King of England; some were hanged, others killed, and others torn asunder, in revenge of his death.

His widow Matilda fled to England, where she remarried, was again widowed in 1346, and then became an Augustinian Canoness at Campsey Priory, where she is buried. Upon his death, the various factions of the de Burghs, now called Burke, began the Burke Civil War for supremacy.

Notes for Matilda de Lancaster:

Maud of Lancaster (4 April 1339 - 10 April 1362), also known as Matilda, Countess of Hainault, was a 14th-century English noblewoman who married into the Bavarian royal family.

The eldest daughter of Henry of Grosmont, 1st Duke of Lancaster and Earl of Leicester, and his wife Isabel de Beaumont, she was born at Bolingbroke Castle in Lindsey.

Marriages

She was married firstly to Ralph Stafford, whilst still a child. Following his death, she married secondly, in 1352, to William V, Count of Holland, Zeeland and Hainault, a member of the Wittelsbach Bavarian royal family.

Inheritance

The Duchy of Lancaster (First Creation) became extinct upon her father's death in 1361, however Maud became co-heiress, with her sister Blanche of Lancaster, to her father's estates and remaining titles. The title Earl of Leicester passed to her second husband who was confined due to insanity from 1358 until death in 1389, whilst the Earldom of Lancaster passed to her younger sister's husband, John of Gaunt. Maud died a year later without surviving issue (her only child, a daughter by William V, having died in 1356), so the remainder of her father's inheritance passed to Blanche and John of Gaunt upon her death. That inheritance provided the political and financial foundation of the House of Lancaster, with the Lancastrian King Henry IV of England being Maud's nephew.

Matilda de Lancaster and William Donn de Burge had the following child:

- 98655. i. Elizabeth de Burgh (daughter of William Donn de Burge and Matilda de Lancaster) was born on 06 Jul 1332 in Carrickfergus Castle, Antrim, Ulster, Ireland. She died on 10 Dec 1363 in Dublin, Leinster, Ireland. She married Lionel of Antwerp (son of Edward of Windsor and Philippa of Hainault). He was born on 29 Nov 1338 in Antwerp, Antwerpen, Belgium. He died on 17 Oct 1368 in Alba, Cuneo, Piemonte, Italy.

Generation 19

394240. **Roger Seymour** was born in 1258 in Penhow Castle, Monmouthshire. He died in 1300 in England. He married **Eve Marshall**.

394241. **Eve Marshall** was born in 1194. She died in 1246.

Eve Marshall and Roger Seymour had the following child:

- 197120. i. Roger Seymour (son of Roger Seymour and Eve Marshall) was born in 1284 in Swindon, Wiltshire, England. He died in 1325 in Penhow Castle, Monmouthshire. He married Joan Damerel. She was born in 1294 in Even Swindon, Wiltshire, England. She died in 1372 in Wales.

394244. **John de Beauchamp** was born on 25 Jul 1274 in Hatch Somerset, England. He died on 12 Oct 1336 in Hatch Somerset, England. He married **Joan Chenduit**.

394245. **Joan Chenduit** was born in 1279 in Hatch Somerset, England. She died on 09 May 1327 in Hatch Somerset, England.

Joan Chenduit and John de Beauchamp had the following child:

- 197122. i. John de Beauchamp (son of John de Beauchamp and Joan Chenduit) was born on 04 Oct 1306 in Hatch, Somerset, England. He died on 19 May 1343 in Hatch, Somerset, England. He married Margaret de Saint John (daughter of John de Saint John and Isabell de Courtenay). She was born in 1308 in Hatch Beauchamp Manor, Taunton. She died on 19 Nov 1361 in Hatch Beauchamp Manor, Taunton.

394246. **John de Saint John** was born in Oct 1273 in Basing, Hampshire, England. He died on 14 May 1329 in Basing, Hampshire, England. He married **Isabell de Courtenay**.

394247. **Isabell de Courtenay** was born in 1283 in Okehampton, Devon, England. She died in 1325 in Basing, Hampshire, England.

Isabell de Courtenay and John de Saint John had the following child:

197123. i. Margaret de Saint John (daughter of John de Saint John and Isabell de Courtenay) was born in 1308 in Hatch Beauchamp Manor, Taunton. She died on 19 Nov 1361 in Hatch Beauchamp Manor, Taunton. She married John de Beauchamp (son of John de Beauchamp and Joan Chenduit). He was born on 04 Oct 1306 in Hatch, Somerset, England. He died on 19 May 1343 in Hatch, Somerset, England.

394596. **Edmund Crouchback** (son of Henry III of England and Eleanor of Provence) was born on 17 Jun 1239 in Westminster, London, England. He died on 07 Jul 1307 in Burgh On Sands, Cumberland, England. He married **Blanche de Artois** (daughter of Robert de Artois and Matilda de Brabant) on 03 Feb 1276 in Paris, France.

394597. **Blanche de Artois** (daughter of Robert de Artois and Matilda de Brabant) was born in 1248 in Arras, France. She died on 02 May 1302 in Paris, France.

Blanche de Artois and Edmund Crouchback had the following children:

- i. Thomas of Leicester and Lancaster (son of Edmund Crouchback and Blanche de Artois) was born about 1278. He died on 22 Mar 1322. He married Alice de Lacy.
197298. ii. Henry de Lancaster (son of Edmund Crouchback and Blanche de Artois) was born on 01 Nov 1281 in Grosmont Castle, Monmouth, Wales. He died on 22 Sep 1345 in Leicester, Leicestershire, England. He married Maud de Chaworth (daughter of Patrick de Chaworth and Isabel de Beauchamp). She was born on 02 Feb 1282 in Carmarthen, Carmarthenshire, Wales. She died on 19 Feb 1317 in Mottisfont Priory, Hampshire, England.
- iii. John of Lancaster (child of Edmund Crouchback and Blanche de Artois).

394598. **Patrick de Chaworth** (son of Patrick de Chaworth and Hawise de Londres) was born in 1250 in Kempford, Gloucestershire, England. He died on 07 Jul 1283 in Ogmere, Carmarthenshire, Wales. He married **Isabel de Beauchamp** (daughter of William de Beauchamp and Maud FitzGeoffrey).

394599. **Isabel de Beauchamp** (daughter of William de Beauchamp and Maud FitzGeoffrey) was born in 1249 in Elmley Castle, Worcestershire, England. She died on 30 May 1306 in Elmley Castle, Worcestershire, England.

Isabel de Beauchamp and Patrick de Chaworth had the following child:

197299. i. Maud de Chaworth (daughter of Patrick de Chaworth and Isabel de Beauchamp) was born on 02 Feb 1282 in Carmarthen, Carmarthenshire, Wales. She died on 19 Feb 1317 in Mottisfont Priory, Hampshire, England. She married Henry de Lancaster (son of Edmund Crouchback and Blanche de Artois). He was born on 01 Nov 1281 in Grosmont Castle, Monmouth, Wales. He died on 22 Sep 1345 in Leicester, Leicestershire, England.

394616. **John I of England** (son of Henry II of England and Eleanor of Aquitaine) was born on 24 Dec 1166 in Oxford, England. He died on 18 Oct 1216 in Lincoln Castle, Newark, England. He married **Isabelle de Taillefer of Angouleme** (daughter of William Aymer Valence de Taillefer and Alice de Courtenay) on 24 Jun 1200 in Bordeaux, Gironde, Aquitaine, France.

394617. **Isabelle de Taillefer of Angouleme** (daughter of William Aymer Valence de Taillefer and Alice de Courtenay) was born on 19 Feb 1188 in Angoulême, Charente, Poitou-Charentes, France. She died on 31 May 1246 in Fontevrault, Maine-et-Loire, Pays de la Loire, France (Age: 58).

Isabelle de Taillefer of Angouleme and John I of England had the following children:

789192. i. Henry III of England (son of John I of England and Isabelle de Taillefer of Angouleme) was born on 01 Oct 1207 in Winchester Castle, Hampshire, England. He died on 16 Nov 1272 in Westminster, London, England. He married Eleanor of Provence on 11 Jan 1236 in London, England. She was born in 1217 in Aix en Provence, Bouches-du-Rhone, Provence-Alpes, Cote d'Azur. She died on 24 Jun

1291 in Amesbury, Essex, England.

- ii. Richard de Cornwall (son of John I of England and Isabelle de Tailfefer of Angouleme) was born on 05 Jan 1208 in Winchester Castle, Hampshire, England. He died on 02 Apr 1272 in Berkhamstead Castle, Hertfordshire, England. He married Isabella Marshall (daughter of 3rd Earl of Penbroke William Marshall) on 30 Mar 1231 in Fawley Church, Fawley, England. She died in 1240. He married Sanchia Berenger de Provence (daughter of IV count of Provence Raymond Berenger) on 23 Nov 1243 in Westminster Abbey, Middlesex, England. She was born about 1225 in Aix en Provence, France. She died on 09 Nov 1261. He married Joan _____ (daughter of Reginald de Valletort and Joan Basset). She was born in 1213. She died after 1299. He married Beatrix von Falkenburg (daughter of Count of Falconburg Dietrich I) on 16 Jun 1269 in Kaiserslautern, Stadt Kaiserslautern, Rheinland-Pfalz, Germany. She died on 17 Oct 1277.

Notes for Richard de Cornwall:

Richard was elected as King of the Romans in 1256 and was known in England as Richad of Almayn. The King of Romans is the title of the heir of the Holy Roman Emperor. He was never elected Emperor.

Notes for Joan _____:

Richard had a mistress named, Joan. Her origins are unknown, but she was married to Ralph de Valletort (d. 1267), feudal baron of Harberton, Devon and feudal baron of Trematon, Cornwall; and later Sir Alexander Okeston of Modbury, Devon.

With the Earl of Cornwall, Joan de Valletort had three sons, and two daughters:

Philip of Cornwall, a priest.

Sir Richard of Cornwall, who received a grant from his half-brother Edmund, 2nd Earl of Cornwall, (d. 1300) in which he was called "brother". He married Joan FitzAlan, daughter of John FitzAlan, 6th Earl of Arundel, and by her had three sons and a daughter. He was slain by an arrow at the Siege of Berwick in 1296. His daughter, Joan of Cornwall, married Sir John Howard, from whom the Howard family, Dukes of Norfolk, are descended.

Sir Walter of Cornwall, who received a grant of the royal manor of Brannel, Cornwall, from his half-brother Edmund, 2nd Earl of Cornwall (d. 1300) in which he was called "brother". He was the father of William de Cornwall and grandfather of John de Cornwall who married Margery Tregago, parents of Margaret de Cornwall who married David Hendower, from whom was descended Joan Tregarthin (d. 1583), wife of John Wadham (d.1578) of Edge, Branscombe. The mural monument of Joan Tregarthin (d. 1583) in Branscombe Church, Devon, has an inscription referring to her as "a virtuous & antient gentlewoman descended of the antient house of Plantagenets sometime of Cornwall" and shows the arms of Tregarthin quartering the arms of the de Cornwall family of Brannel: A lion rampant in chief a label of three points a bordure engrailed bezantée.

Isabel of Cornwall, who received a grant from King Henry III in which she was called "niece".

Joan of Cornwall, (alias Joan Okeston, legally the daughter and heiress of Sir Alexander Okeston of Modbury, Devon) who in 1283 received a grant from her half-brother Edmund, 2nd Earl of Cornwall (d.1300) in which she was called "sister".[24] Modbury was part of the Valletorts' feudal barony of Harberton and was granted to Sir Alexander Okeston, following his marriage to the Earl of Cornwall's mistress, Joan, widow of Ralph de Valletort, by Roger de Valletort, Ralph's brother. She married twice, firstly to Richard de Champenowne (2nd son of Sir Henry

Champernowne of Clyst Champernowne, Devon), by whom she had a son, Sir Richard de Champernowne, and secondly, Sir Peter de Fishacre, of Combe Fishacre and Coleton Fishacre, Devon, by whom she had no issue. Following the death of her childless brother Sir James Okeston, the manor of Modbury was conveyed by order of Edward II (1307-27, great-nephew of Richard, Earl of Cornwall), to his sister's grandson Sir Richard de Champernowne.

[Source: Wikipedia]

197308. iii. Edward of Windsor (son of John I of England and Isabelle de Tailfefer of Angouleme) was born on 13 Nov 1312 in Windsor Castle, Windsor, Berkshire, England. He died on 21 Jun 1377 in Sheen Palace, Richmond, Surrey, England. He married Philippa of Hainault (daughter of William I of Hainaut and Joan of Valois). She was born on 24 Jun 1311 in Valenciennes, Nord, Nord-Pas-de-Calais, France. She died on 15 Aug 1369 in Windsor Castle, Berkshire, England.
394618. **William I of Hainaut** (son of John II of Hainaut and Philippa of Luxembourg) was born about 1286. He died on 07 Jun 1337. He married **Joan of Valois** (daughter of Charles of Valois and Margaret of Anjou).
394619. **Joan of Valois** (daughter of Charles of Valois and Margaret of Anjou) was born about 1294. She died on 07 Mar 1342.

Joan of Valois and William I of Hainaut had the following child:

197309. i. Philippa of Hainault (daughter of William I of Hainaut and Joan of Valois) was born on 24 Jun 1311 in Valenciennes, Nord, Nord-Pas-de-Calais, France. She died on 15 Aug 1369 in Windsor Castle, Berkshire, England. She married Edward of Windsor (son of John I of England and Isabelle de Tailfefer of Angouleme). He was born on 13 Nov 1312 in Windsor Castle, Windsor, Berkshire, England. He died on 21 Jun 1377 in Sheen Palace, Richmond, Surrey, England.
394620. **John de Burge** (son of Richard de Burgh and Margaret de Guines) was born in 1290 in Ulster Province, Ireland. He died on 18 Jun 1313 in Belfast, Antrim, , Ireland. He married **Elizabeth de Clare** (daughter of Gilbert de Clare and Joan of Acre) on 29 Sep 1308 in Waltham Abbey, Essex.
394621. **Elizabeth de Clare** (daughter of Gilbert de Clare and Joan of Acre) was born on 14 Sep 1295 in Tewkesbury, Gloucestershire, England. She died on 04 Nov 1360 in Ware, Hertfordshire, England.

Notes for John de Burge:

John de Burgh (1286 - 18 June 1313) was the son of Richard Óg de Burgh, 2nd Earl of Ulster and Margaret de Burgh.

Heir apparent to the Earldom of Ulster, he married (as her first husband) in Waltham Abbey, Essex, on September 30, 1308, Elizabeth de Clare, sister of Earl of Gloucester and Hertford. She was the founder of Clare College, Cambridge, and a granddaughter of King Edward I of England. Gloucester in turn married John's sister Matilda.

John and Elizabeth had one son:

William Donn de Burgh, 3rd Earl of Ulster (1312-1333)

However, he died in Galway the next year, leaving his infant son William heir apparent to the Earldom.

Elizabeth de Clare and John de Burge had the following child:

197310. i. William Donn de Burge (son of John de Burge and Elizabeth de Clare) was born on 17 Sep 1312 in Ulster Province, Ireland. He died on 06 Jun 1333 in Belfast, Antrim, Ulster, Ireland. He married Matilda de Lancaster (daughter of Henry de Lancaster and Maud de Chaworth). She was born about 1310 in Carrickfergus Castle, Ulster

Province, Ireland. She died before 05 May 1377 in Campsey Abbey, Suffolk, England.

394622. **Henry de Lancaster** (son of Edmund Crouchback and Blanche de Artois) was born on 01 Nov 1281 in Grosmont Castle, Monmouth, Wales. He died on 22 Sep 1345 in Leicester, Leicestershire, England. He married **Maud de Chaworth** (daughter of Patrick de Chaworth and Isabel de Beauchamp).

394623. **Maud de Chaworth** (daughter of Patrick de Chaworth and Isabel de Beauchamp) was born on 02 Feb 1282 in Carmarthen, Carmarthenshire, Wales. She died on 19 Feb 1317 in Mottisfont Priory, Hampshire, England.

Maud de Chaworth and Henry de Lancaster had the following children:

197311. i. Matilda de Lancaster (daughter of Henry de Lancaster and Maud de Chaworth) was born about 1310 in Carrickfergus Castle, Ulster Province, Ireland. She died before 05 May 1377 in Campsey Abbey, Suffolk, England. She married William Donn de Burge (son of John de Burge and Elizabeth de Clare). He was born on 17 Sep 1312 in Ulster Province, Ireland. He died on 06 Jun 1333 in Belfast, Antrim, Ulster, Ireland. She married Sir Ralph de Ufford on 08 Aug 1343 in England.

28685. ii. Eleanor de Plantagenet (daughter of Henry de Lancaster and Maud de Chaworth) was born on 18 Jun 1318 in Grismond Castle, Monmouth, Monmouthshire, Wales. She died on 11 Jan 1372 in Arundel, Sussex, England. She married Richard Fitz-Alan (son of Edmund Fitz-Alan and Alice de Warren). He was born in 1306. He died on 24 Jan 1376. She married John de Beaumont. He was born in 1318 in Bortant, Lincolnshire, England. He died on 10 May 1342 in Beaumont, Staffordshire, England.

98649. iii. Mary de Lancaster (daughter of Henry de Lancaster and Maud de Chaworth) was born in 1320 in Grosmont Castle, Monmouthshire, Wales. She died on 01 Sep 1362 in Alnwick, Northumberland, England. She married Henry de Percy. He was born in 1320 in Seamer, North Riding, Yorkshire, England. He died on 18 May 1368 in Alnwick, Northumberland, England.

458944. **John Fitz-Alan** (son of John Fitz-Alan and Isabel de Aubigny) was born in May 1223 in Arundel, Sussex, England. He died on 10 Nov 1267 in Arundel, Sussex, England. He married **Maud de Botiller**.

458945. **Maud de Botiller** was born in 1225 in Lincoln, Lincolnshire, England. She died on 27 Nov 1283 in Holland, England.

Maud de Botiller and John Fitz-Alan had the following child:

229472. i. John Fitz-Alan (son of John Fitz-Alan and Maud de Botiller) was born on 14 Sep 1246 in Arundel, Sussex, England. He died on 18 Mar 1272 in Arundel, Sussex, England. He married Isabella de Mortimer. She was born in 1248 in Wigmore, Herefordshire, England. She died in 1274 in Arundel, Sussex, England.

458960. **John I of England** (son of Henry II of England and Eleanor of Aquitaine) was born on 24 Dec 1166 in Oxford, England. He died on 18 Oct 1216 in Lincoln Castle, Newark, England. He married **Isabelle de Taillefer of Angouleme** (daughter of William Aymer Valence de Taillefer and Alice de Courtenay) on 24 Jun 1200 in Bordeaux, Gironde, Aquitaine, France.

458961. **Isabelle de Taillefer of Angouleme** (daughter of William Aymer Valence de Taillefer and Alice de Courtenay) was born on 19 Feb 1188 in Angoulême, Charente, Poitou-Charentes, France. She died on 31 May 1246 in Fontevrault, Maine-et-Loire, Pays de la Loire, France (Age: 58).

Isabelle de Taillefer of Angouleme and John I of England had the following children:

789192. i. Henry III of England (son of John I of England and Isabelle de Taillefer of Angouleme) was born on 01 Oct 1207 in Winchester Castle, Hampshire, England. He died on 16 Nov 1272 in Westminster, London, England. He married Eleanor of Provence on 11 Jan 1236 in London, England. She was born in 1217 in Aix en Provence, Bouches-du-Rhone, Provence-Alpes, Cote d'Azur. She died on 24 Jun 1291 in Amesbury, Essex, England.

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- ii. Richard de Cornwall (son of John I of England and Isabelle de Tailfefer of Angouleme) was born on 05 Jan 1208 in Winchester Castle, Hampshire, England. He died on 02 Apr 1272 in Berkhamstead Castle, Hertfordshire, England. He married Isabella Marshall (daughter of 3rd Earl of Penbroke William Marshall) on 30 Mar 1231 in Fawley Church, Fawley, England. She died in 1240. He married Sanchia Berenger de Provence (daughter of IV count of Provence Raymond Berenger) on 23 Nov 1243 in Westminster Abbey, Middlesex, England. She was born about 1225 in Aix en Provence, France. She died on 09 Nov 1261. He married Joan _____ (daughter of Reginald de Valletort and Joan Basset). She was born in 1213. She died after 1299. He married Beatrix von Falkenburg (daughter of Count of Falconburg Dietrich I) on 16 Jun 1269 in Kaiserslautern, Stadt Kaiserslautern, Rheinland-Pfalz, Germany. She died on 17 Oct 1277.

Notes for Richard de Cornwall:

Richard was elected as King of the Romans in 1256 and was known in England as Richad of Almayn. The King of Romans is the title of the heir of the Holy Roman Emperor. He was never elected Emperor.

Notes for Joan _____:

Richard had a mistress named, Joan. Her origins are unknown, but she was married to Ralph de Valletort (d. 1267), feudal baron of Harberton, Devon and feudal baron of Trematon, Cornwall; and later Sir Alexander Okeston of Modbury, Devon.

With the Earl of Cornwall, Joan de Valletort had three sons, and two daughters:

Philip of Cornwall, a priest.

Sir Richard of Cornwall, who received a grant from his half-brother Edmund, 2nd Earl of Cornwall, (d. 1300) in which he was called "brother". He married Joan FitzAlan, daughter of John FitzAlan, 6th Earl of Arundel, and by her had three sons and a daughter. He was slain by an arrow at the Siege of Berwick in 1296. His daughter, Joan of Cornwall, married Sir John Howard, from whom the Howard family, Dukes of Norfolk, are descended.

Sir Walter of Cornwall, who received a grant of the royal manor of Brannel, Cornwall, from his half-brother Edmund, 2nd Earl of Cornwall (d. 1300) in which he was called "brother". He was the father of William de Cornwall and grandfather of John de Cornwall who married Margery Tregago, parents of Margaret de Cornwall who married David Hendower, from whom was descended Joan Tregarthin (d. 1583), wife of John Wadham (d.1578) of Edge, Branscombe. The mural monument of Joan Tregarthin (d. 1583) in Branscombe Church, Devon, has an inscription referring to her as "a virtuous & antient gentlewoman descended of the antient house of Plantagenets sometime of Cornwall" and shows the arms of Tregarthin quartering the arms of the de Cornwall family of Brannel: A lion rampant in chief a label of three points a bordure engrailed bezantée.

Isabel of Cornwall, who received a grant from King Henry III in which she was called "niece".

Joan of Cornwall, (alias Joan Okeston, legally the daughter and heiress of Sir Alexander Okeston of Modbury, Devon) who in 1283 received a grant from her half-brother Edmund, 2nd Earl of Cornwall (d.1300) in which she was called "sister".[24] Modbury was part of the Valletorts' feudal barony of Harberton and was granted to Sir Alexander Okeston, following his marriage to the Earl of Cornwall's mistress, Joan, widow of Ralph de Valletort, by Roger de Valletort, Ralph's brother. She married twice, firstly to Richard de Champernowne (2nd son of Sir Henry Champernowne of Clyst Champernowne, Devon), by whom she had a son, Sir

Richard de Champernowne, and secondly, Sir Peter de Fishacre, of Combe Fishacre and Coleton Fishacre, Devon, by whom she had no issue. Following the death of her childless brother Sir James Okeston, the manor of Modbury was conveyed by order of Edward II (1307-27, great-nephew of Richard, Earl of Cornwall), to his sister's grandson Sir Richard de Champernowne.

[Source: Wikipedia]

197308. iii. Edward of Windsor (son of John I of England and Isabelle de Tailfefer of Angouleme) was born on 13 Nov 1312 in Windsor Castle, Windsor, Berkshire, England. He died on 21 Jun 1377 in Sheen Palace, Richmond, Surrey, England. He married Philippa of Hainault (daughter of William I of Hainaut and Joan of Valois). She was born on 24 Jun 1311 in Valenciennes, Nord, Nord-Pas-de-Calais, France. She died on 15 Aug 1369 in Windsor Castle, Berkshire, England.
458964. **Louis de France** was born in 1187. He died in 1226. He married **Blanche de Castile**.
458965. **Blanche de Castile** was born in 1188 in Palencia, Spain. She died in 1252.
- Blanche de Castile and Louis de France had the following child:
789194. i. Robert de Artois (son of Louis de France and Blanche de Castile) was born in 1216. He died on 08 Jan 1249. He married Matilda de Brabant. She was born about 1225. She died on 29 Sep 1288.
463360. **Roger Seymour** was born in 1258 in Penhow Castle, Monmouthshire. He died in 1300 in England. He married **Eve Marshall**.
463361. **Eve Marshall** was born in 1194. She died in 1246.
- Eve Marshall and Roger Seymour had the following child:
197120. i. Roger Seymour (son of Roger Seymour and Eve Marshall) was born in 1284 in Swindon, Wiltshire, England. He died in 1325 in Penhow Castle, Monmouthshire. He married Joan Damerel. She was born in 1294 in Even Swindon, Wiltshire, England. She died in 1372 in Wales.
463364. **John de Beauchamp** was born on 25 Jul 1274 in Hatch Somerset, England. He died on 12 Oct 1336 in Hatch Somerset, England. He married **Joan Chenduit**.
463365. **Joan Chenduit** was born in 1279 in Hatch Somerset, England. She died on 09 May 1327 in Hatch Somerset, England.
- Joan Chenduit and John de Beauchamp had the following child:
197122. i. John de Beauchamp (son of John de Beauchamp and Joan Chenduit) was born on 04 Oct 1306 in Hatch, Somerset, England. He died on 19 May 1343 in Hatch, Somerset, England. He married Margaret de Saint John (daughter of John de Saint John and Isabell de Courtenay). She was born in 1308 in Hatch Beauchamp Manor, Taunton. She died on 19 Nov 1361 in Hatch Beauchamp Manor, Taunton.
463366. **John de Saint John** was born in Oct 1273 in Basing, Hampshire, England. He died on 14 May 1329 in Basing, Hampshire, England. He married **Isabell de Courtenay**.
463367. **Isabell de Courtenay** was born in 1283 in Okehampton, Devon, England. She died in 1325 in Basing, Hampshire, England.
- Isabell de Courtenay and John de Saint John had the following child:
197123. i. Margaret de Saint John (daughter of John de Saint John and Isabell de Courtenay) was born in 1308 in Hatch Beauchamp Manor, Taunton. She died on 19 Nov 1361 in Hatch Beauchamp Manor, Taunton. She married John de Beauchamp (son of John de Beauchamp and Joan Chenduit). He was born on 04 Oct 1306 in Hatch, Somerset, England. He died on 19 May 1343 in Hatch, Somerset, England.
463716. **Edmund Crouchback** (son of Henry III of England and Eleanor of Provence) was born on 17 Jun 1239 in Westminster, London, England. He died on 07 Jul 1307 in Burgh On Sands, Cumberland, England. He married **Blanche de Artois** (daughter of Robert de
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Artois and Matilda de Brabant) on 03 Feb 1276 in Paris, France.

463717. **Blanche de Artois** (daughter of Robert de Artois and Matilda de Brabant) was born in 1248 in Arras, France. She died on 02 May 1302 in Paris, France.

Blanche de Artois and Edmund Crouchback had the following children:

- i. Thomas of Leicester and Lancaster (son of Edmund Crouchback and Blanche de Artois) was born about 1278. He died on 22 Mar 1322. He married Alice de Lacy.
197298. ii. Henry de Lancaster (son of Edmund Crouchback and Blanche de Artois) was born on 01 Nov 1281 in Grosmont Castle, Monmouth, Wales. He died on 22 Sep 1345 in Leicester, Leicestershire, England. He married Maud de Chaworth (daughter of Patrick de Chaworth and Isabel de Beauchamp). She was born on 02 Feb 1282 in Carmarthen, Carmarthenshire, Wales. She died on 19 Feb 1317 in Mottisfont Priory, Hampshire, England.
- iii. John of Lancaster (child of Edmund Crouchback and Blanche de Artois).

463718. **Patrick de Chaworth** (son of Patrick de Chaworth and Hawise de Londres) was born in 1250 in Kempford, Gloucestershire, England. He died on 07 Jul 1283 in Ogmere, Carmarthenshire, Wales. He married **Isabel de Beauchamp** (daughter of William de Beauchamp and Maud FitzGeoffrey).

463719. **Isabel de Beauchamp** (daughter of William de Beauchamp and Maud FitzGeoffrey) was born in 1249 in Elmley Castle, Worcestershire, England. She died on 30 May 1306 in Elmley Castle, Worcestershire, England.

Isabel de Beauchamp and Patrick de Chaworth had the following child:

197299. i. Maud de Chaworth (daughter of Patrick de Chaworth and Isabel de Beauchamp) was born on 02 Feb 1282 in Carmarthen, Carmarthenshire, Wales. She died on 19 Feb 1317 in Mottisfont Priory, Hampshire, England. She married Henry de Lancaster (son of Edmund Crouchback and Blanche de Artois). He was born on 01 Nov 1281 in Grosmont Castle, Monmouth, Wales. He died on 22 Sep 1345 in Leicester, Leicestershire, England.

463736. **John I of England** (son of Henry II of England and Eleanor of Aquitaine) was born on 24 Dec 1166 in Oxford, England. He died on 18 Oct 1216 in Lincoln Castle, Newark, England. He married **Isabelle de Taillefer of Angouleme** (daughter of William Aymer Valence de Taillefer and Alice de Courtenay) on 24 Jun 1200 in Bordeaux, Gironde, Aquitaine, France.

463737. **Isabelle de Taillefer of Angouleme** (daughter of William Aymer Valence de Taillefer and Alice de Courtenay) was born on 19 Feb 1188 in Angoulême, Charente, Poitou-Charentes, France. She died on 31 May 1246 in Fontevrault, Maine-et-Loire, Pays de la Loire, France (Age: 58).

Isabelle de Taillefer of Angouleme and John I of England had the following children:

789192. i. Henry III of England (son of John I of England and Isabelle de Taillefer of Angouleme) was born on 01 Oct 1207 in Winchester Castle, Hampshire, England. He died on 16 Nov 1272 in Westminster, London, England. He married Eleanor of Provence on 11 Jan 1236 in London, England. She was born in 1217 in Aix en Provence, Bouches-du-Rhone, Provence-Alpes, Cote d'Azur. She died on 24 Jun 1291 in Amesbury, Essex, England.
- ii. Richard de Cornwall (son of John I of England and Isabelle de Taillefer of Angouleme) was born on 05 Jan 1208 in Winchester Castle, Hampshire, England. He died on 02 Apr 1272 in Berkhamstead Castle, Hertfordshire, England. He married Isabella Marshall (daughter of 3rd Earl of Pembroke William Marshall) on 30 Mar 1231 in Fawley Church, Fawley, England. She died in 1240. He married Sanchia Berenger de Provence (daughter of IV count of Provence Raymond Berenger) on 23 Nov 1243 in Westminster Abbey, Middlesex, England. She was born about 1225 in Aix en Provence, France. She died on 09 Nov 1261. He married Joan _____ (daughter of Reginald de Valletort and Joan Basset). She was born in 1213. She died after 1299. He married Beatrix von Falkenburg (daughter of Count of Falkenburg Dietrich I) on 16 Jun 1269 in Kaiserslautern, Stadt Kaiserslautern,

Rheinland-Pfalz, Germany. She died on 17 Oct 1277.

Notes for Richard de Cornwall:

Richard was elected as King of the Romans in 1256 and was known in England as Richard of Almayn. The King of Romans is the title of the heir of the Holy Roman Emperor. He was never elected Emperor.

Notes for Joan _____:

Richard had a mistress named, Joan. Her origins are unknown, but she was married to Ralph de Valletort (d. 1267), feudal baron of Harberton, Devon and feudal baron of Trematon, Cornwall; and later Sir Alexander Okeston of Modbury, Devon.

With the Earl of Cornwall, Joan de Valletort had three sons, and two daughters:

Philip of Cornwall, a priest.

Sir Richard of Cornwall, who received a grant from his half-brother Edmund, 2nd Earl of Cornwall, (d. 1300) in which he was called "brother". He married Joan FitzAlan, daughter of John FitzAlan, 6th Earl of Arundel, and by her had three sons and a daughter. He was slain by an arrow at the Siege of Berwick in 1296. His daughter, Joan of Cornwall, married Sir John Howard, from whom the Howard family, Dukes of Norfolk, are descended.

Sir Walter of Cornwall, who received a grant of the royal manor of Brannel, Cornwall, from his half-brother Edmund, 2nd Earl of Cornwall (d. 1300) in which he was called "brother". He was the father of William de Cornwall and grandfather of John de Cornwall who married Margery Tregago, parents of Margaret de Cornwall who married David Hendower, from whom was descended Joan Tregarthin (d. 1583), wife of John Wadham (d.1578) of Edge, Branscombe. The mural monument of Joan Tregarthin (d. 1583) in Branscombe Church, Devon, has an inscription referring to her as "a virtuous & antient gentlewoman descended of the antient house of Plantagenets sometime of Cornwall" and shows the arms of Tregarthin quartering the arms of the de Cornwall family of Brannel: A lion rampant in chief a label of three points a bordure engrailed bezantée.

Isabel of Cornwall, who received a grant from King Henry III in which she was called "niece".

Joan of Cornwall, (alias Joan Okeston, legally the daughter and heiress of Sir Alexander Okeston of Modbury, Devon) who in 1283 received a grant from her half-brother Edmund, 2nd Earl of Cornwall (d.1300) in which she was called "sister".[24] Modbury was part of the Valletorts' feudal barony of Harberton and was granted to Sir Alexander Okeston, following his marriage to the Earl of Cornwall's mistress, Joan, widow of Ralph de Valletort, by Roger de Valletort, Ralph's brother. She married twice, firstly to Richard de Champernowne (2nd son of Sir Henry Champernowne of Clyst Champernowne, Devon), by whom she had a son, Sir Richard de Champernowne, and secondly, Sir Peter de Fishacre, of Combe Fishacre and Coleton Fishacre, Devon, by whom she had no issue. Following the death of her childless brother Sir James Okeston, the manor of Modbury was conveyed by order of Edward II (1307-27, great-nephew of Richard, Earl of Cornwall), to his sister's grandson Sir Richard de Champernowne.

[Source: Wikipedia]

197308. iii. Edward of Windsor (son of John I of England and Isabelle de Tailfefer of Angouleme) was born on 13 Nov 1312 in Windsor Castle, Windsor, Berkshire,

England. He died on 21 Jun 1377 in Sheen Palace, Richmond, Surrey, England. He married Philippa of Hainault (daughter of William I of Hainaut and Joan of Valois). She was born on 24 Jun 1311 in Valenciennes, Nord, Nord-Pas-de-Calais, France. She died on 15 Aug 1369 in Windsor Castle, Berkshire, England.

463738. **William I of Hainaut** (son of John II of Hainaut and Philippa of Luxembourg) was born about 1286. He died on 07 Jun 1337. He married **Joan of Valois** (daughter of Charles of Valois and Margaret of Anjou).

463739. **Joan of Valois** (daughter of Charles of Valois and Margaret of Anjou) was born about 1294. She died on 07 Mar 1342.

Joan of Valois and William I of Hainaut had the following child:

197309. i. Philippa of Hainault (daughter of William I of Hainaut and Joan of Valois) was born on 24 Jun 1311 in Valenciennes, Nord, Nord-Pas-de-Calais, France. She died on 15 Aug 1369 in Windsor Castle, Berkshire, England. She married Edward of Windsor (son of John I of England and Isabelle de Tailfefer of Angouleme). He was born on 13 Nov 1312 in Windsor Castle, Windsor, Berkshire, England. He died on 21 Jun 1377 in Sheen Palace, Richmond, Surrey, England.

463740. **John de Burge** (son of Richard de Burgh and Margaret de Guines) was born in 1290 in Ulster Province, Ireland. He died on 18 Jun 1313 in Belfast, Antrim, , Ireland. He married **Elizabeth de Clare** (daughter of Gilbert de Clare and Joan of Acre) on 29 Sep 1308 in Waltham Abbey, Essex.

463741. **Elizabeth de Clare** (daughter of Gilbert de Clare and Joan of Acre) was born on 14 Sep 1295 in Tewkesbury, Gloucestershire, England. She died on 04 Nov 1360 in Ware, Hertfordshire, England.

Notes for John de Burge:

John de Burgh (1286 - 18 June 1313) was the son of Richard Óg de Burgh, 2nd Earl of Ulster and Margaret de Burgh.

Heir apparent to the Earldom of Ulster, he married (as her first husband) in Waltham Abbey, Essex, on September 30, 1308, Elizabeth de Clare, sister of Earl of Gloucester and Hertford. She was the founder of Clare College, Cambridge, and a granddaughter of King Edward I of England. Gloucester in turn married John's sister Matilda.

John and Elizabeth had one son:

William Donn de Burgh, 3rd Earl of Ulster (1312-1333)

However, he died in Galway the next year, leaving his infant son William heir apparent to the Earldom.

Elizabeth de Clare and John de Burge had the following child:

197310. i. William Donn de Burge (son of John de Burge and Elizabeth de Clare) was born on 17 Sep 1312 in Ulster Province, Ireland. He died on 06 Jun 1333 in Belfast, Antrim, Ulster, Ireland. He married Matilda de Lancaster (daughter of Henry de Lancaster and Maud de Chaworth). She was born about 1310 in Carrickfergus Castle, Ulster Province, Ireland. She died before 05 May 1377 in Campsey Abbey, Suffolk, England.

463742. **Henry de Lancaster** (son of Edmund Crouchback and Blanche de Artois) was born on 01 Nov 1281 in Grosmont Castle, Monmouth, Wales. He died on 22 Sep 1345 in Leicester, Leicestershire, England. He married **Maud de Chaworth** (daughter of Patrick de Chaworth and Isabel de Beauchamp).

463743. **Maud de Chaworth** (daughter of Patrick de Chaworth and Isabel de Beauchamp) was born on 02 Feb 1282 in Carmarthen, Carmarthenshire, Wales. She died on 19 Feb 1317 in Mottisfont Priory, Hampshire, England.

Maud de Chaworth and Henry de Lancaster had the following children:

197311. i. Matilda de Lancaster (daughter of Henry de Lancaster and Maud de Chaworth) was

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- born about 1310 in Carrickfergus Castle, Ulster Province, Ireland. She died before 05 May 1377 in Campsey Abbey, Suffolk, England. She married William Donn de Burge (son of John de Burge and Elizabeth de Clare). He was born on 17 Sep 1312 in Ulster Province, Ireland. He died on 06 Jun 1333 in Belfast, Antrim, Ulster, Ireland. She married Sir Ralph de Ufford on 08 Aug 1343 in England.
28685. ii. Eleanor de Plantagenet (daughter of Henry de Lancaster and Maud de Chaworth) was born on 18 Jun 1318 in Grismond Castle, Monmouth, Monmouthshire, Wales. She died on 11 Jan 1372 in Arundel, Sussex, England. She married Richard Fitz-Alan (son of Edmund Fitz-Alan and Alice de Warren). He was born in 1306. He died on 24 Jan 1376. She married John de Beaumont. He was born in 1318 in Bortant, Lincolnshire, England. He died on 10 May 1342 in Beaumont, Staffordshire, England.
98649. iii. Mary de Lancaster (daughter of Henry de Lancaster and Maud de Chaworth) was born in 1320 in Grosmont Castle, Monmouthshire, Wales. She died on 01 Sep 1362 in Alnwick, Northumberland, England. She married Henry de Percy. He was born in 1320 in Seamer, North Riding, Yorkshire, England. He died on 18 May 1368 in Alnwick, Northumberland, England.

Generation 20

789192. **Henry III of England** (son of John I of England and Isabelle de Tailfefer of Angouleme) was born on 01 Oct 1207 in Winchester Castle, Hampshire, England. He died on 16 Nov 1272 in Westminster, London, England. He married **Eleanor of Provence** on 11 Jan 1236 in London, England.

789193. **Eleanor of Provence** was born in 1217 in Aix en Provence, Bouches-du-Rhone, Provence-Alpes, Cote d'Azu. She died on 24 Jun 1291 in Amesbury, Essex, England.

Eleanor of Provence and Henry III of England had the following children:

394596. i. Edmund Crouchback (son of Henry III of England and Eleanor of Provence) was born on 17 Jun 1239 in Westminster, London, England. He died on 07 Jul 1307 in Burgh On Sands, Cumberland, England. He married Aveline de Forz in 1269. She died in 1273. He married Blanche de Artois (daughter of Robert de Artois and Matilda de Brabant) on 03 Feb 1276 in Paris, France. She was born in 1248 in Arras, France. She died on 02 May 1302 in Paris, France.
1578486. ii. Edward I of England (son of Henry III of England and Eleanor of Provence) was born on 17 Jun 1239. He died on 07 Jul 1307 in Burgh-on-sands, Cumberland, England. He married Eleanor of Castile (daughter of Ferdinand III of Castile and Joan of Ponthieu). She was born in Oct 1244 in Burgos, Burgos, Castilla-Leon, Spain. She died on 28 Nov 1290 in Herdeby, Lincolnshire, England. He married Margaret of France on 08 Sep 1299 in Cathedral, Canterbury, Kent, England. She was born in 1279 in Paris, Paris, Ile-de-France, France. She died on 14 Feb 1318 in Marlborough Castle, Wiltshire, England.
- iii. Margaret Queen of Scots (daughter of Henry III of England and Eleanor of Provence) was born on 05 Oct 1240 in Windsor. She died on 27 Feb 1274 in Cupar Castle, Fife, Scotland.
- iv. Beatrice Duchess of Brittany (daughter of Henry III of England and Eleanor of Provence) was born on 25 Jun 1242 in Bordeaux. She died on 24 Mar 1275 in Jenyngsbury, Hertfordshire, England.
- v. Katherine of England (daughter of Henry III of England and Eleanor of Provence) was born on 25 Nov 1253 in London, Middlesex, England. She died in 1257.

789194. **Robert de Artois** (son of Louis de France and Blanche de Castile) was born in 1216. He died on 08 Jan 1249. He married **Matilda de Brabant**.

789195. **Matilda de Brabant** was born about 1225. She died on 29 Sep 1288.

Matilda de Brabant and Robert de Artois had the following child:

394597. i. Blanche de Artois (daughter of Robert de Artois and Matilda de Brabant) was born in 1248 in Arras, France. She died on 02 May 1302 in Paris, France. She married

Edmund Crouchback (son of Henry III of England and Eleanor of Provence) on 03 Feb 1276 in Paris, France. He was born on 17 Jun 1239 in Westminster, London, England. He died on 07 Jul 1307 in Burgh On Sands, Cumberland, England.

789196. **Patrick de Chaworth** was born in 1218 in Stoke Bruern, Northamptonshire, England. He died in 1258 in Cardigan,,Wales. He married **Hawise de Londres**.

789197. **Hawise de Londres** was born in 1223 in Stoke, Northamptonshire, England. She died in 1274 in Kidwelly, Carmarthenshire, Wales.

Hawise de Londres and Patrick de Chaworth had the following child:

394598. i. Patrick de Chaworth (son of Patrick de Chaworth and Hawise de Londres) was born in 1250 in Kempford, Gloucestershire, England. He died on 07 Jul 1283 in Ogmere, Carmarthenshire, Wales. He married Isabel de Beauchamp (daughter of William de Beauchamp and Maud FitzGeoffrey). She was born in 1249 in Elmley Castle, Worcestershire, England. She died on 30 May 1306 in Elmley Castle, Worcestershire, England.

789198. **William de Beauchamp** was born in 1238 in Elmley Castle, Worcestershire, England. He died in Jun 1298 in Elmley Castle, Worcestershire, England. He married **Maud FitzGeoffrey**.

789199. **Maud FitzGeoffrey** was born in 1237 in Shere, Surrey, England. She died on 16 Apr 1301 in Grey, Worcestershire, , England.

Maud FitzGeoffrey and William de Beauchamp had the following child:

394599. i. Isabel de Beauchamp (daughter of William de Beauchamp and Maud FitzGeoffrey) was born in 1249 in Elmley Castle, Worcestershire, England. She died on 30 May 1306 in Elmley Castle, Worcestershire, England. She married Patrick de Chaworth (son of Patrick de Chaworth and Hawise de Londres). He was born in 1250 in Kempford, Gloucestershire, England. He died on 07 Jul 1283 in Ogmere, Carmarthenshire, Wales. She married Hugh LeDespencer in 1286 in Warwick, Warwickshire, , England. He was born on 01 Mar 1260 in Winchester, Hampshire, , England. He died on 27 Oct 1326 in Bristol, Gloucestershire, , England.

789232. **Henry II of England** (son of Geoffrey de Anjou Gottfried and Matilda of England) was born on 05 Mar 1133 in Le Mans, Maine, France. He died on 06 Jul 1189 in Tours, France. He married **Eleanor of Aquitaine** (daughter of William X of Aquitaine and Aenor de Châtellerauld).

789233. **Eleanor of Aquitaine** (daughter of William X of Aquitaine and Aenor de Châtellerauld) was born on 06 Dec 1122 in Chateau De Belin,Gironde,,France. She died in 1202 in Mirabell Castle, Tarn-et-Garonne, Midi-Pyrenees, France.

Eleanor of Aquitaine and Henry II of England had the following children:

12627899. i. Eleanor of England (daughter of Henry II of England and Eleanor of Aquitaine) was born on 13 Oct 1162. She died on 31 Oct 1214. She married Alfonso VIII of Castile (son of Sancho III of Castile and Blanche of Navarre).

1578384. ii. John I of England (son of Henry II of England and Eleanor of Aquitaine) was born on 24 Dec 1166 in Oxford, England. He died on 18 Oct 1216 in Lincoln Castle, Newark, England. He married Isabella de Clare (daughter of William FitzRobert and Hawise de Beaumont) on 29 Aug 1189 in Malborough Castle, England. She was born in Angoulême, Charente, Poitou-Charentes, France. She died in Nov 1217 in Fontevrault, Normandy. He married Isabelle de Taillefer of Angouleme (daughter of William Aymer Valence de Taillefer and Alice de Courtenay) on 24 Jun 1200 in Bordeaux, Gironde, Aquitaine, France. She was born on 19 Feb 1188 in Angoulême, Charente, Poitou-Charentes, France. She died on 31 May 1246 in Fontevrault, Maine-et-Loire, Pays de la Loire, France (Age: 58).

789234. **William Aymer Valence de Taillefer** (son of Guillaume William Taillefer and Emma DeLimoges) was born on 18 Mar 1156 in Angouleme, Charente-Maritime, Poitou-Charentes, France. He died on 16 Jun 1202 in Limoges, Seine-et-Marne, Ile-de-France, France. He married **Alice de Courtenay** (daughter of Pierre de France and Isabelle de Courtenay).

789235. **Alice de Courtenay** (daughter of Pierre de France and Isabelle de Courtenay) was born on 18 Sep 1160 in Courtenay, Yonne, Bourgogne, France. She died on 14 Sep 1218 in Angoulême, Charente, Poitou-Charentes, France.

Alice de Courtenay and William Aymer Valence de Taillefer had the following child:

1578385. i. Isabelle de Tailfefer of Angouleme (daughter of William Aymer Valence de Taillefer and Alice de Courtenay) was born on 19 Feb 1188 in Angoulême, Charente, Poitou-Charentes, France. She died on 31 May 1246 in Fontevrault, Maine-et-Loire, Pays de la Loire, France (Age: 58). She married John I of England (son of Henry II of England and Eleanor of Aquitaine) on 24 Jun 1200 in Bordeaux, Gironde, Aquitaine, France. He was born on 24 Dec 1166 in Oxford, England. He died on 18 Oct 1216 in Lincoln Castle, Newark, England.

789236. **John II of Hainaut**. He married **Philippa of Luxembourg** (daughter of Henry V of Luxembourg and Marguerite of Bar).

789237. **Philippa of Luxembourg**.

Philippa of Luxembourg and John II of Hainaut had the following child:

394618. i. William I of Hainaut (son of John II of Hainaut and Philippa of Luxembourg) was born about 1286. He died on 07 Jun 1337. He married Joan of Valois (daughter of Charles of Valois and Margaret of Anjou). She was born about 1294. She died on 07 Mar 1342.

789238. **Charles of Valois**. He married **Margaret of Anjou** (daughter of Charles II of Naples and Mary of Hungary).

789239. **Margaret of Anjou**.

Margaret of Anjou and Charles of Valois had the following child:

394619. i. Joan of Valois (daughter of Charles of Valois and Margaret of Anjou) was born about 1294. She died on 07 Mar 1342. She married William I of Hainaut (son of John II of Hainaut and Philippa of Luxembourg). He was born about 1286. He died on 07 Jun 1337.

789240. **Richard de Burgh** (son of Walter de Burgh and Aveline FitzGeoffrey) was born in 1259 in Donegal, Donegal, Ireland. He died on 29 Jul 1326 in Athassel Priory, near Cashel, Tipperary, Ireland. He married **Margaret de Guînes** on 27 Feb 1281 in Lanvalay, Connaught, Ireland.

789241. **Margaret de Guînes** was born in 1264 in Guînes, Pas-de-Calais, Nord-Pas-de-Calais, France. She died in 1304 in Belfast, Antrim, Northern Ireland.

Margaret de Guînes and Richard de Burgh had the following child:

394620. i. John de Burge (son of Richard de Burgh and Margaret de Guînes) was born in 1290 in Ulster Province, Ireland. He died on 18 Jun 1313 in Belfast, Antrim, , Ireland. He married Elizabeth de Clare (daughter of Gilbert de Clare and Joan of Acre) on 29 Sep 1308 in Waltham Abbey, Essex. She was born on 14 Sep 1295 in Tewkesbury, Gloucestershire, England. She died on 04 Nov 1360 in Ware, Hertfordshire, England.

789242. **Gilbert de Clare**. He married **Joan of Acre** (daughter of Edward I of England and Eleanor of Castile).

789243. **Joan of Acre**.

Joan of Acre and Gilbert de Clare had the following child:

394621. i. Elizabeth de Clare (daughter of Gilbert de Clare and Joan of Acre) was born on 14 Sep 1295 in Tewkesbury, Gloucestershire, England. She died on 04 Nov 1360 in Ware, Hertfordshire, England. She married John de Burge (son of Richard de Burgh and Margaret de Guînes) on 29 Sep 1308 in Waltham Abbey, Essex. He was born in 1290 in Ulster Province, Ireland. He died on 18 Jun 1313 in Belfast, Antrim, , Ireland.

789244. **Edmund Crouchback** (son of Henry III of England and Eleanor of Provence) was born on 17 Jun 1239 in Westminster, London, England. He died on 07 Jul 1307 in Burgh On

Sands, Cumberland, England. He married **Blanche de Artois** (daughter of Robert de Artois and Matilda de Brabant) on 03 Feb 1276 in Paris, France.

789245. **Blanche de Artois** (daughter of Robert de Artois and Matilda de Brabant) was born in 1248 in Arras, France. She died on 02 May 1302 in Paris, France.

Blanche de Artois and Edmund Crouchback had the following children:

- i. Thomas of Leicester and Lancaster (son of Edmund Crouchback and Blanche de Artois) was born about 1278. He died on 22 Mar 1322. He married Alice de Lacy.
197298. ii. Henry de Lancaster (son of Edmund Crouchback and Blanche de Artois) was born on 01 Nov 1281 in Grosmont Castle, Monmouth, Wales. He died on 22 Sep 1345 in Leicester, Leicestershire, England. He married Maud de Chaworth (daughter of Patrick de Chaworth and Isabel de Beauchamp). She was born on 02 Feb 1282 in Carmarthen, Carmarthenshire, Wales. She died on 19 Feb 1317 in Mottisfont Priory, Hampshire, England.
- iii. John of Lancaster (child of Edmund Crouchback and Blanche de Artois).

789246. **Patrick de Chaworth** (son of Patrick de Chaworth and Hawise de Londres) was born in 1250 in Kempford, Gloucestershire, England. He died on 07 Jul 1283 in Ogmores, Carmarthenshire, Wales. He married **Isabel de Beauchamp** (daughter of William de Beauchamp and Maud FitzGeoffrey).

789247. **Isabel de Beauchamp** (daughter of William de Beauchamp and Maud FitzGeoffrey) was born in 1249 in Elmley Castle, Worcestershire, England. She died on 30 May 1306 in Elmley Castle, Worcestershire, England.

Isabel de Beauchamp and Patrick de Chaworth had the following child:

197299. i. Maud de Chaworth (daughter of Patrick de Chaworth and Isabel de Beauchamp) was born on 02 Feb 1282 in Carmarthen, Carmarthenshire, Wales. She died on 19 Feb 1317 in Mottisfont Priory, Hampshire, England. She married Henry de Lancaster (son of Edmund Crouchback and Blanche de Artois). He was born on 01 Nov 1281 in Grosmont Castle, Monmouth, Wales. He died on 22 Sep 1345 in Leicester, Leicestershire, England.
917888. **John Fitz-Alan** (son of William Fitz-Alan and Agnes de Lacy) was born about 1170 in Arundel, Sussex, England. He died on 12 Mar 1240 in Oswestry, Shropshire, England. He married **Isabel de Aubigny**.

917889. **Isabel de Aubigny** was born about 1190 in Belvoir, Leicestershire, England. She died in 1240 in Arundel, Sussex, England.

Isabel de Aubigny and John Fitz-Alan had the following child:

458944. i. John Fitz-Alan (son of John Fitz-Alan and Isabel de Aubigny) was born in May 1223 in Arundel, Sussex, England. He died on 10 Nov 1267 in Arundel, Sussex, England. He married Maud de Botiller. She was born in 1225 in Lincoln, Lincolnshire, England. She died on 27 Nov 1283 in Holland, England.
917920. **Henry II of England** (son of Geoffrey de Anjou Gottfried and Matilda of England) was born on 05 Mar 1133 in Le Mans, Maine, France. He died on 06 Jul 1189 in Tours, France. He married **Eleanor of Aquitaine** (daughter of William X of Aquitaine and Aenor de Châtellerault).

917921. **Eleanor of Aquitaine** (daughter of William X of Aquitaine and Aenor de Châtellerault) was born on 06 Dec 1122 in Chateau De Belin, Gironde, France. She died in 1202 in Mirabell Castle, Tarn-et-Garonne, Midi-Pyrenees, France.

Eleanor of Aquitaine and Henry II of England had the following children:

12627899. i. Eleanor of England (daughter of Henry II of England and Eleanor of Aquitaine) was born on 13 Oct 1162. She died on 31 Oct 1214. She married Alfonso VIII of Castile (son of Sancho III of Castile and Blanche of Navarre).
 1578384. ii. John I of England (son of Henry II of England and Eleanor of Aquitaine) was born on 24 Dec 1166 in Oxford, England. He died on 18 Oct 1216 in Lincoln Castle, Newark, England. He married Isabella de Clare (daughter of William FitzRobert and Hawise de Beaumont) on 29 Aug 1189 in Malborough Castle, England. She
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was born in Angoulême, Charente, Poitou-Charentes, France. She died in Nov 1217 in Fontevrault, Normandy. He married Isabelle de Taillefer of Angouleme (daughter of William Aymer Valence de Taillefer and Alice de Courtenay) on 24 Jun 1200 in Bordeaux, Gironde, Aquitaine, France. She was born on 19 Feb 1188 in Angoulême, Charente, Poitou-Charentes, France. She died on 31 May 1246 in Fontevrault, Maine-et-Loire, Pays de la Loire, France (Age: 58).

917922. **William Aymer Valence de Taillefer** (son of Guillaume William Taillefer and Emma DeLimoges) was born on 18 Mar 1156 in Angouleme, Charente-Maritime, Poitou-Charentes, France. He died on 16 Jun 1202 in Limoges, Seine-et-Marne, Ile-de-France, France. He married **Alice de Courtenay** (daughter of Pierre de France and Isabelle de Courtenay).
917923. **Alice de Courtenay** (daughter of Pierre de France and Isabelle de Courtenay) was born on 18 Sep 1160 in Courtenay, Yonne, Bourgogne, France. She died on 14 Sep 1218 in Angoulême, Charente, Poitou-Charentes, France.

Alice de Courtenay and William Aymer Valence de Taillefer had the following child:

1578385. i. Isabelle de Taillefer of Angouleme (daughter of William Aymer Valence de Taillefer and Alice de Courtenay) was born on 19 Feb 1188 in Angoulême, Charente, Poitou-Charentes, France. She died on 31 May 1246 in Fontevrault, Maine-et-Loire, Pays de la Loire, France (Age: 58). She married John I of England (son of Henry II of England and Eleanor of Aquitaine) on 24 Jun 1200 in Bordeaux, Gironde, Aquitaine, France. He was born on 24 Dec 1166 in Oxford, England. He died on 18 Oct 1216 in Lincoln Castle, Newark, England.
927432. **Henry III of England** (son of John I of England and Isabelle de Taillefer of Angouleme) was born on 01 Oct 1207 in Winchester Castle, Hampshire, England. He died on 16 Nov 1272 in Westminster, London, England. He married **Eleanor of Provence** on 11 Jan 1236 in London, England.
927433. **Eleanor of Provence** was born in 1217 in Aix en Provence, Bouches-du-Rhone, Provence-Alpes, Cote d'Azur. She died on 24 Jun 1291 in Amesbury, Essex, England.

Eleanor of Provence and Henry III of England had the following children:

394596. i. Edmund Crouchback (son of Henry III of England and Eleanor of Provence) was born on 17 Jun 1239 in Westminster, London, England. He died on 07 Jul 1307 in Burgh On Sands, Cumberland, England. He married Aveline de Forz in 1269. She died in 1273. He married Blanche de Artois (daughter of Robert de Artois and Matilda de Brabant) on 03 Feb 1276 in Paris, France. She was born in 1248 in Arras, France. She died on 02 May 1302 in Paris, France.
1578486. ii. Edward I of England (son of Henry III of England and Eleanor of Provence) was born on 17 Jun 1239. He died on 07 Jul 1307 in Burgh-on-sands, Cumberland, England. He married Eleanor of Castile (daughter of Ferdinand III of Castile and Joan of Ponthieu). She was born in Oct 1244 in Burgos, Burgos, Castilla-Leon, Spain. She died on 28 Nov 1290 in Herdeby, Lincolnshire, England. He married Margaret of France on 08 Sep 1299 in Cathedral, Canterbury, Kent, England. She was born in 1279 in Paris, Paris, Ile-de-France, France. She died on 14 Feb 1318 in Marlborough Castle, Wiltshire, England.
- iii. Margaret Queen of Scots (daughter of Henry III of England and Eleanor of Provence) was born on 05 Oct 1240 in Windsor. She died on 27 Feb 1274 in Cupar Castle, Fife, Scotland.
- iv. Beatrice Duchess of Brittany (daughter of Henry III of England and Eleanor of Provence) was born on 25 Jun 1242 in Bordeaux. She died on 24 Mar 1275 in Jenynsbury, Hertfordshire, England.
- v. Katherine of England (daughter of Henry III of England and Eleanor of Provence) was born on 25 Nov 1253 in London, Middlesex, England. She died in 1257.
927434. **Robert de Artois** (son of Louis de France and Blanche de Castile) was born in 1216. He died on 08 Jan 1249. He married **Matilda de Brabant**.
927435. **Matilda de Brabant** was born about 1225. She died on 29 Sep 1288.

Matilda de Brabant and Robert de Artois had the following child:

394597. i. Blanche de Artois (daughter of Robert de Artois and Matilda de Brabant) was born in 1248 in Arras, France. She died on 02 May 1302 in Paris, France. She married Edmund Crouchback (son of Henry III of England and Eleanor of Provence) on 03 Feb 1276 in Paris, France. He was born on 17 Jun 1239 in Westminster, London, England. He died on 07 Jul 1307 in Burgh On Sands, Cumberland, England.

927436. **Patrick de Chaworth** was born in 1218 in Stoke Bruern, Northamptonshire, England. He died in 1258 in Cardigan,,Wales. He married **Hawise de Londres**.

927437. **Hawise de Londres** was born in 1223 in Stoke, Northamptonshire, England. She died in 1274 in Kidwelly, Carmarthenshire, Wales.

Hawise de Londres and Patrick de Chaworth had the following child:

394598. i. Patrick de Chaworth (son of Patrick de Chaworth and Hawise de Londres) was born in 1250 in Kempford, Gloucestershire, England. He died on 07 Jul 1283 in Ogmere, Carmarthenshire, Wales. He married Isabel de Beauchamp (daughter of William de Beauchamp and Maud FitzGeoffrey). She was born in 1249 in Elmley Castle, Worcestershire, England. She died on 30 May 1306 in Elmley Castle, Worcestershire, England.

927438. **William de Beauchamp** was born in 1238 in Elmley Castle, Worcestershire, England. He died in Jun 1298 in Elmley Castle, Worcestershire, England. He married **Maud FitzGeoffrey**.

927439. **Maud FitzGeoffrey** was born in 1237 in Shere, Surrey, England. She died on 16 Apr 1301 in Grey, Worcestershire, , England.

Maud FitzGeoffrey and William de Beauchamp had the following child:

394599. i. Isabel de Beauchamp (daughter of William de Beauchamp and Maud FitzGeoffrey) was born in 1249 in Elmley Castle, Worcestershire, England. She died on 30 May 1306 in Elmley Castle, Worcestershire, England. She married Patrick de Chaworth (son of Patrick de Chaworth and Hawise de Londres). He was born in 1250 in Kempford, Gloucestershire, England. He died on 07 Jul 1283 in Ogmere, Carmarthenshire, Wales. She married Hugh LeDespencer in 1286 in Warwick, Warwickshire, , England. He was born on 01 Mar 1260 in Winchester, Hampshire, , England. He died on 27 Oct 1326 in Bristol, Gloucestershire, , England.

927472. **Henry II of England** (son of Geoffrey de Anjou Gottfried and Matilda of England) was born on 05 Mar 1133 in Le Mans, Maine, France. He died on 06 Jul 1189 in Tours, France. He married **Eleanor of Aquitaine** (daughter of William X of Aquitaine and Aenor de Châtellerauld).

927473. **Eleanor of Aquitaine** (daughter of William X of Aquitaine and Aenor de Châtellerauld) was born on 06 Dec 1122 in Chateau De Belin,Gironde,,France. She died in 1202 in Mirabell Castle, Tarn-et-Garonne, Midi-Pyrenees, France.

Eleanor of Aquitaine and Henry II of England had the following children:

12627899. i. Eleanor of England (daughter of Henry II of England and Eleanor of Aquitaine) was born on 13 Oct 1162. She died on 31 Oct 1214. She married Alfonso VIII of Castile (son of Sancho III of Castile and Blanche of Navarre).
1578384. ii. John I of England (son of Henry II of England and Eleanor of Aquitaine) was born on 24 Dec 1166 in Oxford, England. He died on 18 Oct 1216 in Lincoln Castle, Newark, England. He married Isabella de Clare (daughter of William FitzRobert and Hawise de Beaumont) on 29 Aug 1189 in Malborough Castle, England. She was born in Angoulême, Charente, Poitou-Charentes, France. She died in Nov 1217 in Fontevrault, Normandy. He married Isabelle de Taillefer of Angouleme (daughter of William Aymer Valence de Taillefer and Alice de Courtenay) on 24 Jun 1200 in Bordeaux, Gironde, Aquitaine, France. She was born on 19 Feb 1188 in Angoulême, Charente, Poitou-Charentes, France. She died on 31 May 1246 in Fontevrault, Maine-et-Loire, Pays de la Loire, France (Age: 58).

927474. **William Aymer Valence de Taillefer** (son of Guillaume William Taillefer and Emma DeLimoges) was born on 18 Mar 1156 in Angouleme, Charente-Maritime,

Poitou-Charentes, France. He died on 16 Jun 1202 in Limoges, Seine-et-Marne, Ile-de-France, France. He married **Alice de Courtenay** (daughter of Pierre de France and Isabelle de Courtenay).

927475. **Alice de Courtenay** (daughter of Pierre de France and Isabelle de Courtenay) was born on 18 Sep 1160 in Courtenay, Yonne, Bourgogne, France. She died on 14 Sep 1218 in Angoulême, Charente, Poitou-Charentes, France.

Alice de Courtenay and William Aymer Valence de Taillefer had the following child:

1578385. i. Isabelle de Taillefer of Angouleme (daughter of William Aymer Valence de Taillefer and Alice de Courtenay) was born on 19 Feb 1188 in Angoulême, Charente, Poitou-Charentes, France. She died on 31 May 1246 in Fontevrault, Maine-et-Loire, Pays de la Loire, France (Age: 58). She married John I of England (son of Henry II of England and Eleanor of Aquitaine) on 24 Jun 1200 in Bordeaux, Gironde, Aquitaine, France. He was born on 24 Dec 1166 in Oxford, England. He died on 18 Oct 1216 in Lincoln Castle, Newark, England.

927476. **John II of Hainaut**. He married **Philippa of Luxembourg** (daughter of Henry V of Luxembourg and Marguerite of Bar).

927477. **Philippa of Luxembourg**.

Philippa of Luxembourg and John II of Hainaut had the following child:

394618. i. William I of Hainaut (son of John II of Hainaut and Philippa of Luxembourg) was born about 1286. He died on 07 Jun 1337. He married Joan of Valois (daughter of Charles of Valois and Margaret of Anjou). She was born about 1294. She died on 07 Mar 1342.

927478. **Charles of Valois**. He married **Margaret of Anjou** (daughter of Charles II of Naples and Mary of Hungary).

927479. **Margaret of Anjou**.

Margaret of Anjou and Charles of Valois had the following child:

394619. i. Joan of Valois (daughter of Charles of Valois and Margaret of Anjou) was born about 1294. She died on 07 Mar 1342. She married William I of Hainaut (son of John II of Hainaut and Philippa of Luxembourg). He was born about 1286. He died on 07 Jun 1337.

927480. **Richard de Burgh** (son of Walter de Burgh and Aveline FitzGeoffrey) was born in 1259 in Donegal, Donegal, Ireland. He died on 29 Jul 1326 in Athassel Priory, near Cashel, Tipperary, Ireland. He married **Margaret de Guînes** on 27 Feb 1281 in Lanvalay, Connaught, Ireland.

927481. **Margaret de Guînes** was born in 1264 in Guînes, Pas-de-Calais, Nord-Pas-de-Calais, France. She died in 1304 in Belfast, Antrim, Northern Ireland.

Margaret de Guînes and Richard de Burgh had the following child:

394620. i. John de Burge (son of Richard de Burgh and Margaret de Guînes) was born in 1290 in Ulster Province, Ireland. He died on 18 Jun 1313 in Belfast, Antrim, , Ireland. He married Elizabeth de Clare (daughter of Gilbert de Clare and Joan of Acre) on 29 Sep 1308 in Waltham Abbey, Essex. She was born on 14 Sep 1295 in Tewkesbury, Gloucestershire, England. She died on 04 Nov 1360 in Ware, Hertfordshire, England.

927482. **Gilbert de Clare**. He married **Joan of Acre** (daughter of Edward I of England and Eleanor of Castile).

927483. **Joan of Acre**.

Joan of Acre and Gilbert de Clare had the following child:

394621. i. Elizabeth de Clare (daughter of Gilbert de Clare and Joan of Acre) was born on 14 Sep 1295 in Tewkesbury, Gloucestershire, England. She died on 04 Nov 1360 in Ware, Hertfordshire, England. She married John de Burge (son of Richard de Burgh and Margaret de Guînes) on 29 Sep 1308 in Waltham Abbey, Essex. He was born in 1290 in Ulster Province, Ireland. He died on 18 Jun 1313 in Belfast, Antrim, ,

Ireland.

927484. **Edmund Crouchback** (son of Henry III of England and Eleanor of Provence) was born on 17 Jun 1239 in Westminster, London, England. He died on 07 Jul 1307 in Burgh On Sands, Cumberland, England. He married **Blanche de Artois** (daughter of Robert de Artois and Matilda de Brabant) on 03 Feb 1276 in Paris, France.

927485. **Blanche de Artois** (daughter of Robert de Artois and Matilda de Brabant) was born in 1248 in Arras, France. She died on 02 May 1302 in Paris, France.

Blanche de Artois and Edmund Crouchback had the following children:

- i. Thomas of Leicester and Lancaster (son of Edmund Crouchback and Blanche de Artois) was born about 1278. He died on 22 Mar 1322. He married Alice de Lacy.
 197298. ii. Henry de Lancaster (son of Edmund Crouchback and Blanche de Artois) was born on 01 Nov 1281 in Grosmont Castle, Monmouth, Wales. He died on 22 Sep 1345 in Leicester, Leicestershire, England. He married Maud de Chaworth (daughter of Patrick de Chaworth and Isabel de Beauchamp). She was born on 02 Feb 1282 in Carmarthen, Carmarthenshire, Wales. She died on 19 Feb 1317 in Mottisfont Priory, Hampshire, England.
 - iii. John of Lancaster (child of Edmund Crouchback and Blanche de Artois).
927486. **Patrick de Chaworth** (son of Patrick de Chaworth and Hawise de Londres) was born in 1250 in Kempford, Gloucestershire, England. He died on 07 Jul 1283 in Ogmere, Carmarthenshire, Wales. He married **Isabel de Beauchamp** (daughter of William de Beauchamp and Maud FitzGeoffrey).
927487. **Isabel de Beauchamp** (daughter of William de Beauchamp and Maud FitzGeoffrey) was born in 1249 in Elmley Castle, Worcestershire, England. She died on 30 May 1306 in Elmley Castle, Worcestershire, England.

Isabel de Beauchamp and Patrick de Chaworth had the following child:

197299. i. Maud de Chaworth (daughter of Patrick de Chaworth and Isabel de Beauchamp) was born on 02 Feb 1282 in Carmarthen, Carmarthenshire, Wales. She died on 19 Feb 1317 in Mottisfont Priory, Hampshire, England. She married Henry de Lancaster (son of Edmund Crouchback and Blanche de Artois). He was born on 01 Nov 1281 in Grosmont Castle, Monmouth, Wales. He died on 22 Sep 1345 in Leicester, Leicestershire, England.

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1578384. **John I of England** (son of Henry II of England and Eleanor of Aquitaine) was born on 24 Dec 1166 in Oxford, England. He died on 18 Oct 1216 in Lincoln Castle, Newark, England. He married **Isabelle de Taillefer of Angouleme** (daughter of William Aymer Valence de Taillefer and Alice de Courtenay) on 24 Jun 1200 in Bordeaux, Gironde, Aquitaine, France.

1578385. **Isabelle de Taillefer of Angouleme** (daughter of William Aymer Valence de Taillefer and Alice de Courtenay) was born on 19 Feb 1188 in Angoulême, Charente, Poitou-Charentes, France. She died on 31 May 1246 in Fontevrault, Maine-et-Loire, Pays de la Loire, France (Age: 58).

Isabelle de Taillefer of Angouleme and John I of England had the following children:

789192. i. Henry III of England (son of John I of England and Isabelle de Taillefer of Angouleme) was born on 01 Oct 1207 in Winchester Castle, Hampshire, England. He died on 16 Nov 1272 in Westminster, London, England. He married Eleanor of Provence on 11 Jan 1236 in London, England. She was born in 1217 in Aix en Provence, Bouches-du-Rhone, Provence-Alpes, Cote d'Azur. She died on 24 Jun 1291 in Amesbury, Essex, England.
- ii. Richard de Cornwall (son of John I of England and Isabelle de Taillefer of Angouleme) was born on 05 Jan 1208 in Winchester Castle, Hampshire, England. He died on 02 Apr 1272 in Berkhamstead Castle, Hertfordshire, England. He married Isabella Marshall (daughter of 3rd Earl of Pembroke William Marshall) on 30 Mar 1231 in Fawley Church, Fawley, England. She died in 1240. He married

Sanchia Berenger de Provence (daughter of IV count of Provence Raymond Berenger) on 23 Nov 1243 in Westminster Abbey, Middlesex, England. She was born about 1225 in Aix en Provence, France. She died on 09 Nov 1261. He married Joan _____ (daughter of Reginald de Valletort and Joan Basset). She was born in 1213. She died after 1299. He married Beatrix von Falkenburg (daughter of Count of Falconburg Dietrich I) on 16 Jun 1269 in Kaiserslautern, Stadt Kaiserslautern, Rheinland-Pfalz, Germany. She died on 17 Oct 1277.

Notes for Richard de Cornwall:

Richard was elected as King of the Romans in 1256 and was known in England as Richad of Almayn. The King of Romans is the title of the heir of the Holy Roman Emperor. He was never elected Emperor.

Notes for Joan _____:

Richard had a mistress named, Joan. Her origins are unknown, but she was married to Ralph de Valletort (d. 1267), feudal baron of Harberton, Devon and feudal baron of Trematon, Cornwall; and later Sir Alexander Okeston of Modbury, Devon.

With the Earl of Cornwall, Joan de Valletort had three sons, and two daughters:

Philip of Cornwall, a priest.

Sir Richard of Cornwall, who received a grant from his half-brother Edmund, 2nd Earl of Cornwall, (d. 1300) in which he was called "brother". He married Joan FitzAlan, daughter of John FitzAlan, 6th Earl of Arundel, and by her had three sons and a daughter. He was slain by an arrow at the Siege of Berwick in 1296. His daughter, Joan of Cornwall, married Sir John Howard, from whom the Howard family, Dukes of Norfolk, are descended.

Sir Walter of Cornwall, who received a grant of the royal manor of Brannel, Cornwall, from his half-brother Edmund, 2nd Earl of Cornwall (d. 1300) in which he was called "brother". He was the father of William de Cornwall and grandfather of John de Cornwall who married Margery Tregago, parents of Margaret de Cornwall who married David Hendower, from whom was descended Joan Tregarthin (d. 1583), wife of John Wadham (d.1578) of Edge, Branscombe. The mural monument of Joan Tregarthin (d. 1583) in Branscombe Church, Devon, has an inscription referring to her as "a virtuous & antient gentlewoman descended of the antient house of Plantagenets sometime of Cornwall" and shows the arms of Tregarthin quartering the arms of the de Cornwall family of Brannel: A lion rampant in chief a label of three points a bordure engrailed bezantée.

Isabel of Cornwall, who received a grant from King Henry III in which she was called "niece".

Joan of Cornwall, (alias Joan Okeston, legally the daughter and heiress of Sir Alexander Okeston of Modbury, Devon) who in 1283 received a grant from her half-brother Edmund, 2nd Earl of Cornwall (d.1300) in which she was called "sister".[24] Modbury was part of the Valletorts' feudal barony of Harberton and was granted to Sir Alexander Okeston, following his marriage to the Earl of Cornwall's mistress, Joan, widow of Ralph de Valletort, by Roger de Valletort, Ralph's brother. She married twice, firstly to Richard de Champernowne (2nd son of Sir Henry Champernowne of Clyst Champernowne, Devon), by whom she had a son, Sir Richard de Champernowne, and secondly, Sir Peter de Fishacre, of Combe Fishacre and Coleton Fishacre, Devon, by whom she had no issue. Following the death of her childless brother Sir James Okeston, the manor of Modbury was conveyed by order of Edward II (1307-27, great-nephew of Richard, Earl of Cornwall), to his sister's grandson Sir Richard de Champernowne.

[Source: Wikipedia]

197308. iii. Edward of Windsor (son of John I of England and Isabelle de Tailfefer of Angouleme) was born on 13 Nov 1312 in Windsor Castle, Windsor, Berkshire, England. He died on 21 Jun 1377 in Sheen Palace, Richmond, Surrey, England. He married Philippa of Hainault (daughter of William I of Hainaut and Joan of Valois). She was born on 24 Jun 1311 in Valenciennes, Nord, Nord-Pas-de-Calais, France. She died on 15 Aug 1369 in Windsor Castle, Berkshire, England.

1578388. **Louis de France** was born in 1187. He died in 1226. He married **Blanche de Castile**.

1578389. **Blanche de Castile** was born in 1188 in Palencia, Spain. She died in 1252.

Blanche de Castile and Louis de France had the following child:

789194. i. Robert de Artois (son of Louis de France and Blanche de Castile) was born in 1216. He died on 08 Jan 1249. He married Matilda de Brabant. She was born about 1225. She died on 29 Sep 1288.

1578464. **Geoffrey de Anjou Gottfried** (son of Faulk V of Anjou and Ermengard of Maine) was born on 24 Aug 1113 in Anjou, Iserre, Rhone-Alpes, France. He died on 07 Sep 1151 in Chateau-du-Loir, Eure-et-Loire, France. He married **Matilda of England** (daughter of Henry I of England and Matilda of Scotland) on 22 May 1127 in Le Mans Cathedral.

1578465. **Matilda of England** (daughter of Henry I of England and Matilda of Scotland) was born on 05 Aug 1102 in Winchester, Hampshire, England. She died on 10 Sep 1169 in Notre Dame, Rouen, Seine-Maritime, Normandy.

Matilda of England and Geoffrey de Anjou Gottfried had the following child:

3156768. i. Henry II of England (son of Geoffrey de Anjou Gottfried and Matilda of England) was born on 05 Mar 1133 in Le Mans, Maine, France. He died on 06 Jul 1189 in Tours, France. He married Eleanor of Aquitaine (daughter of William X of Aquitaine and Aenor de Châtellerault). She was born on 06 Dec 1122 in Chateau De Belin, Gironde, France. She died in 1202 in Mirabell Castle, Tarn-et-Garonne, Midi-Pyrenees, France.

1578466. **William X of Aquitaine** (son of William IX of Aquitaine and Philippa de Toulouse) was born in 1099 in Toulouse, Jura, Franche-Comte, France. He died on 09 Apr 1137 in Santiago de Compostela, La Coruna, Galicia, Spain. He married **Aenor de Châtellerault** (daughter of Aimery I of Châtellerault and Dangerose de l'Isle Bouchard).

1578467. **Aenor de Châtellerault** (daughter of Aimery I of Châtellerault and Dangerose de l'Isle Bouchard) was born in 1103 in Châtellerault, Aquitaine, France. She died in Mar 1130 in Talmont, Vendee, Pays de la Loire, France.

Aenor de Châtellerault and William X of Aquitaine had the following child:

3156769. i. Eleanor of Aquitaine (daughter of William X of Aquitaine and Aenor de Châtellerault) was born on 06 Dec 1122 in Chateau De Belin, Gironde, France. She died in 1202 in Mirabell Castle, Tarn-et-Garonne, Midi-Pyrenees, France. She married Henry II of England (son of Geoffrey de Anjou Gottfried and Matilda of England). He was born on 05 Mar 1133 in Le Mans, Maine, France. He died on 06 Jul 1189 in Tours, France.

1578468. **Guillaume William Taillefer** was born in 1134 in Angouleme, Aquitaine, France. He died in 1187 in Messina, Messina, Sicilia, Italy. He married **Emma DeLimoges**.

1578469. **Emma DeLimoges** was born in 1138 in Limoges, Seine-et-Marne, Ile-de-France, France. She died in 1162 in Angouleme, Aquitaine, France.

Emma DeLimoges and Guillaume William Taillefer had the following child:

3156770. i. William Aymer Valence de Taillefer (son of Guillaume William Taillefer and Emma DeLimoges) was born on 18 Mar 1156 in Angouleme, Charente-Maritime, Poitou-Charentes, France. He died on 16 Jun 1202 in Limoges, Seine-et-Marne, Ile-de-France, France. He married Alice de Courtenay (daughter of Pierre de France and Isabelle de Courtenay). She was born on 18 Sep 1160 in Courtenay,

Yonne, Bourgogne, France. She died on 14 Sep 1218 in Angoulême, Charente, Poitou-Charentes, France.

1578470. **Pierre de France** was born on 11 Sep 1126 in Palace of the Rheims, Marne, Champagne-Ardenne, France. He died on 10 Apr 1183 in Acre, Hazafon, Israel, Palestine. He married **Isabelle de Courtenay**.

1578471. **Isabelle de Courtenay** was born in 1148 in Courtenay, Yonne, Bourgogne, France. She died in 1205 in Ford, Devon, , England.

Isabelle de Courtenay and Pierre de France had the following child:

3156771. i. Alice de Courtenay (daughter of Pierre de France and Isabelle de Courtenay) was born on 18 Sep 1160 in Courtenay, Yonne, Bourgogne, France. She died on 14 Sep 1218 in Angoulême, Charente, Poitou-Charentes, France. She married William Aymer Valence de Taillefer (son of Guillaume William Taillefer and Emma DeLimoges). He was born on 18 Mar 1156 in Angouleme, Charente-Maritime, Poitou-Charentes, France. He died on 16 Jun 1202 in Limoges, Seine-et-Marne, Ile-de-France, France.

1578472. **John I of Avesnes**. He married **Adelaide of Holland**.

1578473. **Adelaide of Holland**.

Adelaide of Holland and John I of Avesnes had the following child:

789236. i. John II of Hainaut (son of John I of Avesnes and Adelaide of Holland). He married Philippa of Luxembourg (daughter of Henry V of Luxembourg and Marguerite of Bar).

1578474. **Henry V of Luxembourg**. He married **Marguerite of Bar**.

1578475. **Marguerite of Bar**.

Marguerite of Bar and Henry V of Luxembourg had the following child:

789237. i. Philippa of Luxembourg (daughter of Henry V of Luxembourg and Marguerite of Bar). She married John II of Hainaut (son of John I of Avesnes and Adelaide of Holland).

1578476. **Philip III of France**. He married **Isabella of Aragon** (daughter of James I of Aragon and Violant of Hungary).

1578477. **Isabella of Aragon**.

Isabella of Aragon and Philip III of France had the following child:

789238. i. Charles of Valois (son of Philip III of France and Isabella of Aragon). He married Margaret of Anjou (daughter of Charles II of Naples and Mary of Hungary).

1578478. **Charles II of Naples**. He married **Mary of Hungary** (daughter of Stephen V of Hungary and Elizabeth the Cuman).

1578479. **Mary of Hungary**.

Mary of Hungary and Charles II of Naples had the following child:

789239. i. Margaret of Anjou (daughter of Charles II of Naples and Mary of Hungary). She married Charles of Valois (son of Philip III of France and Isabella of Aragon).

1578480. **Walter de Burgh** (son of Richard Mór de Burgh and Egidia de Lacy) was born in 1230 in Galway Castle, Connaught, Ireland. He died on 28 Jul 1271 in Galway Castle, Connaught, Ireland. He married **Aveline FitzGeoffrey** (daughter of John FitzGeoffrey and Isabel Bigod).

1578481. **Aveline FitzGeoffrey** (daughter of John FitzGeoffrey and Isabel Bigod) was born in 1248 in Shere, Surrey, England. She died on 20 May 1274 in Dunmow Priory, Essex, England.

Aveline FitzGeoffrey and Walter de Burgh had the following child:

789240. i. Richard de Burgh (son of Walter de Burgh and Aveline FitzGeoffrey) was born in 1259 in Donegal, Donegal, Ireland. He died on 29 Jul 1326 in Athassel Priory, near Cashel, Tipperary, Ireland. He married Margaret de Guînes on 27 Feb 1281 in

Lanvalay, Connaught, Ireland. She was born in 1264 in Guînes, Pas-de-Calais, Nord-Pas-de-Calais, France. She died in 1304 in Belfast, Antrim, Northern Ireland.

1578486. **Edward I of England** (son of Henry III of England and Eleanor of Provence) was born on 17 Jun 1239. He died on 07 Jul 1307 in Burgh-on-sands, Cumberland, England. He married **Eleanor of Castile** (daughter of Ferdinand III of Castile and Joan of Ponthieu).

1578487. **Eleanor of Castile** (daughter of Ferdinand III of Castile and Joan of Ponthieu) was born in Oct 1244 in Burgos, Burgos, Castilla-Leon, Spain. She died on 28 Nov 1290 in Herdeby, Lincolnshire, England.

Eleanor of Castile and Edward I of England had the following children:

- i. Henry of England (son of Edward I of England and Eleanor of Castile) was born on 06 May 1268. He died on 14 Oct 1274.
- ii. Elizabeth Plantagenet (daughter of Edward I of England and Eleanor of Castile) was born on 07 Aug 1282 in Rhuddlan Castle, Flintshire, Wales. She died on 05 May 1316 in Quendon, Essex, England.
- iii. Edward II King of England (son of Edward I of England and Eleanor of Castile) was born on 25 Apr 1284 in Carnarvon Castle, Cernarvon, Wales. He died on 21 Sep 1327 in Berkeley Castle, England. He married Isabelle of France.
789243. iv. Joan of Acre (daughter of Edward I of England and Eleanor of Castile). She married Gilbert de Clare.

1578488. **Henry III of England** (son of John I of England and Isabelle de Tailfefer of Angouleme) was born on 01 Oct 1207 in Winchester Castle, Hampshire, England. He died on 16 Nov 1272 in Westminster, London, England. He married **Eleanor of Provence** on 11 Jan 1236 in London, England.

1578489. **Eleanor of Provence** was born in 1217 in Aix en Provence, Bouches-du-Rhone, Provence-Alpes, Cote d'Azur. She died on 24 Jun 1291 in Amesbury, Essex, England.

Eleanor of Provence and Henry III of England had the following children:

394596. i. Edmund Crouchback (son of Henry III of England and Eleanor of Provence) was born on 17 Jun 1239 in Westminster, London, England. He died on 07 Jul 1307 in Burgh On Sands, Cumberland, England. He married Aveline de Forz in 1269. She died in 1273. He married Blanche de Artois (daughter of Robert de Artois and Matilda de Brabant) on 03 Feb 1276 in Paris, France. She was born in 1248 in Arras, France. She died on 02 May 1302 in Paris, France.
1578486. ii. Edward I of England (son of Henry III of England and Eleanor of Provence) was born on 17 Jun 1239. He died on 07 Jul 1307 in Burgh-on-sands, Cumberland, England. He married Eleanor of Castile (daughter of Ferdinand III of Castile and Joan of Ponthieu). She was born in Oct 1244 in Burgos, Burgos, Castilla-Leon, Spain. She died on 28 Nov 1290 in Herdeby, Lincolnshire, England. He married Margaret of France on 08 Sep 1299 in Cathedral, Canterbury, Kent, England. She was born in 1279 in Paris, Paris, Ile-de-France, France. She died on 14 Feb 1318 in Marlborough Castle, Wiltshire, England.
- iii. Margaret Queen of Scots (daughter of Henry III of England and Eleanor of Provence) was born on 05 Oct 1240 in Windsor. She died on 27 Feb 1274 in Cupar Castle, Fife, Scotland.
- iv. Beatrice Duchess of Brittany (daughter of Henry III of England and Eleanor of Provence) was born on 25 Jun 1242 in Bordeaux. She died on 24 Mar 1275 in Jenynsbury, Hertfordshire, England.
- v. Katherine of England (daughter of Henry III of England and Eleanor of Provence) was born on 25 Nov 1253 in London, Middlesex, England. She died in 1257.

1578490. **Robert de Artois** (son of Louis de France and Blanche de Castile) was born in 1216. He died on 08 Jan 1249. He married **Matilda de Brabant**.

1578491. **Matilda de Brabant** was born about 1225. She died on 29 Sep 1288.

Matilda de Brabant and Robert de Artois had the following child:

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394597. i. Blanche de Artois (daughter of Robert de Artois and Matilda de Brabant) was born in 1248 in Arras, France. She died on 02 May 1302 in Paris, France. She married Edmund Crouchback (son of Henry III of England and Eleanor of Provence) on 03 Feb 1276 in Paris, France. He was born on 17 Jun 1239 in Westminster, London, England. He died on 07 Jul 1307 in Burgh On Sands, Cumberland, England.
1578492. **Patrick de Chaworth** was born in 1218 in Stoke Bruern, Northamptonshire, England. He died in 1258 in Cardigan,,Wales. He married **Hawise de Londres**.
1578493. **Hawise de Londres** was born in 1223 in Stoke, Northamptonshire, England. She died in 1274 in Kidwelly, Carmarthenshire, Wales.
- Hawise de Londres and Patrick de Chaworth had the following child:
394598. i. Patrick de Chaworth (son of Patrick de Chaworth and Hawise de Londres) was born in 1250 in Kempford, Gloucestershire, England. He died on 07 Jul 1283 in Ogmere, Carmarthenshire, Wales. He married Isabel de Beauchamp (daughter of William de Beauchamp and Maud FitzGeoffrey). She was born in 1249 in Elmley Castle, Worcestershire, England. She died on 30 May 1306 in Elmley Castle, Worcestershire, England.
1578494. **William de Beauchamp** was born in 1238 in Elmley Castle, Worcestershire, England. He died in Jun 1298 in Elmley Castle, Worcestershire, England. He married **Maud FitzGeoffrey**.
1578495. **Maud FitzGeoffrey** was born in 1237 in Shere, Surrey, England. She died on 16 Apr 1301 in Grey, Worcestershire, , England.
- Maud FitzGeoffrey and William de Beauchamp had the following child:
394599. i. Isabel de Beauchamp (daughter of William de Beauchamp and Maud FitzGeoffrey) was born in 1249 in Elmley Castle, Worcestershire, England. She died on 30 May 1306 in Elmley Castle, Worcestershire, England. She married Patrick de Chaworth (son of Patrick de Chaworth and Hawise de Londres). He was born in 1250 in Kempford, Gloucestershire, England. He died on 07 Jul 1283 in Ogmere, Carmarthenshire, Wales. She married Hugh LeDespencer in 1286 in Warwick, Warwickshire, , England. He was born on 01 Mar 1260 in Winchester, Hampshire, , England. He died on 27 Oct 1326 in Bristol, Gloucestershire, , England.
1835776. **William Fitz-Alan** (son of William Fitz-Alan and Isabel de Say) was born in 1163 in Arundel, Essex, England. He died on 19 Apr 1216 in Arundel, Sussex, England. He married **Agnes de Lacy** (daughter of Hugh de Lacy and Rose de Monmouth).
1835777. **Agnes de Lacy** (daughter of Hugh de Lacy and Rose de Monmouth) was born in 1136.
- Agnes de Lacy and William Fitz-Alan had the following child:
917888. i. John Fitz-Alan (son of William Fitz-Alan and Agnes de Lacy) was born about 1170 in Arundel, Sussex, England. He died on 12 Mar 1240 in Oswestry, Shropshire, England. He married Isabel de Aubigny. She was born about 1190 in Belvoir, Leicestershire, England. She died in 1240 in Arundel, Sussex, England.
1835840. **Geoffrey de Anjou Gottfried** (son of Faulk V of Anjou and Ermengard of Maine) was born on 24 Aug 1113 in Anjou, Isere, Rhone-Alpes, France. He died on 07 Sep 1151 in Chateau-du-Loir, Eure-et-Loire, France. He married **Matilda of England** (daughter of Henry I of England and Matilda of Scotland) on 22 May 1127 in Le Mans Cathedral.
1835841. **Matilda of England** (daughter of Henry I of England and Matilda of Scotland) was born on 05 Aug 1102 in Winchester, Hampshire, England. She died on 10 Sep 1169 in Notre Dame, Rouen, Seine-Maritime, Normandy.
- Matilda of England and Geoffrey de Anjou Gottfried had the following child:
3156768. i. Henry II of England (son of Geoffrey de Anjou Gottfried and Matilda of England) was born on 05 Mar 1133 in Le Mans, Maine, France. He died on 06 Jul 1189 in Tours, France. He married Eleanor of Aquitaine (daughter of William X of Aquitaine and Aenor de Châtellerault). She was born on 06 Dec 1122 in Chateau De Belin,Gironde,,France. She died in 1202 in Mirabell Castle, Tarn-et-Garonne, Midi-Pyrenees, France.
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1835842. **William X of Aquitaine** (son of William IX of Aquitaine and Philippa de Toulouse) was born in 1099 in Toulouse, Jura, Franche-Comte, France. He died on 09 Apr 1137 in Santiago de Compostela, La Coruna, Galicia, Spain. He married **Aenor de Châtellerault** (daughter of Aimery I of Châtellerault and Dangerose de l'Isle Bouchard).
1835843. **Aenor de Châtellerault** (daughter of Aimery I of Châtellerault and Dangerose de l'Isle Bouchard) was born in 1103 in Chatellerault, Aquitaine, France. She died in Mar 1130 in Talmont, Vendee, Pays de la Loire, France.

Aenor de Châtellerault and William X of Aquitaine had the following child:

3156769. i. Eleanor of Aquitaine (daughter of William X of Aquitaine and Aenor de Châtellerault) was born on 06 Dec 1122 in Chateau De Belin, Gironde, France. She died in 1202 in Mirabell Castle, Tarn-et-Garonne, Midi-Pyrenees, France. She married Henry II of England (son of Geoffrey de Anjou Gottfried and Matilda of England). He was born on 05 Mar 1133 in Le Mans, Maine, France. He died on 06 Jul 1189 in Tours, France.
1835844. **Guillaume William Taillefer** was born in 1134 in Angouleme, Aquitaine, France. He died in 1187 in Messina, Messina, Sicilia, Italy. He married **Emma DeLimoges**.
1835845. **Emma DeLimoges** was born in 1138 in Limoges, Seine-et-Marne, Ile-de-France, France. She died in 1162 in Angouleme, Aquitaine, France.

Emma DeLimoges and Guillaume William Taillefer had the following child:

3156770. i. William Aymer Valence de Taillefer (son of Guillaume William Taillefer and Emma DeLimoges) was born on 18 Mar 1156 in Angouleme, Charente-Maritime, Poitou-Charentes, France. He died on 16 Jun 1202 in Limoges, Seine-et-Marne, Ile-de-France, France. He married Alice de Courtenay (daughter of Pierre de France and Isabelle de Courtenay). She was born on 18 Sep 1160 in Courtenay, Yonne, Bourgogne, France. She died on 14 Sep 1218 in Angoulême, Charente, Poitou-Charentes, France.
1835846. **Pierre de France** was born on 11 Sep 1126 in Palace of the Rheims, Marne, Champagne-Ardenne, France. He died on 10 Apr 1183 in Acre, Hazafon, Israel, Palestine. He married **Isabelle de Courtenay**.
1835847. **Isabelle de Courtenay** was born in 1148 in Courtenay, Yonne, Bourgogne, France. She died in 1205 in Ford, Devon, , England.

Isabelle de Courtenay and Pierre de France had the following child:

3156771. i. Alice de Courtenay (daughter of Pierre de France and Isabelle de Courtenay) was born on 18 Sep 1160 in Courtenay, Yonne, Bourgogne, France. She died on 14 Sep 1218 in Angoulême, Charente, Poitou-Charentes, France. She married William Aymer Valence de Taillefer (son of Guillaume William Taillefer and Emma DeLimoges). He was born on 18 Mar 1156 in Angouleme, Charente-Maritime, Poitou-Charentes, France. He died on 16 Jun 1202 in Limoges, Seine-et-Marne, Ile-de-France, France.
1854864. **John I of England** (son of Henry II of England and Eleanor of Aquitaine) was born on 24 Dec 1166 in Oxford, England. He died on 18 Oct 1216 in Lincoln Castle, Newark, England. He married **Isabelle de Tailfefer of Angouleme** (daughter of William Aymer Valence de Taillefer and Alice de Courtenay) on 24 Jun 1200 in Bordeaux, Gironde, Aquitaine, France.
1854865. **Isabelle de Tailfefer of Angouleme** (daughter of William Aymer Valence de Taillefer and Alice de Courtenay) was born on 19 Feb 1188 in Angoulême, Charente, Poitou-Charentes, France. She died on 31 May 1246 in Fontevrault, Maine-et-Loire, Pays de la Loire, France (Age: 58).

Isabelle de Tailfefer of Angouleme and John I of England had the following children:

789192. i. Henry III of England (son of John I of England and Isabelle de Tailfefer of Angouleme) was born on 01 Oct 1207 in Winchester Castle, Hampshire, England. He died on 16 Nov 1272 in Westminster, London, England. He married Eleanor of Provence on 11 Jan 1236 in London, England. She was born in 1217 in Aix en Provence, Bouches-du-Rhone, Provence-Alpes, Cote d'Azur. She died on 24 Jun

1291 in Amesbury, Essex, England.

- ii. Richard de Cornwall (son of John I of England and Isabelle de Tailfefer of Angouleme) was born on 05 Jan 1208 in Winchester Castle, Hampshire, England. He died on 02 Apr 1272 in Berkhamstead Castle, Hertfordshire, England. He married Isabella Marshall (daughter of 3rd Earl of Penbroke William Marshall) on 30 Mar 1231 in Fawley Church, Fawley, England. She died in 1240. He married Sanchia Berenger de Provence (daughter of IV count of Provence Raymond Berenger) on 23 Nov 1243 in Westminster Abbey, Middlesex, England. She was born about 1225 in Aix en Provence, France. She died on 09 Nov 1261. He married Joan _____ (daughter of Reginald de Valletort and Joan Basset). She was born in 1213. She died after 1299. He married Beatrix von Falkenburg (daughter of Count of Falconburg Dietrich I) on 16 Jun 1269 in Kaiserslautern, Stadt Kaiserslautern, Rheinland-Pfalz, Germany. She died on 17 Oct 1277.

Notes for Richard de Cornwall:

Richard was elected as King of the Romans in 1256 and was known in England as Richad of Almayn. The King of Romans is the title of the heir of the Holy Roman Emperor. He was never elected Emperor.

Notes for Joan _____:

Richard had a mistress named, Joan. Her origins are unknown, but she was married to Ralph de Valletort (d. 1267), feudal baron of Harberton, Devon and feudal baron of Trematon, Cornwall; and later Sir Alexander Okeston of Modbury, Devon.

With the Earl of Cornwall, Joan de Valletort had three sons, and two daughters:

Philip of Cornwall, a priest.

Sir Richard of Cornwall, who received a grant from his half-brother Edmund, 2nd Earl of Cornwall, (d. 1300) in which he was called "brother". He married Joan FitzAlan, daughter of John FitzAlan, 6th Earl of Arundel, and by her had three sons and a daughter. He was slain by an arrow at the Siege of Berwick in 1296. His daughter, Joan of Cornwall, married Sir John Howard, from whom the Howard family, Dukes of Norfolk, are descended.

Sir Walter of Cornwall, who received a grant of the royal manor of Brannel, Cornwall, from his half-brother Edmund, 2nd Earl of Cornwall (d. 1300) in which he was called "brother". He was the father of William de Cornwall and grandfather of John de Cornwall who married Margery Tregago, parents of Margaret de Cornwall who married David Hendower, from whom was descended Joan Tregarthin (d. 1583), wife of John Wadham (d.1578) of Edge, Branscombe. The mural monument of Joan Tregarthin (d. 1583) in Branscombe Church, Devon, has an inscription referring to her as "a virtuous & antient gentlewoman descended of the antient house of Plantagenets sometime of Cornwall" and shows the arms of Tregarthin quartering the arms of the de Cornwall family of Brannel: A lion rampant in chief a label of three points a bordure engrailed bezantée.

Isabel of Cornwall, who received a grant from King Henry III in which she was called "niece".

Joan of Cornwall, (alias Joan Okeston, legally the daughter and heiress of Sir Alexander Okeston of Modbury, Devon) who in 1283 received a grant from her half-brother Edmund, 2nd Earl of Cornwall (d.1300) in which she was called "sister".[24] Modbury was part of the Valletorts' feudal barony of Harberton and was granted to Sir Alexander Okeston, following his marriage to the Earl of Cornwall's mistress, Joan, widow of Ralph de Valletort, by Roger de Valletort, Ralph's brother. She married twice, firstly to Richard de Champenowne (2nd son of Sir Henry

Champernowne of Clyst Champernowne, Devon), by whom she had a son, Sir Richard de Champernowne, and secondly, Sir Peter de Fishacre, of Combe Fishacre and Coleton Fishacre, Devon, by whom she had no issue. Following the death of her childless brother Sir James Okeston, the manor of Modbury was conveyed by order of Edward II (1307-27, great-nephew of Richard, Earl of Cornwall), to his sister's grandson Sir Richard de Champernowne.

[Source: Wikipedia]

197308. iii. Edward of Windsor (son of John I of England and Isabelle de Tailfefer of Angouleme) was born on 13 Nov 1312 in Windsor Castle, Windsor, Berkshire, England. He died on 21 Jun 1377 in Sheen Palace, Richmond, Surrey, England. He married Philippa of Hainault (daughter of William I of Hainaut and Joan of Valois). She was born on 24 Jun 1311 in Valenciennes, Nord, Nord-Pas-de-Calais, France. She died on 15 Aug 1369 in Windsor Castle, Berkshire, England.

1854868. **Louis de France** was born in 1187. He died in 1226. He married **Blanche de Castile**.

1854869. **Blanche de Castile** was born in 1188 in Palencia, Spain. She died in 1252.

Blanche de Castile and Louis de France had the following child:

789194. i. Robert de Artois (son of Louis de France and Blanche de Castile) was born in 1216. He died on 08 Jan 1249. He married Matilda de Brabant. She was born about 1225. She died on 29 Sep 1288.

1854944. **Geoffrey de Anjou Gottfried** (son of Faulk V of Anjou and Ermengard of Maine) was born on 24 Aug 1113 in Anjou, Isere, Rhone-Alpes, France. He died on 07 Sep 1151 in Chateau-du-Loir, Eure-et-Loire, France. He married **Matilda of England** (daughter of Henry I of England and Matilda of Scotland) on 22 May 1127 in Le Mans Cathedral.

1854945. **Matilda of England** (daughter of Henry I of England and Matilda of Scotland) was born on 05 Aug 1102 in Winchester, Hampshire, England. She died on 10 Sep 1169 in Notre Dame, Rouen, Seine-Maritime, Normandy.

Matilda of England and Geoffrey de Anjou Gottfried had the following child:

3156768. i. Henry II of England (son of Geoffrey de Anjou Gottfried and Matilda of England) was born on 05 Mar 1133 in Le Mans, Maine, France. He died on 06 Jul 1189 in Tours, France. He married Eleanor of Aquitaine (daughter of William X of Aquitaine and Aenor de Châtelleraut). She was born on 06 Dec 1122 in Chateau De Belin, Gironde, France. She died in 1202 in Mirabell Castle, Tarn-et-Garonne, Midi-Pyrenees, France.

1854946. **William X of Aquitaine** (son of William IX of Aquitaine and Philippa de Toulouse) was born in 1099 in Toulouse, Jura, Franche-Comte, France. He died on 09 Apr 1137 in Santiago de Compostela, La Coruna, Galicia, Spain. He married **Aenor de Châtelleraut** (daughter of Aimery I of Châtelleraut and Dangerose de l'Isle Bouchard).

1854947. **Aenor de Châtelleraut** (daughter of Aimery I of Châtelleraut and Dangerose de l'Isle Bouchard) was born in 1103 in Chatelleraut, Aquitaine, France. She died in Mar 1130 in Talmont, Vendee, Pays de la Loire, France.

Aenor de Châtelleraut and William X of Aquitaine had the following child:

3156769. i. Eleanor of Aquitaine (daughter of William X of Aquitaine and Aenor de Châtelleraut) was born on 06 Dec 1122 in Chateau De Belin, Gironde, France. She died in 1202 in Mirabell Castle, Tarn-et-Garonne, Midi-Pyrenees, France. She married Henry II of England (son of Geoffrey de Anjou Gottfried and Matilda of England). He was born on 05 Mar 1133 in Le Mans, Maine, France. He died on 06 Jul 1189 in Tours, France.

1854948. **Guillaume William Taillefer** was born in 1134 in Angouleme, Aquitaine, France. He died in 1187 in Messina, Messina, Sicilia, Italy. He married **Emma DeLimoges**.

1854949. **Emma DeLimoges** was born in 1138 in Limoges, Seine-et-Marne, Ile-de-France, France. She died in 1162 in Angouleme, Aquitaine, France.

Emma DeLimoges and Guillaume William Taillefer had the following child:

3156770. i. William Aymer Valence de Taillefer (son of Guillaume William Taillefer and Emma DeLimoges) was born on 18 Mar 1156 in Angouleme, Charente-Maritime, Poitou-Charentes, France. He died on 16 Jun 1202 in Limoges, Seine-et-Marne, Ile-de-France, France. He married Alice de Courtenay (daughter of Pierre de France and Isabelle de Courtenay). She was born on 18 Sep 1160 in Courtenay, Yonne, Bourgogne, France. She died on 14 Sep 1218 in Angoulême, Charente, Poitou-Charentes, France.

1854950. **Pierre de France** was born on 11 Sep 1126 in Palace of the Rheims, Marne, Champagne-Ardenne, France. He died on 10 Apr 1183 in Acre, Hazafon, Israel, Palestine. He married **Isabelle de Courtenay**.

1854951. **Isabelle de Courtenay** was born in 1148 in Courtenay, Yonne, Bourgogne, France. She died in 1205 in Ford, Devon, , England.

Isabelle de Courtenay and Pierre de France had the following child:

3156771. i. Alice de Courtenay (daughter of Pierre de France and Isabelle de Courtenay) was born on 18 Sep 1160 in Courtenay, Yonne, Bourgogne, France. She died on 14 Sep 1218 in Angoulême, Charente, Poitou-Charentes, France. She married William Aymer Valence de Taillefer (son of Guillaume William Taillefer and Emma DeLimoges). He was born on 18 Mar 1156 in Angouleme, Charente-Maritime, Poitou-Charentes, France. He died on 16 Jun 1202 in Limoges, Seine-et-Marne, Ile-de-France, France.

1854952. **John I of Avesnes**. He married **Adelaide of Holland**.

1854953. **Adelaide of Holland**.

Adelaide of Holland and John I of Avesnes had the following child:

789236. i. John II of Hainaut (son of John I of Avesnes and Adelaide of Holland). He married Philippa of Luxembourg (daughter of Henry V of Luxembourg and Marguerite of Bar).

1854954. **Henry V of Luxembourg**. He married **Marguerite of Bar**.

1854955. **Marguerite of Bar**.

Marguerite of Bar and Henry V of Luxembourg had the following child:

789237. i. Philippa of Luxembourg (daughter of Henry V of Luxembourg and Marguerite of Bar). She married John II of Hainaut (son of John I of Avesnes and Adelaide of Holland).

1854956. **Philip III of France**. He married **Isabella of Aragon** (daughter of James I of Aragon and Violant of Hungary).

1854957. **Isabella of Aragon**.

Isabella of Aragon and Philip III of France had the following child:

789238. i. Charles of Valois (son of Philip III of France and Isabella of Aragon). He married Margaret of Anjou (daughter of Charles II of Naples and Mary of Hungary).

1854958. **Charles II of Naples**. He married **Mary of Hungary** (daughter of Stephen V of Hungary and Elizabeth the Cuman).

1854959. **Mary of Hungary**.

Mary of Hungary and Charles II of Naples had the following child:

789239. i. Margaret of Anjou (daughter of Charles II of Naples and Mary of Hungary). She married Charles of Valois (son of Philip III of France and Isabella of Aragon).

1854960. **Walter de Burgh** (son of Richard Mór de Burgh and Egidia de Lacy) was born in 1230 in Galway Castle, Connaught, Ireland. He died on 28 Jul 1271 in Galway Castle, Connaught, Ireland. He married **Aveline FitzGeoffrey** (daughter of John FitzGeoffrey and Isabel Bigod).

1854961. **Aveline FitzGeoffrey** (daughter of John FitzGeoffrey and Isabel Bigod) was born in

1248 in Shere, Surrey, England. She died on 20 May 1274 in Dunmow Priory, Essex, England.

Aveline FitzGeoffrey and Walter de Burgh had the following child:

789240. i. Richard de Burgh (son of Walter de Burgh and Aveline FitzGeoffrey) was born in 1259 in Donegal, Donegal, Ireland. He died on 29 Jul 1326 in Athassel Priory, near Cashel, Tipperary, Ireland. He married Margaret de Guïnes on 27 Feb 1281 in Lanvalay, Connaught, Ireland. She was born in 1264 in Guïnes, Pas-de-Calais, Nord-Pas-de-Calais, France. She died in 1304 in Belfast, Antrim, Northern Ireland.

1854966. **Edward I of England** (son of Henry III of England and Eleanor of Provence) was born on 17 Jun 1239. He died on 07 Jul 1307 in Burgh-on-sands, Cumberland, England. He married **Eleanor of Castile** (daughter of Ferdinand III of Castile and Joan of Ponthieu).

1854967. **Eleanor of Castile** (daughter of Ferdinand III of Castile and Joan of Ponthieu) was born in Oct 1244 in Burgos, Burgos, Castilla-Leon, Spain. She died on 28 Nov 1290 in Herdeby, Lincolnshire, England.

Eleanor of Castile and Edward I of England had the following children:

- i. Henry of England (son of Edward I of England and Eleanor of Castile) was born on 06 May 1268. He died on 14 Oct 1274.
- ii. Elizabeth Plantagenet (daughter of Edward I of England and Eleanor of Castile) was born on 07 Aug 1282 in Rhuddlan Castle, Flintshire, Wales. She died on 05 May 1316 in Quendon, Essex, England.
- iii. Edward II King of England (son of Edward I of England and Eleanor of Castile) was born on 25 Apr 1284 in Carnarvon Castle, Cernavon, Wales. He died on 21 Sep 1327 in Berkeley Castle, England. He married Isabelle of France.
789243. iv. Joan of Acre (daughter of Edward I of England and Eleanor of Castile). She married Gilbert de Clare.
1854968. **Henry III of England** (son of John I of England and Isabelle de Tailfefer of Angouleme) was born on 01 Oct 1207 in Winchester Castle, Hampshire, England. He died on 16 Nov 1272 in Westminster, London, England. He married **Eleanor of Provence** on 11 Jan 1236 in London, England.
1854969. **Eleanor of Provence** was born in 1217 in Aix en Provence, Bouches-du-Rhone, Provence-Alpes, Cote d'Azu. She died on 24 Jun 1291 in Amesbury, Essex, England.

Eleanor of Provence and Henry III of England had the following children:

394596. i. Edmund Crouchback (son of Henry III of England and Eleanor of Provence) was born on 17 Jun 1239 in Westminster, London, England. He died on 07 Jul 1307 in Burgh On Sands, Cumberland, England. He married Aveline de Forz in 1269. She died in 1273. He married Blanche de Artois (daughter of Robert de Artois and Matilda de Brabant) on 03 Feb 1276 in Paris, France. She was born in 1248 in Arras, France. She died on 02 May 1302 in Paris, France.
1578486. ii. Edward I of England (son of Henry III of England and Eleanor of Provence) was born on 17 Jun 1239. He died on 07 Jul 1307 in Burgh-on-sands, Cumberland, England. He married Eleanor of Castile (daughter of Ferdinand III of Castile and Joan of Ponthieu). She was born in Oct 1244 in Burgos, Burgos, Castilla-Leon, Spain. She died on 28 Nov 1290 in Herdeby, Lincolnshire, England. He married Margaret of France on 08 Sep 1299 in Cathedral, Canterbury, Kent, England. She was born in 1279 in Paris, Paris, Ile-de-France, France. She died on 14 Feb 1318 in Marlborough Castle, Wiltshire, England.
- iii. Margaret Queen of Scots (daughter of Henry III of England and Eleanor of Provence) was born on 05 Oct 1240 in Windsor. She died on 27 Feb 1274 in Cupar Castle, Fife, Scotland.
- iv. Beatrice Duchess of Brittany (daughter of Henry III of England and Eleanor of Provence) was born on 25 Jun 1242 in Bordeaux. She died on 24 Mar 1275 in Jenynsbury, Hertfordshire, England.
- v. Katherine of England (daughter of Henry III of England and Eleanor of Provence)

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- was born on 25 Nov 1253 in London, Middlesex, England. She died in 1257.
1854970. **Robert de Artois** (son of Louis de France and Blanche de Castile) was born in 1216. He died on 08 Jan 1249. He married **Matilda de Brabant**.
1854971. **Matilda de Brabant** was born about 1225. She died on 29 Sep 1288.
- Matilda de Brabant and Robert de Artois had the following child:
394597. i. Blanche de Artois (daughter of Robert de Artois and Matilda de Brabant) was born in 1248 in Arras, France. She died on 02 May 1302 in Paris, France. She married Edmund Crouchback (son of Henry III of England and Eleanor of Provence) on 03 Feb 1276 in Paris, France. He was born on 17 Jun 1239 in Westminster, London, England. He died on 07 Jul 1307 in Burgh On Sands, Cumberland, England.
1854972. **Patrick de Chaworth** was born in 1218 in Stoke Bruern, Northamptonshire, England. He died in 1258 in Cardigan,,Wales. He married **Hawise de Londres**.
1854973. **Hawise de Londres** was born in 1223 in Stoke, Northamptonshire, England. She died in 1274 in Kidwelly, Carmarthenshire, Wales.
- Hawise de Londres and Patrick de Chaworth had the following child:
394598. i. Patrick de Chaworth (son of Patrick de Chaworth and Hawise de Londres) was born in 1250 in Kempford, Gloucestershire, England. He died on 07 Jul 1283 in Ogmere, Carmarthenshire, Wales. He married Isabel de Beauchamp (daughter of William de Beauchamp and Maud FitzGeoffrey). She was born in 1249 in Elmley Castle, Worcestershire, England. She died on 30 May 1306 in Elmley Castle, Worcestershire, England.
1854974. **William de Beauchamp** was born in 1238 in Elmley Castle, Worcestershire, England. He died in Jun 1298 in Elmley Castle, Worcestershire, England. He married **Maud FitzGeoffrey**.
1854975. **Maud FitzGeoffrey** was born in 1237 in Shere, Surrey, England. She died on 16 Apr 1301 in Grey, Worcestershire, , England.

Maud FitzGeoffrey and William de Beauchamp had the following child:

394599. i. Isabel de Beauchamp (daughter of William de Beauchamp and Maud FitzGeoffrey) was born in 1249 in Elmley Castle, Worcestershire, England. She died on 30 May 1306 in Elmley Castle, Worcestershire, England. She married Patrick de Chaworth (son of Patrick de Chaworth and Hawise de Londres). He was born in 1250 in Kempford, Gloucestershire, England. He died on 07 Jul 1283 in Ogmere, Carmarthenshire, Wales. She married Hugh LeDespencer in 1286 in Warwick, Warwickshire, , England. He was born on 01 Mar 1260 in Winchester, Hampshire, , England. He died on 27 Oct 1326 in Bristol, Gloucestershire, , England.

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3156768. **Henry II of England** (son of Geoffrey de Anjou Gottfried and Matilda of England) was born on 05 Mar 1133 in Le Mans, Maine, France. He died on 06 Jul 1189 in Tours, France. He married **Eleanor of Aquitaine** (daughter of William X of Aquitaine and Aenor de Châtelleraut).
3156769. **Eleanor of Aquitaine** (daughter of William X of Aquitaine and Aenor de Châtelleraut) was born on 06 Dec 1122 in Chateau De Belin,Gironde,,France. She died in 1202 in Mirabell Castle, Tarn-et-Garonne, Midi-Pyrenees, France.

Eleanor of Aquitaine and Henry II of England had the following children:

12627899. i. Eleanor of England (daughter of Henry II of England and Eleanor of Aquitaine) was born on 13 Oct 1162. She died on 31 Oct 1214. She married Alfonso VIII of Castile (son of Sancho III of Castile and Blanche of Navarre).
1578384. ii. John I of England (son of Henry II of England and Eleanor of Aquitaine) was born on 24 Dec 1166 in Oxford, England. He died on 18 Oct 1216 in Lincoln Castle, Newark, England. He married Isabella de Clare (daughter of William FitzRobert and Hawise de Beaumont) on 29 Aug 1189 in Malborough Castle, England. She was born in Angoulême, Charente, Poitou-Charentes, France. She died in Nov

1217 in Fontevrault, Normandy. He married Isabelle de Taillefer of Angouleme (daughter of William Aymer Valence de Taillefer and Alice de Courtenay) on 24 Jun 1200 in Bordeaux, Gironde, Aquitaine, France. She was born on 19 Feb 1188 in Angoulême, Charente, Poitou-Charentes, France. She died on 31 May 1246 in Fontevrault, Maine-et-Loire, Pays de la Loire, France (Age: 58).

3156770. **William Aymer Valence de Taillefer** (son of Guillaume William Taillefer and Emma DeLimoges) was born on 18 Mar 1156 in Angouleme, Charente-Maritime, Poitou-Charentes, France. He died on 16 Jun 1202 in Limoges, Seine-et-Marne, Ile-de-France, France. He married **Alice de Courtenay** (daughter of Pierre de France and Isabelle de Courtenay).

3156771. **Alice de Courtenay** (daughter of Pierre de France and Isabelle de Courtenay) was born on 18 Sep 1160 in Courtenay, Yonne, Bourgogne, France. She died on 14 Sep 1218 in Angoulême, Charente, Poitou-Charentes, France.

Alice de Courtenay and William Aymer Valence de Taillefer had the following child:

1578385. i. Isabelle de Taillefer of Angouleme (daughter of William Aymer Valence de Taillefer and Alice de Courtenay) was born on 19 Feb 1188 in Angoulême, Charente, Poitou-Charentes, France. She died on 31 May 1246 in Fontevrault, Maine-et-Loire, Pays de la Loire, France (Age: 58). She married John I of England (son of Henry II of England and Eleanor of Aquitaine) on 24 Jun 1200 in Bordeaux, Gironde, Aquitaine, France. He was born on 24 Dec 1166 in Oxford, England. He died on 18 Oct 1216 in Lincoln Castle, Newark, England.

3156928. **Faulk V of Anjou** (son of Fulk de Anjou IV and Bertrade de Montfort) was born in 1093 in Anjou, Isere, Rhone-Alpes, France. He died on 10 Nov 1143 in Jerusalem. He married **Ermengard of Maine** (daughter of Elias de Maine I and Mathilda de Château-du-Loire).

3156929. **Ermengard of Maine.**

Ermengard of Maine and Faulk V of Anjou had the following child:

6313536. i. Geoffrey de Anjou Gottfried (son of Faulk V of Anjou and Ermengard of Maine) was born on 24 Aug 1113 in Anjou, Isere, Rhone-Alpes, France. He died on 07 Sep 1151 in Chateau-du-Loir, Eure-et-Loire, France. He married Matilda of England (daughter of Henry I of England and Matilda of Scotland) on 22 May 1127 in Le Mans Cathedral. She was born on 05 Aug 1102 in Winchester, Hampshire, England. She died on 10 Sep 1169 in Notre Dame, Rouen, Seine-Maritime, Normandy.

3156930. **Henry I of England** (son of William I of England and Matilda de Flanders) was born on 21 Feb 1069 in Selby, Yorkshire, England. He died on 01 Dec 1135 in St. Denis, Seine-St. Dennis, France. He married **Matilda of Scotland** (daughter of Malcolm III of Scotland and Margaret of Scotland).

3156931. **Matilda of Scotland** (daughter of Malcolm III of Scotland and Margaret of Scotland) was born about 1080. She died on 01 May 1118.

Matilda of Scotland and Henry I of England had the following child:

6313537. i. Matilda of England (daughter of Henry I of England and Matilda of Scotland) was born on 05 Aug 1102 in Winchester, Hampshire, England. She died on 10 Sep 1169 in Notre Dame, Rouen, Seine-Maritime, Normandy. She married Geoffrey de Anjou Gottfried (son of Faulk V of Anjou and Ermengard of Maine) on 22 May 1127 in Le Mans Cathedral. He was born on 24 Aug 1113 in Anjou, Isere, Rhone-Alpes, France. He died on 07 Sep 1151 in Chateau-du-Loir, Eure-et-Loire, France.

3156932. **William IX of Aquitaine** (son of William VIII of Aquitaine and Hildegard of Burgundy) was born on 22 Oct 1071 in Aquitaine, France. He died on 10 Feb 1127 in Poitiers, Vienne, Poitou-Charentes, France. He married **Philippa de Toulouse** (daughter of William IV of Toulouse and Emma of Mortain).

3156933. **Philippa de Toulouse** (daughter of William IV of Toulouse and Emma of Mortain) was born in 1073 in Toulouse, Jura, Franche-Comte, France. She died on 28 Nov 1117 in

Anjou, Isere, Rhone-Alpes, France.

Philippa de Toulouse and William IX of Aquitaine had the following child:

6313538. i. William X of Aquitaine (son of William IX of Aquitaine and Philippa de Toulouse) was born in 1099 in Toulouse, Jura, Franche-Comte, France. He died on 09 Apr 1137 in Santiago de Compostela, La Coruna, Galicia, Spain. He married Aenor de Châtellerault (daughter of Aimery I of Châtellerault and Dangerose de l'Isle Bouchard). She was born in 1103 in Chatellerault, Aquitaine, France. She died in Mar 1130 in Talmont, Vendee, Pays de la Loire, France.

3156934. **Aimery I of Châtellerault.** He married **Dangerose de l'Isle Bouchard** (daughter of Bartholomew de l'Isle Bouchard).

3156935. **Dangerose de l'Isle Bouchard** (daughter of Bartholomew de l'Isle Bouchard) was born about 1075. She died on 07 Nov 1151.

Notes for Dangerose de l'Isle Bouchard:

She was the maternal grandmother of the celebrated Eleanor of Aquitaine. She was also mistress to her granddaughters' paternal grandfather William IX, Duke of Aquitaine. Dangereuse is also known as La Maubergeonne and Amauberge.

Dangerose de l'Isle Bouchard and Aimery I of Châtellerault had the following child:

6313539. i. Aenor de Châtellerault (daughter of Aimery I of Châtellerault and Dangerose de l'Isle Bouchard) was born in 1103 in Chatellerault, Aquitaine, France. She died in Mar 1130 in Talmont, Vendee, Pays de la Loire, France. She married William X of Aquitaine (son of William IX of Aquitaine and Philippa de Toulouse). He was born in 1099 in Toulouse, Jura, Franche-Comte, France. He died on 09 Apr 1137 in Santiago de Compostela, La Coruna, Galicia, Spain.

3156952. **Louis IX of France.** He married **Margaret of Provence.**

3156953. **Margaret of Provence.**

Margaret of Provence and Louis IX of France had the following child:

1578476. i. Philip III of France (son of Louis IX of France and Margaret of Provence). He married Isabella of Aragon (daughter of James I of Aragon and Violant of Hungary).

3156954. **James I of Aragon.** He married **Violant of Hungary.**

3156955. **Violant of Hungary.**

Violant of Hungary and James I of Aragon had the following child:

1578477. i. Isabella of Aragon (daughter of James I of Aragon and Violant of Hungary). She married Philip III of France (son of Louis IX of France and Margaret of Provence).

3156956. **Charles I of Naples.** He married **Beatrice of Provence.**

3156957. **Beatrice of Provence.**

Beatrice of Provence and Charles I of Naples had the following child:

1578478. i. Charles II of Naples (son of Charles I of Naples and Beatrice of Provence). He married Mary of Hungary (daughter of Stephen V of Hungary and Elizabeth the Cuman).

3156958. **Stephen V of Hungary.** He married **Elizabeth the Cuman.**

3156959. **Elizabeth the Cuman.**

Elizabeth the Cuman and Stephen V of Hungary had the following child:

1578479. i. Mary of Hungary (daughter of Stephen V of Hungary and Elizabeth the Cuman). She married Charles II of Naples (son of Charles I of Naples and Beatrice of Provence).

3156960. **Richard Mór de Burgh** (son of William de Burgh) was born about 1194. He died in 1242. He married **Egidia de Lacy** (daughter of Walter de Lacy and Margaret de Braose).

3156961. **Egidia de Lacy.**

Notes for Richard Mór de Burgh:

Richard Mór de Burgh, 1st Lord of Connaught (c. 1194 - 1242),[1] Justiciar of Ireland.

Background

De Burgh was the eldest son of William de Burgh and his wife who was a daughter of Domnall Mór Ua Briain, King of Thomond. His principal estate was in the barony of Loughrea where he built a castle in 1236 and a town was founded. He also founded Galway town and Ballinasloe. The islands on Lough Mask and Lough Orben were also part of his demesne.

From the death of his father in 1206 to 1214, Richard was a ward of the Crown until he received his inheritance. In 1215 he briefly served in the household of his uncle Hubert de Burgh, Earl of Kent. In 1223 and again in 1225 he was appointed Seneschal of Munster and keeper of Limerick castle.[2]

Connacht

In 1224, Richard claimed the land of Connacht, which had been granted to his father but never, in fact, ruled by him. He asserted that the grant to Cathal Crobdearg Ua Conchobair, the native king, after his father's death had been on condition of faithful service, and that his son Aedh mac Cathal Crobdearg Ua Conchobair, who succeeded him that year, had forfeited it. He had the favor of the justiciar, Hubert de Burgh, and was awarded Connacht in May 1227. Having been given custody of the counties of Cork and Waterford and all the crown lands of Decies and Desmond, he was appointed Justiciar of Ireland from 1228 to 1232.

When in 1232 Hubert de Burgh fell from grace, Richard was able to distance himself and avoid being campaigned against by the King. It was only in 1235 when he summoned the whole feudal host of the Norman barons to aid him that he expelled Felim mac Cathal Crobdearg Ua Conchobair, the native king, from Connacht. He and his lieutenants received great shares of land, while Felim was obliged to do homage and was allowed only to rent the five Royal cantreds of Athlone from the Crown. These five cantreds were the only lands de Burgh served to the Crown, keeping the remaining 25. De Burgh took the title of "Lord of Connacht".[1]

Wife and children

Before 1225 he married Egidia de Lacy, daughter of Walter de Lacy, and Margaret de Braose. With this alliance he acquired the cantred of Eóghanacht Caisil with the castle of Ardmayle in Tipperary.

Richard de Burgh had three sons and may have had four daughters:

Sir Richard de Burgh, Lord of Connaught, Constable of Montgomery Castle who died without issue, 1248.

Walter de Burgh, 1st Earl of Ulster, Lord of Connaught, died 1271.

Sir William Og de Burgh, died 1270.

Alice

Margery de Burgh (? - after March 1253), married Theobald Butler, 3rd Chief Butler of Ireland

Matilda (?) who married as his second wife, Sir Gerald de Prendergast of Beauvoir, by whom she had a daughter, Maud.

Unnamed daughter who married Hamon de Valoynes and had issue.

Richard died on 17 February 1241/42 while on a royal expedition to Poitou.

Egidia de Lacy and Richard Mór de Burgh had the following child:

1578480. i. Walter de Burgh (son of Richard Mór de Burgh and Egidia de Lacy) was born in 1230 in Galway Castle, Connaught, Ireland. He died on 28 Jul 1271 in Galway
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Castle, Connaught, Ireland. He married Aveline FitzGeoffrey (daughter of John FitzGeoffrey and Isabel Bigod). She was born in 1248 in Shere, Surrey, England. She died on 20 May 1274 in Dunmow Priory, Essex, England.

3156962. **John FitzGeoffrey** (son of Geoffrey Fitz Peter and Aveline de Clare) was born on 29 May 1205 in Shere, Surrey, England. He died on 23 Nov 1258 in Farnbridge, Essex, England. He married **Isabel Bigod** (daughter of Hugh Bigod and Maud Marshal).
3156963. **Isabel Bigod** (daughter of Hugh Bigod and Maud Marshal) was born in 1222 in Thetford, Norfolk, England. She died in 1239 in Weobley, Herefordshire, England.

Notes for John FitzGeoffrey:

John FitzGeoffrey, Lord of Shere and Justiciar of Ireland (1205? in Shere, Surrey, England - 23 November 1258) was an English nobleman.

John FitzGeoffrey was the son of Geoffrey Fitz Peter, 1st Earl of Essex and Aveline de Clare, daughter of Roger de Clare, 3rd Earl of Hertford and his wife Maud de Saint-Hilaire. He was Justiciar of Ireland. He was not entitled to succeed his half-brother as Earl of Essex in 1227, the Earldom having devolved from his father's first wife. He was the second husband of Isabel Bigod, daughter of Hugh Bigod, 3rd Earl of Norfolk and his wife Maud Marshal of Pembroke. They had six children, one being Maud who married William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick.

Children

Note: The males took the FitzJohn surname ("fitz" mean "son of").

John FitzJohn of Shere (?-1275). Married Margary, daughter of Philip Basset of Wycombe (?-1271).

Richard FitzJohn of Shere (?-1297). Lord FitzJohn 1290. Married as her first husband, Emma (?-1332).

Maud FitzJohn (? - 16/18 April 1301). Married firstly to Gerard de Furnivalle, Lord of Hallamshire (?-1261). Married secondly to William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick, son of William de Beauchamp of Elmley, Worcestershire and his wife Isabel Mauduit. Had issue.

Isabel. Married Robert de Vespont, Lord of Westmoreland (?-1264). Had issue.

Aveline (?-1274). Married Walter de Burgh, Earl of Ulster (?-1271). Had issue, including Richard Og de Burgh, 2nd Earl of Ulster who in turn married Margaret de Burgh, by whom he had ten children.

Joan (? - 4 April 1303). Married Theobald le Botiller. Had issue, from whom descend the Butler Earls of Ormond.

Isabel Bigod and John FitzGeoffrey had the following child:

1578481. i. Aveline FitzGeoffrey (daughter of John FitzGeoffrey and Isabel Bigod) was born in 1248 in Shere, Surrey, England. She died on 20 May 1274 in Dunmow Priory, Essex, England. She married Walter de Burgh (son of Richard Mór de Burgh and Egidia de Lacy). He was born in 1230 in Galway Castle, Connaught, Ireland. He died on 28 Jul 1271 in Galway Castle, Connaught, Ireland.
3156972. **Henry III of England** (son of John I of England and Isabelle de Tailfefer of Angouleme) was born on 01 Oct 1207 in Winchester Castle, Hampshire, England. He died on 16 Nov 1272 in Westminster, London, England. He married **Eleanor of Provence** on 11 Jan 1236 in London, England.
3156973. **Eleanor of Provence** was born in 1217 in Aix en Provence, Bouches-du-Rhone, Provence-Alpes, Cote d'Azur. She died on 24 Jun 1291 in Amesbury, Essex, England.

Eleanor of Provence and Henry III of England had the following children:

394596. i. Edmund Crouchback (son of Henry III of England and Eleanor of Provence) was born on 17 Jun 1239 in Westminster, London, England. He died on 07 Jul 1307 in Burgh On Sands, Cumberland, England. He married Aveline de Forz in 1269. She died in 1273. He married Blanche de Artois (daughter of Robert de Artois and

Matilda de Brabant) on 03 Feb 1276 in Paris, France. She was born in 1248 in Arras, France. She died on 02 May 1302 in Paris, France.

1578486. ii. Edward I of England (son of Henry III of England and Eleanor of Provence) was born on 17 Jun 1239. He died on 07 Jul 1307 in Burgh-on-sands, Cumberland, England. He married Eleanor of Castile (daughter of Ferdinand III of Castile and Joan of Ponthieu). She was born in Oct 1244 in Burgos, Burgos, Castilla-Leon, Spain. She died on 28 Nov 1290 in Herdeby, Lincolnshire, England. He married Margaret of France on 08 Sep 1299 in Cathedral, Canterbury, Kent, England. She was born in 1279 in Paris, Paris, Ile-de-France, France. She died on 14 Feb 1318 in Marlborough Castle, Wiltshire, England.
- iii. Margaret Queen of Scots (daughter of Henry III of England and Eleanor of Provence) was born on 05 Oct 1240 in Windsor. She died on 27 Feb 1274 in Cupar Castle, Fife, Scotland.
- iv. Beatrice Duchess of Brittany (daughter of Henry III of England and Eleanor of Provence) was born on 25 Jun 1242 in Bordeaux. She died on 24 Mar 1275 in Jenynsbury, Hertfordshire, England.
- v. Katherine of England (daughter of Henry III of England and Eleanor of Provence) was born on 25 Nov 1253 in London, Middlesex, England. She died in 1257.

3156974. **Ferdinand III of Castile**. He married **Joan of Ponthieu** (daughter of Simon of Aumale and Marie of Ponthieu).

3156975. **Joan of Ponthieu**.

Joan of Ponthieu and Ferdinand III of Castile had the following child:

1578487. i. Eleanor of Castile (daughter of Ferdinand III of Castile and Joan of Ponthieu) was born in Oct 1244 in Burgos, Burgos, Castilla-Leon, Spain. She died on 28 Nov 1290 in Herdeby, Lincolnshire, England. She married Edward I of England (son of Henry III of England and Eleanor of Provence). He was born on 17 Jun 1239. He died on 07 Jul 1307 in Burgh-on-sands, Cumberland, England.

3156976. **John I of England** (son of Henry II of England and Eleanor of Aquitaine) was born on 24 Dec 1166 in Oxford, England. He died on 18 Oct 1216 in Lincoln Castle, Newark, England. He married **Isabelle de Taillefer of Angouleme** (daughter of William Aymer Valence de Taillefer and Alice de Courtenay) on 24 Jun 1200 in Bordeaux, Gironde, Aquitaine, France.

3156977. **Isabelle de Taillefer of Angouleme** (daughter of William Aymer Valence de Taillefer and Alice de Courtenay) was born on 19 Feb 1188 in Angoulême, Charente, Poitou-Charentes, France. She died on 31 May 1246 in Fontevrault, Maine-et-Loire, Pays de la Loire, France (Age: 58).

Isabelle de Taillefer of Angouleme and John I of England had the following children:

789192. i. Henry III of England (son of John I of England and Isabelle de Taillefer of Angouleme) was born on 01 Oct 1207 in Winchester Castle, Hampshire, England. He died on 16 Nov 1272 in Westminster, London, England. He married Eleanor of Provence on 11 Jan 1236 in London, England. She was born in 1217 in Aix en Provence, Bouches-du-Rhone, Provence-Alpes, Cote d'Azur. She died on 24 Jun 1291 in Amesbury, Essex, England.
- ii. Richard de Cornwall (son of John I of England and Isabelle de Taillefer of Angouleme) was born on 05 Jan 1208 in Winchester Castle, Hampshire, England. He died on 02 Apr 1272 in Berkhamstead Castle, Hertfordshire, England. He married Isabella Marshall (daughter of 3rd Earl of Pembroke William Marshall) on 30 Mar 1231 in Fawley Church, Fawley, England. She died in 1240. He married Sanchia Berenger de Provence (daughter of IV count of Provence Raymond Berenger) on 23 Nov 1243 in Westminster Abbey, Middlesex, England. She was born about 1225 in Aix en Provence, France. She died on 09 Nov 1261. He married Joan _____ (daughter of Reginald de Valletort and Joan Basset). She was born in 1213. She died after 1299. He married Beatrix von Falkenburg (daughter of Count of Falkenburg Dietrich I) on 16 Jun 1269 in Kaiserslautern, Stadt Kaiserslautern,

Rheinland-Pfalz, Germany. She died on 17 Oct 1277.

Notes for Richard de Cornwall:

Richard was elected as King of the Romans in 1256 and was known in England as Richard of Almayn. The King of Romans is the title of the heir of the Holy Roman Emperor. He was never elected Emperor.

Notes for Joan _____:

Richard had a mistress named, Joan. Her origins are unknown, but she was married to Ralph de Valletort (d. 1267), feudal baron of Harberton, Devon and feudal baron of Trematon, Cornwall; and later Sir Alexander Okeston of Modbury, Devon.

With the Earl of Cornwall, Joan de Valletort had three sons, and two daughters:

Philip of Cornwall, a priest.

Sir Richard of Cornwall, who received a grant from his half-brother Edmund, 2nd Earl of Cornwall, (d. 1300) in which he was called "brother". He married Joan FitzAlan, daughter of John FitzAlan, 6th Earl of Arundel, and by her had three sons and a daughter. He was slain by an arrow at the Siege of Berwick in 1296. His daughter, Joan of Cornwall, married Sir John Howard, from whom the Howard family, Dukes of Norfolk, are descended.

Sir Walter of Cornwall, who received a grant of the royal manor of Brannel, Cornwall, from his half-brother Edmund, 2nd Earl of Cornwall (d. 1300) in which he was called "brother". He was the father of William de Cornwall and grandfather of John de Cornwall who married Margery Tregago, parents of Margaret de Cornwall who married David Hendower, from whom was descended Joan Tregarthin (d. 1583), wife of John Wadham (d.1578) of Edge, Branscombe. The mural monument of Joan Tregarthin (d. 1583) in Branscombe Church, Devon, has an inscription referring to her as "a virtuous & antient gentlewoman descended of the antient house of Plantagenets sometime of Cornwall" and shows the arms of Tregarthin quartering the arms of the de Cornwall family of Brannel: A lion rampant in chief a label of three points a bordure engrailed bezantée.

Isabel of Cornwall, who received a grant from King Henry III in which she was called "niece".

Joan of Cornwall, (alias Joan Okeston, legally the daughter and heiress of Sir Alexander Okeston of Modbury, Devon) who in 1283 received a grant from her half-brother Edmund, 2nd Earl of Cornwall (d.1300) in which she was called "sister".[24] Modbury was part of the Valletorts' feudal barony of Harberton and was granted to Sir Alexander Okeston, following his marriage to the Earl of Cornwall's mistress, Joan, widow of Ralph de Valletort, by Roger de Valletort, Ralph's brother. She married twice, firstly to Richard de Champernowne (2nd son of Sir Henry Champernowne of Clyst Champernowne, Devon), by whom she had a son, Sir Richard de Champernowne, and secondly, Sir Peter de Fishacre, of Combe Fishacre and Coleton Fishacre, Devon, by whom she had no issue. Following the death of her childless brother Sir James Okeston, the manor of Modbury was conveyed by order of Edward II (1307-27, great-nephew of Richard, Earl of Cornwall), to his sister's grandson Sir Richard de Champernowne.

[Source: Wikipedia]

197308. iii. Edward of Windsor (son of John I of England and Isabelle de Tailfefer of Angouleme) was born on 13 Nov 1312 in Windsor Castle, Windsor, Berkshire,

England. He died on 21 Jun 1377 in Sheen Palace, Richmond, Surrey, England. He married Philippa of Hainault (daughter of William I of Hainaut and Joan of Valois). She was born on 24 Jun 1311 in Valenciennes, Nord, Nord-Pas-de-Calais, France. She died on 15 Aug 1369 in Windsor Castle, Berkshire, England.

3156980. **Louis de France** was born in 1187. He died in 1226. He married **Blanche de Castile**.

3156981. **Blanche de Castile** was born in 1188 in Palencia, Spain. She died in 1252.

Blanche de Castile and Louis de France had the following child:

789194. i. Robert de Artois (son of Louis de France and Blanche de Castile) was born in 1216. He died on 08 Jan 1249. He married Matilda de Brabant. She was born about 1225. She died on 29 Sep 1288.

3671552. **William Fitz-Alan** (son of William Fitz-Alan and Helen Peverel) was born in 1136 in Oswestry, Shropshire, England. He died in 1210 in Oswestry Castle, Shropshire, England. He married **Isabel de Say** (daughter of Ingram de Say and Lettice de Maminot).

3671553. **Isabel de Say** (daughter of Ingram de Say and Lettice de Maminot) was born in 1141 in Shropshire, England. She died in 1199 in Oswestrie, Salopshire, England.

Isabel de Say and William Fitz-Alan had the following child:

1835776. i. William Fitz-Alan (son of William Fitz-Alan and Isabel de Say) was born in 1163 in Arundel, Essex, England. He died on 19 Apr 1216 in Arundel, Sussex, England. He married Agnes de Lacy (daughter of Hugh de Lacy and Rose de Monmouth). She was born in 1136.

3671554. **Hugh de Lacy** was born in 1109. He died on 25 Jul 1186. He married **Rose de Monmouth**.

3671555. **Rose de Monmouth**.

Rose de Monmouth and Hugh de Lacy had the following child:

1835777. i. Agnes de Lacy (daughter of Hugh de Lacy and Rose de Monmouth) was born in 1136. She married William Fitz-Alan (son of William Fitz-Alan and Isabel de Say). He was born in 1163 in Arundel, Essex, England. He died on 19 Apr 1216 in Arundel, Sussex, England.

3671680. **Faulk V of Anjou** (son of Fulk de Anjou IV and Bertrade de Montfort) was born in 1093 in Anjou, Isere, Rhone-Alpes, France. He died on 10 Nov 1143 in Jerusalem. He married **Ermengard of Maine** (daughter of Elias de Maine I and Mathilda de Château-du-Loire).

3671681. **Ermengard of Maine**.

Ermengard of Maine and Faulk V of Anjou had the following child:

6313536. i. Geoffrey de Anjou Gottfried (son of Faulk V of Anjou and Ermengard of Maine) was born on 24 Aug 1113 in Anjou, Isere, Rhone-Alpes, France. He died on 07 Sep 1151 in Chateau-du-Loir, Eure-et-Loire, France. He married Matilda of England (daughter of Henry I of England and Matilda of Scotland) on 22 May 1127 in Le Mans Cathedral. She was born on 05 Aug 1102 in Winchester, Hampshire, England. She died on 10 Sep 1169 in Notre Dame, Rouen, Seine-Maritime, Normandy.

3671682. **Henry I of England** (son of William I of England and Matilda de Flanders) was born on 21 Feb 1069 in Selby, Yorkshire, England. He died on 01 Dec 1135 in St. Denis, Seine-St. Dennis, France. He married **Matilda of Scotland** (daughter of Malcolm III of Scotland and Margaret of Scotland).

3671683. **Matilda of Scotland** (daughter of Malcolm III of Scotland and Margaret of Scotland) was born about 1080. She died on 01 May 1118.

Matilda of Scotland and Henry I of England had the following child:

6313537. i. Matilda of England (daughter of Henry I of England and Matilda of Scotland) was born on 05 Aug 1102 in Winchester, Hampshire, England. She died on 10 Sep 1169 in Notre Dame, Rouen, Seine-Maritime, Normandy. She married Geoffrey de

Anjou Gottfried (son of Faulk V of Anjou and Ermengard of Maine) on 22 May 1127 in Le Mans Cathedral. He was born on 24 Aug 1113 in Anjou, Isere, Rhone-Alpes, France. He died on 07 Sep 1151 in Chateau-du-Loir, Eure-et-Loire, France.

3671684. **William IX of Aquitaine** (son of William VIII of Aquitaine and Hildegard of Burgundy) was born on 22 Oct 1071 in Aquitaine, France. He died on 10 Feb 1127 in Poitiers, Vienne, Poitou-Charentes, France. He married **Philippa de Toulouse** (daughter of William IV of Toulouse and Emma of Mortain).

3671685. **Philippa de Toulouse** (daughter of William IV of Toulouse and Emma of Mortain) was born in 1073 in Toulouse, Jura, Franche-Comte, France. She died on 28 Nov 1117 in Anjou, Isere, Rhone-Alpes, France.

Philippa de Toulouse and William IX of Aquitaine had the following child:

6313538. i. William X of Aquitaine (son of William IX of Aquitaine and Philippa de Toulouse) was born in 1099 in Toulouse, Jura, Franche-Comte, France. He died on 09 Apr 1137 in Santiago de Compostela, La Coruna, Galicia, Spain. He married Aenor de Châtellerault (daughter of Aimery I of Châtellerault and Dangerose de l'Isle Bouchard). She was born in 1103 in Châtellerault, Aquitaine, France. She died in Mar 1130 in Talmont, Vendee, Pays de la Loire, France.

3671686. **Aimery I of Châtellerault**. He married **Dangerose de l'Isle Bouchard** (daughter of Bartholomew de l'Isle Bouchard).

3671687. **Dangerose de l'Isle Bouchard** (daughter of Bartholomew de l'Isle Bouchard) was born about 1075. She died on 07 Nov 1151.

Notes for Dangerose de l'Isle Bouchard:

She was the maternal grandmother of the celebrated Eleanor of Aquitaine. She was also mistress to her granddaughters' paternal grandfather William IX, Duke of Aquitaine. Dangerose is also known as La Maubergeonne and Amauberge.

Dangerose de l'Isle Bouchard and Aimery I of Châtellerault had the following child:

6313539. i. Aenor de Châtellerault (daughter of Aimery I of Châtellerault and Dangerose de l'Isle Bouchard) was born in 1103 in Châtellerault, Aquitaine, France. She died in Mar 1130 in Talmont, Vendee, Pays de la Loire, France. She married William X of Aquitaine (son of William IX of Aquitaine and Philippa de Toulouse). He was born in 1099 in Toulouse, Jura, Franche-Comte, France. He died on 09 Apr 1137 in Santiago de Compostela, La Coruna, Galicia, Spain.

3709728. **Henry II of England** (son of Geoffrey de Anjou Gottfried and Matilda of England) was born on 05 Mar 1133 in Le Mans, Maine, France. He died on 06 Jul 1189 in Tours, France. He married **Eleanor of Aquitaine** (daughter of William X of Aquitaine and Aenor de Châtellerault).

3709729. **Eleanor of Aquitaine** (daughter of William X of Aquitaine and Aenor de Châtellerault) was born on 06 Dec 1122 in Chateau De Belin, Gironde, France. She died in 1202 in Mirabell Castle, Tarn-et-Garonne, Midi-Pyrenees, France.

Eleanor of Aquitaine and Henry II of England had the following children:

12627899. i. Eleanor of England (daughter of Henry II of England and Eleanor of Aquitaine) was born on 13 Oct 1162. She died on 31 Oct 1214. She married Alfonso VIII of Castile (son of Sancho III of Castile and Blanche of Navarre).

1578384. ii. John I of England (son of Henry II of England and Eleanor of Aquitaine) was born on 24 Dec 1166 in Oxford, England. He died on 18 Oct 1216 in Lincoln Castle, Newark, England. He married Isabella de Clare (daughter of William FitzRobert and Hawise de Beaumont) on 29 Aug 1189 in Malborough Castle, England. She was born in Angoulême, Charente, Poitou-Charentes, France. She died in Nov 1217 in Fontevrault, Normandy. He married Isabelle de Taillefer of Angoulême (daughter of William Aymer Valence de Taillefer and Alice de Courtenay) on 24 Jun 1200 in Bordeaux, Gironde, Aquitaine, France. She was born on 19 Feb 1188 in Angoulême, Charente, Poitou-Charentes, France. She died on 31 May 1246 in Fontevrault, Maine-et-Loire, Pays de la Loire, France (Age: 58).

3709730. **William Aymer Valence de Taillefer** (son of Guillaume William Taillefer and Emma DeLimoges) was born on 18 Mar 1156 in Angouleme, Charente-Maritime, Poitou-Charentes, France. He died on 16 Jun 1202 in Limoges, Seine-et-Marne, Ile-de-France, France. He married **Alice de Courtenay** (daughter of Pierre de France and Isabelle de Courtenay).

3709731. **Alice de Courtenay** (daughter of Pierre de France and Isabelle de Courtenay) was born on 18 Sep 1160 in Courtenay, Yonne, Bourgogne, France. She died on 14 Sep 1218 in Angoulême, Charente, Poitou-Charentes, France.

Alice de Courtenay and William Aymer Valence de Taillefer had the following child:

1578385. i. Isabelle de Tailfefer of Angouleme (daughter of William Aymer Valence de Taillefer and Alice de Courtenay) was born on 19 Feb 1188 in Angoulême, Charente, Poitou-Charentes, France. She died on 31 May 1246 in Fontevrault, Maine-et-Loire, Pays de la Loire, France (Age: 58). She married John I of England (son of Henry II of England and Eleanor of Aquitaine) on 24 Jun 1200 in Bordeaux, Gironde, Aquitaine, France. He was born on 24 Dec 1166 in Oxford, England. He died on 18 Oct 1216 in Lincoln Castle, Newark, England.

3709888. **Faulk V of Anjou** (son of Fulk de Anjou IV and Bertrade de Montfort) was born in 1093 in Anjou, Isere, Rhone-Alpes, France. He died on 10 Nov 1143 in Jerusalem. He married **Ermengard of Maine** (daughter of Elias de Maine I and Mathilda de Château-du-Loire).

3709889. **Ermengard of Maine.**

Ermengard of Maine and Faulk V of Anjou had the following child:

6313536. i. Geoffrey de Anjou Gottfried (son of Faulk V of Anjou and Ermengard of Maine) was born on 24 Aug 1113 in Anjou, Isere, Rhone-Alpes, France. He died on 07 Sep 1151 in Chateau-du-Loir, Eure-et-Loire, France. He married Matilda of England (daughter of Henry I of England and Matilda of Scotland) on 22 May 1127 in Le Mans Cathedral. She was born on 05 Aug 1102 in Winchester, Hampshire, England. She died on 10 Sep 1169 in Notre Dame, Rouen, Seine-Maritime, Normandy.

3709890. **Henry I of England** (son of William I of England and Matilda de Flanders) was born on 21 Feb 1069 in Selby, Yorkshire, England. He died on 01 Dec 1135 in St. Denis, Seine-St. Dennis, France. He married **Matilda of Scotland** (daughter of Malcolm III of Scotland and Margaret of Scotland).

3709891. **Matilda of Scotland** (daughter of Malcolm III of Scotland and Margaret of Scotland) was born about 1080. She died on 01 May 1118.

Matilda of Scotland and Henry I of England had the following child:

6313537. i. Matilda of England (daughter of Henry I of England and Matilda of Scotland) was born on 05 Aug 1102 in Winchester, Hampshire, England. She died on 10 Sep 1169 in Notre Dame, Rouen, Seine-Maritime, Normandy. She married Geoffrey de Anjou Gottfried (son of Faulk V of Anjou and Ermengard of Maine) on 22 May 1127 in Le Mans Cathedral. He was born on 24 Aug 1113 in Anjou, Isere, Rhone-Alpes, France. He died on 07 Sep 1151 in Chateau-du-Loir, Eure-et-Loire, France.

3709892. **William IX of Aquitaine** (son of William VIII of Aquitaine and Hildegard of Burgundy) was born on 22 Oct 1071 in Aquitaine, France. He died on 10 Feb 1127 in Poitiers, Vienne, Poitou-Charentes, France. He married **Philippa de Toulouse** (daughter of William IV of Toulouse and Emma of Mortain).

3709893. **Philippa de Toulouse** (daughter of William IV of Toulouse and Emma of Mortain) was born in 1073 in Toulouse, Jura, Franche-Comte, France. She died on 28 Nov 1117 in Anjou, Isere, Rhone-Alpes, France.

Philippa de Toulouse and William IX of Aquitaine had the following child:

6313538. i. William X of Aquitaine (son of William IX of Aquitaine and Philippa de Toulouse) was born in 1099 in Toulouse, Jura, Franche-Comte, France. He died on 09 Apr 1137 in Santiago de Compostela, La Coruna, Galicia, Spain. He married Aenor de

Châtellerault (daughter of Aimery I of Châtellerault and Dangerose de l'Isle Bouchard). She was born in 1103 in Chatellerault, Aquitaine, France. She died in Mar 1130 in Talmont, Vendee, Pays de la Loire, France.

3709894. **Aimery I of Châtellerault**. He married **Dangerose de l'Isle Bouchard** (daughter of Bartholomew de l'Isle Bouchard).

3709895. **Dangerose de l'Isle Bouchard** (daughter of Bartholomew de l'Isle Bouchard) was born about 1075. She died on 07 Nov 1151.

Notes for Dangerose de l'Isle Bouchard:

She was the maternal grandmother of the celebrated Eleanor of Aquitaine. She was also mistress to her granddaughters' paternal grandfather William IX, Duke of Aquitaine. Dangereuse is also known as La Maubergeonne and Amauberge.

Dangerose de l'Isle Bouchard and Aimery I of Châtellerault had the following child:

6313539. i. Aenor de Châtellerault (daughter of Aimery I of Châtellerault and Dangerose de l'Isle Bouchard) was born in 1103 in Chatellerault, Aquitaine, France. She died in Mar 1130 in Talmont, Vendee, Pays de la Loire, France. She married William X of Aquitaine (son of William IX of Aquitaine and Philippa de Toulouse). He was born in 1099 in Toulouse, Jura, Franche-Comte, France. He died on 09 Apr 1137 in Santiago de Compostela, La Coruna, Galicia, Spain.

3709912. **Louis IX of France**. He married **Margaret of Provence**.

3709913. **Margaret of Provence**.

Margaret of Provence and Louis IX of France had the following child:

1578476. i. Philip III of France (son of Louis IX of France and Margaret of Provence). He married Isabella of Aragon (daughter of James I of Aragon and Violant of Hungary).

3709914. **James I of Aragon**. He married **Violant of Hungary**.

3709915. **Violant of Hungary**.

Violant of Hungary and James I of Aragon had the following child:

1578477. i. Isabella of Aragon (daughter of James I of Aragon and Violant of Hungary). She married Philip III of France (son of Louis IX of France and Margaret of Provence).

3709916. **Charles I of Naples**. He married **Beatrice of Provence**.

3709917. **Beatrice of Provence**.

Beatrice of Provence and Charles I of Naples had the following child:

1578478. i. Charles II of Naples (son of Charles I of Naples and Beatrice of Provence). He married Mary of Hungary (daughter of Stephen V of Hungary and Elizabeth the Cuman).

3709918. **Stephen V of Hungary**. He married **Elizabeth the Cuman**.

3709919. **Elizabeth the Cuman**.

Elizabeth the Cuman and Stephen V of Hungary had the following child:

1578479. i. Mary of Hungary (daughter of Stephen V of Hungary and Elizabeth the Cuman). She married Charles II of Naples (son of Charles I of Naples and Beatrice of Provence).

3709920. **Richard Mór de Burgh** (son of William de Burgh) was born about 1194. He died in 1242. He married **Egidia de Lacy** (daughter of Walter de Lacy and Margaret de Braose).

3709921. **Egidia de Lacy**.

Notes for Richard Mór de Burgh:

Richard Mór de Burgh, 1st Lord of Connaught (c. 1194 - 1242),[1] Justiciar of Ireland.

Background

De Burgh was the eldest son of William de Burgh and his wife who was a daughter of Donnall Mór Ua Briain, King of Thomond. His principal estate was in the barony of Loughrea where he built a castle in 1236 and a town was founded. He also founded Galway town and Ballinasloe. The islands on Lough Mask and Lough Orben were also part of his demesne.

From the death of his father in 1206 to 1214, Richard was a ward of the Crown until he received his inheritance. In 1215 he briefly served in the household of his uncle Hubert de Burgh, Earl of Kent. In 1223 and again in 1225 he was appointed Seneschal of Munster and keeper of Limerick castle.[2]

Connacht

In 1224, Richard claimed the land of Connacht, which had been granted to his father but never, in fact, ruled by him. He asserted that the grant to Cathal Crobdearg Ua Conchobair, the native king, after his father's death had been on condition of faithful service, and that his son Aedh mac Cathal Crobdearg Ua Conchobair, who succeeded him that year, had forfeited it. He had the favor of the justiciar, Hubert de Burgh, and was awarded Connacht in May 1227. Having been given custody of the counties of Cork and Waterford and all the crown lands of Decies and Desmond, he was appointed Justiciar of Ireland from 1228 to 1232.

When in 1232 Hubert de Burgh fell from grace, Richard was able to distance himself and avoid being campaigned against by the King. It was only in 1235 when he summoned the whole feudal host of the Norman barons to aid him that he expelled Felim mac Cathal Crobdearg Ua Conchobair, the native king, from Connacht. He and his lieutenants received great shares of land, while Felim was obliged to do homage and was allowed only to rent the five Royal cantreds of Athlone from the Crown. These five cantreds were the only lands de Burgh served to the Crown, keeping the remaining 25. De Burgh took the title of "Lord of Connacht".[1]

Wife and children

Before 1225 he married Egidia de Lacy, daughter of Walter de Lacy, and Margaret de Braose. With this alliance he acquired the cantred of Eóghanacht Caisil with the castle of Ardmayle in Tipperary.

Richard de Burgh had three sons and may have had four daughters:

Sir Richard de Burgh, Lord of Connaught, Constable of Montgomery Castle who died without issue, 1248.

Walter de Burgh, 1st Earl of Ulster, Lord of Connaught, died 1271.

Sir William Og de Burgh, died 1270.

Alice

Margery de Burgh (? - after March 1253), married Theobald Butler, 3rd Chief Butler of Ireland

Matilda (?) who married as his second wife, Sir Gerald de Prendergast of Beauvoir, by whom she had a daughter, Maud.

Unnamed daughter who married Hamon de Valoynes and had issue.

Richard died on 17 February 1241/42 while on a royal expedition to Poitou.

Egidia de Lacy and Richard Mór de Burgh had the following child:

1578480. i. Walter de Burgh (son of Richard Mór de Burgh and Egidia de Lacy) was born in 1230 in Galway Castle, Connaught, Ireland. He died on 28 Jul 1271 in Galway Castle, Connaught, Ireland. He married Aveline FitzGeoffrey (daughter of John FitzGeoffrey and Isabel Bigod). She was born in 1248 in Shere, Surrey, England. She died on 20 May 1274 in Dunmow Priory, Essex, England.

3709922. **John FitzGeoffrey** (son of Geoffrey Fitz Peter and Aveline de Clare) was born on 29 May 1205 in Shere, Surrey, England. He died on 23 Nov 1258 in Farmbridge, Essex,

England. He married **Isabel Bigod** (daughter of Hugh Bigod and Maud Marshal).

3709923. **Isabel Bigod** (daughter of Hugh Bigod and Maud Marshal) was born in 1222 in Thetford, Norfolk, England. She died in 1239 in Weobley, Herefordshire, England.

Notes for John FitzGeoffrey:

John FitzGeoffrey, Lord of Shere and Justiciar of Ireland (1205? in Shere, Surrey, England - 23 November 1258) was an English nobleman.

John FitzGeoffrey was the son of Geoffrey Fitz Peter, 1st Earl of Essex and Aveline de Clare, daughter of Roger de Clare, 3rd Earl of Hertford and his wife Maud de Saint-Hilaire. He was Justiciar of Ireland. He was not entitled to succeed his half-brother as Earl of Essex in 1227, the Earldom having devolved from his father's first wife. He was the second husband of Isabel Bigod, daughter of Hugh Bigod, 3rd Earl of Norfolk and his wife Maud Marshal of Pembroke. They had six children, one being Maud who married William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick.
Children

Note: The males took the FitzJohn surname ("fitz" mean "son of").

John FitzJohn of Shere (?-1275). Married Margary, daughter of Philip Basset of Wycombe (?-1271).

Richard FitzJohn of Shere (?-1297). Lord FitzJohn 1290. Married as her first husband, Emma (?-1332).

Maud FitzJohn (? - 16/18 April 1301). Married firstly to Gerard de Furnivalle, Lord of Hallamshire (?-1261). Married secondly to William de Beauchamp, 9th Earl of Warwick, son of William de Beauchamp of Elmley, Worcestershire and his wife Isabel Mauduit. Had issue.

Isabel. Married Robert de Vespont, Lord of Westmoreland (?-1264). Had issue.

Aveline (?-1274). Married Walter de Burgh, Earl of Ulster (?-1271). Had issue, including Richard Og de Burgh, 2nd Earl of Ulster who in turn married Margaret de Burgh, by whom he had ten children.

Joan (? - 4 April 1303). Married Theobald le Botiller. Had issue, from whom descend the Butler Earls of Ormond.

Isabel Bigod and John FitzGeoffrey had the following child:

1578481. i. Aveline FitzGeoffrey (daughter of John FitzGeoffrey and Isabel Bigod) was born in 1248 in Shere, Surrey, England. She died on 20 May 1274 in Dunmow Priory, Essex, England. She married Walter de Burgh (son of Richard Mór de Burgh and Egidia de Lacy). He was born in 1230 in Galway Castle, Connaught, Ireland. He died on 28 Jul 1271 in Galway Castle, Connaught, Ireland.

3709932. **Henry III of England** (son of John I of England and Isabelle de Taillefer of Angouleme) was born on 01 Oct 1207 in Winchester Castle, Hampshire, England. He died on 16 Nov 1272 in Westminster, London, England. He married **Eleanor of Provence** on 11 Jan 1236 in London, England.

3709933. **Eleanor of Provence** was born in 1217 in Aix en Provence, Bouches-du-Rhone, Provence-Alpes, Cote d'Azur. She died on 24 Jun 1291 in Amesbury, Essex, England.

Eleanor of Provence and Henry III of England had the following children:

394596. i. Edmund Crouchback (son of Henry III of England and Eleanor of Provence) was born on 17 Jun 1239 in Westminster, London, England. He died on 07 Jul 1307 in Burgh On Sands, Cumberland, England. He married Aveline de Forz in 1269. She died in 1273. He married Blanche de Artois (daughter of Robert de Artois and Matilda de Brabant) on 03 Feb 1276 in Paris, France. She was born in 1248 in Arras, France. She died on 02 May 1302 in Paris, France.

1578486. ii. Edward I of England (son of Henry III of England and Eleanor of Provence) was born on 17 Jun 1239. He died on 07 Jul 1307 in Burgh-on-sands, Cumberland, England. He married Eleanor of Castile (daughter of Ferdinand III of Castile and

Joan of Ponthieu). She was born in Oct 1244 in Burgos, Burgos, Castilla-Leon, Spain. She died on 28 Nov 1290 in Herdeby, Lincolnshire, England. He married Margaret of France on 08 Sep 1299 in Cathedral, Canterbury, Kent, England. She was born in 1279 in Paris, Paris, Ile-de-France, France. She died on 14 Feb 1318 in Marlborough Castle, Wiltshire, England.

- iii. Margaret Queen of Scots (daughter of Henry III of England and Eleanor of Provence) was born on 05 Oct 1240 in Windsor. She died on 27 Feb 1274 in Cupar Castle, Fife, Scotland.
- iv. Beatrice Duchess of Brittany (daughter of Henry III of England and Eleanor of Provence) was born on 25 Jun 1242 in Bordeaux. She died on 24 Mar 1275 in Jenynsbury, Hertfordshire, England.
- v. Katherine of England (daughter of Henry III of England and Eleanor of Provence) was born on 25 Nov 1253 in London, Middlesex, England. She died in 1257.

3709934. **Ferdinand III of Castile**. He married **Joan of Ponthieu** (daughter of Simon of Aumale and Marie of Ponthieu).

3709935. **Joan of Ponthieu**.

Joan of Ponthieu and Ferdinand III of Castile had the following child:

1578487. i. Eleanor of Castile (daughter of Ferdinand III of Castile and Joan of Ponthieu) was born in Oct 1244 in Burgos, Burgos, Castilla-Leon, Spain. She died on 28 Nov 1290 in Herdeby, Lincolnshire, England. She married Edward I of England (son of Henry III of England and Eleanor of Provence). He was born on 17 Jun 1239. He died on 07 Jul 1307 in Burgh-on-sands, Cumberland, England.

3709936. **John I of England** (son of Henry II of England and Eleanor of Aquitaine) was born on 24 Dec 1166 in Oxford, England. He died on 18 Oct 1216 in Lincoln Castle, Newark, England. He married **Isabelle de Taillefer of Angouleme** (daughter of William Aymer Valence de Taillefer and Alice de Courtenay) on 24 Jun 1200 in Bordeaux, Gironde, Aquitaine, France.

3709937. **Isabelle de Taillefer of Angouleme** (daughter of William Aymer Valence de Taillefer and Alice de Courtenay) was born on 19 Feb 1188 in Angoulême, Charente, Poitou-Charentes, France. She died on 31 May 1246 in Fontevrault, Maine-et-Loire, Pays de la Loire, France (Age: 58).

Isabelle de Taillefer of Angouleme and John I of England had the following children:

789192. i. Henry III of England (son of John I of England and Isabelle de Taillefer of Angouleme) was born on 01 Oct 1207 in Winchester Castle, Hampshire, England. He died on 16 Nov 1272 in Westminster, London, England. He married Eleanor of Provence on 11 Jan 1236 in London, England. She was born in 1217 in Aix en Provence, Bouches-du-Rhone, Provence-Alpes, Cote d'Azur. She died on 24 Jun 1291 in Amesbury, Essex, England.
- ii. Richard de Cornwall (son of John I of England and Isabelle de Taillefer of Angouleme) was born on 05 Jan 1208 in Winchester Castle, Hampshire, England. He died on 02 Apr 1272 in Berkhamstead Castle, Hertfordshire, England. He married Isabella Marshall (daughter of 3rd Earl of Pembroke William Marshall) on 30 Mar 1231 in Fawley Church, Fawley, England. She died in 1240. He married Sanchia Berenger de Provence (daughter of IV count of Provence Raymond Berenger) on 23 Nov 1243 in Westminster Abbey, Middlesex, England. She was born about 1225 in Aix en Provence, France. She died on 09 Nov 1261. He married Joan _____ (daughter of Reginald de Valletort and Joan Basset). She was born in 1213. She died after 1299. He married Beatrix von Falkenburg (daughter of Count of Falconburg Dietrich I) on 16 Jun 1269 in Kaiserslautern, Stadt Kaiserslautern, Rheinland-Pfalz, Germany. She died on 17 Oct 1277.

Notes for Richard de Cornwall:

Richard was elected as King of the Romans in 1256 and was known in England as Richard of Almayn. The King of Romans is the title of the heir of the Holy Roman Emperor. He was never elected Emperor.

Notes for Joan _____:

Richard had a mistress named, Joan. Her origins are unknown, but she was married to Ralph de Valletort (d. 1267), feudal baron of Harberton, Devon and feudal baron of Trematon, Cornwall; and later Sir Alexander Okeston of Modbury, Devon.

With the Earl of Cornwall, Joan de Valletort had three sons, and two daughters:

Philip of Cornwall, a priest.

Sir Richard of Cornwall, who received a grant from his half-brother Edmund, 2nd Earl of Cornwall, (d. 1300) in which he was called "brother". He married Joan FitzAlan, daughter of John FitzAlan, 6th Earl of Arundel, and by her had three sons and a daughter. He was slain by an arrow at the Siege of Berwick in 1296. His daughter, Joan of Cornwall, married Sir John Howard, from whom the Howard family, Dukes of Norfolk, are descended.

Sir Walter of Cornwall, who received a grant of the royal manor of Brannel, Cornwall, from his half-brother Edmund, 2nd Earl of Cornwall (d. 1300) in which he was called "brother". He was the father of William de Cornwall and grandfather of John de Cornwall who married Margery Tregago, parents of Margaret de Cornwall who married David Hendower, from whom was descended Joan Tregarthin (d. 1583), wife of John Wadham (d.1578) of Edge, Branscombe. The mural monument of Joan Tregarthin (d. 1583) in Branscombe Church, Devon, has an inscription referring to her as "a virtuous & antient gentlewoman descended of the antient house of Plantagenets sometime of Cornwall" and shows the arms of Tregarthin quartering the arms of the de Cornwall family of Brannel: A lion rampant in chief a label of three points a bordure engrailed bezantée.

Isabel of Cornwall, who received a grant from King Henry III in which she was called "niece".

Joan of Cornwall, (alias Joan Okeston, legally the daughter and heiress of Sir Alexander Okeston of Modbury, Devon) who in 1283 received a grant from her half-brother Edmund, 2nd Earl of Cornwall (d.1300) in which she was called "sister".[24] Modbury was part of the Valletorts' feudal barony of Harberton and was granted to Sir Alexander Okeston, following his marriage to the Earl of Cornwall's mistress, Joan, widow of Ralph de Valletort, by Roger de Valletort, Ralph's brother. She married twice, firstly to Richard de Champernowne (2nd son of Sir Henry Champernowne of Clyst Champernowne, Devon), by whom she had a son, Sir Richard de Champernowne, and secondly, Sir Peter de Fishacre, of Combe Fishacre and Coleton Fishacre, Devon, by whom she had no issue. Following the death of her childless brother Sir James Okeston, the manor of Modbury was conveyed by order of Edward II (1307-27, great-nephew of Richard, Earl of Cornwall), to his sister's grandson Sir Richard de Champernowne.

[Source: Wikipedia]

197308. iii. Edward of Windsor (son of John I of England and Isabelle de Tailfefer of Angouleme) was born on 13 Nov 1312 in Windsor Castle, Windsor, Berkshire, England. He died on 21 Jun 1377 in Sheen Palace, Richmond, Surrey, England. He married Philippa of Hainault (daughter of William I of Hainaut and Joan of Valois). She was born on 24 Jun 1311 in Valenciennes, Nord, Nord-Pas-de-Calais, France. She died on 15 Aug 1369 in Windsor Castle, Berkshire, England.

3709940. **Louis de France** was born in 1187. He died in 1226. He married **Blanche de Castile**.

3709941. **Blanche de Castile** was born in 1188 in Palencia, Spain. She died in 1252.

Blanche de Castile and Louis de France had the following child:

789194. i. Robert de Artois (son of Louis de France and Blanche de Castile) was born in 1216. He died on 08 Jan 1249. He married Matilda de Brabant. She was born about 1225. She died on 29 Sep 1288.

Generation 23

6313536. **Geoffrey de Anjou Gottfried** (son of Faulk V of Anjou and Ermengard of Maine) was born on 24 Aug 1113 in Anjou, Isere, Rhone-Alpes, France. He died on 07 Sep 1151 in Chateau-du-Loir, Eure-et-Loire, France. He married **Matilda of England** (daughter of Henry I of England and Matilda of Scotland) on 22 May 1127 in Le Mans Cathedral.

6313537. **Matilda of England** (daughter of Henry I of England and Matilda of Scotland) was born on 05 Aug 1102 in Winchester, Hampshire, England. She died on 10 Sep 1169 in Notre Dame, Rouen, Seine-Maritime, Normandy.

Matilda of England and Geoffrey de Anjou Gottfried had the following child:

3156768. i. Henry II of England (son of Geoffrey de Anjou Gottfried and Matilda of England) was born on 05 Mar 1133 in Le Mans, Maine, France. He died on 06 Jul 1189 in Tours, France. He married Eleanor of Aquitaine (daughter of William X of Aquitaine and Aenor de Châtelleraut). She was born on 06 Dec 1122 in Chateau De Belin, Gironde, France. She died in 1202 in Mirabell Castle, Tarn-et-Garonne, Midi-Pyrenees, France.

6313538. **William X of Aquitaine** (son of William IX of Aquitaine and Philippa de Toulouse) was born in 1099 in Toulouse, Jura, Franche-Comte, France. He died on 09 Apr 1137 in Santiago de Compostela, La Coruna, Galicia, Spain. He married **Aenor de Châtelleraut** (daughter of Aimery I of Châtelleraut and Dangerose de l'Isle Bouchard).

6313539. **Aenor de Châtelleraut** (daughter of Aimery I of Châtelleraut and Dangerose de l'Isle Bouchard) was born in 1103 in Chatelleraut, Aquitaine, France. She died in Mar 1130 in Talmont, Vendee, Pays de la Loire, France.

Aenor de Châtelleraut and William X of Aquitaine had the following child:

3156769. i. Eleanor of Aquitaine (daughter of William X of Aquitaine and Aenor de Châtelleraut) was born on 06 Dec 1122 in Chateau De Belin, Gironde, France. She died in 1202 in Mirabell Castle, Tarn-et-Garonne, Midi-Pyrenees, France. She married Henry II of England (son of Geoffrey de Anjou Gottfried and Matilda of England). He was born on 05 Mar 1133 in Le Mans, Maine, France. He died on 06 Jul 1189 in Tours, France.

6313540. **Guillaume William Taillefer** was born in 1134 in Angouleme, Aquitaine, France. He died in 1187 in Messina, Messina, Sicilia, Italy. He married **Emma DeLimoges**.

6313541. **Emma DeLimoges** was born in 1138 in Limoges, Seine-et-Marne, Ile-de-France, France. She died in 1162 in Angouleme, Aquitaine, France.

Emma DeLimoges and Guillaume William Taillefer had the following child:

3156770. i. William Aymer Valence de Taillefer (son of Guillaume William Taillefer and Emma DeLimoges) was born on 18 Mar 1156 in Angouleme, Charente-Maritime, Poitou-Charentes, France. He died on 16 Jun 1202 in Limoges, Seine-et-Marne, Ile-de-France, France. He married Alice de Courtenay (daughter of Pierre de France and Isabelle de Courtenay). She was born on 18 Sep 1160 in Courtenay, Yonne, Bourgogne, France. She died on 14 Sep 1218 in Angoulême, Charente, Poitou-Charentes, France.

6313542. **Pierre de France** was born on 11 Sep 1126 in Palace of the Rheims, Marne, Champagne-Ardenne, France. He died on 10 Apr 1183 in Acre, Hazafon, Israel, Palestine. He married **Isabelle de Courtenay**.

6313543. **Isabelle de Courtenay** was born in 1148 in Courtenay, Yonne, Bourgogne, France. She died in 1205 in Ford, Devon, , England.

Isabelle de Courtenay and Pierre de France had the following child:

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3156771. i. Alice de Courtenay (daughter of Pierre de France and Isabelle de Courtenay) was born on 18 Sep 1160 in Courtenay, Yonne, Bourgogne, France. She died on 14 Sep 1218 in Angoulême, Charente, Poitou-Charentes, France. She married William Aymer Valence de Taillefer (son of Guillaume William Taillefer and Emma DeLimoges). He was born on 18 Mar 1156 in Angouleme, Charente-Maritime, Poitou-Charentes, France. He died on 16 Jun 1202 in Limoges, Seine-et-Marne, Ile-de-France, France.
6313856. **Fulk de Anjou IV** (son of Geoffrey de Gâtinais II and Ermengarde de Anjou) was born in 1033 in Anjou, Isere, Rhone-Alpes, France. He died on 14 Apr 1109 in Anjou, Isere, Rhone-Alpes, France. He married **Bertrade de Montfort** (daughter of Simon de Montfort I and Agnes de Evreux).
6313857. **Bertrade de Montfort** (daughter of Simon de Montfort I and Agnes de Evreux) was born in May 1059 in France, Lot-et-Garonne, Aquitaine, France. She died on 14 Feb 1116 in Fontevrault, Maine-et-Loire, Pays de la Loire, France.
- Bertrade de Montfort and Fulk de Anjou IV had the following child:
12627072. i. Faulk V of Anjou (son of Fulk de Anjou IV and Bertrade de Montfort) was born in 1093 in Anjou, Isere, Rhone-Alpes, France. He died on 10 Nov 1143 in Jerusalem. He married Ermengard of Maine (daughter of Elias de Maine I and Mathilda de Château-du-Loire).
6313858. **Elias de Maine I**. He married **Mathilda de Château-du-Loire**.
6313859. **Mathilda de Château-du-Loire**.
- Mathilda de Château-du-Loire and Elias de Maine I had the following child:
12627073. i. Ermengard of Maine (daughter of Elias de Maine I and Mathilda de Château-du-Loire). She married Faulk V of Anjou (son of Fulk de Anjou IV and Bertrade de Montfort). He was born in 1093 in Anjou, Isere, Rhone-Alpes, France. He died on 10 Nov 1143 in Jerusalem.
6313860. **William I of England** (son of Robert de Normandy I and Herleva de Falaise) was born in 1027 in Falaise. He died on 09 Sep 1087 (Rouen). He married **Matilda de Flanders** (daughter of Baldwin de Flanders V and Adela de France) in 1053 in Cathedral Notre Dame d'Eu.
6313861. **Matilda de Flanders** (daughter of Baldwin de Flanders V and Adela de France) was born about 1031. She died on 02 Nov 1083 (Caen).
- Matilda de Flanders and William I of England had the following child:
12627074. i. Henry I of England (son of William I of England and Matilda de Flanders) was born on 21 Feb 1069 in Selby, Yorkshire, England. He died on 01 Dec 1135 in St. Denis, Seine-St. Dennis, France. He married Sybil Corbet (daughter of Robert Corbet). She was born in 1077 in Alcester, Warwickshire, England. She died after 1157. He married Matilda of Scotland (daughter of Malcolm III of Scotland and Margaret of Scotland). She was born about 1080. She died on 01 May 1118.
6313862. **Malcolm III of Scotland** (son of Duncan I of Alba and Suthen) was born on 26 Mar 1031 in Scotland. He died on 13 Nov 1093 in Alnwick, Northumberland, England. He married **Margaret of Scotland** (daughter of Edward Atheling and Agatha of Bulgaria).
6313863. **Margaret of Scotland**.
- Margaret of Scotland and Malcolm III of Scotland had the following child:
12627075. i. Matilda of Scotland (daughter of Malcolm III of Scotland and Margaret of Scotland) was born about 1080. She died on 01 May 1118. She married Henry I of England (son of William I of England and Matilda de Flanders). He was born on 21 Feb 1069 in Selby, Yorkshire, England. He died on 01 Dec 1135 in St. Denis, Seine-St. Dennis, France.
6313864. **William VIII of Aquitaine** (son of William V of Aquitaine and Agnes of Burgundy) was born about 1025. He died on 25 Sep 1086. He married **Hildegarde of Burgundy** (daughter of Robert I of Burgundy and Ermengarde of Anjou).
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6313865. **Hildegarde of Burgundy** (daughter of Robert I of Burgundy and Ermengarde of Anjou) was born about 1056. She died in 1104.

Hildegarde of Burgundy and William VIII of Aquitaine had the following child:

12627076. i. William IX of Aquitaine (son of William VIII of Aquitaine and Hildegarde of Burgundy) was born on 22 Oct 1071 in Aquitaine, France. He died on 10 Feb 1127 in Poitiers, Vienne, Poitou-Charentes, France. He married Philippa de Toulouse (daughter of William IV of Toulouse and Emma of Mortain). She was born in 1073 in Toulouse, Jura, Franche-Comte, France. She died on 28 Nov 1117 in Anjou, Isere, Rhone-Alpes, France.

6313866. **William IV of Toulouse** (son of Pons of Toulouse and Almodis de la Marche) was born about 1040. He died in 1094. He married **Emma of Mortain**.

6313867. **Emma of Mortain**.

Emma of Mortain and William IV of Toulouse had the following child:

12627077. i. Philippa de Toulouse (daughter of William IV of Toulouse and Emma of Mortain) was born in 1073 in Toulouse, Jura, Franche-Comte, France. She died on 28 Nov 1117 in Anjou, Isere, Rhone-Alpes, France. She married William IX of Aquitaine (son of William VIII of Aquitaine and Hildegarde of Burgundy). He was born on 22 Oct 1071 in Aquitaine, France. He died on 10 Feb 1127 in Poitiers, Vienne, Poitou-Charentes, France.

6313868. **Boson de Châtellerault II**. He married **Aleanor de Thouars** (daughter of Aimery IV of Thouars and Aremgarde de Mauléon).

6313869. **Aleanor de Thouars**.

Aleanor de Thouars and Boson de Châtellerault II had the following child:

12627078. i. Aimery I of Châtellerault (son of Boson de Châtellerault II and Aleanor de Thouars). He married Dangerose de l'Isle Bouchard (daughter of Bartholomew de l'Isle Bouchard). She was born about 1075. She died on 07 Nov 1151.

6313870. **Bartholomew de l'Isle Bouchard**.

Bartholomew de l'Isle Bouchard had the following child:

12627079. i. Dangerose de l'Isle Bouchard (daughter of Bartholomew de l'Isle Bouchard) was born about 1075. She died on 07 Nov 1151. She married Aimery I of Châtellerault (son of Boson de Châtellerault II and Aleanor de Thouars).

6313920. **William de Burgh** was born about 1160. He died between 1205-1206.

William de Burgh had the following child:

3156960. i. Richard Mór de Burgh (son of William de Burgh) was born about 1194. He died in 1242. He married Egidia de Lacy (daughter of Walter de Lacy and Margaret de Braose).

6313922. **Walter de Lacy**. He married **Margaret de Braose**.

6313923. **Margaret de Braose**.

Margaret de Braose and Walter de Lacy had the following child:

3156961. i. Egidia de Lacy (daughter of Walter de Lacy and Margaret de Braose). She married Richard Mór de Burgh (son of William de Burgh). He was born about 1194. He died in 1242.

6313924. **Geoffrey Fitz Peter** was born in 1162 in Walden, Essex, England. He died on 14 Oct 1213. He married **Aveline de Clare** (daughter of Roger de Clare and Maud de Saint-Hilaire).

6313925. **Aveline de Clare** (daughter of Roger de Clare and Maud de Saint-Hilaire) was born in 1172 in Tunbridge Castle, Kent, England. She died on 04 Jun 1225 in Sussex Square, London, Middlesex, England.

Aveline de Clare and Geoffrey Fitz Peter had the following child:

3156962. i. John FitzGeoffrey (son of Geoffrey Fitz Peter and Aveline de Clare) was born on
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29 May 1205 in Shere, Surrey, England. He died on 23 Nov 1258 in Farmbridge, Essex, England. He married Isabel Bigod (daughter of Hugh Bigod and Maud Marshal). She was born in 1222 in Thetford, Norfolk, England. She died in 1239 in Weobley, Herefordshire, England.

6313926. **Hugh Bigod** (son of Roger Bigod and Ida de Tosny) was born about 1186 in Norfolk, England. He died on 18 Feb 1225. He married **Maud Marshal** (daughter of William Marshal and Isabel Fitz Gilbert).

6313927. **Maud Marshal** (daughter of William Marshal and Isabel Fitz Gilbert) was born in Sep 1192 in Pembroke, Pembrokeshire, Wales. She died on 27 Mar 1248 in Tintern Abbey, Chapel Hill, Monmouthshire, England.

Maud Marshal and Hugh Bigod had the following child:

3156963. i. Isabel Bigod (daughter of Hugh Bigod and Maud Marshal) was born in 1222 in Thetford, Norfolk, England. She died in 1239 in Weobley, Herefordshire, England. She married John FitzGeoffrey (son of Geoffrey Fitz Peter and Aveline de Clare). He was born on 29 May 1205 in Shere, Surrey, England. He died on 23 Nov 1258 in Farmbridge, Essex, England.

6313944. **John I of England** (son of Henry II of England and Eleanor of Aquitaine) was born on 24 Dec 1166 in Oxford, England. He died on 18 Oct 1216 in Lincoln Castle, Newark, England. He married **Isabelle de Taillefer of Angouleme** (daughter of William Aymer Valence de Taillefer and Alice de Courtenay) on 24 Jun 1200 in Bordeaux, Gironde, Aquitaine, France.

6313945. **Isabelle de Taillefer of Angouleme** (daughter of William Aymer Valence de Taillefer and Alice de Courtenay) was born on 19 Feb 1188 in Angoulême, Charente, Poitou-Charentes, France. She died on 31 May 1246 in Fontevrault, Maine-et-Loire, Pays de la Loire, France (Age: 58).

Isabelle de Taillefer of Angouleme and John I of England had the following children:

789192. i. Henry III of England (son of John I of England and Isabelle de Taillefer of Angouleme) was born on 01 Oct 1207 in Winchester Castle, Hampshire, England. He died on 16 Nov 1272 in Westminster, London, England. He married Eleanor of Provence on 11 Jan 1236 in London, England. She was born in 1217 in Aix en Provence, Bouches-du-Rhone, Provence-Alpes, Cote d'Azu. She died on 24 Jun 1291 in Amesbury, Essex, England.
- ii. Richard de Cornwall (son of John I of England and Isabelle de Taillefer of Angouleme) was born on 05 Jan 1208 in Winchester Castle, Hampshire, England. He died on 02 Apr 1272 in Berkhamstead Castle, Hertfordshire, England. He married Isabella Marshall (daughter of 3rd Earl of Pembroke William Marshal) on 30 Mar 1231 in Fawley Church, Fawley, England. She died in 1240. He married Sanchia Berenger de Provence (daughter of IV count of Provence Raymond Berenger) on 23 Nov 1243 in Westminster Abbey, Middlesex, England. She was born about 1225 in Aix en Provence, France. She died on 09 Nov 1261. He married Joan _____ (daughter of Reginald de Valletort and Joan Basset). She was born in 1213. She died after 1299. He married Beatrix von Falkenburg (daughter of Count of Falconburg Dietrich I) on 16 Jun 1269 in Kaiserslautern, Stadt Kaiserslautern, Rheinland-Pfalz, Germany. She died on 17 Oct 1277.

Notes for Richard de Cornwall:

Richard was elected as King of the Romans in 1256 and was known in England as Richard of Almayn. The King of Romans is the title of the heir of the Holy Roman Emperor. He was never elected Emperor.

Notes for Joan _____:

Richard had a mistress named, Joan. Her origins are unknown, but she was married to Ralph de Valletort (d. 1267), feudal baron of Harberton, Devon and feudal baron of Trematon, Cornwall; and later Sir Alexander Okeston of Modbury, Devon.

With the Earl of Cornwall, Joan de Valletort had three sons, and two daughters:

Philip of Cornwall, a priest.

Sir Richard of Cornwall, who received a grant from his half-brother Edmund, 2nd Earl of Cornwall, (d. 1300) in which he was called "brother". He married Joan FitzAlan, daughter of John FitzAlan, 6th Earl of Arundel, and by her had three sons and a daughter. He was slain by an arrow at the Siege of Berwick in 1296. His daughter, Joan of Cornwall, married Sir John Howard, from whom the Howard family, Dukes of Norfolk, are descended.

Sir Walter of Cornwall, who received a grant of the royal manor of Brannel, Cornwall, from his half-brother Edmund, 2nd Earl of Cornwall (d. 1300) in which he was called "brother". He was the father of William de Cornwall and grandfather of John de Cornwall who married Margery Tregago, parents of Margaret de Cornwall who married David Hendower, from whom was descended Joan Tregarthin (d. 1583), wife of John Wadham (d.1578) of Edge, Branscombe. The mural monument of Joan Tregarthin (d. 1583) in Branscombe Church, Devon, has an inscription referring to her as "a virtuous & antient gentlewoman descended of the antient house of Plantagenets sometime of Cornwall" and shows the arms of Tregarthin quartering the arms of the de Cornwall family of Brannel: A lion rampant in chief a label of three points a bordure engrailed bezantée.

Isabel of Cornwall, who received a grant from King Henry III in which she was called "niece".

Joan of Cornwall, (alias Joan Okeston, legally the daughter and heiress of Sir Alexander Okeston of Modbury, Devon) who in 1283 received a grant from her half-brother Edmund, 2nd Earl of Cornwall (d.1300) in which she was called "sister".[24] Modbury was part of the Valletorts' feudal barony of Harberton and was granted to Sir Alexander Okeston, following his marriage to the Earl of Cornwall's mistress, Joan, widow of Ralph de Valletort, by Roger de Valletort, Ralph's brother. She married twice, firstly to Richard de Champernowne (2nd son of Sir Henry Champernowne of Clyst Champernowne, Devon), by whom she had a son, Sir Richard de Champernowne, and secondly, Sir Peter de Fishacre, of Combe Fishacre and Coleton Fishacre, Devon, by whom she had no issue. Following the death of her childless brother Sir James Okeston, the manor of Modbury was conveyed by order of Edward II (1307-27, great-nephew of Richard, Earl of Cornwall), to his sister's grandson Sir Richard de Champernowne.

[Source: Wikipedia]

197308. iii. Edward of Windsor (son of John I of England and Isabelle de Tailfefer of Angouleme) was born on 13 Nov 1312 in Windsor Castle, Windsor, Berkshire, England. He died on 21 Jun 1377 in Sheen Palace, Richmond, Surrey, England. He married Philippa of Hainault (daughter of William I of Hainaut and Joan of Valois). She was born on 24 Jun 1311 in Valenciennes, Nord, Nord-Pas-de-Calais, France. She died on 15 Aug 1369 in Windsor Castle, Berkshire, England.

6313948. **Alfonso IX of León**. He married **Berengaria of Castile** (daughter of Alfonso VIII of Castile and Eleanor of England).

6313949. **Berengaria of Castile**.

Berengaria of Castile and Alfonso IX of León had the following child:

3156974. i. Ferdinand III of Castile (son of Alfonso IX of León and Berengaria of Castile). He married Joan of Ponthieu (daughter of Simon of Aumale and Marie of Ponthieu).

6313950. **Simon of Aumale**. He married **Marie of Ponthieu** (daughter of William IV of Ponthieu)

and Alys of the Vexin).

6313951. **Marie of Ponthieu.**

Marie of Ponthieu and Simon of Aumale had the following child:

3156975. i. Joan of Ponthieu (daughter of Simon of Aumale and Marie of Ponthieu). She married Ferdinand III of Castile (son of Alfonso IX of León and Berengaria of Castile).

6313952. **Henry II of England** (son of Geoffrey de Anjou Gottfried and Matilda of England) was born on 05 Mar 1133 in Le Mans, Maine, France. He died on 06 Jul 1189 in Tours, France. He married **Eleanor of Aquitaine** (daughter of William X of Aquitaine and Aenor de Châtellerault).

6313953. **Eleanor of Aquitaine** (daughter of William X of Aquitaine and Aenor de Châtellerault) was born on 06 Dec 1122 in Chateau De Belin, Gironde, France. She died in 1202 in Mirabell Castle, Tarn-et-Garonne, Midi-Pyrenees, France.

Eleanor of Aquitaine and Henry II of England had the following children:

12627899. i. Eleanor of England (daughter of Henry II of England and Eleanor of Aquitaine) was born on 13 Oct 1162. She died on 31 Oct 1214. She married Alfonso VIII of Castile (son of Sancho III of Castile and Blanche of Navarre).
1578384. ii. John I of England (son of Henry II of England and Eleanor of Aquitaine) was born on 24 Dec 1166 in Oxford, England. He died on 18 Oct 1216 in Lincoln Castle, Newark, England. He married Isabella de Clare (daughter of William FitzRobert and Hawise de Beaumont) on 29 Aug 1189 in Malborough Castle, England. She was born in Angoulême, Charente, Poitou-Charentes, France. She died in Nov 1217 in Fontevrault, Normandy. He married Isabelle de Taillefer of Angouleme (daughter of William Aymer Valence de Taillefer and Alice de Courtenay) on 24 Jun 1200 in Bordeaux, Gironde, Aquitaine, France. She was born on 19 Feb 1188 in Angoulême, Charente, Poitou-Charentes, France. She died on 31 May 1246 in Fontevrault, Maine-et-Loire, Pays de la Loire, France (Age: 58).

6313954. **William Aymer Valence de Taillefer** (son of Guillaume William Taillefer and Emma DeLimoges) was born on 18 Mar 1156 in Angouleme, Charente-Maritime, Poitou-Charentes, France. He died on 16 Jun 1202 in Limoges, Seine-et-Marne, Ile-de-France, France. He married **Alice de Courtenay** (daughter of Pierre de France and Isabelle de Courtenay).

6313955. **Alice de Courtenay** (daughter of Pierre de France and Isabelle de Courtenay) was born on 18 Sep 1160 in Courtenay, Yonne, Bourgogne, France. She died on 14 Sep 1218 in Angoulême, Charente, Poitou-Charentes, France.

Alice de Courtenay and William Aymer Valence de Taillefer had the following child:

1578385. i. Isabelle de Taillefer of Angouleme (daughter of William Aymer Valence de Taillefer and Alice de Courtenay) was born on 19 Feb 1188 in Angoulême, Charente, Poitou-Charentes, France. She died on 31 May 1246 in Fontevrault, Maine-et-Loire, Pays de la Loire, France (Age: 58). She married John I of England (son of Henry II of England and Eleanor of Aquitaine) on 24 Jun 1200 in Bordeaux, Gironde, Aquitaine, France. He was born on 24 Dec 1166 in Oxford, England. He died on 18 Oct 1216 in Lincoln Castle, Newark, England.

7343104. **William Fitz-Alan** was born in 1110 in Oswestry, Shropshire, England. He died in 1160 in Oswestry, Shropshire, England. He married **Helen Peverel**.

7343105. **Helen Peverel** was born in 1109 in Oswestry, Shropshire, England. She died in 1203 in Somme, Picardie, France.

Helen Peverel and William Fitz-Alan had the following child:

3671552. i. William Fitz-Alan (son of William Fitz-Alan and Helen Peverel) was born in 1136 in Oswestry, Shropshire, England. He died in 1210 in Oswestry Castle, Shropshire, England. He married Isabel de Say (daughter of Ingram de Say and Lettice de Maminot). She was born in 1141 in Shropshire, England. She died in 1199 in Oswestrie, Salopshire, England.

7343106. **Ingram de Say** was born in 1100 in Shropshire, England. He died in 1202 in England.

He married **Lettice de Maminot**.

7343107. **Lettice de Maminot** was born in 1135.

Lettice de Maminot and Ingram de Say had the following child:

3671553. i. Isabel de Say (daughter of Ingram de Say and Lettice de Maminot) was born in 1141 in Shropshire, England. She died in 1199 in Oswestrie, Salopshire, England. She married William Fitz-Alan (son of William Fitz-Alan and Helen Peverel). He was born in 1136 in Oswestry, Shropshire, England. He died in 1210 in Oswestry Castle, Shropshire, England.

7343360. **Fulk de Anjou IV** (son of Geoffrey de Gâtinais II and Ermengarde de Anjou) was born in 1033 in Anjou, Isere, Rhone-Alpes, France. He died on 14 Apr 1109 in Anjou, Isere, Rhone-Alpes, France. He married **Bertrade de Montfort** (daughter of Simon de Montfort I and Agnes de Evreux).

7343361. **Bertrade de Montfort** (daughter of Simon de Montfort I and Agnes de Evreux) was born in May 1059 in France, Lot-et-Garonne, Aquitaine, France. She died on 14 Feb 1116 in Fontevrault, Maine-et-Loire, Pays de la Loire, France.

Bertrade de Montfort and Fulk de Anjou IV had the following child:

12627072. i. Faulk V of Anjou (son of Fulk de Anjou IV and Bertrade de Montfort) was born in 1093 in Anjou, Isere, Rhone-Alpes, France. He died on 10 Nov 1143 in Jerusalem. He married Ermengard of Maine (daughter of Elias de Maine I and Mathilda de Château-du-Loire).

7343362. **Elias de Maine I**. He married **Mathilda de Château-du-Loire**.

7343363. **Mathilda de Château-du-Loire**.

Mathilda de Château-du-Loire and Elias de Maine I had the following child:

12627073. i. Ermengard of Maine (daughter of Elias de Maine I and Mathilda de Château-du-Loire). She married Faulk V of Anjou (son of Fulk de Anjou IV and Bertrade de Montfort). He was born in 1093 in Anjou, Isere, Rhone-Alpes, France. He died on 10 Nov 1143 in Jerusalem.

7343364. **William I of England** (son of Robert de Normandy I and Herleva de Falaise) was born in 1027 in Falaise. He died on 09 Sep 1087 (Rouen). He married **Matilda de Flanders** (daughter of Baldwin de Flanders V and Adela de France) in 1053 in Cathedral Notre Dame d'Eu.

7343365. **Matilda de Flanders** (daughter of Baldwin de Flanders V and Adela de France) was born about 1031. She died on 02 Nov 1083 (Caen).

Matilda de Flanders and William I of England had the following child:

12627074. i. Henry I of England (son of William I of England and Matilda de Flanders) was born on 21 Feb 1069 in Selby, Yorkshire, England. He died on 01 Dec 1135 in St. Denis, Seine-St. Dennis, France. He married Sybil Corbet (daughter of Robert Corbet). She was born in 1077 in Alcester, Warwickshire, England. She died after 1157. He married Matilda of Scotland (daughter of Malcolm III of Scotland and Margaret of Scotland). She was born about 1080. She died on 01 May 1118.

7343366. **Malcolm III of Scotland** (son of Duncan I of Alba and Suthen) was born on 26 Mar 1031 in Scotland. He died on 13 Nov 1093 in Alnwick, Northumberland, England. He married **Margaret of Scotland** (daughter of Edward Atheling and Agatha of Bulgaria).

7343367. **Margaret of Scotland**.

Margaret of Scotland and Malcolm III of Scotland had the following child:

12627075. i. Matilda of Scotland (daughter of Malcolm III of Scotland and Margaret of Scotland) was born about 1080. She died on 01 May 1118. She married Henry I of England (son of William I of England and Matilda de Flanders). He was born on 21 Feb 1069 in Selby, Yorkshire, England. He died on 01 Dec 1135 in St. Denis, Seine-St. Dennis, France.

7343368. **William VIII of Aquitaine** (son of William V of Aquitaine and Agnes of Burgundy) was born about 1025. He died on 25 Sep 1086. He married **Hildegarde of Burgundy** (daughter of Robert I of Burgundy and Ermengarde of Anjou).

7343369. **Hildegarde of Burgundy** (daughter of Robert I of Burgundy and Ermengarde of Anjou) was born about 1056. She died in 1104.

Hildegarde of Burgundy and William VIII of Aquitaine had the following child:

12627076. i. William IX of Aquitaine (son of William VIII of Aquitaine and Hildegarde of Burgundy) was born on 22 Oct 1071 in Aquitaine, France. He died on 10 Feb 1127 in Poitiers, Vienne, Poitou-Charentes, France. He married Philippa de Toulouse (daughter of William IV of Toulouse and Emma of Mortain). She was born in 1073 in Toulouse, Jura, Franche-Comte, France. She died on 28 Nov 1117 in Anjou, Isere, Rhone-Alpes, France.

7343370. **William IV of Toulouse** (son of Pons of Toulouse and Almodis de la Marche) was born about 1040. He died in 1094. He married **Emma of Mortain**.

7343371. **Emma of Mortain**.

Emma of Mortain and William IV of Toulouse had the following child:

12627077. i. Philippa de Toulouse (daughter of William IV of Toulouse and Emma of Mortain) was born in 1073 in Toulouse, Jura, Franche-Comte, France. She died on 28 Nov 1117 in Anjou, Isere, Rhone-Alpes, France. She married William IX of Aquitaine (son of William VIII of Aquitaine and Hildegarde of Burgundy). He was born on 22 Oct 1071 in Aquitaine, France. He died on 10 Feb 1127 in Poitiers, Vienne, Poitou-Charentes, France.

7343372. **Boson de Châtellerault II**. He married **Aleanor de Thouars** (daughter of Aimery IV of Thouars and Aremgarde de Mauléon).

7343373. **Aleanor de Thouars**.

Aleanor de Thouars and Boson de Châtellerault II had the following child:

12627078. i. Aimery I of Châtellerault (son of Boson de Châtellerault II and Aleanor de Thouars). He married Dangerose de l'Isle Bouchard (daughter of Bartholomew de l'Isle Bouchard). She was born about 1075. She died on 07 Nov 1151.

7343374. **Bartholomew de l'Isle Bouchard**.

Bartholomew de l'Isle Bouchard had the following child:

12627079. i. Dangerose de l'Isle Bouchard (daughter of Bartholomew de l'Isle Bouchard) was born about 1075. She died on 07 Nov 1151. She married Aimery I of Châtellerault (son of Boson de Châtellerault II and Aleanor de Thouars).

7419456. **Geoffrey de Anjou Gottfried** (son of Faulk V of Anjou and Ermengard of Maine) was born on 24 Aug 1113 in Anjou, Isere, Rhone-Alpes, France. He died on 07 Sep 1151 in Chateau-du-Loir, Eure-et-Loire, France. He married **Matilda of England** (daughter of Henry I of England and Matilda of Scotland) on 22 May 1127 in Le Mans Cathedral.

7419457. **Matilda of England** (daughter of Henry I of England and Matilda of Scotland) was born on 05 Aug 1102 in Winchester, Hampshire, England. She died on 10 Sep 1169 in Notre Dame, Rouen, Seine-Maritime, Normandy.

Matilda of England and Geoffrey de Anjou Gottfried had the following child:

3156768. i. Henry II of England (son of Geoffrey de Anjou Gottfried and Matilda of England) was born on 05 Mar 1133 in Le Mans, Maine, France. He died on 06 Jul 1189 in Tours, France. He married Eleanor of Aquitaine (daughter of William X of Aquitaine and Aenor de Châtellerault). She was born on 06 Dec 1122 in Chateau De Belin, Gironde, France. She died in 1202 in Mirabell Castle, Tarn-et-Garonne, Midi-Pyrenees, France.

7419458. **William X of Aquitaine** (son of William IX of Aquitaine and Philippa de Toulouse) was born in 1099 in Toulouse, Jura, Franche-Comte, France. He died on 09 Apr 1137 in Santiago de Compostela, La Coruna, Galicia, Spain. He married **Aenor de Châtellerault** (daughter of Aimery I of Châtellerault and Dangerose de l'Isle Bouchard).

7419459. **Aenor de Châtelleraut** (daughter of Aimery I of Châtelleraut and Dangerose de l'Isle Bouchard) was born in 1103 in Chatelleraut, Aquitaine, France. She died in Mar 1130 in Talmont, Vendee, Pays de la Loire, France.

Aenor de Châtelleraut and William X of Aquitaine had the following child:

3156769. i. Eleanor of Aquitaine (daughter of William X of Aquitaine and Aenor de Châtelleraut) was born on 06 Dec 1122 in Chateau De Belin, Gironde, France. She died in 1202 in Mirabell Castle, Tarn-et-Garonne, Midi-Pyrenees, France. She married Henry II of England (son of Geoffrey de Anjou Gottfried and Matilda of England). He was born on 05 Mar 1133 in Le Mans, Maine, France. He died on 06 Jul 1189 in Tours, France.

7419460. **Guillaume William Taillefer** was born in 1134 in Angouleme, Aquitaine, France. He died in 1187 in Messina, Messina, Sicilia, Italy. He married **Emma DeLimoges**.

7419461. **Emma DeLimoges** was born in 1138 in Limoges, Seine-et-Marne, Ile-de-France, France. She died in 1162 in Angouleme, Aquitaine, France.

Emma DeLimoges and Guillaume William Taillefer had the following child:

3156770. i. William Aymer Valence de Taillefer (son of Guillaume William Taillefer and Emma DeLimoges) was born on 18 Mar 1156 in Angouleme, Charente-Maritime, Poitou-Charentes, France. He died on 16 Jun 1202 in Limoges, Seine-et-Marne, Ile-de-France, France. He married Alice de Courtenay (daughter of Pierre de France and Isabelle de Courtenay). She was born on 18 Sep 1160 in Courtenay, Yonne, Bourgogne, France. She died on 14 Sep 1218 in Angoulême, Charente, Poitou-Charentes, France.

7419462. **Pierre de France** was born on 11 Sep 1126 in Palace of the Rheims, Marne, Champagne-Ardenne, France. He died on 10 Apr 1183 in Acre, Hazafon, Israel, Palestine. He married **Isabelle de Courtenay**.

7419463. **Isabelle de Courtenay** was born in 1148 in Courtenay, Yonne, Bourgogne, France. She died in 1205 in Ford, Devon, , England.

Isabelle de Courtenay and Pierre de France had the following child:

3156771. i. Alice de Courtenay (daughter of Pierre de France and Isabelle de Courtenay) was born on 18 Sep 1160 in Courtenay, Yonne, Bourgogne, France. She died on 14 Sep 1218 in Angoulême, Charente, Poitou-Charentes, France. She married William Aymer Valence de Taillefer (son of Guillaume William Taillefer and Emma DeLimoges). He was born on 18 Mar 1156 in Angouleme, Charente-Maritime, Poitou-Charentes, France. He died on 16 Jun 1202 in Limoges, Seine-et-Marne, Ile-de-France, France.

7419776. **Fulk de Anjou IV** (son of Geoffrey de Gâtinais II and Ermengarde de Anjou) was born in 1033 in Anjou, Isere, Rhone-Alpes, France. He died on 14 Apr 1109 in Anjou, Isere, Rhone-Alpes, France. He married **Bertrade de Montfort** (daughter of Simon de Montfort I and Agnes de Evreux).

7419777. **Bertrade de Montfort** (daughter of Simon de Montfort I and Agnes de Evreux) was born in May 1059 in France, Lot-et-Garonne, Aquitaine, France. She died on 14 Feb 1116 in Fontevrault, Maine-et-Loire, Pays de la Loire, France.

Bertrade de Montfort and Fulk de Anjou IV had the following child:

12627072. i. Faulk V of Anjou (son of Fulk de Anjou IV and Bertrade de Montfort) was born in 1093 in Anjou, Isere, Rhone-Alpes, France. He died on 10 Nov 1143 in Jerusalem. He married Ermengard of Maine (daughter of Elias de Maine I and Mathilda de Château-du-Loire).

7419778. **Elias de Maine I**. He married **Mathilda de Château-du-Loire**.

7419779. **Mathilda de Château-du-Loire**.

Mathilda de Château-du-Loire and Elias de Maine I had the following child:

12627073. i. Ermengard of Maine (daughter of Elias de Maine I and Mathilda de Château-du-Loire). She married Faulk V of Anjou (son of Fulk de Anjou IV and

-
- Bertrade de Montfort). He was born in 1093 in Anjou, Isere, Rhone-Alpes, France. He died on 10 Nov 1143 in Jerusalem.
7419780. **William I of England** (son of Robert de Normandy I and Herleva de Falaise) was born in 1027 in Falaise. He died on 09 Sep 1087 (Rouen). He married **Matilda de Flanders** (daughter of Baldwin de Flanders V and Adela de France) in 1053 in Cathedral Notre Dame d'Eu.
7419781. **Matilda de Flanders** (daughter of Baldwin de Flanders V and Adela de France) was born about 1031. She died on 02 Nov 1083 (Caen).
- Matilda de Flanders and William I of England had the following child:
12627074. i. Henry I of England (son of William I of England and Matilda de Flanders) was born on 21 Feb 1069 in Selby, Yorkshire, England. He died on 01 Dec 1135 in St. Denis, Seine-St. Dennis, France. He married Sybil Corbet (daughter of Robert Corbet). She was born in 1077 in Alcester, Warwickshire, England. She died after 1157. He married Matilda of Scotland (daughter of Malcolm III of Scotland and Margaret of Scotland). She was born about 1080. She died on 01 May 1118.
7419782. **Malcolm III of Scotland** (son of Duncan I of Alba and Suthen) was born on 26 Mar 1031 in Scotland. He died on 13 Nov 1093 in Alnwick, Northumberland, England. He married **Margaret of Scotland** (daughter of Edward Atheling and Agatha of Bulgaria).
7419783. **Margaret of Scotland.**
- Margaret of Scotland and Malcolm III of Scotland had the following child:
12627075. i. Matilda of Scotland (daughter of Malcolm III of Scotland and Margaret of Scotland) was born about 1080. She died on 01 May 1118. She married Henry I of England (son of William I of England and Matilda de Flanders). He was born on 21 Feb 1069 in Selby, Yorkshire, England. He died on 01 Dec 1135 in St. Denis, Seine-St. Dennis, France.
7419784. **William VIII of Aquitaine** (son of William V of Aquitaine and Agnes of Burgundy) was born about 1025. He died on 25 Sep 1086. He married **Hildegarde of Burgundy** (daughter of Robert I of Burgundy and Ermengarde of Anjou).
7419785. **Hildegarde of Burgundy** (daughter of Robert I of Burgundy and Ermengarde of Anjou) was born about 1056. She died in 1104.
- Hildegarde of Burgundy and William VIII of Aquitaine had the following child:
12627076. i. William IX of Aquitaine (son of William VIII of Aquitaine and Hildegarde of Burgundy) was born on 22 Oct 1071 in Aquitaine, France. He died on 10 Feb 1127 in Poitiers, Vienne, Poitou-Charentes, France. He married Philippa de Toulouse (daughter of William IV of Toulouse and Emma of Mortain). She was born in 1073 in Toulouse, Jura, Franche-Comte, France. She died on 28 Nov 1117 in Anjou, Isere, Rhone-Alpes, France.
7419786. **William IV of Toulouse** (son of Pons of Toulouse and Almodis de la Marche) was born about 1040. He died in 1094. He married **Emma of Mortain.**
7419787. **Emma of Mortain.**
- Emma of Mortain and William IV of Toulouse had the following child:
12627077. i. Philippa de Toulouse (daughter of William IV of Toulouse and Emma of Mortain) was born in 1073 in Toulouse, Jura, Franche-Comte, France. She died on 28 Nov 1117 in Anjou, Isere, Rhone-Alpes, France. She married William IX of Aquitaine (son of William VIII of Aquitaine and Hildegarde of Burgundy). He was born on 22 Oct 1071 in Aquitaine, France. He died on 10 Feb 1127 in Poitiers, Vienne, Poitou-Charentes, France.
7419788. **Boson de Châtellerault II.** He married **Aleanor de Thouars** (daughter of Aimery IV of Thouars and Aremgarde de Mauléon).
7419789. **Aleanor de Thouars.**
- Aleanor de Thouars and Boson de Châtellerault II had the following child:
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12627078. i. Aimery I of Châtellerault (son of Boson de Châtellerault II and Aleanor de Thouars). He married Dangerose de l'Isle Bouchard (daughter of Bartholomew de l'Isle Bouchard). She was born about 1075. She died on 07 Nov 1151.
7419790. **Bartholomew de l'Isle Bouchard.**
Bartholomew de l'Isle Bouchard had the following child:
12627079. i. Dangerose de l'Isle Bouchard (daughter of Bartholomew de l'Isle Bouchard) was born about 1075. She died on 07 Nov 1151. She married Aimery I of Châtellerault (son of Boson de Châtellerault II and Aleanor de Thouars).
7419840. **William de Burgh** was born about 1160. He died between 1205-1206.
William de Burgh had the following child:
3156960. i. Richard Mór de Burgh (son of William de Burgh) was born about 1194. He died in 1242. He married Egidia de Lacy (daughter of Walter de Lacy and Margaret de Braose).
7419842. **Walter de Lacy.** He married **Margaret de Braose.**
7419843. **Margaret de Braose.**
Margaret de Braose and Walter de Lacy had the following child:
3156961. i. Egidia de Lacy (daughter of Walter de Lacy and Margaret de Braose). She married Richard Mór de Burgh (son of William de Burgh). He was born about 1194. He died in 1242.
7419844. **Geoffrey Fitz Peter** was born in 1162 in Walden, Essex, England. He died on 14 Oct 1213. He married **Aveline de Clare** (daughter of Roger de Clare and Maud de Saint-Hilaire).
7419845. **Aveline de Clare** (daughter of Roger de Clare and Maud de Saint-Hilaire) was born in 1172 in Tunbridge Castle, Kent, England. She died on 04 Jun 1225 in Sussex Square, London, Middlesex, England.
Aveline de Clare and Geoffrey Fitz Peter had the following child:
3156962. i. John FitzGeoffrey (son of Geoffrey Fitz Peter and Aveline de Clare) was born on 29 May 1205 in Shere, Surrey, England. He died on 23 Nov 1258 in Farmbridge, Essex, England. He married Isabel Bigod (daughter of Hugh Bigod and Maud Marshal). She was born in 1222 in Thetford, Norfolk, England. She died in 1239 in Weobley, Herefordshire, England.
7419846. **Hugh Bigod** (son of Roger Bigod and Ida de Tosny) was born about 1186 in Norfolk, England. He died on 18 Feb 1225. He married **Maud Marshal** (daughter of William Marshal and Isabel Fitz Gilbert).
7419847. **Maud Marshal** (daughter of William Marshal and Isabel Fitz Gilbert) was born in Sep 1192 in Pembroke, Pembrokeshire, Wales. She died on 27 Mar 1248 in Tintern Abbey, Chapel Hill, Monmouthshire, England.
Maud Marshal and Hugh Bigod had the following child:
3156963. i. Isabel Bigod (daughter of Hugh Bigod and Maud Marshal) was born in 1222 in Thetford, Norfolk, England. She died in 1239 in Weobley, Herefordshire, England. She married John FitzGeoffrey (son of Geoffrey Fitz Peter and Aveline de Clare). He was born on 29 May 1205 in Shere, Surrey, England. He died on 23 Nov 1258 in Farmbridge, Essex, England.
7419864. **John I of England** (son of Henry II of England and Eleanor of Aquitaine) was born on 24 Dec 1166 in Oxford, England. He died on 18 Oct 1216 in Lincoln Castle, Newark, England. He married **Isabelle de Taillefer of Angouleme** (daughter of William Aymer Valence de Taillefer and Alice de Courtenay) on 24 Jun 1200 in Bordeaux, Gironde, Aquitaine, France.
7419865. **Isabelle de Taillefer of Angouleme** (daughter of William Aymer Valence de Taillefer and Alice de Courtenay) was born on 19 Feb 1188 in Angoulême, Charente, Poitou-Charentes, France. She died on 31 May 1246 in Fontevrault, Maine-et-Loire, Pays de la Loire, France (Age: 58).
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Isabelle de Tailfefer of Angouleme and John I of England had the following children:

789192. i. Henry III of England (son of John I of England and Isabelle de Tailfefer of Angouleme) was born on 01 Oct 1207 in Winchester Castle, Hampshire, England. He died on 16 Nov 1272 in Westminster, London, England. He married Eleanor of Provence on 11 Jan 1236 in London, England. She was born in 1217 in Aix en Provence, Bouches-du-Rhone, Provence-Alpes, Cote d'Azur. She died on 24 Jun 1291 in Amesbury, Essex, England.
- ii. Richard de Cornwall (son of John I of England and Isabelle de Tailfefer of Angouleme) was born on 05 Jan 1208 in Winchester Castle, Hampshire, England. He died on 02 Apr 1272 in Berkhamstead Castle, Hertfordshire, England. He married Isabella Marshall (daughter of 3rd Earl of Pembroke William Marshall) on 30 Mar 1231 in Fawley Church, Fawley, England. She died in 1240. He married Sanchia Berenger de Provence (daughter of IV count of Provence Raymond Berenger) on 23 Nov 1243 in Westminster Abbey, Middlesex, England. She was born about 1225 in Aix en Provence, France. She died on 09 Nov 1261. He married Joan _____ (daughter of Reginald de Valletort and Joan Basset). She was born in 1213. She died after 1299. He married Beatrix von Falkenburg (daughter of Count of Falkenburg Dietrich I) on 16 Jun 1269 in Kaiserslautern, Stadt Kaiserslautern, Rheinland-Pfalz, Germany. She died on 17 Oct 1277.

Notes for Richard de Cornwall:

Richard was elected as King of the Romans in 1256 and was known in England as Richard of Almayn. The King of Romans is the title of the heir of the Holy Roman Emperor. He was never elected Emperor.

Notes for Joan _____:

Richard had a mistress named, Joan. Her origins are unknown, but she was married to Ralph de Valletort (d. 1267), feudal baron of Harberton, Devon and feudal baron of Trematon, Cornwall; and later Sir Alexander Okeston of Modbury, Devon.

With the Earl of Cornwall, Joan de Valletort had three sons, and two daughters:

Philip of Cornwall, a priest.

Sir Richard of Cornwall, who received a grant from his half-brother Edmund, 2nd Earl of Cornwall, (d. 1300) in which he was called "brother". He married Joan FitzAlan, daughter of John FitzAlan, 6th Earl of Arundel, and by her had three sons and a daughter. He was slain by an arrow at the Siege of Berwick in 1296. His daughter, Joan of Cornwall, married Sir John Howard, from whom the Howard family, Dukes of Norfolk, are descended.

Sir Walter of Cornwall, who received a grant of the royal manor of Brannel, Cornwall, from his half-brother Edmund, 2nd Earl of Cornwall (d. 1300) in which he was called "brother". He was the father of William de Cornwall and grandfather of John de Cornwall who married Margery Tregago, parents of Margaret de Cornwall who married David Hendower, from whom was descended Joan Tregarthin (d. 1583), wife of John Wadham (d. 1578) of Edge, Branscombe. The mural monument of Joan Tregarthin (d. 1583) in Branscombe Church, Devon, has an inscription referring to her as "a virtuous & antient gentlewoman descended of the antient house of Plantagenets sometime of Cornwall" and shows the arms of Tregarthin quartering the arms of the de Cornwall family of Brannel: A lion rampant in chief a label of three points a bordure engrailed bezantée.

Isabel of Cornwall, who received a grant from King Henry III in which she was called "niece".

Joan of Cornwall, (alias Joan Okeston, legally the daughter and heiress of Sir

Alexander Okeston of Modbury, Devon) who in 1283 received a grant from her half-brother Edmund, 2nd Earl of Cornwall (d.1300) in which she was called "sister".[24] Modbury was part of the Valletorts' feudal barony of Harberton and was granted to Sir Alexander Okeston, following his marriage to the Earl of Cornwall's mistress, Joan, widow of Ralph de Valletort, by Roger de Valletort, Ralph's brother. She married twice, firstly to Richard de Champernowne (2nd son of Sir Henry Champernowne of Clyst Champernowne, Devon), by whom she had a son, Sir Richard de Champernowne, and secondly, Sir Peter de Fishacre, of Combe Fishacre and Coleton Fishacre, Devon, by whom she had no issue. Following the death of her childless brother Sir James Okeston, the manor of Modbury was conveyed by order of Edward II (1307-27, great-nephew of Richard, Earl of Cornwall), to his sister's grandson Sir Richard de Champernowne.

[Source: Wikipedia]

197308. iii. Edward of Windsor (son of John I of England and Isabelle de Tailfefer of Angouleme) was born on 13 Nov 1312 in Windsor Castle, Windsor, Berkshire, England. He died on 21 Jun 1377 in Sheen Palace, Richmond, Surrey, England. He married Philippa of Hainault (daughter of William I of Hainaut and Joan of Valois). She was born on 24 Jun 1311 in Valenciennes, Nord, Nord-Pas-de-Calais, France. She died on 15 Aug 1369 in Windsor Castle, Berkshire, England.

7419868. **Alfonso IX of León**. He married **Berengaria of Castile** (daughter of Alfonso VIII of Castile and Eleanor of England).

7419869. **Berengaria of Castile**.

Berengaria of Castile and Alfonso IX of León had the following child:

3156974. i. Ferdinand III of Castile (son of Alfonso IX of León and Berengaria of Castile). He married Joan of Ponthieu (daughter of Simon of Aumale and Marie of Ponthieu).

7419870. **Simon of Aumale**. He married **Marie of Ponthieu** (daughter of William IV of Ponthieu and Alys of the Vexin).

7419871. **Marie of Ponthieu**.

Marie of Ponthieu and Simon of Aumale had the following child:

3156975. i. Joan of Ponthieu (daughter of Simon of Aumale and Marie of Ponthieu). She married Ferdinand III of Castile (son of Alfonso IX of León and Berengaria of Castile).

7419872. **Henry II of England** (son of Geoffrey de Anjou Gottfried and Matilda of England) was born on 05 Mar 1133 in Le Mans, Maine, France. He died on 06 Jul 1189 in Tours, France. He married **Eleanor of Aquitaine** (daughter of William X of Aquitaine and Aenor de Châtellerault).

7419873. **Eleanor of Aquitaine** (daughter of William X of Aquitaine and Aenor de Châtellerault) was born on 06 Dec 1122 in Chateau De Belin, Gironde,, France. She died in 1202 in Mirabell Castle, Tarn-et-Garonne, Midi-Pyrenees, France.

Eleanor of Aquitaine and Henry II of England had the following children:

12627899. i. Eleanor of England (daughter of Henry II of England and Eleanor of Aquitaine) was born on 13 Oct 1162. She died on 31 Oct 1214. She married Alfonso VIII of Castile (son of Sancho III of Castile and Blanche of Navarre).

1578384. ii. John I of England (son of Henry II of England and Eleanor of Aquitaine) was born on 24 Dec 1166 in Oxford, England. He died on 18 Oct 1216 in Lincoln Castle, Newark, England. He married Isabella de Clare (daughter of William FitzRobert and Hawise de Beaumont) on 29 Aug 1189 in Malborough Castle, England. She was born in Angoulême, Charente, Poitou-Charentes, France. She died in Nov 1217 in Fontevrault, Normandy. He married Isabelle de Tailfefer of Angouleme (daughter of William Aymer Valence de Taillefer and Alice de Courtenay) on 24 Jun 1200 in Bordeaux, Gironde, Aquitaine, France. She was born on 19 Feb 1188

in Angoulême, Charente, Poitou-Charentes, France. She died on 31 May 1246 in Fontevrault, Maine-et-Loire, Pays de la Loire, France (Age: 58).

7419874. **William Aymer Valence de Taillefer** (son of Guillaume William Taillefer and Emma DeLimoges) was born on 18 Mar 1156 in Angouleme, Charente-Maritime, Poitou-Charentes, France. He died on 16 Jun 1202 in Limoges, Seine-et-Marne, Ile-de-France, France. He married **Alice de Courtenay** (daughter of Pierre de France and Isabelle de Courtenay).

7419875. **Alice de Courtenay** (daughter of Pierre de France and Isabelle de Courtenay) was born on 18 Sep 1160 in Courtenay, Yonne, Bourgogne, France. She died on 14 Sep 1218 in Angoulême, Charente, Poitou-Charentes, France.

Alice de Courtenay and William Aymer Valence de Taillefer had the following child:

1578385. i. Isabelle de Tailfefer of Angouleme (daughter of William Aymer Valence de Taillefer and Alice de Courtenay) was born on 19 Feb 1188 in Angoulême, Charente, Poitou-Charentes, France. She died on 31 May 1246 in Fontevrault, Maine-et-Loire, Pays de la Loire, France (Age: 58). She married John I of England (son of Henry II of England and Eleanor of Aquitaine) on 24 Jun 1200 in Bordeaux, Gironde, Aquitaine, France. He was born on 24 Dec 1166 in Oxford, England. He died on 18 Oct 1216 in Lincoln Castle, Newark, England.

Generation 24

12627072. **Faulk V of Anjou** (son of Fulk de Anjou IV and Bertrade de Montfort) was born in 1093 in Anjou, Isere, Rhone-Alpes, France. He died on 10 Nov 1143 in Jerusalem. He married **Ermengard of Maine** (daughter of Elias de Maine I and Mathilda de Château-du-Loire).

12627073. **Ermengard of Maine**.

Ermengard of Maine and Faulk V of Anjou had the following child:

6313536. i. Geoffrey de Anjou Gottfried (son of Faulk V of Anjou and Ermengard of Maine) was born on 24 Aug 1113 in Anjou, Isere, Rhone-Alpes, France. He died on 07 Sep 1151 in Chateau-du-Loir, Eure-et-Loire, France. He married Matilda of England (daughter of Henry I of England and Matilda of Scotland) on 22 May 1127 in Le Mans Cathedral. She was born on 05 Aug 1102 in Winchester, Hampshire, England. She died on 10 Sep 1169 in Notre Dame, Rouen, Seine-Maritime, Normandy.

12627074. **Henry I of England** (son of William I of England and Matilda de Flanders) was born on 21 Feb 1069 in Selby, Yorkshire, England. He died on 01 Dec 1135 in St. Denis, Seine-St. Dennis, France. He married **Matilda of Scotland** (daughter of Malcolm III of Scotland and Margaret of Scotland).

12627075. **Matilda of Scotland** (daughter of Malcolm III of Scotland and Margaret of Scotland) was born about 1080. She died on 01 May 1118.

Matilda of Scotland and Henry I of England had the following child:

6313537. i. Matilda of England (daughter of Henry I of England and Matilda of Scotland) was born on 05 Aug 1102 in Winchester, Hampshire, England. She died on 10 Sep 1169 in Notre Dame, Rouen, Seine-Maritime, Normandy. She married Geoffrey de Anjou Gottfried (son of Faulk V of Anjou and Ermengard of Maine) on 22 May 1127 in Le Mans Cathedral. He was born on 24 Aug 1113 in Anjou, Isere, Rhone-Alpes, France. He died on 07 Sep 1151 in Chateau-du-Loir, Eure-et-Loire, France.

12627076. **William IX of Aquitaine** (son of William VIII of Aquitaine and Hildegarde of Burgundy) was born on 22 Oct 1071 in Aquitaine, France. He died on 10 Feb 1127 in Poitiers, Vienne, Poitou-Charentes, France. He married **Philippa de Toulouse** (daughter of William IV of Toulouse and Emma of Mortain).

12627077. **Philippa de Toulouse** (daughter of William IV of Toulouse and Emma of Mortain) was born in 1073 in Toulouse, Jura, Franche-Comte, France. She died on 28 Nov 1117 in Anjou, Isere, Rhone-Alpes, France.

Philippa de Toulouse and William IX of Aquitaine had the following child:

6313538. i. William X of Aquitaine (son of William IX of Aquitaine and Philippa de Toulouse) was born in 1099 in Toulouse, Jura, Franche-Comte, France. He died on 09 Apr 1137 in Santiago de Compostela, La Coruna, Galicia, Spain. He married Aenor de Châtellerault (daughter of Aimery I of Châtellerault and Dangerose de l'Isle Bouchard). She was born in 1103 in Chatellerault, Aquitaine, France. She died in Mar 1130 in Talmont, Vendee, Pays de la Loire, France.

12627078. **Aimery I of Châtellerault**. He married **Dangerose de l'Isle Bouchard** (daughter of Bartholomew de l'Isle Bouchard).

12627079. **Dangerose de l'Isle Bouchard** (daughter of Bartholomew de l'Isle Bouchard) was born about 1075. She died on 07 Nov 1151.

Notes for Dangerose de l'Isle Bouchard:

She was the maternal grandmother of the celebrated Eleanor of Aquitaine. She was also mistress to her granddaughters' paternal grandfather William IX, Duke of Aquitaine. Dangereuse is also known as La Maubergeonne and Amauberge.

Dangerose de l'Isle Bouchard and Aimery I of Châtellerault had the following child:

6313539. i. Aenor de Châtellerault (daughter of Aimery I of Châtellerault and Dangerose de l'Isle Bouchard) was born in 1103 in Chatellerault, Aquitaine, France. She died in Mar 1130 in Talmont, Vendee, Pays de la Loire, France. She married William X of Aquitaine (son of William IX of Aquitaine and Philippa de Toulouse). He was born in 1099 in Toulouse, Jura, Franche-Comte, France. He died on 09 Apr 1137 in Santiago de Compostela, La Coruna, Galicia, Spain.

12627712. **Geoffrey de Gâtinais II** (son of Geoffrey de Gâtinais I and Béatrice de Mâcon) was born in 1006. He died in 1060. He married **Ermengarde de Anjou** (daughter of Fulk III de Anjou and Hildegard de Sundgau).

12627713. **Ermengarde de Anjou**.

Ermengarde de Anjou and Geoffrey de Gâtinais II had the following child:

25254144. i. Fulk de Anjou IV (son of Geoffrey de Gâtinais II and Ermengarde de Anjou) was born in 1033 in Anjou, Isere, Rhone-Alpes, France. He died on 14 Apr 1109 in Anjou, Isere, Rhone-Alpes, France. He married Bertrade de Montfort (daughter of Simon de Montfort I and Agnes de Evreux). She was born in May 1059 in France, Lot-et-Garonne, Aquitaine, France. She died on 14 Feb 1116 in Fontevrault, Maine-et-Loire, Pays de la Loire, France.

12627714. **Simon de Montfort I**. He married **Agnes de Evreux**.

12627715. **Agnes de Evreux**.

Agnes de Evreux and Simon de Montfort I had the following child:

25254145. i. Bertrade de Montfort (daughter of Simon de Montfort I and Agnes de Evreux) was born in May 1059 in France, Lot-et-Garonne, Aquitaine, France. She died on 14 Feb 1116 in Fontevrault, Maine-et-Loire, Pays de la Loire, France. She married Fulk de Anjou IV (son of Geoffrey de Gâtinais II and Ermengarde de Anjou). He was born in 1033 in Anjou, Isere, Rhone-Alpes, France. He died on 14 Apr 1109 in Anjou, Isere, Rhone-Alpes, France. She married Phillip I of France Anjou (son of Henri I of France and Grand Duchess Anna Agnesa Kiev) on 15 May 1092 in France. He was born on 23 May 1052 in Reims, Marne, Champagne-Ardenne, France. He died on 29 Jul 1108 in Melun, Seine-et-Marne, Ile-de-France, France.

12627716. **Jean de la Fleche**. He married **Paula de Maine**.

12627717. **Paula de Maine**.

Paula de Maine and Jean de la Fleche had the following child:

25254146. i. Elias de Maine I (son of Jean de la Fleche and Paula de Maine). He married Mathilda de Château-du-Loire.

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12627720. **Robert de Normandy I** (son of Richard de Normandy II and Judith de Brittany) was born in 999 CE in Normandy, France. He died on 16 Jul 1035 in Nicaea, Bithynia, Turkey. He married **Herleva de Falaise** (daughter of Fulbert De Falaise and Doda Duxia).
12627721. **Herleva de Falaise** (daughter of Fulbert De Falaise and Doda Duxia) was born on 09 Jun 1003 in Falaise, Calvados, Basse-Normandie, France. She died in 1050 in Mortain, Normandy, France.

Notes for Robert de Normandy I:

Robert the Magnificent (French: le Magnifique) (22 June 1000 - 1-3 July 1035), was the Duke of Normandy from 1027 until his death. Owing to uncertainty over the numbering of the Dukes of Normandy he is usually called Robert I, but sometimes Robert II with his ancestor Rollo as Robert I. He was the father of William the Conqueror who became in 1066 King of England and founded the House of Normandy.

Life

He was the son of Richard II of Normandy and Judith, daughter of Conan I, Duke of Brittany. He was also grandson of Richard I of Normandy, great-grandson of William I of Normandy and great-great grandson of Rollo, the Viking who founded Normandy. Before he died, Richard II had decided his elder son Richard III would succeed him while his second son Robert would become Count of Hiémois. In August 1026 their father, Richard II, died and Richard III became duke, but very soon afterwards Robert rebelled against his brother, was subsequently defeated and forced to swear fealty to his older brother Richard.

Early reign

When Richard III died a year later there were suspicions that Robert had something to do with his brother's death and although nothing can be proved, Robert had most to gain. But the civil war Robert I had brought against his brother Richard III was still causing instability in the duchy. Private wars raged between neighboring barons. This resulted in a new aristocracy that rose in Normandy during Robert's reign. It was also during this time that many of the lesser nobility left Normandy to seek their fortunes in southern Italy and elsewhere. Soon after assuming the dukedom, however, possibly in revenge for supporting his brother against him, Robert I assembled an army against his uncle, Robert, Archbishop of Rouen and count of Évreux. Only a temporary truce allowed his uncle to leave Normandy in exile but with an edict of excommunication placed on all of Normandy, which was only lifted when Archbishop Robert was allowed to return and his countship was restored. Robert also attacked another powerful churchman, his cousin Hugo III. d'Ivry, Bishop of Bayeux, banishing him from Normandy for an extended period of time. Robert also seized a number of church properties belonging to the abbey of Fecamp.

Outside of Normandy

Despite his domestic troubles Robert decided to intervene in the civil war in Flanders between Baldwin V, Count of Flanders and his father Baldwin IV whom the younger Baldwin had driven out of Flanders. Baldwin V, supported by king Robert II of France, his father-in-law, was persuaded to make peace with his father in 1030 when Duke Robert promised the elder Baldwin his considerable military support. Robert gave shelter to Henry I of France against his mother, Queen Constance, who favored her younger son Robert to succeed to the French throne after his father Robert II. For his help Henry I rewarded Robert with the French Vexin. In the early 1030s Alan III, Duke of Brittany began expanding his influence from the area of Rennes and appeared to have designs on the area surrounding Mont Saint-Michel. After sacking Dol and repelling Alan's attempts to raid Avranches, Robert mounted a major campaign against his cousin Alan III. However, Alan appealed to their uncle, Archbishop Robert

of Rouen, who then brokered a peace between Duke Robert and his vassal Alan III. His cousins, the Athelings Edward and Alfred, sons of his aunt Emma of Normandy and Athelred, King of England had been living at the Norman Court and at one point Robert, on their behalf, attempted to mount an invasion of England but was prevented in doing so, it was said, by unfavorable winds. *Gesta Normannorum Ducum* stated that King Cnut sent envoys to Duke Robert offering to settle half the Kingdom of England on Edward and Alfred. After postponing the naval invasion he chose to also postpone the decision until after he returned from Jerusalem.

The Church and his pilgrimage

Robert's attitude towards the Church had changed noticeably certainly since his reinstating his uncle's position as Archbishop of Rouen. In his attempt to reconcile his differences with the Church he restored property that he or his vassals had confiscated, and by 1034 had returned all the properties he had earlier taken from the abbey of Fecamp.

After making his illegitimate son William his heir, he set out on pilgrimage to Jerusalem. According to the *Gesta Normannorum Ducum* he travelled by way of Constantinople, reached Jerusalem, fell seriously ill and died on the return journey at Nicaea on 2 July 1035. His son William, aged about eight, succeeded him.

According to the historian William of Malmesbury, decades later his son William sent a mission to Constantinople and Nicaea, charging it with bringing his father's body back to Normandy for burial. Permission was granted, but, having travelled as far as Apulia (Italy) on the return journey, the envoys learned that William himself had meanwhile died. They then decided to re-inter Robert's body in Italy.

Issue

By his mistress, Herleva of Falaise, he was father of:

William the Conqueror (c.1028-1087).

By Herleva or possibly another concubine, he was the father of:

Adelaide of Normandy, who married firstly, Enguerrand II, Count of Ponthieu. She married secondly, Lambert II, Count of Lens, and thirdly, Odo II of Champagne.

Notes for Herleva de Falaise:

Herleva (c. 1003 - c. 1050) also known as Herleve, Arlette, Arletta and Arlotte, had three sons - William I of England, who was fathered by Robert I, Duke of Normandy, and Odo of Bayeux and Robert, Count of Mortain, who were both fathered by Herluin de Conteville. All became prominent in William's realm.

The background of Herleva and the circumstances of William's birth are shrouded in mystery. The written evidence dates from a generation or two later, and is not entirely consistent, but of all the Norman chroniclers only the Tours chronicler asserts that the two were joined in marriage. The most commonly accepted version says that she was the daughter of a tanner named Fulbert from the town of Falaise, in Normandy. Translation of *filia pelletarii burgensis* being somewhat uncertain, Fulbert may instead have been a furrier, embalmer, apothecary, or a person who laid out corpses for burial.

It is argued by some that Herleva's father was not a tanner but rather a member of the burgher class. The idea is supported by the fact that her brothers appear in a later document as attestors for an under-age William. Also, the Count of Flanders later accepted Herleva as a proper guardian for his own daughter. Both facts would be nearly impossible if Herleva's father (and therefore her brothers) was a tanner, which

would place his standing as little more than a peasant.

Orderic Vitalis described Herleva's father Fulbert as being the Duke's Chamberlain (cubicularii ducis).

Herleva de Falaise and Robert de Normandy I had the following child:

25254148. i. William I of England (son of Robert de Normandy I and Herleva de Falaise) was born in 1027 in Falaise. He died on 09 Sep 1087 (Rouen). He married Matilda de Flanders (daughter of Baldwin de Flanders V and Adela de France) in 1053 in Cathedral Notre Dame d'Eu. She was born about 1031. She died on 02 Nov 1083 (Caen).

12627722. **Baldwin de Flanders V**. He married **Adela de France** (daughter of Robert de France II and Constance de Arles).

12627723. **Adela de France**.

Adela de France and Baldwin de Flanders V had the following child:

25254149. i. Matilda de Flanders (daughter of Baldwin de Flanders V and Adela de France) was born about 1031. She died on 02 Nov 1083 (Caen). She married William I of England (son of Robert de Normandy I and Herleva de Falaise) in 1053 in Cathedral Notre Dame d'Eu. He was born in 1027 in Falaise. He died on 09 Sep 1087 (Rouen).

12627724. **Duncan I of Alba** (son of Crinan of Dunkeld and Bethoc) was born about 1001. He died on 14 Aug 1040. He married **Suthen**.

12627725. **Suthen**.

Suthen and Duncan I of Alba had the following child:

25254150. i. Malcolm III of Scotland (son of Duncan I of Alba and Suthen) was born on 26 Mar 1031 in Scotland. He died on 13 Nov 1093 in Alnwick, Northumberland, England. He married Margaret of Scotland (daughter of Edward Atheling and Agatha of Bulgaria).

12627726. **Edward Atheling** (son of Edmund II of England and Ealdgyth) was born in 1016 in Wessex. He died in Feb 1057. He married **Agatha of Bulgaria**.

12627727. **Agatha of Bulgaria** was born before 1030. She died after 1070.

Notes for Edward Atheling:

Edward the Exile (1016 - late August 1057), also called Edward Ætheling, was the son of King Edmund Ironside and of Ealdgyth. He spent most of his life in exile following the defeat of his father by Canute the Great.

Agatha of Bulgaria and Edward Atheling had the following child:

25254151. i. Margaret of Scotland (daughter of Edward Atheling and Agatha of Bulgaria). She married Malcolm III of Scotland (son of Duncan I of Alba and Suthen). He was born on 26 Mar 1031 in Scotland. He died on 13 Nov 1093 in Alnwick, Northumberland, England.

12627728. **William V of Aquitaine** (son of William IV of Aquitaine and Emma of Blois) was born in 969 CE. He died on 31 Jan 1030. He married **Agnes of Burgundy** (daughter of Otto-William of Burgundy and Ermentrude of Rheims).

12627729. **Agnes of Burgundy**. She died on 10 Nov 1068.

Agnes of Burgundy and William V of Aquitaine had the following child:

25254152. i. William VIII of Aquitaine (son of William V of Aquitaine and Agnes of Burgundy) was born about 1025. He died on 25 Sep 1086. He married Hildegarde of Burgundy (daughter of Robert I of Burgundy and Ermengarde of Anjou). She was born about 1056. She died in 1104.

12627730. **Robert I of Burgundy**. He married **Ermengarde of Anjou** (daughter of Fulk III of Anjou and Hildegard of Sundgau).

12627731. **Ermengarde of Anjou**.

Ermengarde of Anjou and Robert I of Burgundy had the following child:

- 25254153. i. Hildegarde of Burgundy (daughter of Robert I of Burgundy and Ermengarde of Anjou) was born about 1056. She died in 1104. She married William VIII of Aquitaine (son of William V of Aquitaine and Agnes of Burgundy). He was born about 1025. He died on 25 Sep 1086.

12627732. **Pons of Toulouse.** He married **Almodis de la Marche.**

12627733. **Almodis de la Marche.**

Almodis de la Marche and Pons of Toulouse had the following child:

- 25254154. i. William IV of Toulouse (son of Pons of Toulouse and Almodis de la Marche) was born about 1040. He died in 1094. He married Emma of Mortain.

12627736. **Hugues de Châtellerault I.** He married **Gerberge.**

12627737. **Gerberge.**

Gerberge and Hugues de Châtellerault I had the following child:

- 25254156. i. Boson de Châtellerault II (son of Hugues de Châtellerault I and Gerberge). He married Aleanor de Thouars (daughter of Aimery IV of Thouars and Aremgarde de Mauléon).

12627738. **Aimery IV of Thouars.** He married **Aremgarde de Mauléon.**

12627739. **Aremgarde de Mauléon.**

Aremgarde de Mauléon and Aimery IV of Thouars had the following child:

- 25254157. i. Aleanor de Thouars (daughter of Aimery IV of Thouars and Aremgarde de Mauléon). She married Boson de Châtellerault II (son of Hugues de Châtellerault I and Gerberge).

12627850. **Roger de Clare.** He married **Maud de Saint-Hilaire.**

12627851. **Maud de Saint-Hilaire.**

Maud de Saint-Hilaire and Roger de Clare had the following child:

- 6313925. i. Aveline de Clare (daughter of Roger de Clare and Maud de Saint-Hilaire) was born in 1172 in Tunbridge Castle, Kent, England. She died on 04 Jun 1225 in Sussex Square, London, Middlesex, England. She married Geoffrey Fitz Peter. He was born in 1162 in Walden, Essex, England. He died on 14 Oct 1213.

12627852. **Roger Bigod** (son of Hugh Bigod and Juliana de Vere) was born in 1130 in Norfolk, England. He died before 02 Aug 1221 in Thetford, Norfolk, England. He married **Ida de Tosny.**

12627853. **Ida de Tosny.**

Ida de Tosny and Roger Bigod had the following child:

- 6313926. i. Hugh Bigod (son of Roger Bigod and Ida de Tosny) was born about 1186 in Norfolk, England. He died on 18 Feb 1225. He married Maud Marshal (daughter of William Marshal and Isabel Fitz Gilbert). She was born in Sep 1192 in Pembroke, Pembrokeshire, Wales. She died on 27 Mar 1248 in Tintern Abbey, Chapel Hill, Monmouthshire, England.

12627854. **William Marshal** was born in 1146. He died in 1219. He married **Isabel Fitz Gilbert.**

12627855. **Isabel Fitz Gilbert.**

Isabel Fitz Gilbert and William Marshal had the following child:

- 6313927. i. Maud Marshal (daughter of William Marshal and Isabel Fitz Gilbert) was born in Sep 1192 in Pembroke, Pembrokeshire, Wales. She died on 27 Mar 1248 in Tintern Abbey, Chapel Hill, Monmouthshire, England. She married Hugh Bigod (son of Roger Bigod and Ida de Tosny). He was born about 1186 in Norfolk, England. He died on 18 Feb 1225.

12627888. **Henry II of England** (son of Geoffrey de Anjou Gottfried and Matilda of England) was born on 05 Mar 1133 in Le Mans, Maine, France. He died on 06 Jul 1189 in Tours,

France. He married **Eleanor of Aquitaine** (daughter of William X of Aquitaine and Aenor de Châtellerauld).

12627889. **Eleanor of Aquitaine** (daughter of William X of Aquitaine and Aenor de Châtellerauld) was born on 06 Dec 1122 in Chateau De Belin, Gironde,, France. She died in 1202 in Mirabell Castle, Tarn-et-Garonne, Midi-Pyrenees, France.

Eleanor of Aquitaine and Henry II of England had the following children:

12627899. i. Eleanor of England (daughter of Henry II of England and Eleanor of Aquitaine) was born on 13 Oct 1162. She died on 31 Oct 1214. She married Alfonso VIII of Castile (son of Sancho III of Castile and Blanche of Navarre).

1578384. ii. John I of England (son of Henry II of England and Eleanor of Aquitaine) was born on 24 Dec 1166 in Oxford, England. He died on 18 Oct 1216 in Lincoln Castle, Newark, England. He married Isabella de Clare (daughter of William FitzRobert and Hawise de Beaumont) on 29 Aug 1189 in Malborough Castle, England. She was born in Angoulême, Charente, Poitou-Charentes, France. She died in Nov 1217 in Fontevrault, Normandy. He married Isabelle de Taillefer of Angouleme (daughter of William Aymer Valence de Taillefer and Alice de Courtenay) on 24 Jun 1200 in Bordeaux, Gironde, Aquitaine, France. She was born on 19 Feb 1188 in Angoulême, Charente, Poitou-Charentes, France. She died on 31 May 1246 in Fontevrault, Maine-et-Loire, Pays de la Loire, France (Age: 58).

12627890. **William Aymer Valence de Taillefer** (son of Guillaume William Taillefer and Emma DeLimoges) was born on 18 Mar 1156 in Angouleme, Charente-Maritime, Poitou-Charentes, France. He died on 16 Jun 1202 in Limoges, Seine-et-Marne, Ile-de-France, France. He married **Alice de Courtenay** (daughter of Pierre de France and Isabelle de Courtenay).

12627891. **Alice de Courtenay** (daughter of Pierre de France and Isabelle de Courtenay) was born on 18 Sep 1160 in Courtenay, Yonne, Bourgogne, France. She died on 14 Sep 1218 in Angoulême, Charente, Poitou-Charentes, France.

Alice de Courtenay and William Aymer Valence de Taillefer had the following child:

1578385. i. Isabelle de Taillefer of Angouleme (daughter of William Aymer Valence de Taillefer and Alice de Courtenay) was born on 19 Feb 1188 in Angoulême, Charente, Poitou-Charentes, France. She died on 31 May 1246 in Fontevrault, Maine-et-Loire, Pays de la Loire, France (Age: 58). She married John I of England (son of Henry II of England and Eleanor of Aquitaine) on 24 Jun 1200 in Bordeaux, Gironde, Aquitaine, France. He was born on 24 Dec 1166 in Oxford, England. He died on 18 Oct 1216 in Lincoln Castle, Newark, England.

12627896. **Ferdinand II of León**. He married **Urraca of Portugal** (daughter of Afonso I of Portugal and Maud of Savoy).

12627897. **Urraca of Portugal**.

Urraca of Portugal and Ferdinand II of León had the following child:

6313948. i. Alfonso IX of León (son of Ferdinand II of León and Urraca of Portugal). He married Berengaria of Castile (daughter of Alfonso VIII of Castile and Eleanor of England).

12627898. **Alfonso VIII of Castile**. He married **Eleanor of England** (daughter of Henry II of England and Eleanor of Aquitaine).

12627899. **Eleanor of England** (daughter of Henry II of England and Eleanor of Aquitaine) was born on 13 Oct 1162. She died on 31 Oct 1214.

Eleanor of England and Alfonso VIII of Castile had the following child:

6313949. i. Berengaria of Castile (daughter of Alfonso VIII of Castile and Eleanor of England). She married Alfonso IX of León (son of Ferdinand II of León and Urraca of Portugal).

12627900. **Alberic II of Dammartin**. He married **Mathildis of Clermont**.

12627901. **Mathildis of Clermont**.

Mathildis of Clermont and Alberic II of Dammartin had the following child:

6313950. i. Simon of Aumale (son of Alberic II of Dammartin and Mathildis of Clermont). He married Marie of Ponthieu (daughter of William IV of Ponthieu and Alys of the Vexin).

12627902. **William IV of Ponthieu**. He married **Alys of the Vexin**.

12627903. **Alys of the Vexin**.

Alys of the Vexin and William IV of Ponthieu had the following child:

6313951. i. Marie of Ponthieu (daughter of William IV of Ponthieu and Alys of the Vexin). She married Simon of Aumale (son of Alberic II of Dammartin and Mathildis of Clermont).

12627904. **Geoffrey de Anjou Gottfried** (son of Faulk V of Anjou and Ermengard of Maine) was born on 24 Aug 1113 in Anjou, Iserre, Rhone-Alpes, France. He died on 07 Sep 1151 in Chateau-du-Loir, Eure-et-Loire, France. He married **Matilda of England** (daughter of Henry I of England and Matilda of Scotland) on 22 May 1127 in Le Mans Cathedral.

12627905. **Matilda of England** (daughter of Henry I of England and Matilda of Scotland) was born on 05 Aug 1102 in Winchester, Hampshire, England. She died on 10 Sep 1169 in Notre Dame, Rouen, Seine-Maritime, Normandy.

Matilda of England and Geoffrey de Anjou Gottfried had the following child:

3156768. i. Henry II of England (son of Geoffrey de Anjou Gottfried and Matilda of England) was born on 05 Mar 1133 in Le Mans, Maine, France. He died on 06 Jul 1189 in Tours, France. He married Eleanor of Aquitaine (daughter of William X of Aquitaine and Aenor de Châtellerault). She was born on 06 Dec 1122 in Chateau De Belin, Gironde, France. She died in 1202 in Mirabell Castle, Tarn-et-Garonne, Midi-Pyrenees, France.

12627906. **William X of Aquitaine** (son of William IX of Aquitaine and Philippa de Toulouse) was born in 1099 in Toulouse, Jura, Franche-Comte, France. He died on 09 Apr 1137 in Santiago de Compostela, La Coruna, Galicia, Spain. He married **Aenor de Châtellerault** (daughter of Aimery I of Châtellerault and Dangerose de l'Isle Bouchard).

12627907. **Aenor de Châtellerault** (daughter of Aimery I of Châtellerault and Dangerose de l'Isle Bouchard) was born in 1103 in Chatellerault, Aquitaine, France. She died in Mar 1130 in Talmont, Vendee, Pays de la Loire, France.

Aenor de Châtellerault and William X of Aquitaine had the following child:

3156769. i. Eleanor of Aquitaine (daughter of William X of Aquitaine and Aenor de Châtellerault) was born on 06 Dec 1122 in Chateau De Belin, Gironde, France. She died in 1202 in Mirabell Castle, Tarn-et-Garonne, Midi-Pyrenees, France. She married Henry II of England (son of Geoffrey de Anjou Gottfried and Matilda of England). He was born on 05 Mar 1133 in Le Mans, Maine, France. He died on 06 Jul 1189 in Tours, France.

12627908. **Guillaume William Taillefer** was born in 1134 in Angouleme, Aquitaine, France. He died in 1187 in Messina, Messina, Sicilia, Italy. He married **Emma DeLimoges**.

12627909. **Emma DeLimoges** was born in 1138 in Limoges, Seine-et-Marne, Ile-de-France, France. She died in 1162 in Angouleme, Aquitaine, France.

Emma DeLimoges and Guillaume William Taillefer had the following child:

3156770. i. William Aymer Valence de Taillefer (son of Guillaume William Taillefer and Emma DeLimoges) was born on 18 Mar 1156 in Angouleme, Charente-Maritime, Poitou-Charentes, France. He died on 16 Jun 1202 in Limoges, Seine-et-Marne, Ile-de-France, France. He married Alice de Courtenay (daughter of Pierre de France and Isabelle de Courtenay). She was born on 18 Sep 1160 in Courtenay, Yonne, Bourgogne, France. She died on 14 Sep 1218 in Angoulême, Charente, Poitou-Charentes, France.

12627910. **Pierre de France** was born on 11 Sep 1126 in Palace of the Rheims, Marne,

Champagne-Ardenne, France. He died on 10 Apr 1183 in Acre, Hazafon, Israel, Palestine. He married **Isabelle de Courtenay**.

12627911. **Isabelle de Courtenay** was born in 1148 in Courtenay, Yonne, Bourgogne, France. She died in 1205 in Ford, Devon, , England.

Isabelle de Courtenay and Pierre de France had the following child:

3156771. i. Alice de Courtenay (daughter of Pierre de France and Isabelle de Courtenay) was born on 18 Sep 1160 in Courtenay, Yonne, Bourgogne, France. She died on 14 Sep 1218 in Angoulême, Charente, Poitou-Charentes, France. She married William Aymer Valence de Taillefer (son of Guillaume William Taillefer and Emma DeLimoges). He was born on 18 Mar 1156 in Angouleme, Charente-Maritime, Poitou-Charentes, France. He died on 16 Jun 1202 in Limoges, Seine-et-Marne, Ile-de-France, France.

14686720. **Geoffrey de Gâtinais II** (son of Geoffrey de Gâtinais I and Béatrice de Mâcon) was born in 1006. He died in 1060. He married **Ermengarde de Anjou** (daughter of Fulk III de Anjou and Hildegard de Sundgau).

14686721. **Ermengarde de Anjou**.

Ermengarde de Anjou and Geoffrey de Gâtinais II had the following child:

25254144. i. Fulk de Anjou IV (son of Geoffrey de Gâtinais II and Ermengarde de Anjou) was born in 1033 in Anjou, Isere, Rhone-Alpes, France. He died on 14 Apr 1109 in Anjou, Isere, Rhone-Alpes, France. He married Bertrade de Montfort (daughter of Simon de Montfort I and Agnes de Evreux). She was born in May 1059 in France, Lot-et-Garonne, Aquitaine, France. She died on 14 Feb 1116 in Fontevrault, Maine-et-Loire, Pays de la Loire, France.

14686722. **Simon de Montfort I**. He married **Agnes de Evreux**.

14686723. **Agnes de Evreux**.

Agnes de Evreux and Simon de Montfort I had the following child:

25254145. i. Bertrade de Montfort (daughter of Simon de Montfort I and Agnes de Evreux) was born in May 1059 in France, Lot-et-Garonne, Aquitaine, France. She died on 14 Feb 1116 in Fontevrault, Maine-et-Loire, Pays de la Loire, France. She married Fulk de Anjou IV (son of Geoffrey de Gâtinais II and Ermengarde de Anjou). He was born in 1033 in Anjou, Isere, Rhone-Alpes, France. He died on 14 Apr 1109 in Anjou, Isere, Rhone-Alpes, France. She married Phillip I of France Anjou (son of Henri I of France and Grand Duchess Anna Agnesa Kiev) on 15 May 1092 in France. He was born on 23 May 1052 in Reims, Marne, Champagne-Ardenne, France. He died on 29 Jul 1108 in Melun, Seine-et-Marne, Ile-de-France, France.

14686724. **Jean de la Fleche**. He married **Paula de Maine**.

14686725. **Paula de Maine**.

Paula de Maine and Jean de la Fleche had the following child:

25254146. i. Elias de Maine I (son of Jean de la Fleche and Paula de Maine). He married Mathilda de Château-du-Loire.

14686728. **Robert de Normandy I** (son of Richard de Normandy II and Judith de Brittany) was born in 999 CE in Normandy, France. He died on 16 Jul 1035 in Nicaea, Bithynia, Turkey. He married **Herleva de Falaise** (daughter of Fulbert De Falaise and Doda Duxia).

14686729. **Herleva de Falaise** (daughter of Fulbert De Falaise and Doda Duxia) was born on 09 Jun 1003 in Falaise, Calvados, Basse-Normandie, France. She died in 1050 in Mortain, Normandy, France.

Notes for Robert de Normandy I:

Robert the Magnificent (French: le Magnifique) (22 June 1000 - 1-3 July 1035), was the Duke of Normandy from 1027 until his death. Owing to uncertainty over the numbering of the Dukes of Normandy he is usually called Robert I, but sometimes

Robert II with his ancestor Rollo as Robert I. He was the father of William the Conqueror who became in 1066 King of England and founded the House of Normandy.

Life

He was the son of Richard II of Normandy and Judith, daughter of Conan I, Duke of Brittany. He was also grandson of Richard I of Normandy, great-grandson of William I of Normandy and great-great grandson of Rollo, the Viking who founded Normandy. Before he died, Richard II had decided his elder son Richard III would succeed him while his second son Robert would become Count of Hiémois. In August 1026 their father, Richard II, died and Richard III became duke, but very soon afterwards Robert rebelled against his brother, was subsequently defeated and forced to swear fealty to his older brother Richard.

Early reign

When Richard III died a year later there were suspicions that Robert had something to do with his brother's death and although nothing can be proved, Robert had most to gain. But the civil war Robert I had brought against his brother Richard III was still causing instability in the duchy. Private wars raged between neighboring barons. This resulted in a new aristocracy that rose in Normandy during Robert's reign. It was also during this time that many of the lesser nobility left Normandy to seek their fortunes in southern Italy and elsewhere. Soon after assuming the dukedom, however, possibly in revenge for supporting his brother against him, Robert I assembled an army against his uncle, Robert, Archbishop of Rouen and count of Évreux. Only a temporary truce allowed his uncle to leave Normandy in exile but with an edict of excommunication placed on all of Normandy, which was only lifted when Archbishop Robert was allowed to return and his countship was restored. Robert also attacked another powerful churchman, his cousin Hugo III, d'Ivry, Bishop of Bayeux, banishing him from Normandy for an extended period of time. Robert also seized a number of church properties belonging to the abbey of Fecamp.

Outside of Normandy

Despite his domestic troubles Robert decided to intervene in the civil war in Flanders between Baldwin V, Count of Flanders and his father Baldwin IV whom the younger Baldwin had driven out of Flanders. Baldwin V, supported by king Robert II of France, his father-in-law, was persuaded to make peace with his father in 1030 when Duke Robert promised the elder Baldwin his considerable military support. Robert gave shelter to Henry I of France against his mother, Queen Constance, who favored her younger son Robert to succeed to the French throne after his father Robert II. For his help Henry I rewarded Robert with the French Vexin. In the early 1030s Alan III, Duke of Brittany began expanding his influence from the area of Rennes and appeared to have designs on the area surrounding Mont Saint-Michel. After sacking Dol and repelling Alan's attempts to raid Avranches, Robert mounted a major campaign against his cousin Alan III. However, Alan appealed to their uncle, Archbishop Robert of Rouen, who then brokered a peace between Duke Robert and his vassal Alan III. His cousins, the Athelings Edward and Alfred, sons of his aunt Emma of Normandy and Athelred, King of England had been living at the Norman Court and at one point Robert, on their behalf, attempted to mount an invasion of England but was prevented in doing so, it was said, by unfavorable winds. *Gesta Normannorum Ducum* stated that King Cnut sent envoys to Duke Robert offering to settle half the Kingdom of England on Edward and Alfred. After postponing the naval invasion he chose to also postpone the decision until after he returned from Jerusalem.

The Church and his pilgrimage

Robert's attitude towards the Church had changed noticeably certainly since his

reinstating his uncle's position as Archbishop of Rouen. In his attempt to reconcile his differences with the Church he restored property that he or his vassals had confiscated, and by 1034 had returned all the properties he had earlier taken from the abbey of Fecamp.

After making his illegitimate son William his heir, he set out on pilgrimage to Jerusalem. According to the *Gesta Normannorum Ducum* he travelled by way of Constantinople, reached Jerusalem, fell seriously ill and died on the return journey at Nicaea on 2 July 1035. His son William, aged about eight, succeeded him.

According to the historian William of Malmesbury, decades later his son William sent a mission to Constantinople and Nicaea, charging it with bringing his father's body back to Normandy for burial. Permission was granted, but, having travelled as far as Apulia (Italy) on the return journey, the envoys learned that William himself had meanwhile died. They then decided to re-inter Robert's body in Italy.

Issue

By his mistress, Herleva of Falaise, he was father of:

William the Conqueror (c.1028-1087).

By Herleva or possibly another concubine, he was the father of:

Adelaide of Normandy, who married firstly, Enguerrand II, Count of Ponthieu. She married secondly, Lambert II, Count of Lens, and thirdly, Odo II of Champagne.

Notes for Herleva de Falaise:

Herleva (c. 1003 - c. 1050) also known as Herleve, Arlette, Arletta and Arlotte, had three sons - William I of England, who was fathered by Robert I, Duke of Normandy, and Odo of Bayeux and Robert, Count of Mortain, who were both fathered by Herluin de Conteville. All became prominent in William's realm.

The background of Herleva and the circumstances of William's birth are shrouded in mystery. The written evidence dates from a generation or two later, and is not entirely consistent, but of all the Norman chroniclers only the Tours chronicler asserts that the two were joined in marriage. The most commonly accepted version says that she was the daughter of a tanner named Fulbert from the town of Falaise, in Normandy. Translation of *filia pelletarii burgensis* being somewhat uncertain, Fulbert may instead have been a furrier, embalmer, apothecary, or a person who laid out corpses for burial.

It is argued by some that Herleva's father was not a tanner but rather a member of the burgher class. The idea is supported by the fact that her brothers appear in a later document as attestors for an under-age William. Also, the Count of Flanders later accepted Herleva as a proper guardian for his own daughter. Both facts would be nearly impossible if Herleva's father (and therefore her brothers) was a tanner, which would place his standing as little more than a peasant.

Orderic Vitalis described Herleva's father Fulbert as being the Duke's Chamberlain (*cubicularii ducis*).

Herleva de Falaise and Robert de Normandy I had the following child:

25254148. i. William I of England (son of Robert de Normandy I and Herleva de Falaise) was born in 1027 in Falaise. He died on 09 Sep 1087 (Rouen). He married Matilda de Flanders (daughter of Baldwin de Flanders V and Adela de France) in 1053 in Cathedral Notre Dame d'Eu. She was born about 1031. She died on 02 Nov 1083 (Caen).

14686730. **Baldwin de Flanders V**. He married **Adela de France** (daughter of Robert de France

II and Constance de Arles).

14686731. **Adela de France.**

Adela de France and Baldwin de Flanders V had the following child:

25254149. i. Matilda de Flanders (daughter of Baldwin de Flanders V and Adela de France) was born about 1031. She died on 02 Nov 1083 (Caen). She married William I of England (son of Robert de Normandy I and Herleva de Falaise) in 1053 in Cathedral Notre Dame d'Eu. He was born in 1027 in Falaise. He died on 09 Sep 1087 (Rouen).

14686732. **Duncan I of Alba** (son of Crinan of Dunkeld and Bethoc) was born about 1001. He died on 14 Aug 1040. He married **Suthen**.

14686733. **Suthen.**

Suthen and Duncan I of Alba had the following child:

25254150. i. Malcolm III of Scotland (son of Duncan I of Alba and Suthen) was born on 26 Mar 1031 in Scotland. He died on 13 Nov 1093 in Alnwick, Northumberland, England. He married Margaret of Scotland (daughter of Edward Atheling and Agatha of Bulgaria).

14686734. **Edward Atheling** (son of Edmund II of England and Ealdgyth) was born in 1016 in Wessex. He died in Feb 1057. He married **Agatha of Bulgaria**.

14686735. **Agatha of Bulgaria** was born before 1030. She died after 1070.

Notes for Edward Atheling:

Edward the Exile (1016 - late August 1057), also called Edward Ætheling, was the son of King Edmund Ironside and of Ealdgyth. He spent most of his life in exile following the defeat of his father by Canute the Great.

Agatha of Bulgaria and Edward Atheling had the following child:

25254151. i. Margaret of Scotland (daughter of Edward Atheling and Agatha of Bulgaria). She married Malcolm III of Scotland (son of Duncan I of Alba and Suthen). He was born on 26 Mar 1031 in Scotland. He died on 13 Nov 1093 in Alnwick, Northumberland, England.

14686736. **William V of Aquitaine** (son of William IV of Aquitaine and Emma of Blois) was born in 969 CE. He died on 31 Jan 1030. He married **Agnes of Burgundy** (daughter of Otto-William of Burgundy and Ermentrude of Rheims).

14686737. **Agnes of Burgundy**. She died on 10 Nov 1068.

Agnes of Burgundy and William V of Aquitaine had the following child:

25254152. i. William VIII of Aquitaine (son of William V of Aquitaine and Agnes of Burgundy) was born about 1025. He died on 25 Sep 1086. He married Hildegarde of Burgundy (daughter of Robert I of Burgundy and Ermengarde of Anjou). She was born about 1056. She died in 1104.

14686738. **Robert I of Burgundy**. He married **Ermengarde of Anjou** (daughter of Fulk III of Anjou and Hildegard of Sundgau).

14686739. **Ermengarde of Anjou.**

Ermengarde of Anjou and Robert I of Burgundy had the following child:

25254153. i. Hildegarde of Burgundy (daughter of Robert I of Burgundy and Ermengarde of Anjou) was born about 1056. She died in 1104. She married William VIII of Aquitaine (son of William V of Aquitaine and Agnes of Burgundy). He was born about 1025. He died on 25 Sep 1086.

14686740. **Pons of Toulouse**. He married **Almodis de la Marche**.

14686741. **Almodis de la Marche.**

Almodis de la Marche and Pons of Toulouse had the following child:

25254154. i. William IV of Toulouse (son of Pons of Toulouse and Almodis de la Marche) was

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- born about 1040. He died in 1094. He married Emma of Mortain.
14686744. **Hugues de Châtellerault I.** He married **Gerberge.**
14686745. **Gerberge.**
- Gerberge and Hugues de Châtellerault I had the following child:
25254156. i. Bosen de Châtellerault II (son of Hugues de Châtellerault I and Gerberge). He married Aleanor de Thouars (daughter of Aimery IV of Thouars and Aremgarde de Mauléon).
14686746. **Aimery IV of Thouars.** He married **Aremgarde de Mauléon.**
14686747. **Aremgarde de Mauléon.**
- Aremgarde de Mauléon and Aimery IV of Thouars had the following child:
25254157. i. Aleanor de Thouars (daughter of Aimery IV of Thouars and Aremgarde de Mauléon). She married Bosen de Châtellerault II (son of Hugues de Châtellerault I and Gerberge).
14838912. **Faulk V of Anjou** (son of Fulk de Anjou IV and Bertrade de Montfort) was born in 1093 in Anjou, Isere, Rhone-Alpes, France. He died on 10 Nov 1143 in Jerusalem. He married **Ermengard of Maine** (daughter of Elias de Maine I and Mathilda de Château-du-Loire).
14838913. **Ermengard of Maine.**
- Ermengard of Maine and Faulk V of Anjou had the following child:
6313536. i. Geoffrey de Anjou Gottfried (son of Faulk V of Anjou and Ermengard of Maine) was born on 24 Aug 1113 in Anjou, Isere, Rhone-Alpes, France. He died on 07 Sep 1151 in Chateau-du-Loir, Eure-et-Loire, France. He married Matilda of England (daughter of Henry I of England and Matilda of Scotland) on 22 May 1127 in Le Mans Cathedral. She was born on 05 Aug 1102 in Winchester, Hampshire, England. She died on 10 Sep 1169 in Notre Dame, Rouen, Seine-Maritime, Normandy.
14838914. **Henry I of England** (son of William I of England and Matilda de Flanders) was born on 21 Feb 1069 in Selby, Yorkshire, England. He died on 01 Dec 1135 in St. Denis, Seine-St. Dennis, France. He married **Matilda of Scotland** (daughter of Malcolm III of Scotland and Margaret of Scotland).
14838915. **Matilda of Scotland** (daughter of Malcolm III of Scotland and Margaret of Scotland) was born about 1080. She died on 01 May 1118.
- Matilda of Scotland and Henry I of England had the following child:
6313537. i. Matilda of England (daughter of Henry I of England and Matilda of Scotland) was born on 05 Aug 1102 in Winchester, Hampshire, England. She died on 10 Sep 1169 in Notre Dame, Rouen, Seine-Maritime, Normandy. She married Geoffrey de Anjou Gottfried (son of Faulk V of Anjou and Ermengard of Maine) on 22 May 1127 in Le Mans Cathedral. He was born on 24 Aug 1113 in Anjou, Isere, Rhone-Alpes, France. He died on 07 Sep 1151 in Chateau-du-Loir, Eure-et-Loire, France.
14838916. **William IX of Aquitaine** (son of William VIII of Aquitaine and Hildegarde of Burgundy) was born on 22 Oct 1071 in Aquitaine, France. He died on 10 Feb 1127 in Poitiers, Vienne, Poitou-Charentes, France. He married **Philippa de Toulouse** (daughter of William IV of Toulouse and Emma of Mortain).
14838917. **Philippa de Toulouse** (daughter of William IV of Toulouse and Emma of Mortain) was born in 1073 in Toulouse, Jura, Franche-Comte, France. She died on 28 Nov 1117 in Anjou, Isere, Rhone-Alpes, France.
- Philippa de Toulouse and William IX of Aquitaine had the following child:
6313538. i. William X of Aquitaine (son of William IX of Aquitaine and Philippa de Toulouse) was born in 1099 in Toulouse, Jura, Franche-Comte, France. He died on 09 Apr 1137 in Santiago de Compostela, La Coruna, Galicia, Spain. He married Aenor de
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Châtellerault (daughter of Aimery I of Châtellerault and Dangerose de l'Isle Bouchard). She was born in 1103 in Chatellerault, Aquitaine, France. She died in Mar 1130 in Talmont, Vendee, Pays de la Loire, France.

14838918. **Aimery I of Châtellerault**. He married **Dangerose de l'Isle Bouchard** (daughter of Bartholomew de l'Isle Bouchard).

14838919. **Dangerose de l'Isle Bouchard** (daughter of Bartholomew de l'Isle Bouchard) was born about 1075. She died on 07 Nov 1151.

Notes for Dangerose de l'Isle Bouchard:

She was the maternal grandmother of the celebrated Eleanor of Aquitaine. She was also mistress to her granddaughters' paternal grandfather William IX, Duke of Aquitaine. Dangereuse is also known as La Maubergeonne and Amauberge.

Dangerose de l'Isle Bouchard and Aimery I of Châtellerault had the following child:

6313539. i. Aenor de Châtellerault (daughter of Aimery I of Châtellerault and Dangerose de l'Isle Bouchard) was born in 1103 in Chatellerault, Aquitaine, France. She died in Mar 1130 in Talmont, Vendee, Pays de la Loire, France. She married William X of Aquitaine (son of William IX of Aquitaine and Philippa de Toulouse). He was born in 1099 in Toulouse, Jura, Franche-Comte, France. He died on 09 Apr 1137 in Santiago de Compostela, La Coruna, Galicia, Spain.

14839552. **Geoffrey de Gâtinais II** (son of Geoffrey de Gâtinais I and Béatrice de Mâcon) was born in 1006. He died in 1060. He married **Ermengarde de Anjou** (daughter of Fulk III de Anjou and Hildegard de Sundgau).

14839553. **Ermengarde de Anjou**.

Ermengarde de Anjou and Geoffrey de Gâtinais II had the following child:

25254144. i. Fulk de Anjou IV (son of Geoffrey de Gâtinais II and Ermengarde de Anjou) was born in 1033 in Anjou, Isere, Rhone-Alpes, France. He died on 14 Apr 1109 in Anjou, Isere, Rhone-Alpes, France. He married Bertrade de Montfort (daughter of Simon de Montfort I and Agnes de Evreux). She was born in May 1059 in France, Lot-et-Garonne, Aquitaine, France. She died on 14 Feb 1116 in Fontevrault, Maine-et-Loire, Pays de la Loire, France.

14839554. **Simon de Montfort I**. He married **Agnes de Evreux**.

14839555. **Agnes de Evreux**.

Agnes de Evreux and Simon de Montfort I had the following child:

25254145. i. Bertrade de Montfort (daughter of Simon de Montfort I and Agnes de Evreux) was born in May 1059 in France, Lot-et-Garonne, Aquitaine, France. She died on 14 Feb 1116 in Fontevrault, Maine-et-Loire, Pays de la Loire, France. She married Fulk de Anjou IV (son of Geoffrey de Gâtinais II and Ermengarde de Anjou). He was born in 1033 in Anjou, Isere, Rhone-Alpes, France. He died on 14 Apr 1109 in Anjou, Isere, Rhone-Alpes, France. She married Phillip I of France Anjou (son of Henri I of France and Grand Duchess Anna Agnesa Kiev) on 15 May 1092 in France. He was born on 23 May 1052 in Reims, Marne, Champagne-Ardenne, France. He died on 29 Jul 1108 in Melun, Seine-et-Marne, Ile-de-France, France.

14839556. **Jean de la Fleche**. He married **Paula de Maine**.

14839557. **Paula de Maine**.

Paula de Maine and Jean de la Fleche had the following child:

25254146. i. Elias de Maine I (son of Jean de la Fleche and Paula de Maine). He married Mathilda de Château-du-Loire.

14839560. **Robert de Normandy I** (son of Richard de Normandy II and Judith de Brittany) was born in 999 CE in Normandy, France. He died on 16 Jul 1035 in Nicaea, Bithynia, Turkey. He married **Herleva de Falaise** (daughter of Fulbert De Falaise and Doda Duxia).

14839561. **Herleva de Falaise** (daughter of Fulbert De Falaise and Doda Duxia) was born on 09 Jun 1003 in Falaise, Calvados, Basse-Normandie, France. She died in 1050 in Mortain, Normandy, France.

Notes for Robert de Normandy I:

Robert the Magnificent (French: le Magnifique) (22 June 1000 - 1-3 July 1035), was the Duke of Normandy from 1027 until his death. Owing to uncertainty over the numbering of the Dukes of Normandy he is usually called Robert I, but sometimes Robert II with his ancestor Rollo as Robert I. He was the father of William the Conqueror who became in 1066 King of England and founded the House of Normandy.

Life

He was the son of Richard II of Normandy and Judith, daughter of Conan I, Duke of Brittany. He was also grandson of Richard I of Normandy, great-grandson of William I of Normandy and great-great grandson of Rollo, the Viking who founded Normandy. Before he died, Richard II had decided his elder son Richard III would succeed him while his second son Robert would become Count of Hiémois. In August 1026 their father, Richard II, died and Richard III became duke, but very soon afterwards Robert rebelled against his brother, was subsequently defeated and forced to swear fealty to his older brother Richard.

Early reign

When Richard III died a year later there were suspicions that Robert had something to do with his brother's death and although nothing can be proved, Robert had most to gain. But the civil war Robert I had brought against his brother Richard III was still causing instability in the duchy. Private wars raged between neighboring barons. This resulted in a new aristocracy that rose in Normandy during Robert's reign. It was also during this time that many of the lesser nobility left Normandy to seek their fortunes in southern Italy and elsewhere. Soon after assuming the dukedom, however, possibly in revenge for supporting his brother against him, Robert I assembled an army against his uncle, Robert, Archbishop of Rouen and count of Évreux. Only a temporary truce allowed his uncle to leave Normandy in exile but with an edict of excommunication placed on all of Normandy, which was only lifted when Archbishop Robert was allowed to return and his countship was restored. Robert also attacked another powerful churchman, his cousin Hugo III. d'Ivry, Bishop of Bayeux, banishing him from Normandy for an extended period of time. Robert also seized a number of church properties belonging to the abbey of Fecamp.

Outside of Normandy

Despite his domestic troubles Robert decided to intervene in the civil war in Flanders between Baldwin V, Count of Flanders and his father Baldwin IV whom the younger Baldwin had driven out of Flanders. Baldwin V, supported by king Robert II of France, his father-in-law, was persuaded to make peace with his father in 1030 when Duke Robert promised the elder Baldwin his considerable military support. Robert gave shelter to Henry I of France against his mother, Queen Constance, who favored her younger son Robert to succeed to the French throne after his father Robert II. For his help Henry I rewarded Robert with the French Vexin. In the early 1030s Alan III, Duke of Brittany began expanding his influence from the area of Rennes and appeared to have designs on the area surrounding Mont Saint-Michel. After sacking Dol and repelling Alan's attempts to raid Avranches, Robert mounted a major campaign against his cousin Alan III. However, Alan appealed to their uncle, Archbishop Robert of Rouen, who then brokered a peace between Duke Robert and his vassal Alan III. His cousins, the Athelings Edward and Alfred, sons of his aunt Emma of Normandy and Athelred, King of England had been living at the Norman Court and at one point Robert, on their behalf, attempted to mount an invasion of England but was prevented

in doing so, it was said, by unfavorable winds. *Gesta Normannorum Ducum* stated that King Cnut sent envoys to Duke Robert offering to settle half the Kingdom of England on Edward and Alfred. After postponing the naval invasion he chose to also postpone the decision until after he returned from Jerusalem.

The Church and his pilgrimage

Robert's attitude towards the Church had changed noticeably certainly since his reinstating his uncle's position as Archbishop of Rouen. In his attempt to reconcile his differences with the Church he restored property that he or his vassals had confiscated, and by 1034 had returned all the properties he had earlier taken from the abbey of Fecamp.

After making his illegitimate son William his heir, he set out on pilgrimage to Jerusalem. According to the *Gesta Normannorum Ducum* he travelled by way of Constantinople, reached Jerusalem, fell seriously ill and died on the return journey at Nicaea on 2 July 1035. His son William, aged about eight, succeeded him.

According to the historian William of Malmesbury, decades later his son William sent a mission to Constantinople and Nicaea, charging it with bringing his father's body back to Normandy for burial. Permission was granted, but, having travelled as far as Apulia (Italy) on the return journey, the envoys learned that William himself had meanwhile died. They then decided to re-inter Robert's body in Italy.

Issue

By his mistress, Herleva of Falaise, he was father of:

William the Conqueror (c.1028-1087).

By Herleva or possibly another concubine, he was the father of:

Adelaide of Normandy, who married firstly, Enguerrand II, Count of Ponthieu. She married secondly, Lambert II, Count of Lens, and thirdly, Odo II of Champagne.

Notes for Herleva de Falaise:

Herleva (c. 1003 - c. 1050) also known as Herleve, Arlette, Arletta and Arlotte, had three sons - William I of England, who was fathered by Robert I, Duke of Normandy, and Odo of Bayeux and Robert, Count of Mortain, who were both fathered by Herluin de Conteville. All became prominent in William's realm.

The background of Herleva and the circumstances of William's birth are shrouded in mystery. The written evidence dates from a generation or two later, and is not entirely consistent, but of all the Norman chroniclers only the Tours chronicler asserts that the two were joined in marriage. The most commonly accepted version says that she was the daughter of a tanner named Fulbert from the town of Falaise, in Normandy. Translation of *filia pelletarii burgensis* being somewhat uncertain, Fulbert may instead have been a furrier, embalmer, apothecary, or a person who laid out corpses for burial.

It is argued by some that Herleva's father was not a tanner but rather a member of the burgher class. The idea is supported by the fact that her brothers appear in a later document as attestors for an under-age William. Also, the Count of Flanders later accepted Herleva as a proper guardian for his own daughter. Both facts would be nearly impossible if Herleva's father (and therefore her brothers) was a tanner, which would place his standing as little more than a peasant.

Orderic Vitalis described Herleva's father Fulbert as being the Duke's Chamberlain (*cubicularii ducis*).

Herleva de Falaise and Robert de Normandy I had the following child:

25254148. i. William I of England (son of Robert de Normandy I and Herleva de Falaise) was born in 1027 in Falaise. He died on 09 Sep 1087 (Rouen). He married Matilda de Flanders (daughter of Baldwin de Flanders V and Adela de France) in 1053 in Cathedral Notre Dame d'Eu. She was born about 1031. She died on 02 Nov 1083 (Caen).

14839562. **Baldwin de Flanders V**. He married **Adela de France** (daughter of Robert de France II and Constance de Arles).

14839563. **Adela de France**.

Adela de France and Baldwin de Flanders V had the following child:

25254149. i. Matilda de Flanders (daughter of Baldwin de Flanders V and Adela de France) was born about 1031. She died on 02 Nov 1083 (Caen). She married William I of England (son of Robert de Normandy I and Herleva de Falaise) in 1053 in Cathedral Notre Dame d'Eu. He was born in 1027 in Falaise. He died on 09 Sep 1087 (Rouen).

14839564. **Duncan I of Alba** (son of Crinan of Dunkeld and Bethoc) was born about 1001. He died on 14 Aug 1040. He married **Suthen**.

14839565. **Suthen**.

Suthen and Duncan I of Alba had the following child:

25254150. i. Malcolm III of Scotland (son of Duncan I of Alba and Suthen) was born on 26 Mar 1031 in Scotland. He died on 13 Nov 1093 in Alnwick, Northumberland, England. He married Margaret of Scotland (daughter of Edward Atheling and Agatha of Bulgaria).

14839566. **Edward Atheling** (son of Edmund II of England and Ealdgyth) was born in 1016 in Wessex. He died in Feb 1057. He married **Agatha of Bulgaria**.

14839567. **Agatha of Bulgaria** was born before 1030. She died after 1070.

Notes for Edward Atheling:

Edward the Exile (1016 - late August 1057), also called Edward Ætheling, was the son of King Edmund Ironside and of Ealdgyth. He spent most of his life in exile following the defeat of his father by Canute the Great.

Agatha of Bulgaria and Edward Atheling had the following child:

25254151. i. Margaret of Scotland (daughter of Edward Atheling and Agatha of Bulgaria). She married Malcolm III of Scotland (son of Duncan I of Alba and Suthen). He was born on 26 Mar 1031 in Scotland. He died on 13 Nov 1093 in Alnwick, Northumberland, England.

14839568. **William V of Aquitaine** (son of William IV of Aquitaine and Emma of Blois) was born in 969 CE. He died on 31 Jan 1030. He married **Agnes of Burgundy** (daughter of Otto-William of Burgundy and Ermentrude of Rheims).

14839569. **Agnes of Burgundy**. She died on 10 Nov 1068.

Agnes of Burgundy and William V of Aquitaine had the following child:

25254152. i. William VIII of Aquitaine (son of William V of Aquitaine and Agnes of Burgundy) was born about 1025. He died on 25 Sep 1086. He married Hildegarde of Burgundy (daughter of Robert I of Burgundy and Ermengarde of Anjou). She was born about 1056. She died in 1104.

14839570. **Robert I of Burgundy**. He married **Ermengarde of Anjou** (daughter of Fulk III of Anjou and Hildegard of Sundgau).

14839571. **Ermengarde of Anjou**.

Ermengarde of Anjou and Robert I of Burgundy had the following child:

25254153. i. Hildegarde of Burgundy (daughter of Robert I of Burgundy and Ermengarde of Anjou) was born about 1056. She died in 1104. She married William VIII of

-
- Aquitaine (son of William V of Aquitaine and Agnes of Burgundy). He was born about 1025. He died on 25 Sep 1086.
14839572. **Pons of Toulouse**. He married **Almodis de la Marche**.
14839573. **Almodis de la Marche**.
Almodis de la Marche and Pons of Toulouse had the following child:
25254154. i. William IV of Toulouse (son of Pons of Toulouse and Almodis de la Marche) was born about 1040. He died in 1094. He married Emma of Mortain.
14839576. **Hugues de Châtelleraut I**. He married **Gerberge**.
14839577. **Gerberge**.
Gerberge and Hugues de Châtelleraut I had the following child:
25254156. i. Boson de Châtelleraut II (son of Hugues de Châtelleraut I and Gerberge). He married Aleanor de Thouars (daughter of Aimery IV of Thouars and Aremgarde de Mauléon).
14839578. **Aimery IV of Thouars**. He married **Aremgarde de Mauléon**.
14839579. **Aremgarde de Mauléon**.
Aremgarde de Mauléon and Aimery IV of Thouars had the following child:
25254157. i. Aleanor de Thouars (daughter of Aimery IV of Thouars and Aremgarde de Mauléon). She married Boson de Châtelleraut II (son of Hugues de Châtelleraut I and Gerberge).
14839690. **Roger de Clare**. He married **Maud de Saint-Hilaire**.
14839691. **Maud de Saint-Hilaire**.
Maud de Saint-Hilaire and Roger de Clare had the following child:
6313925. i. Aveline de Clare (daughter of Roger de Clare and Maud de Saint-Hilaire) was born in 1172 in Tunbridge Castle, Kent, England. She died on 04 Jun 1225 in Sussex Square, London, Middlesex, England. She married Geoffrey Fitz Peter. He was born in 1162 in Walden, Essex, England. He died on 14 Oct 1213.
14839692. **Roger Bigod** (son of Hugh Bigod and Juliana de Vere) was born in 1130 in Norfolk, England. He died before 02 Aug 1221 in Thetford, Norfolk, England. He married **Ida de Tosny**.
14839693. **Ida de Tosny**.
Ida de Tosny and Roger Bigod had the following child:
6313926. i. Hugh Bigod (son of Roger Bigod and Ida de Tosny) was born about 1186 in Norfolk, England. He died on 18 Feb 1225. He married Maud Marshal (daughter of William Marshal and Isabel Fitz Gilbert). She was born in Sep 1192 in Pembroke, Pembrokeshire, Wales. She died on 27 Mar 1248 in Tintern Abbey, Chapel Hill, Monmouthshire, England.
14839694. **William Marshal** was born in 1146. He died in 1219. He married **Isabel Fitz Gilbert**.
14839695. **Isabel Fitz Gilbert**.
Isabel Fitz Gilbert and William Marshal had the following child:
6313927. i. Maud Marshal (daughter of William Marshal and Isabel Fitz Gilbert) was born in Sep 1192 in Pembroke, Pembrokeshire, Wales. She died on 27 Mar 1248 in Tintern Abbey, Chapel Hill, Monmouthshire, England. She married Hugh Bigod (son of Roger Bigod and Ida de Tosny). He was born about 1186 in Norfolk, England. He died on 18 Feb 1225.
14839728. **Henry II of England** (son of Geoffrey de Anjou Gottfried and Matilda of England) was born on 05 Mar 1133 in Le Mans, Maine, France. He died on 06 Jul 1189 in Tours, France. He married **Eleanor of Aquitaine** (daughter of William X of Aquitaine and Aenor de Châtelleraut).
14839729. **Eleanor of Aquitaine** (daughter of William X of Aquitaine and Aenor de Châtelleraut)
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was born on 06 Dec 1122 in Chateau De Belin, Gironde,, France. She died in 1202 in Mirabell Castle, Tarn-et-Garonne, Midi-Pyrenees, France.

Eleanor of Aquitaine and Henry II of England had the following children:

- 12627899. i. Eleanor of England (daughter of Henry II of England and Eleanor of Aquitaine) was born on 13 Oct 1162. She died on 31 Oct 1214. She married Alfonso VIII of Castile (son of Sancho III of Castile and Blanche of Navarre).
- 1578384. ii. John I of England (son of Henry II of England and Eleanor of Aquitaine) was born on 24 Dec 1166 in Oxford, England. He died on 18 Oct 1216 in Lincoln Castle, Newark, England. He married Isabella de Clare (daughter of William FitzRobert and Hawise de Beaumont) on 29 Aug 1189 in Malborough Castle, England. She was born in Angoulême, Charente, Poitou-Charentes, France. She died in Nov 1217 in Fontevrault, Normandy. He married Isabelle de Taillefer of Angouleme (daughter of William Aymer Valence de Taillefer and Alice de Courtenay) on 24 Jun 1200 in Bordeaux, Gironde, Aquitaine, France. She was born on 19 Feb 1188 in Angoulême, Charente, Poitou-Charentes, France. She died on 31 May 1246 in Fontevrault, Maine-et-Loire, Pays de la Loire, France (Age: 58).

14839730. **William Aymer Valence de Taillefer** (son of Guillaume William Taillefer and Emma DeLimoges) was born on 18 Mar 1156 in Angouleme, Charente-Maritime, Poitou-Charentes, France. He died on 16 Jun 1202 in Limoges, Seine-et-Marne, Ile-de-France, France. He married **Alice de Courtenay** (daughter of Pierre de France and Isabelle de Courtenay).

14839731. **Alice de Courtenay** (daughter of Pierre de France and Isabelle de Courtenay) was born on 18 Sep 1160 in Courtenay, Yonne, Bourgogne, France. She died on 14 Sep 1218 in Angoulême, Charente, Poitou-Charentes, France.

Alice de Courtenay and William Aymer Valence de Taillefer had the following child:

- 1578385. i. Isabelle de Taillefer of Angouleme (daughter of William Aymer Valence de Taillefer and Alice de Courtenay) was born on 19 Feb 1188 in Angoulême, Charente, Poitou-Charentes, France. She died on 31 May 1246 in Fontevrault, Maine-et-Loire, Pays de la Loire, France (Age: 58). She married John I of England (son of Henry II of England and Eleanor of Aquitaine) on 24 Jun 1200 in Bordeaux, Gironde, Aquitaine, France. He was born on 24 Dec 1166 in Oxford, England. He died on 18 Oct 1216 in Lincoln Castle, Newark, England.

14839736. **Ferdinand II of León**. He married **Urraca of Portugal** (daughter of Afonso I of Portugal and Maud of Savoy).

14839737. **Urraca of Portugal**.

Urraca of Portugal and Ferdinand II of León had the following child:

- 6313948. i. Alfonso IX of León (son of Ferdinand II of León and Urraca of Portugal). He married Berengaria of Castile (daughter of Alfonso VIII of Castile and Eleanor of England).

14839738. **Alfonso VIII of Castile**. He married **Eleanor of England** (daughter of Henry II of England and Eleanor of Aquitaine).

14839739. **Eleanor of England** (daughter of Henry II of England and Eleanor of Aquitaine) was born on 13 Oct 1162. She died on 31 Oct 1214.

Eleanor of England and Alfonso VIII of Castile had the following child:

- 6313949. i. Berengaria of Castile (daughter of Alfonso VIII of Castile and Eleanor of England). She married Alfonso IX of León (son of Ferdinand II of León and Urraca of Portugal).

14839740. **Alberic II of Dammartin**. He married **Mathildis of Clermont**.

14839741. **Mathildis of Clermont**.

Mathildis of Clermont and Alberic II of Dammartin had the following child:

- 6313950. i. Simon of Aumale (son of Alberic II of Dammartin and Mathildis of Clermont). He married Marie of Ponthieu (daughter of William IV of Ponthieu and Alys of the

Vexin).

14839742. **William IV of Ponthieu**. He married **Alys of the Vexin**.

14839743. **Alys of the Vexin**.

Alys of the Vexin and William IV of Ponthieu had the following child:

6313951. i. Marie of Ponthieu (daughter of William IV of Ponthieu and Alys of the Vexin). She married Simon of Aumale (son of Alberic II of Dammartin and Mathildis of Clermont).

14839744. **Geoffrey de Anjou Gottfried** (son of Faulk V of Anjou and Ermengard of Maine) was born on 24 Aug 1113 in Anjou, Iserre, Rhone-Alpes, France. He died on 07 Sep 1151 in Chateau-du-Loir, Eure-et-Loire, France. He married **Matilda of England** (daughter of Henry I of England and Matilda of Scotland) on 22 May 1127 in Le Mans Cathedral.

14839745. **Matilda of England** (daughter of Henry I of England and Matilda of Scotland) was born on 05 Aug 1102 in Winchester, Hampshire, England. She died on 10 Sep 1169 in Notre Dame, Rouen, Seine-Maritime, Normandy.

Matilda of England and Geoffrey de Anjou Gottfried had the following child:

3156768. i. Henry II of England (son of Geoffrey de Anjou Gottfried and Matilda of England) was born on 05 Mar 1133 in Le Mans, Maine, France. He died on 06 Jul 1189 in Tours, France. He married Eleanor of Aquitaine (daughter of William X of Aquitaine and Aenor de Châtelleraut). She was born on 06 Dec 1122 in Chateau De Belin, Gironde, France. She died in 1202 in Mirabell Castle, Tarn-et-Garonne, Midi-Pyrenees, France.

14839746. **William X of Aquitaine** (son of William IX of Aquitaine and Philippa de Toulouse) was born in 1099 in Toulouse, Jura, Franche-Comte, France. He died on 09 Apr 1137 in Santiago de Compostela, La Coruna, Galicia, Spain. He married **Aenor de Châtelleraut** (daughter of Aimery I of Châtelleraut and Dangerose de l'Isle Bouchard).

14839747. **Aenor de Châtelleraut** (daughter of Aimery I of Châtelleraut and Dangerose de l'Isle Bouchard) was born in 1103 in Châtelleraut, Aquitaine, France. She died in Mar 1130 in Talmont, Vendee, Pays de la Loire, France.

Aenor de Châtelleraut and William X of Aquitaine had the following child:

3156769. i. Eleanor of Aquitaine (daughter of William X of Aquitaine and Aenor de Châtelleraut) was born on 06 Dec 1122 in Chateau De Belin, Gironde, France. She died in 1202 in Mirabell Castle, Tarn-et-Garonne, Midi-Pyrenees, France. She married Henry II of England (son of Geoffrey de Anjou Gottfried and Matilda of England). He was born on 05 Mar 1133 in Le Mans, Maine, France. He died on 06 Jul 1189 in Tours, France.

14839748. **Guillaume William Taillefer** was born in 1134 in Angouleme, Aquitaine, France. He died in 1187 in Messina, Messina, Sicilia, Italy. He married **Emma DeLimoges**.

14839749. **Emma DeLimoges** was born in 1138 in Limoges, Seine-et-Marne, Ile-de-France, France. She died in 1162 in Angouleme, Aquitaine, France.

Emma DeLimoges and Guillaume William Taillefer had the following child:

3156770. i. William Aymer Valence de Taillefer (son of Guillaume William Taillefer and Emma DeLimoges) was born on 18 Mar 1156 in Angouleme, Charente-Maritime, Poitou-Charentes, France. He died on 16 Jun 1202 in Limoges, Seine-et-Marne, Ile-de-France, France. He married Alice de Courtenay (daughter of Pierre de France and Isabelle de Courtenay). She was born on 18 Sep 1160 in Courtenay, Yonne, Bourgogne, France. She died on 14 Sep 1218 in Angoulême, Charente, Poitou-Charentes, France.

14839750. **Pierre de France** was born on 11 Sep 1126 in Palace of the Rheims, Marne, Champagne-Ardenne, France. He died on 10 Apr 1183 in Acre, Hazafon, Israel, Palestine. He married **Isabelle de Courtenay**.

14839751. **Isabelle de Courtenay** was born in 1148 in Courtenay, Yonne, Bourgogne, France. She died in 1205 in Ford, Devon, England.

Isabelle de Courtenay and Pierre de France had the following child:

3156771. i. Alice de Courtenay (daughter of Pierre de France and Isabelle de Courtenay) was born on 18 Sep 1160 in Courtenay, Yonne, Bourgogne, France. She died on 14 Sep 1218 in Angoulême, Charente, Poitou-Charentes, France. She married William Aymer Valence de Taillefer (son of Guillaume William Taillefer and Emma DeLimoges). He was born on 18 Mar 1156 in Angouleme, Charente-Maritime, Poitou-Charentes, France. He died on 16 Jun 1202 in Limoges, Seine-et-Marne, Ile-de-France, France.

Generation 25

25254144. **Fulk de Anjou IV** (son of Geoffrey de Gâtinais II and Ermengarde de Anjou) was born in 1033 in Anjou, Isere, Rhone-Alpes, France. He died on 14 Apr 1109 in Anjou, Isere, Rhone-Alpes, France. He married **Bertrade de Montfort** (daughter of Simon de Montfort I and Agnes de Evreux).

25254145. **Bertrade de Montfort** (daughter of Simon de Montfort I and Agnes de Evreux) was born in May 1059 in France, Lot-et-Garonne, Aquitaine, France. She died on 14 Feb 1116 in Fontevrault, Maine-et-Loire, Pays de la Loire, France.

Bertrade de Montfort and Fulk de Anjou IV had the following child:

12627072. i. Faulk V of Anjou (son of Fulk de Anjou IV and Bertrade de Montfort) was born in 1093 in Anjou, Isere, Rhone-Alpes, France. He died on 10 Nov 1143 in Jerusalem. He married Ermengard of Maine (daughter of Elias de Maine I and Mathilda de Château-du-Loire).

25254146. **Elias de Maine I**. He married **Mathilda de Château-du-Loire**.

25254147. **Mathilda de Château-du-Loire**.

Mathilda de Château-du-Loire and Elias de Maine I had the following child:

12627073. i. Ermengard of Maine (daughter of Elias de Maine I and Mathilda de Château-du-Loire). She married Faulk V of Anjou (son of Fulk de Anjou IV and Bertrade de Montfort). He was born in 1093 in Anjou, Isere, Rhone-Alpes, France. He died on 10 Nov 1143 in Jerusalem.

25254148. **William I of England** (son of Robert de Normandy I and Herleva de Falaise) was born in 1027 in Falaise. He died on 09 Sep 1087 (Rouen). He married **Matilda de Flanders** (daughter of Baldwin de Flanders V and Adela de France) in 1053 in Cathedral Notre Dame d'Eu.

25254149. **Matilda de Flanders** (daughter of Baldwin de Flanders V and Adela de France) was born about 1031. She died on 02 Nov 1083 (Caen).

Matilda de Flanders and William I of England had the following child:

12627074. i. Henry I of England (son of William I of England and Matilda de Flanders) was born on 21 Feb 1069 in Selby, Yorkshire, England. He died on 01 Dec 1135 in St. Denis, Seine-St. Dennis, France. He married Sybil Corbet (daughter of Robert Corbet). She was born in 1077 in Alcester, Warwickshire, England. She died after 1157. He married Matilda of Scotland (daughter of Malcolm III of Scotland and Margaret of Scotland). She was born about 1080. She died on 01 May 1118.

25254150. **Malcolm III of Scotland** (son of Duncan I of Alba and Suthen) was born on 26 Mar 1031 in Scotland. He died on 13 Nov 1093 in Alnwick, Northumberland, England. He married **Margaret of Scotland** (daughter of Edward Atheling and Agatha of Bulgaria).

25254151. **Margaret of Scotland**.

Margaret of Scotland and Malcolm III of Scotland had the following child:

12627075. i. Matilda of Scotland (daughter of Malcolm III of Scotland and Margaret of Scotland) was born about 1080. She died on 01 May 1118. She married Henry I of England (son of William I of England and Matilda de Flanders). He was born on 21 Feb 1069 in Selby, Yorkshire, England. He died on 01 Dec 1135 in St. Denis, Seine-St. Dennis, France.

25254152. **William VIII of Aquitaine** (son of William V of Aquitaine and Agnes of Burgundy) was born about 1025. He died on 25 Sep 1086. He married **Hildegarde of Burgundy** (daughter of Robert I of Burgundy and Ermengarde of Anjou).

25254153. **Hildegarde of Burgundy** (daughter of Robert I of Burgundy and Ermengarde of Anjou) was born about 1056. She died in 1104.

Hildegarde of Burgundy and William VIII of Aquitaine had the following child:

12627076. i. William IX of Aquitaine (son of William VIII of Aquitaine and Hildegarde of Burgundy) was born on 22 Oct 1071 in Aquitaine, France. He died on 10 Feb 1127 in Poitiers, Vienne, Poitou-Charentes, France. He married Philippa de Toulouse (daughter of William IV of Toulouse and Emma of Mortain). She was born in 1073 in Toulouse, Jura, Franche-Comte, France. She died on 28 Nov 1117 in Anjou, Isere, Rhone-Alpes, France.

25254154. **William IV of Toulouse** (son of Pons of Toulouse and Almodis de la Marche) was born about 1040. He died in 1094. He married **Emma of Mortain**.

25254155. **Emma of Mortain**.

Emma of Mortain and William IV of Toulouse had the following child:

12627077. i. Philippa de Toulouse (daughter of William IV of Toulouse and Emma of Mortain) was born in 1073 in Toulouse, Jura, Franche-Comte, France. She died on 28 Nov 1117 in Anjou, Isere, Rhone-Alpes, France. She married William IX of Aquitaine (son of William VIII of Aquitaine and Hildegarde of Burgundy). He was born on 22 Oct 1071 in Aquitaine, France. He died on 10 Feb 1127 in Poitiers, Vienne, Poitou-Charentes, France.

25254156. **Boson de Châtellerault II**. He married **Aleanor de Thouars** (daughter of Aimery IV of Thouars and Aremgarde de Mauléon).

25254157. **Aleanor de Thouars**.

Aleanor de Thouars and Boson de Châtellerault II had the following child:

12627078. i. Aimery I of Châtellerault (son of Boson de Châtellerault II and Aleanor de Thouars). He married Dangerose de l'Isle Bouchard (daughter of Bartholomew de l'Isle Bouchard). She was born about 1075. She died on 07 Nov 1151.

25254158. **Bartholomew de l'Isle Bouchard**.

Bartholomew de l'Isle Bouchard had the following child:

12627079. i. Dangerose de l'Isle Bouchard (daughter of Bartholomew de l'Isle Bouchard) was born about 1075. She died on 07 Nov 1151. She married Aimery I of Châtellerault (son of Boson de Châtellerault II and Aleanor de Thouars).

25255424. **Geoffrey de Gâtinais I**. He married **Béatrice de Mâcon** (daughter of Alberic de Macon II and Ermentrude Adelaide de Roucy).

25255425. **Béatrice de Mâcon**.

Béatrice de Mâcon and Geoffrey de Gâtinais I had the following child:

50508288. i. Geoffrey de Gâtinais II (son of Geoffrey de Gâtinais I and Béatrice de Mâcon) was born in 1006. He died in 1060. He married Ermengarde de Anjou (daughter of Fulk III de Anjou and Hildegarde de Sundgau).

25255426. **Fulk III de Anjou**. He married **Hildegarde de Sundgau**.

25255427. **Hildegarde de Sundgau**.

Hildegarde de Sundgau and Fulk III de Anjou had the following child:

50508289. i. Ermengarde de Anjou (daughter of Fulk III de Anjou and Hildegarde de Sundgau). She married Geoffrey de Gâtinais II (son of Geoffrey de Gâtinais I and Béatrice de Mâcon). He was born in 1006. He died in 1060. She married Robert de Burgundy.

25255428. **Amaury de Montfort I**. He married **Bertrade de Gometz**.

25255429. **Bertrade de Gometz**.

Bertrade de Gometz and Amaury de Montfort I had the following child:

50508290. i. Simon de Montfort I (son of Amaury de Montfort I and Bertrade de Gometz). He married Agnes de Evreux.
25255440. **Richard de Normandy II** (son of Richard de Normandy I and Gunnora de Normandy) was born on 18 Aug 963 CE in Normandy, France. He died on 22 Aug 1027 in Normandy, France. He married **Judith de Brittany** (daughter of Conan de Rennes I and Ermengarde-Gerberga de Anjou).
25255441. **Judith de Brittany** (daughter of Conan de Rennes I and Ermengarde-Gerberga de Anjou) was born in 982 CE. She died in 1016.

Notes for Richard de Normandy II:

Richard II (978/83 -1026), called the Good (French: Le Bon), was the eldest son and heir of Richard I the Fearless and Gunnora. He was a Norman nobleman of the House of Normandy.

Life

Richard succeeded his father as Duke of Normandy in 996. During his minority, the first five years of his reign, his regent was Count Ralph of Ivrea, his uncle, who wielded the power and put down a peasant insurrection at the beginning of Richard's reign.

Richard had deep religious interests and found he had much in common with Robert II of France, who he helped militarily against the duchy of Burgundy. He forged a marriage alliance with Brittany by marrying his sister Hawise to Geoffrey I, Duke of Brittany and by his own marriage to Geoffrey's sister, Judith of Brittany.

In 1000-1001, Richard repelled an English attack on the Cotentin Peninsula that was led by Ethelred II of England. Ethelred had given orders that Richard be captured, bound and brought to England. But the English had not been prepared for the rapid response of the Norman cavalry and were utterly defeated.

Richard attempted to improve relations with England through his sister Emma of Normandy's marriage to King Ethelred.[4] This marriage was significant in that it later gave his grandson, William the Conqueror, the basis of his claim to the throne of England. This proved to be beneficial to Ethelred when in 1013 Sweyn Forkbeard invaded England. Emma with her two sons Edward and Alfred fled to Normandy followed shortly thereafter by her husband king Ethelred. Soon after the death of Ethelred, Cnut, King of England forced Emma to marry him while Richard was forced to recognize the new regime as his sister was again Queen. Richard had contacts with Scandinavian Vikings throughout his reign. He employed Viking mercenaries and concluded a treaty with Sweyn Forkbeard who was en route to England.

Richard II commissioned Dudo of Saint-Quentin his clerk and confessor to portray his ducal ancestors as morally upright Christian leaders who built Normandy despite the treachery of their overlords and neighboring principalities. It was clearly a work of propaganda designed to legitimize the Norman settlement, and while it contains numerous historically unreliable legends, as respects the reigns of his father and grandfather, Richard I and William I it is basically reliable.

In 1025 and 1026 Richard confirmed gifts of his great-grandfather Rollo to Saint-Ouen at Rouen. His other numerous grants to monastic houses tends to indicate the areas over which Richard had ducal control, namely Caen, the Éverecin, the Cotentin, the Pays de Caux and Rouen.

Richard II died 28 Aug 1026.

Marriages

He married firstly, c.1000, Judith (992-1017), daughter of Conan I of Brittany, by whom he had the following issue:

Richard (c. 1002/4), duke of Normandy
Alice of Normandy (c. 1003/5), married Renaud I, Count of Burgundy
Robert (c. 1005/7), duke of Normandy
William (c. 1007/9), monk at Fécamp, d. 1025
Eleanor (c. 1011/3), married to Baldwin IV, Count of Flanders
Matilda (c. 1013/5), nun at Fecamp, d. 1033

Secondly he married Poppa of Envermeu, by whom he had the following issue:

Mauger (c. 1019), Archbishop of Rouen
William (c. 1020/5), count of Arques

Illegitimate children

Papia", wife of the Gulbert, Advocate of Saint Valery-en-Caux

Notes for Judith de Brittany:

Judith of Brittany also called Judith of Rennes (982-1017) Duchess of Normandy from c. 1000 until her death.

Life

Judith, born in 982, was the daughter of Conan I, Duke of Brittany and Ermengarde-Gerberga of Anjou.[1] She was the mother of Robert I, Duke of Normandy and paternal grandmother of William the Conqueror.

She was a part of an important double marriage alliance between Normandy and Brittany first recorded by William of Jumièges. In 996 her brother Geoffrey I, Duke of Brittany married Hawise of Normandy, daughter of Richard I, Duke of Normandy while in c. 1000 Judith married Richard II, Duke of Normandy, Hawise's brother. The duchess Judith died on 28 August 1017 and was buried in the abbey of Bernay, which she had founded in 1013.

Family

Judith married Richard II, Duke of Normandy c. 1000. They had six children:

Richard (c. 1002/4), duke of Normandy.
Alice of Normandy (c. 1003/5), married Renaud I, Count of Burgundy.
Robert (c. 1005/7), duke of Normandy.
William (c. 1007/9), monk at Fécamp, d. 1025.
Eleanor (c. 1011/3), married to Baldwin IV, Count of Flanders.
N.N., died young and unmarried.

Judith de Brittany and Richard de Normandy II had the following child:

- 50508296. i. Robert de Normandy I (son of Richard de Normandy II and Judith de Brittany) was born in 999 CE in Normandy, France. He died on 16 Jul 1035 in Nicaea, Bithynia, Turkey. He married Herleva de Falaise (daughter of Fulbert De Falaise and Doda Duxia). She was born on 09 Jun 1003 in Falaise, Calvados, Basse-Normandie, France. She died in 1050 in Mortain, Normandy, France.
- 25255442. **Fulbert De Falaise** (son of Thorgils Styrbjornsson and Sigrid Sparkling) was born in 980 CE in Falaise, Calvados, Basse-Normandie, France. He died in Dec 1085 in Falaise, Calvados, Basse-Normandie, France. He married **Doda Duxia** (daughter of Malcolm II of Scotland and Edith Aelgifu de Ossory).

25255443. **Doda Duxia** (daughter of Malcolm II of Scotland and Edith Aelgifu de Ossory) was born in 973 CE in Calvados, Basse-Normandie, France. She died in 1030 in Falaise, Calvados, Basse-Normandie, France.

Notes for Fulbert De Falaise:

Fulbert of Falaise (fl. 11th century) was the father of Herleva, mother of the illegitimate William the Conqueror, the 11th-century Duke of Normandy and King of England. The Walter of Falaise named by Orderic Vitalis is likely a son.

Fulbert has traditionally been held to be a tanner, based on translations of Orderic's additions to the Gesta Normannorum Ducum. He writes that during the siege of Alençon (1051-2), the natives had been mutilated by William after they called him a pelliciarus (pelterer), because his mother's kinsmen had been pollinctores (corpse preparers). One later poetic source interpreted the occupation to be that of tailor, but in part due to flawed transcripts of the original, many historians have concluded he was a tanner. Others have favored a more literal reading, that Herleva's family had been undertakers or embalmers.

Orderic also added to the Gesta that Fulbert served as the Duke's chamberlain (cubicularii ducis). It has been suggested that this occurred after William's birth. Perhaps linking Orderic's two additions, contemporary practice made the chamberlain one of the persons responsible for burials.

[Source: wikipedia.org]

Doda Duxia and Fulbert De Falaise had the following children:

- i. Almodis de Falaise (daughter of Fulbert De Falaise and Doda Duxia) was born in 1003 in Falaise, Calvados, Basse-Normandie, France. She died in 1050.
50508297. ii. Herleva de Falaise (daughter of Fulbert De Falaise and Doda Duxia) was born on 09 Jun 1003 in Falaise, Calvados, Basse-Normandie, France. She died in 1050 in Mortain, Normandy, France. She married Robert de Normandy I (son of Richard de Normandy II and Judith de Brittany). He was born in 999 CE in Normandy, France. He died on 16 Jul 1035 in Nicaea, Bithynia, Turkey.
- iii. Reynald de Falaise (son of Fulbert De Falaise and Doda Duxia) was born in 1008 in Croy, Picardie, France. He died in Croix, Nord, Nord-Pas-de-Calais, France.
- iv. Osbern de Falaise (son of Fulbert De Falaise and Doda Duxia) was born in 1012 in Normandy, France. He died in 1040 in Somme, Picardie, France.
- v. Walter de Falaise (son of Fulbert De Falaise and Doda Duxia) was born in 1014 in Ketelby Bellars, England. He died in Somme, Picardie, France.
- vi. Gauthier de Falaise (son of Fulbert De Falaise and Doda Duxia) was born in 1015 in Falaise, Calvados, Basse-Normandie, France.
- vii. Beatrice de Falaise (daughter of Fulbert De Falaise and Doda Duxia) was born in 1022 in Falaise, Calvados, Basse-Normandie, France. She died on 10 Apr 1085 in Le Trport, Seine-Maritime, Haute-Normandie, France.

25255444. **Baldwin de Flanders IV**. He married **Ogive de Luxembourg** (daughter of Frederick of Luxembourg).

25255445. **Ogive de Luxembourg**.

Ogive de Luxembourg and Baldwin de Flanders IV had the following child:

50508298. i. Baldwin de Flanders V (son of Baldwin de Flanders IV and Ogive de Luxembourg). He married Adela de France (daughter of Robert de France II and Constance de Arles).

25255446. **Robert de France II** (son of Hugh Capet and Adelaide of Aquitaine) was born on 27 Mar 972 CE. He died on 20 Jul 1031. He married **Constance de Arles** (daughter of William I of Provence and Adelaide-Blanche of Anjou).

25255447. **Constance de Arles** (daughter of William I of Provence and Adelaide-Blanche of

Anjou) was born about 986 CE. She died on 28 Jul 1032.

Constance de Arles and Robert de France II had the following children:

- i. Henry I of France (son of Robert de France II and Constance de Arles) was born on 04 May 1008. He died on 04 Aug 1060.
50508299. ii. Adela de France (daughter of Robert de France II and Constance de Arles). She married Baldwin de Flanders V (son of Baldwin de Flanders IV and Ogive de Luxembourg). She married Richard III of Normandy.
50508306. iii. Robert I of Burgundy (son of Robert de France II and Constance de Arles). He married Ermengarde of Anjou (daughter of Fulk III of Anjou and Hildegard of Sundgau).

25255448. **Crinan of Dunkeld**. He married **Bethoc** (daughter of Malcolm II of Scotland).

25255449. **Bethoc**.

Bethoc and Crinan of Dunkeld had the following child:

50508300. i. Duncan I of Alba (son of Crinan of Dunkeld and Bethoc) was born about 1001. He died on 14 Aug 1040. He married Suthen.

25255452. **Edmund II of England** (son of Æthelred the Unready and Ælfgifu of York) was born in 989 CE in Wessex. He died on 30 Nov 1016. He married **Ealdgyth**.

25255453. **Ealdgyth**.

Ealdgyth and Edmund II of England had the following child:

50508302. i. Edward Atheling (son of Edmund II of England and Ealdgyth) was born in 1016 in Wessex. He died in Feb 1057. He married Agatha of Bulgaria. She was born before 1030. She died after 1070.

25255456. **William IV of Aquitaine** (son of William III of Aquitaine and Adèle of Normandy) was born in 937 CE. He died on 03 Feb 994 CE. He married **Emma of Blois** (daughter of Theobald I of Blois and Luitgarde of Vermandois).

25255457. **Emma of Blois** (daughter of Theobald I of Blois and Luitgarde of Vermandois) was born about 950 CE. She died in 1003.

Emma of Blois and William IV of Aquitaine had the following child:

50508304. i. William V of Aquitaine (son of William IV of Aquitaine and Emma of Blois) was born in 969 CE. He died on 31 Jan 1030. He married Agnes of Burgundy (daughter of Otto-William of Burgundy and Ermentrude of Rheims). She died on 10 Nov 1068. He married Adalemode of Limoges. He married Sancha of Gascony.

25255458. **Otto-William of Burgundy** (son of Adalbert of Ivrea and Gerberga of Mâcon) was born between 955 CE-961 CE. He died on 21 Sep 1026. He married **Ermentrude of Rheims**.

25255459. **Ermentrude of Rheims**.

Ermentrude of Rheims and Otto-William of Burgundy had the following child:

50508305. i. Agnes of Burgundy (daughter of Otto-William of Burgundy and Ermentrude of Rheims). She died on 10 Nov 1068. She married William V of Aquitaine (son of William IV of Aquitaine and Emma of Blois). He was born in 969 CE. He died on 31 Jan 1030.

25255460. **Robert de France II** (son of Hugh Capet and Adelaide of Aquitaine) was born on 27 Mar 972 CE. He died on 20 Jul 1031. He married **Constance de Arles** (daughter of William I of Provence and Adelaide-Blanche of Anjou).

25255461. **Constance de Arles** (daughter of William I of Provence and Adelaide-Blanche of Anjou) was born about 986 CE. She died on 28 Jul 1032.

Constance de Arles and Robert de France II had the following children:

- i. Henry I of France (son of Robert de France II and Constance de Arles) was born on 04 May 1008. He died on 04 Aug 1060.
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50508299. ii. Adela de France (daughter of Robert de France II and Constance de Arles). She married Baldwin de Flanders V (son of Baldwin de Flanders IV and Ogive de Luxembourg). She married Richard III of Normandy.
50508306. iii. Robert I of Burgundy (son of Robert de France II and Constance de Arles). He married Ermengarde of Anjou (daughter of Fulk III of Anjou and Hildegard of Sundgau).
25255462. **Fulk III of Anjou** (son of Geoffrey I of Anjou and Adelaide of Vermandois) was born in 972 CE. He died on 21 Jun 1040. He married **Hildegard of Sundgau**.
25255463. **Hildegard of Sundgau**.
Hildegard of Sundgau and Fulk III of Anjou had the following child:
50508307. i. Ermengarde of Anjou (daughter of Fulk III of Anjou and Hildegard of Sundgau). She married Robert I of Burgundy (son of Robert de France II and Constance de Arles). She married Geoffrey II of Gâtinais.
25255704. **Hugh Bigod** (son of Roger Bigod and Adeliza de Tosny) was born about 1095 in Belvoir Castle, Leicestershire, England. He died on 06 Mar 1176 in Palestine (Died on Crusade to the Holy Land). He married **Juliana de Vere**.
25255705. **Juliana de Vere** was born in 1116 in Hedingham, Oxon, England. She died in 1185.
Juliana de Vere and Hugh Bigod had the following child:
12627852. i. Roger Bigod (son of Hugh Bigod and Juliana de Vere) was born in 1130 in Norfolk, England. He died before 02 Aug 1221 in Thetford, Norfolk, England. He married Ida de Tosny. He married Isabel Ida Plantaganet Warren about 1185. She was born between 1152-1154 in Kenilworth, Essex. England. She died in 1203.
25255776. **Geoffrey de Anjou Gottfried** (son of Faulk V of Anjou and Ermengard of Maine) was born on 24 Aug 1113 in Anjou, Iserre, Rhone-Alpes, France. He died on 07 Sep 1151 in Chateau-du-Loir, Eure-et-Loire, France. He married **Matilda of England** (daughter of Henry I of England and Matilda of Scotland) on 22 May 1127 in Le Mans Cathedral.
25255777. **Matilda of England** (daughter of Henry I of England and Matilda of Scotland) was born on 05 Aug 1102 in Winchester, Hampshire, England. She died on 10 Sep 1169 in Notre Dame, Rouen, Seine-Maritime, Normandy.
Matilda of England and Geoffrey de Anjou Gottfried had the following child:
3156768. i. Henry II of England (son of Geoffrey de Anjou Gottfried and Matilda of England) was born on 05 Mar 1133 in Le Mans, Maine, France. He died on 06 Jul 1189 in Tours, France. He married Eleanor of Aquitaine (daughter of William X of Aquitaine and Aenor de Châtellerault). She was born on 06 Dec 1122 in Chateau De Belin, Gironde, France. She died in 1202 in Mirabell Castle, Tarn-et-Garonne, Midi-Pyrenees, France.
25255778. **William X of Aquitaine** (son of William IX of Aquitaine and Philippa de Toulouse) was born in 1099 in Toulouse, Jura, Franche-Comte, France. He died on 09 Apr 1137 in Santiago de Compostela, La Coruna, Galicia, Spain. He married **Aenor de Châtellerault** (daughter of Aimery I of Châtellerault and Dangeroise de l'Isle Bouchard).
25255779. **Aenor de Châtellerault** (daughter of Aimery I of Châtellerault and Dangeroise de l'Isle Bouchard) was born in 1103 in Châtellerault, Aquitaine, France. She died in Mar 1130 in Talmont, Vendee, Pays de la Loire, France.
Aenor de Châtellerault and William X of Aquitaine had the following child:
3156769. i. Eleanor of Aquitaine (daughter of William X of Aquitaine and Aenor de Châtellerault) was born on 06 Dec 1122 in Chateau De Belin, Gironde, France. She died in 1202 in Mirabell Castle, Tarn-et-Garonne, Midi-Pyrenees, France. She married Henry II of England (son of Geoffrey de Anjou Gottfried and Matilda of England). He was born on 05 Mar 1133 in Le Mans, Maine, France. He died on 06 Jul 1189 in Tours, France.
25255780. **Guillaume William Taillefer** was born in 1134 in Angouleme, Aquitaine, France. He
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- died in 1187 in Messina, Messina, Sicilia, Italy. He married **Emma DeLimoges**.
25255781. **Emma DeLimoges** was born in 1138 in Limoges, Seine-et-Marne, Ile-de-France, France. She died in 1162 in Angouleme, Aquitaine, France.
- Emma DeLimoges and Guillaume William Taillefer had the following child:
3156770. i. William Aymer Valence de Taillefer (son of Guillaume William Taillefer and Emma DeLimoges) was born on 18 Mar 1156 in Angouleme, Charente-Maritime, Poitou-Charentes, France. He died on 16 Jun 1202 in Limoges, Seine-et-Marne, Ile-de-France, France. He married Alice de Courtenay (daughter of Pierre de France and Isabelle de Courtenay). She was born on 18 Sep 1160 in Courtenay, Yonne, Bourgogne, France. She died on 14 Sep 1218 in Angoulême, Charente, Poitou-Charentes, France.
25255782. **Pierre de France** was born on 11 Sep 1126 in Palace of the Rheims, Marne, Champagne-Ardenne, France. He died on 10 Apr 1183 in Acre, Hazafon, Israel, Palestine. He married **Isabelle de Courtenay**.
25255783. **Isabelle de Courtenay** was born in 1148 in Courtenay, Yonne, Bourgogne, France. She died in 1205 in Ford, Devon, , England.
- Isabelle de Courtenay and Pierre de France had the following child:
3156771. i. Alice de Courtenay (daughter of Pierre de France and Isabelle de Courtenay) was born on 18 Sep 1160 in Courtenay, Yonne, Bourgogne, France. She died on 14 Sep 1218 in Angoulême, Charente, Poitou-Charentes, France. She married William Aymer Valence de Taillefer (son of Guillaume William Taillefer and Emma DeLimoges). He was born on 18 Mar 1156 in Angouleme, Charente-Maritime, Poitou-Charentes, France. He died on 16 Jun 1202 in Limoges, Seine-et-Marne, Ile-de-France, France.
25255792. **Alfonso VII of León and Castile**. He married **Berenguela of Barcelona**.
25255793. **Berenguela of Barcelona**.
- Berenguela of Barcelona and Alfonso VII of León and Castile had the following children:
12627896. i. Ferdinand II of León (son of Alfonso VII of León and Castile and Berenguela of Barcelona). He married Urraca of Portugal (daughter of Afonso I of Portugal and Maud of Savoy).
25255796. ii. Sancho III of Castile (son of Alfonso VII of León and Castile and Berenguela of Barcelona). He married Blanche of Navarre.
25255794. **Afonso I of Portugal**. He married **Maud of Savoy**.
25255795. **Maud of Savoy**.
- Maud of Savoy and Afonso I of Portugal had the following child:
12627897. i. Urraca of Portugal (daughter of Afonso I of Portugal and Maud of Savoy). She married Ferdinand II of León (son of Alfonso VII of León and Castile and Berenguela of Barcelona).
25255796. **Sancho III of Castile**. He married **Blanche of Navarre**.
25255797. **Blanche of Navarre**.
- Blanche of Navarre and Sancho III of Castile had the following child:
12627898. i. Alfonso VIII of Castile (son of Sancho III of Castile and Blanche of Navarre). He married Eleanor of England (daughter of Henry II of England and Eleanor of Aquitaine). She was born on 13 Oct 1162. She died on 31 Oct 1214.
25255798. **Henry II of England** (son of Geoffrey de Anjou Gottfried and Matilda of England) was born on 05 Mar 1133 in Le Mans, Maine, France. He died on 06 Jul 1189 in Tours, France. He married **Eleanor of Aquitaine** (daughter of William X of Aquitaine and Aenor de Châtelleraut).
25255799. **Eleanor of Aquitaine** (daughter of William X of Aquitaine and Aenor de Châtelleraut) was born on 06 Dec 1122 in Chateau De Belin, Gironde,, France. She died in 1202 in Mirabell Castle, Tarn-et-Garonne, Midi-Pyrenees, France.
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Eleanor of Aquitaine and Henry II of England had the following children:

- 12627899. i. Eleanor of England (daughter of Henry II of England and Eleanor of Aquitaine) was born on 13 Oct 1162. She died on 31 Oct 1214. She married Alfonso VIII of Castile (son of Sancho III of Castile and Blanche of Navarre).
- 1578384. ii. John I of England (son of Henry II of England and Eleanor of Aquitaine) was born on 24 Dec 1166 in Oxford, England. He died on 18 Oct 1216 in Lincoln Castle, Newark, England. He married Isabella de Clare (daughter of William FitzRobert and Hawise de Beaumont) on 29 Aug 1189 in Malborough Castle, England. She was born in Angoulême, Charente, Poitou-Charentes, France. She died in Nov 1217 in Fontevrault, Normandy. He married Isabelle de Taillefer of Angouleme (daughter of William Aymer Valence de Taillefer and Alice de Courtenay) on 24 Jun 1200 in Bordeaux, Gironde, Aquitaine, France. She was born on 19 Feb 1188 in Angoulême, Charente, Poitou-Charentes, France. She died on 31 May 1246 in Fontevrault, Maine-et-Loire, Pays de la Loire, France (Age: 58).

25255808. **Faulk V of Anjou** (son of Fulk de Anjou IV and Bertrade de Montfort) was born in 1093 in Anjou, Isere, Rhone-Alpes, France. He died on 10 Nov 1143 in Jerusalem. He married **Ermengard of Maine** (daughter of Elias de Maine I and Mathilda de Château-du-Loire).

25255809. **Ermengard of Maine.**

Ermengard of Maine and Faulk V of Anjou had the following child:

- 6313536. i. Geoffrey de Anjou Gottfried (son of Faulk V of Anjou and Ermengard of Maine) was born on 24 Aug 1113 in Anjou, Isere, Rhone-Alpes, France. He died on 07 Sep 1151 in Chateau-du-Loir, Eure-et-Loire, France. He married Matilda of England (daughter of Henry I of England and Matilda of Scotland) on 22 May 1127 in Le Mans Cathedral. She was born on 05 Aug 1102 in Winchester, Hampshire, England. She died on 10 Sep 1169 in Notre Dame, Rouen, Seine-Maritime, Normandy.

25255810. **Henry I of England** (son of William I of England and Matilda de Flanders) was born on 21 Feb 1069 in Selby, Yorkshire, England. He died on 01 Dec 1135 in St. Denis, Seine-St. Dennis, France. He married **Matilda of Scotland** (daughter of Malcolm III of Scotland and Margaret of Scotland).

25255811. **Matilda of Scotland** (daughter of Malcolm III of Scotland and Margaret of Scotland) was born about 1080. She died on 01 May 1118.

Matilda of Scotland and Henry I of England had the following child:

- 6313537. i. Matilda of England (daughter of Henry I of England and Matilda of Scotland) was born on 05 Aug 1102 in Winchester, Hampshire, England. She died on 10 Sep 1169 in Notre Dame, Rouen, Seine-Maritime, Normandy. She married Geoffrey de Anjou Gottfried (son of Faulk V of Anjou and Ermengard of Maine) on 22 May 1127 in Le Mans Cathedral. He was born on 24 Aug 1113 in Anjou, Isere, Rhone-Alpes, France. He died on 07 Sep 1151 in Chateau-du-Loir, Eure-et-Loire, France.

25255812. **William IX of Aquitaine** (son of William VIII of Aquitaine and Hildegarde of Burgundy) was born on 22 Oct 1071 in Aquitaine, France. He died on 10 Feb 1127 in Poitiers, Vienne, Poitou-Charentes, France. He married **Philippa de Toulouse** (daughter of William IV of Toulouse and Emma of Mortain).

25255813. **Philippa de Toulouse** (daughter of William IV of Toulouse and Emma of Mortain) was born in 1073 in Toulouse, Jura, Franche-Comte, France. She died on 28 Nov 1117 in Anjou, Isere, Rhone-Alpes, France.

Philippa de Toulouse and William IX of Aquitaine had the following child:

- 6313538. i. William X of Aquitaine (son of William IX of Aquitaine and Philippa de Toulouse) was born in 1099 in Toulouse, Jura, Franche-Comte, France. He died on 09 Apr 1137 in Santiago de Compostela, La Coruna, Galicia, Spain. He married Aenor de Châtellerault (daughter of Aimery I of Châtellerault and Dangerose de l'Isle Bouchard). She was born in 1103 in Chatellerault, Aquitaine, France. She died in

Mar 1130 in Talmont, Vendee, Pays de la Loire, France.

25255814. **Aimery I of Châtellerault**. He married **Dangerose de l'Isle Bouchard** (daughter of Bartholomew de l'Isle Bouchard).
25255815. **Dangerose de l'Isle Bouchard** (daughter of Bartholomew de l'Isle Bouchard) was born about 1075. She died on 07 Nov 1151.

Notes for Dangerose de l'Isle Bouchard:

She was the maternal grandmother of the celebrated Eleanor of Aquitaine. She was also mistress to her granddaughters' paternal grandfather William IX, Duke of Aquitaine. Dangereuse is also known as La Maubergeonne and Amauberge.

Dangerose de l'Isle Bouchard and Aimery I of Châtellerault had the following child:

6313539. i. Aenor de Châtellerault (daughter of Aimery I of Châtellerault and Dangerose de l'Isle Bouchard) was born in 1103 in Chatellerault, Aquitaine, France. She died in Mar 1130 in Talmont, Vendee, Pays de la Loire, France. She married William X of Aquitaine (son of William IX of Aquitaine and Philippa de Toulouse). He was born in 1099 in Toulouse, Jura, Franche-Comte, France. He died on 09 Apr 1137 in Santiago de Compostela, La Coruna, Galicia, Spain.
29373440. **Geoffrey de Gâtinais I**. He married **Béatrice de Mâcon** (daughter of Alberic de Macon II and Ermentrude Adelaide de Roucy).

29373441. **Béatrice de Mâcon**.

Béatrice de Mâcon and Geoffrey de Gâtinais I had the following child:

50508288. i. Geoffrey de Gâtinais II (son of Geoffrey de Gâtinais I and Béatrice de Mâcon) was born in 1006. He died in 1060. He married Ermengarde de Anjou (daughter of Fulk III de Anjou and Hildegarde de Sundgau).
29373442. **Fulk III de Anjou**. He married **Hildegarde de Sundgau**.

29373443. **Hildegarde de Sundgau**.

Hildegarde de Sundgau and Fulk III de Anjou had the following child:

50508289. i. Ermengarde de Anjou (daughter of Fulk III de Anjou and Hildegarde de Sundgau). She married Geoffrey de Gâtinais II (son of Geoffrey de Gâtinais I and Béatrice de Mâcon). He was born in 1006. He died in 1060. She married Robert de Burgundy.
29373444. **Amaury de Montfort I**. He married **Bertrade de Gometz**.

29373445. **Bertrade de Gometz**.

Bertrade de Gometz and Amaury de Montfort I had the following child:

50508290. i. Simon de Montfort I (son of Amaury de Montfort I and Bertrade de Gometz). He married Agnes de Evreux.
29373456. **Richard de Normandy II** (son of Richard de Normandy I and Gunnora de Normandy) was born on 18 Aug 963 CE in Normandy, France. He died on 22 Aug 1027 in Normandy, France. He married **Judith de Brittany** (daughter of Conan de Rennes I and Ermengarde-Gerberga de Anjou).
29373457. **Judith de Brittany** (daughter of Conan de Rennes I and Ermengarde-Gerberga de Anjou) was born in 982 CE. She died in 1016.

Notes for Richard de Normandy II:

Richard II (978/83 -1026), called the Good (French: Le Bon), was the eldest son and heir of Richard I the Fearless and Gunnora. He was a Norman nobleman of the House of Normandy.

Life

Richard succeeded his father as Duke of Normandy in 996. During his minority, the first five years of his reign, his regent was Count Ralph of Ivrea, his uncle, who wielded the power and put down a peasant insurrection at the beginning of Richard's

reign.

Richard had deep religious interests and found he had much in common with Robert II of France, who he helped militarily against the duchy of Burgundy. He forged a marriage alliance with Brittany by marrying his sister Hawise to Geoffrey I, Duke of Brittany and by his own marriage to Geoffrey's sister, Judith of Brittany.

In 1000-1001, Richard repelled an English attack on the Cotentin Peninsula that was led by Ethelred II of England. Ethelred had given orders that Richard be captured, bound and brought to England. But the English had not been prepared for the rapid response of the Norman cavalry and were utterly defeated.

Richard attempted to improve relations with England through his sister Emma of Normandy's marriage to King Ethelred.[4] This marriage was significant in that it later gave his grandson, William the Conqueror, the basis of his claim to the throne of England. This proved to be beneficial to Ethelred when in 1013 Sweyn Forkbeard invaded England. Emma with her two sons Edward and Alfred fled to Normandy followed shortly thereafter by her husband king Ethelred. Soon after the death of Ethelred, Cnut, King of England forced Emma to marry him while Richard was forced to recognize the new regime as his sister was again Queen. Richard had contacts with Scandinavian Vikings throughout his reign. He employed Viking mercenaries and concluded a treaty with Sweyn Forkbeard who was en route to England.

Richard II commissioned Dudo of Saint-Quentin his clerk and confessor to portray his ducal ancestors as morally upright Christian leaders who built Normandy despite the treachery of their overlords and neighboring principalities. It was clearly a work of propaganda designed to legitimize the Norman settlement, and while it contains numerous historically unreliable legends, as respects the reigns of his father and grandfather, Richard I and William I it is basically reliable.

In 1025 and 1026 Richard confirmed gifts of his great-grandfather Rollo to Saint-Ouen at Rouen. His other numerous grants to monastic houses tends to indicate the areas over which Richard had ducal control, namely Caen, the Évrecin, the Cotentin, the Pays de Caux and Rouen.

Richard II died 28 Aug 1026.

Marriages

He married firstly, c.1000, Judith (992-1017), daughter of Conan I of Brittany, by whom he had the following issue:

Richard (c. 1002/4), duke of Normandy
Alice of Normandy (c. 1003/5), married Renaud I, Count of Burgundy
Robert (c. 1005/7), duke of Normandy
William (c. 1007/9), monk at Fécamp, d. 1025
Eleanor (c. 1011/3), married to Baldwin IV, Count of Flanders
Matilda (c. 1013/5), nun at Fecamp, d. 1033

Secondly he married Poppa of Envermeu, by whom he had the following issue:

Mauger (c. 1019), Archbishop of Rouen
William (c. 1020/5), count of Arques

Illegitimate children

Papia", wife of the Gulbert, Advocate of Saint Valery-en-Caux

Notes for Judith de Brittany:

Judith of Brittany also called Judith of Rennes (982-1017) Duchess of Normandy from c. 1000 until her death.

Life

Judith, born in 982, was the daughter of Conan I, Duke of Brittany and Ermengarde-Gerberga of Anjou.[1] She was the mother of Robert I, Duke of Normandy and paternal grandmother of William the Conqueror.

She was a part of an important double marriage alliance between Normandy and Brittany first recorded by William of Jumièges. In 996 her brother Geoffrey I, Duke of Brittany married Hawise of Normandy, daughter of Richard I, Duke of Normandy while in c. 1000 Judith married Richard II, Duke of Normandy, Hawise's brother. The duchess Judith died on 28 August 1017 and was buried in the abbey of Bernay, which she had founded in 1013.

Family

Judith married Richard II, Duke of Normandy c. 1000. They had six children:

Richard (c. 1002/4), duke of Normandy.

Alice of Normandy (c. 1003/5), married Renaud I, Count of Burgundy.

Robert (c. 1005/7), duke of Normandy.

William (c. 1007/9), monk at Fécamp, d. 1025.

Eleanor (c. 1011/3), married to Baldwin IV, Count of Flanders.

N.N., died young and unmarried.

Judith de Brittany and Richard de Normandy II had the following child:

50508296. i. Robert de Normandy I (son of Richard de Normandy II and Judith de Brittany) was born in 999 CE in Normandy, France. He died on 16 Jul 1035 in Nicaea, Bithynia, Turkey. He married Herleva de Falaise (daughter of Fulbert De Falaise and Doda Duxia). She was born on 09 Jun 1003 in Falaise, Calvados, Basse-Normandie, France. She died in 1050 in Mortain, Normandy, France.

29373458. **Fulbert De Falaise** (son of Thorgils Styrbjornsson and Sigrid Sparkling) was born in 980 CE in Falaise, Calvados, Basse-Normandie, France. He died in Dec 1085 in Falaise, Calvados, Basse-Normandie, France. He married **Doda Duxia** (daughter of Malcolm II of Scotland and Edith Aelgifu de Ossory).

29373459. **Doda Duxia** (daughter of Malcolm II of Scotland and Edith Aelgifu de Ossory) was born in 973 CE in Calvados, Basse-Normandie, France. She died in 1030 in Falaise, Calvados, Basse-Normandie, France.

Notes for Fulbert De Falaise:

Fulbert of Falaise (fl. 11th century) was the father of Herleva, mother of the illegitimate William the Conqueror, the 11th-century Duke of Normandy and King of England. The Walter of Falaise named by Orderic Vitalis is likely a son.

Fulbert has traditionally been held to be a tanner, based on translations of Orderic's additions to the Gesta Normannorum Ducum. He writes that during the siege of Alençon (1051-2), the natives had been mutilated by William after they called him a pellicarius (pelterer), because his mother's kinsmen had been pollinctores (corpse preparers). One later poetic source interpreted the occupation to be that of tailor, but in part due to flawed transcripts of the original, many historians have concluded he was a tanner. Others have favored a more literal reading, that Herleva's family had been undertakers or embalmers.

Orderic also added to the Gesta that Fulbert served as the Duke's chamberlain (cubicularii ducis). It has been suggested that this occurred after William's birth. Perhaps linking Orderic's two additions, contemporary practice made the chamberlain

one of the persons responsible for burials.

[Source: wikipedia.org]

Doda Duxia and Fulbert De Falaise had the following children:

- i. Almodis de Falaise (daughter of Fulbert De Falaise and Doda Duxia) was born in 1003 in Falaise, Calvados, Basse-Normandie, France. She died in 1050.
50508297. ii. Herleva de Falaise (daughter of Fulbert De Falaise and Doda Duxia) was born on 09 Jun 1003 in Falaise, Calvados, Basse-Normandie, France. She died in 1050 in Mortain, Normandy, France. She married Robert de Normandy I (son of Richard de Normandy II and Judith de Brittany). He was born in 999 CE in Normandy, France. He died on 16 Jul 1035 in Nicaea, Bithynia, Turkey.
- iii. Reynald de Falaise (son of Fulbert De Falaise and Doda Duxia) was born in 1008 in Croy, Picardie, France. He died in Croix, Nord, Nord-Pas-de-Calais, France.
- iv. Osbern de Falaise (son of Fulbert De Falaise and Doda Duxia) was born in 1012 in Normandy, France. He died in 1040 in Somme, Picardie, France.
- v. Walter de Falaise (son of Fulbert De Falaise and Doda Duxia) was born in 1014 in Ketelby Bellars, England. He died in Somme, Picardie, France.
- vi. Gauthier de Falaise (son of Fulbert De Falaise and Doda Duxia) was born in 1015 in Falaise, Calvados, Basse-Normandie, France.
- vii. Beatrice de Falaise (daughter of Fulbert De Falaise and Doda Duxia) was born in 1022 in Falaise, Calvados, Basse-Normandie, France. She died on 10 Apr 1085 in Le Trport, Seine-Maritime, Haute-Normandie, France.

29373460. **Baldwin de Flanders IV**. He married **Ogive de Luxembourg** (daughter of Frederick of Luxembourg).

29373461. **Ogive de Luxembourg**.

Ogive de Luxembourg and Baldwin de Flanders IV had the following child:

50508298. i. Baldwin de Flanders V (son of Baldwin de Flanders IV and Ogive de Luxembourg). He married Adela de France (daughter of Robert de France II and Constance de Arles).

29373462. **Robert de France II** (son of Hugh Capet and Adelaide of Aquitaine) was born on 27 Mar 972 CE. He died on 20 Jul 1031. He married **Constance de Arles** (daughter of William I of Provence and Adelaide-Blanche of Anjou).

29373463. **Constance de Arles** (daughter of William I of Provence and Adelaide-Blanche of Anjou) was born about 986 CE. She died on 28 Jul 1032.

Constance de Arles and Robert de France II had the following children:

- i. Henry I of France (son of Robert de France II and Constance de Arles) was born on 04 May 1008. He died on 04 Aug 1060.
50508299. ii. Adela de France (daughter of Robert de France II and Constance de Arles). She married Baldwin de Flanders V (son of Baldwin de Flanders IV and Ogive de Luxembourg). She married Richard III of Normandy.
50508306. iii. Robert I of Burgundy (son of Robert de France II and Constance de Arles). He married Ermengarde of Anjou (daughter of Fulk III of Anjou and Hildegard of Sundgau).

29373464. **Crinan of Dunkeld**. He married **Bethoc** (daughter of Malcolm II of Scotland).

29373465. **Bethoc**.

Bethoc and Crinan of Dunkeld had the following child:

50508300. i. Duncan I of Alba (son of Crinan of Dunkeld and Bethoc) was born about 1001. He died on 14 Aug 1040. He married Suthen.

29373468. **Edmund II of England** (son of Æthelred the Unready and Ælfgifu of York) was born in 989 CE in Wessex. He died on 30 Nov 1016. He married **Ealdgyth**.

29373469. **Ealdgyth**.

Ealdgyth and Edmund II of England had the following child:

50508302. i. Edward Atheling (son of Edmund II of England and Ealdgyth) was born in 1016 in Wessex. He died in Feb 1057. He married Agatha of Bulgaria. She was born before 1030. She died after 1070.

29373472. **William IV of Aquitaine** (son of William III of Aquitaine and Adèle of Normandy) was born in 937 CE. He died on 03 Feb 994 CE. He married **Emma of Blois** (daughter of Theobald I of Blois and Luitgarde of Vermandois).

29373473. **Emma of Blois** (daughter of Theobald I of Blois and Luitgarde of Vermandois) was born about 950 CE. She died in 1003.

Emma of Blois and William IV of Aquitaine had the following child:

50508304. i. William V of Aquitaine (son of William IV of Aquitaine and Emma of Blois) was born in 969 CE. He died on 31 Jan 1030. He married Agnes of Burgundy (daughter of Otto-William of Burgundy and Ermentrude of Rheims). She died on 10 Nov 1068. He married Adalemode of Limoges. He married Sancha of Gascony.

29373474. **Otto-William of Burgundy** (son of Adalbert of Ivrea and Gerberga of Mâcon) was born between 955 CE-961 CE. He died on 21 Sep 1026. He married **Ermentrude of Rheims**.

29373475. **Ermentrude of Rheims**.

Ermentrude of Rheims and Otto-William of Burgundy had the following child:

50508305. i. Agnes of Burgundy (daughter of Otto-William of Burgundy and Ermentrude of Rheims). She died on 10 Nov 1068. She married William V of Aquitaine (son of William IV of Aquitaine and Emma of Blois). He was born in 969 CE. He died on 31 Jan 1030.

29373476. **Robert de France II** (son of Hugh Capet and Adelaide of Aquitaine) was born on 27 Mar 972 CE. He died on 20 Jul 1031. He married **Constance de Arles** (daughter of William I of Provence and Adelaide-Blanche of Anjou).

29373477. **Constance de Arles** (daughter of William I of Provence and Adelaide-Blanche of Anjou) was born about 986 CE. She died on 28 Jul 1032.

Constance de Arles and Robert de France II had the following children:

i. Henry I of France (son of Robert de France II and Constance de Arles) was born on 04 May 1008. He died on 04 Aug 1060.

50508299. ii. Adela de France (daughter of Robert de France II and Constance de Arles). She married Baldwin de Flanders V (son of Baldwin de Flanders IV and Ogive de Luxembourg). She married Richard III of Normandy.

50508306. iii. Robert I of Burgundy (son of Robert de France II and Constance de Arles). He married Ermengarde of Anjou (daughter of Fulk III of Anjou and Hildegard of Sundgau).

29373478. **Fulk III of Anjou** (son of Geoffrey I of Anjou and Adelaide of Vermandois) was born in 972 CE. He died on 21 Jun 1040. He married **Hildegard of Sundgau**.

29373479. **Hildegard of Sundgau**.

Hildegard of Sundgau and Fulk III of Anjou had the following child:

50508307. i. Ermengarde of Anjou (daughter of Fulk III of Anjou and Hildegard of Sundgau). She married Robert I of Burgundy (son of Robert de France II and Constance de Arles). She married Geoffrey II of Gâtinais.

29677824. **Fulk de Anjou IV** (son of Geoffrey de Gâtinais II and Ermengarde de Anjou) was born in 1033 in Anjou, Isere, Rhone-Alpes, France. He died on 14 Apr 1109 in Anjou, Isere, Rhone-Alpes, France. He married **Bertrade de Montfort** (daughter of Simon de Montfort I and Agnes de Evreux).

29677825. **Bertrade de Montfort** (daughter of Simon de Montfort I and Agnes de Evreux) was born in May 1059 in France, Lot-et-Garonne, Aquitaine, France. She died on 14 Feb

1116 in Fontevrault, Maine-et-Loire, Pays de la Loire, France.

Bertrade de Montfort and Fulk de Anjou IV had the following child:

12627072. i. Faulk V of Anjou (son of Fulk de Anjou IV and Bertrade de Montfort) was born in 1093 in Anjou, Isere, Rhone-Alpes, France. He died on 10 Nov 1143 in Jerusalem. He married Ermengard of Maine (daughter of Elias de Maine I and Mathilda de Château-du-Loire).

29677826. **Elias de Maine I**. He married **Mathilda de Château-du-Loire**.

29677827. **Mathilda de Château-du-Loire**.

Mathilda de Château-du-Loire and Elias de Maine I had the following child:

12627073. i. Ermengard of Maine (daughter of Elias de Maine I and Mathilda de Château-du-Loire). She married Faulk V of Anjou (son of Fulk de Anjou IV and Bertrade de Montfort). He was born in 1093 in Anjou, Isere, Rhone-Alpes, France. He died on 10 Nov 1143 in Jerusalem.

29677828. **William I of England** (son of Robert de Normandy I and Herleva de Falaise) was born in 1027 in Falaise. He died on 09 Sep 1087 (Rouen). He married **Matilda de Flanders** (daughter of Baldwin de Flanders V and Adela de France) in 1053 in Cathedral Notre Dame d'Eu.

29677829. **Matilda de Flanders** (daughter of Baldwin de Flanders V and Adela de France) was born about 1031. She died on 02 Nov 1083 (Caen).

Matilda de Flanders and William I of England had the following child:

12627074. i. Henry I of England (son of William I of England and Matilda de Flanders) was born on 21 Feb 1069 in Selby, Yorkshire, England. He died on 01 Dec 1135 in St. Denis, Seine-St. Dennis, France. He married Sybil Corbet (daughter of Robert Corbet). She was born in 1077 in Alcester, Warwickshire, England. She died after 1157. He married Matilda of Scotland (daughter of Malcolm III of Scotland and Margaret of Scotland). She was born about 1080. She died on 01 May 1118.

29677830. **Malcolm III of Scotland** (son of Duncan I of Alba and Suthen) was born on 26 Mar 1031 in Scotland. He died on 13 Nov 1093 in Alnwick, Northumberland, England. He married **Margaret of Scotland** (daughter of Edward Atheling and Agatha of Bulgaria).

29677831. **Margaret of Scotland**.

Margaret of Scotland and Malcolm III of Scotland had the following child:

12627075. i. Matilda of Scotland (daughter of Malcolm III of Scotland and Margaret of Scotland) was born about 1080. She died on 01 May 1118. She married Henry I of England (son of William I of England and Matilda de Flanders). He was born on 21 Feb 1069 in Selby, Yorkshire, England. He died on 01 Dec 1135 in St. Denis, Seine-St. Dennis, France.

29677832. **William VIII of Aquitaine** (son of William V of Aquitaine and Agnes of Burgundy) was born about 1025. He died on 25 Sep 1086. He married **Hildegarde of Burgundy** (daughter of Robert I of Burgundy and Ermengarde of Anjou).

29677833. **Hildegarde of Burgundy** (daughter of Robert I of Burgundy and Ermengarde of Anjou) was born about 1056. She died in 1104.

Hildegarde of Burgundy and William VIII of Aquitaine had the following child:

12627076. i. William IX of Aquitaine (son of William VIII of Aquitaine and Hildegarde of Burgundy) was born on 22 Oct 1071 in Aquitaine, France. He died on 10 Feb 1127 in Poitiers, Vienne, Poitou-Charentes, France. He married Philippa de Toulouse (daughter of William IV of Toulouse and Emma of Mortain). She was born in 1073 in Toulouse, Jura, Franche-Comte, France. She died on 28 Nov 1117 in Anjou, Isere, Rhone-Alpes, France.

29677834. **William IV of Toulouse** (son of Pons of Toulouse and Almodis de la Marche) was born about 1040. He died in 1094. He married **Emma of Mortain**.

29677835. **Emma of Mortain**.

Emma of Mortain and William IV of Toulouse had the following child:

12627077. i. Philippa de Toulouse (daughter of William IV of Toulouse and Emma of Mortain) was born in 1073 in Toulouse, Jura, Franche-Comte, France. She died on 28 Nov 1117 in Anjou, Isere, Rhone-Alpes, France. She married William IX of Aquitaine (son of William VIII of Aquitaine and Hildegard of Burgundy). He was born on 22 Oct 1071 in Aquitaine, France. He died on 10 Feb 1127 in Poitiers, Vienne, Poitou-Charentes, France.

29677836. **Boson de Châtellerault II**. He married **Aleanor de Thouars** (daughter of Aimery IV of Thouars and Aremgarde de Mauléon).

29677837. **Aleanor de Thouars**.

Aleanor de Thouars and Boson de Châtellerault II had the following child:

12627078. i. Aimery I of Châtellerault (son of Boson de Châtellerault II and Aleanor de Thouars). He married Dangerose de l'Isle Bouchard (daughter of Bartholomew de l'Isle Bouchard). She was born about 1075. She died on 07 Nov 1151.

29677838. **Bartholomew de l'Isle Bouchard**.

Bartholomew de l'Isle Bouchard had the following child:

12627079. i. Dangerose de l'Isle Bouchard (daughter of Bartholomew de l'Isle Bouchard) was born about 1075. She died on 07 Nov 1151. She married Aimery I of Châtellerault (son of Boson de Châtellerault II and Aleanor de Thouars).

29679104. **Geoffrey de Gâtinais I**. He married **Béatrice de Mâcon** (daughter of Alberic de Macon II and Ermentrude Adelaide de Roucy).

29679105. **Béatrice de Mâcon**.

Béatrice de Mâcon and Geoffrey de Gâtinais I had the following child:

50508288. i. Geoffrey de Gâtinais II (son of Geoffrey de Gâtinais I and Béatrice de Mâcon) was born in 1006. He died in 1060. He married Ermengarde de Anjou (daughter of Fulk III de Anjou and Hildegard de Sundgau).

29679106. **Fulk III de Anjou**. He married **Hildegard de Sundgau**.

29679107. **Hildegard de Sundgau**.

Hildegard de Sundgau and Fulk III de Anjou had the following child:

50508289. i. Ermengarde de Anjou (daughter of Fulk III de Anjou and Hildegard de Sundgau). She married Geoffrey de Gâtinais II (son of Geoffrey de Gâtinais I and Béatrice de Mâcon). He was born in 1006. He died in 1060. She married Robert de Burgundy.

29679108. **Amaury de Montfort I**. He married **Bertrade de Gometz**.

29679109. **Bertrade de Gometz**.

Bertrade de Gometz and Amaury de Montfort I had the following child:

50508290. i. Simon de Montfort I (son of Amaury de Montfort I and Bertrade de Gometz). He married Agnes de Evreux.

29679120. **Richard de Normandy II** (son of Richard de Normandy I and Gunnora de Normandy) was born on 18 Aug 963 CE in Normandy, France. He died on 22 Aug 1027 in Normandy, France. He married **Judith de Brittany** (daughter of Conan de Rennes I and Ermengarde-Gerberga de Anjou).

29679121. **Judith de Brittany** (daughter of Conan de Rennes I and Ermengarde-Gerberga de Anjou) was born in 982 CE. She died in 1016.

Notes for Richard de Normandy II:

Richard II (978/83 -1026), called the Good (French: Le Bon), was the eldest son and heir of Richard I the Fearless and Gunnora. He was a Norman nobleman of the House of Normandy.

Life

Richard succeeded his father as Duke of Normandy in 996. During his minority, the first five years of his reign, his regent was Count Ralph of Ivrea, his uncle, who wielded the power and put down a peasant insurrection at the beginning of Richard's reign.

Richard had deep religious interests and found he had much in common with Robert II of France, who he helped militarily against the duchy of Burgundy. He forged a marriage alliance with Brittany by marrying his sister Hawise to Geoffrey I, Duke of Brittany and by his own marriage to Geoffrey's sister, Judith of Brittany.

In 1000-1001, Richard repelled an English attack on the Cotentin Peninsula that was led by Ethelred II of England. Ethelred had given orders that Richard be captured, bound and brought to England. But the English had not been prepared for the rapid response of the Norman cavalry and were utterly defeated.

Richard attempted to improve relations with England through his sister Emma of Normandy's marriage to King Ethelred.^[4] This marriage was significant in that it later gave his grandson, William the Conqueror, the basis of his claim to the throne of England. This proved to be beneficial to Ethelred when in 1013 Sweyn Forkbeard invaded England. Emma with her two sons Edward and Alfred fled to Normandy followed shortly thereafter by her husband king Ethelred. Soon after the death of Ethelred, Cnut, King of England forced Emma to marry him while Richard was forced to recognize the new regime as his sister was again Queen. Richard had contacts with Scandinavian Vikings throughout his reign. He employed Viking mercenaries and concluded a treaty with Sweyn Forkbeard who was en route to England.

Richard II commissioned Dudo of Saint-Quentin his clerk and confessor to portray his ducal ancestors as morally upright Christian leaders who built Normandy despite the treachery of their overlords and neighboring principalities. It was clearly a work of propaganda designed to legitimize the Norman settlement, and while it contains numerous historically unreliable legends, as respects the reigns of his father and grandfather, Richard I and William I it is basically reliable.

In 1025 and 1026 Richard confirmed gifts of his great-grandfather Rollo to Saint-Ouen at Rouen. His other numerous grants to monastic houses tends to indicate the areas over which Richard had ducal control, namely Caen, the Éverecin, the Cotentin, the Pays de Caux and Rouen.

Richard II died 28 Aug 1026.

Marriages

He married firstly, c.1000, Judith (992-1017), daughter of Conan I of Brittany, by whom he had the following issue:

Richard (c. 1002/4), duke of Normandy
Alice of Normandy (c. 1003/5), married Renaud I, Count of Burgundy
Robert (c. 1005/7), duke of Normandy
William (c. 1007/9), monk at Fécamp, d. 1025
Eleanor (c. 1011/3), married to Baldwin IV, Count of Flanders
Matilda (c. 1013/5), nun at Fecamp, d. 1033

Secondly he married Poppa of Envermeu, by whom he had the following issue:

Mauger (c. 1019), Archbishop of Rouen
William (c. 1020/5), count of Arques

Illegitimate children

Papia", wife of the Gulbert, Advocate of Saint Valery-en-Caux

Notes for Judith de Brittany:

Judith of Brittany also called Judith of Rennes (982-1017) Duchess of Normandy from c. 1000 until her death.

Life

Judith, born in 982, was the daughter of Conan I, Duke of Brittany and Ermengarde-Gerberga of Anjou.[1] She was the mother of Robert I, Duke of Normandy and paternal grandmother of William the Conqueror.

She was a part of an important double marriage alliance between Normandy and Brittany first recorded by William of Jumièges. In 996 her brother Geoffrey I, Duke of Brittany married Hawise of Normandy, daughter of Richard I, Duke of Normandy while in c. 1000 Judith married Richard II, Duke of Normandy, Hawise's brother. The duchess Judith died on 28 August 1017 and was buried in the abbey of Bernay, which she had founded in 1013.

Family

Judith married Richard II, Duke of Normandy c. 1000. They had six children:

Richard (c. 1002/4), duke of Normandy.

Alice of Normandy (c. 1003/5), married Renaud I, Count of Burgundy.

Robert (c. 1005/7), duke of Normandy.

William (c. 1007/9), monk at Fécamp, d. 1025.

Eleanor (c. 1011/3), married to Baldwin IV, Count of Flanders.

N.N., died young and unmarried.

Judith de Brittany and Richard de Normandy II had the following child:

50508296. i. Robert de Normandy I (son of Richard de Normandy II and Judith de Brittany) was born in 999 CE in Normandy, France. He died on 16 Jul 1035 in Nicaea, Bithynia, Turkey. He married Herleva de Falaise (daughter of Fulbert De Falaise and Doda Duxia). She was born on 09 Jun 1003 in Falaise, Calvados, Basse-Normandie, France. She died in 1050 in Mortain, Normandy, France.
29679122. **Fulbert De Falaise** (son of Thorgils Styrbjornsson and Sigrid Sparkling) was born in 980 CE in Falaise, Calvados, Basse-Normandie, France. He died in Dec 1085 in Falaise, Calvados, Basse-Normandie, France. He married **Doda Duxia** (daughter of Malcolm II of Scotland and Edith Aelgifu de Ossory).
29679123. **Doda Duxia** (daughter of Malcolm II of Scotland and Edith Aelgifu de Ossory) was born in 973 CE in Calvados, Basse-Normandie, France. She died in 1030 in Falaise, Calvados, Basse-Normandie, France.

Notes for Fulbert De Falaise:

Fulbert of Falaise (fl. 11th century) was the father of Herleva, mother of the illegitimate William the Conqueror, the 11th-century Duke of Normandy and King of England. The Walter of Falaise named by Orderic Vitalis is likely a son.

Fulbert has traditionally been held to be a tanner, based on translations of Orderic's additions to the Gesta Normannorum Ducum. He writes that during the siege of Alençon (1051-2), the natives had been mutilated by William after they called him a pelliciarus (pelterer), because his mother's kinsmen had been pollinctores (corpse preparers). One later poetic source interpreted the occupation to be that of tailor, but in part due to flawed transcripts of the original, many historians have concluded he was a tanner. Others have favored a more literal reading, that Herleva's family had been undertakers or embalmers.

Orderic also added to the Gesta that Fulbert served as the Duke's chamberlain (cubicularii ducis). It has been suggested that this occurred after William's birth. Perhaps linking Orderic's two additions, contemporary practice made the chamberlain one of the persons responsible for burials.

[Source: wikipedia.org]

Doda Duxia and Fulbert De Falaise had the following children:

- i. Almodis de Falaise (daughter of Fulbert De Falaise and Doda Duxia) was born in 1003 in Falaise, Calvados, Basse-Normandie, France. She died in 1050.
50508297. ii. Herleva de Falaise (daughter of Fulbert De Falaise and Doda Duxia) was born on 09 Jun 1003 in Falaise, Calvados, Basse-Normandie, France. She died in 1050 in Mortain, Normandy, France. She married Robert de Normandy I (son of Richard de Normandy II and Judith de Brittany). He was born in 999 CE in Normandy, France. He died on 16 Jul 1035 in Nicaea, Bithynia, Turkey.
- iii. Reynald de Falaise (son of Fulbert De Falaise and Doda Duxia) was born in 1008 in Croy, Picardie, France. He died in Croix, Nord, Nord-Pas-de-Calais, France.
- iv. Osbern de Falaise (son of Fulbert De Falaise and Doda Duxia) was born in 1012 in Normandy, France. He died in 1040 in Somme, Picardie, France.
- v. Walter de Falaise (son of Fulbert De Falaise and Doda Duxia) was born in 1014 in Ketelby Bellars, England. He died in Somme, Picardie, France.
- vi. Gauthier de Falaise (son of Fulbert De Falaise and Doda Duxia) was born in 1015 in Falaise, Calvados, Basse-Normandie, France.
- vii. Beatrice de Falaise (daughter of Fulbert De Falaise and Doda Duxia) was born in 1022 in Falaise, Calvados, Basse-Normandie, France. She died on 10 Apr 1085 in Le Trport, Seine-Maritime, Haute-Normandie, France.

29679124. **Baldwin de Flanders IV**. He married **Ogive de Luxembourg** (daughter of Frederick of Luxembourg).

29679125. **Ogive de Luxembourg**.

Ogive de Luxembourg and Baldwin de Flanders IV had the following child:

50508298. i. Baldwin de Flanders V (son of Baldwin de Flanders IV and Ogive de Luxembourg). He married Adela de France (daughter of Robert de France II and Constance de Arles).

29679126. **Robert de France II** (son of Hugh Capet and Adelaide of Aquitaine) was born on 27 Mar 972 CE. He died on 20 Jul 1031. He married **Constance de Arles** (daughter of William I of Provence and Adelaide-Blanche of Anjou).

29679127. **Constance de Arles** (daughter of William I of Provence and Adelaide-Blanche of Anjou) was born about 986 CE. She died on 28 Jul 1032.

Constance de Arles and Robert de France II had the following children:

- i. Henry I of France (son of Robert de France II and Constance de Arles) was born on 04 May 1008. He died on 04 Aug 1060.
50508299. ii. Adela de France (daughter of Robert de France II and Constance de Arles). She married Baldwin de Flanders V (son of Baldwin de Flanders IV and Ogive de Luxembourg). She married Richard III of Normandy.
50508306. iii. Robert I of Burgundy (son of Robert de France II and Constance de Arles). He married Ermengarde of Anjou (daughter of Fulk III of Anjou and Hildegard of Sundgau).

29679128. **Crinan of Dunkeld**. He married **Bethoc** (daughter of Malcolm II of Scotland).

29679129. **Bethoc**.

Bethoc and Crinan of Dunkeld had the following child:

50508300. i. Duncan I of Alba (son of Crinan of Dunkeld and Bethoc) was born about 1001. He died on 14 Aug 1040. He married Suthen.

29679132. **Edmund II of England** (son of Æthelred the Unready and Ælfgifu of York) was born in 989 CE in Wessex. He died on 30 Nov 1016. He married **Ealdgyth**.

29679133. **Ealdgyth**.

Ealdgyth and Edmund II of England had the following child:

50508302. i. Edward Atheling (son of Edmund II of England and Ealdgyth) was born in 1016 in Wessex. He died in Feb 1057. He married Agatha of Bulgaria. She was born before 1030. She died after 1070.

29679136. **William IV of Aquitaine** (son of William III of Aquitaine and Adèle of Normandy) was born in 937 CE. He died on 03 Feb 994 CE. He married **Emma of Blois** (daughter of Theobald I of Blois and Luitgarde of Vermandois).

29679137. **Emma of Blois** (daughter of Theobald I of Blois and Luitgarde of Vermandois) was born about 950 CE. She died in 1003.

Emma of Blois and William IV of Aquitaine had the following child:

50508304. i. William V of Aquitaine (son of William IV of Aquitaine and Emma of Blois) was born in 969 CE. He died on 31 Jan 1030. He married Agnes of Burgundy (daughter of Otto-William of Burgundy and Ermentrude of Rheims). She died on 10 Nov 1068. He married Adalemode of Limoges. He married Sancha of Gascony.

29679138. **Otto-William of Burgundy** (son of Adalbert of Ivrea and Gerberga of Mâcon) was born between 955 CE-961 CE. He died on 21 Sep 1026. He married **Ermentrude of Rheims**.

29679139. **Ermentrude of Rheims**.

Ermentrude of Rheims and Otto-William of Burgundy had the following child:

50508305. i. Agnes of Burgundy (daughter of Otto-William of Burgundy and Ermentrude of Rheims). She died on 10 Nov 1068. She married William V of Aquitaine (son of William IV of Aquitaine and Emma of Blois). He was born in 969 CE. He died on 31 Jan 1030.

29679140. **Robert de France II** (son of Hugh Capet and Adelaide of Aquitaine) was born on 27 Mar 972 CE. He died on 20 Jul 1031. He married **Constance de Arles** (daughter of William I of Provence and Adelaide-Blanche of Anjou).

29679141. **Constance de Arles** (daughter of William I of Provence and Adelaide-Blanche of Anjou) was born about 986 CE. She died on 28 Jul 1032.

Constance de Arles and Robert de France II had the following children:

i. Henry I of France (son of Robert de France II and Constance de Arles) was born on 04 May 1008. He died on 04 Aug 1060.

50508299. ii. Adela de France (daughter of Robert de France II and Constance de Arles). She married Baldwin de Flanders V (son of Baldwin de Flanders IV and Ogive de Luxembourg). She married Richard III of Normandy.

50508306. iii. Robert I of Burgundy (son of Robert de France II and Constance de Arles). He married Ermengarde of Anjou (daughter of Fulk III of Anjou and Hildegard of Sundgau).

29679142. **Fulk III of Anjou** (son of Geoffrey I of Anjou and Adelaide of Vermandois) was born in 972 CE. He died on 21 Jun 1040. He married **Hildegard of Sundgau**.

29679143. **Hildegard of Sundgau**.

Hildegard of Sundgau and Fulk III of Anjou had the following child:

50508307. i. Ermengarde of Anjou (daughter of Fulk III of Anjou and Hildegard of Sundgau). She married Robert I of Burgundy (son of Robert de France II and Constance de Arles). She married Geoffrey II of Gâtinais.

29679384. **Hugh Bigod** (son of Roger Bigod and Adeliza de Tosny) was born about 1095 in Belvoir Castle, Leicestershire, England. He died on 06 Mar 1176 in Palestine (Died on Crusade to the Holy Land). He married **Juliana de Vere**.

29679385. **Juliana de Vere** was born in 1116 in Hedingham, Oxon, England. She died in 1185.

Juliana de Vere and Hugh Bigod had the following child:

12627852. i. Roger Bigod (son of Hugh Bigod and Juliana de Vere) was born in 1130 in Norfolk, England. He died before 02 Aug 1221 in Thetford, Norfolk, England. He married Ida de Tosny. He married Isabel Ida Plantaganet Warren about 1185. She was born between 1152-1154 in Kenilworth, Essex, England. She died in 1203.

29679456. **Geoffrey de Anjou Gottfried** (son of Faulk V of Anjou and Ermengard of Maine) was born on 24 Aug 1113 in Anjou, Iserre, Rhone-Alpes, France. He died on 07 Sep 1151 in Chateau-du-Loir, Eure-et-Loire, France. He married **Matilda of England** (daughter of Henry I of England and Matilda of Scotland) on 22 May 1127 in Le Mans Cathedral.

29679457. **Matilda of England** (daughter of Henry I of England and Matilda of Scotland) was born on 05 Aug 1102 in Winchester, Hampshire, England. She died on 10 Sep 1169 in Notre Dame, Rouen, Seine-Maritime, Normandy.

Matilda of England and Geoffrey de Anjou Gottfried had the following child:

3156768. i. Henry II of England (son of Geoffrey de Anjou Gottfried and Matilda of England) was born on 05 Mar 1133 in Le Mans, Maine, France. He died on 06 Jul 1189 in Tours, France. He married Eleanor of Aquitaine (daughter of William X of Aquitaine and Aenor de Châtellerault). She was born on 06 Dec 1122 in Chateau De Belin, Gironde, France. She died in 1202 in Mirabell Castle, Tarn-et-Garonne, Midi-Pyrenees, France.

29679458. **William X of Aquitaine** (son of William IX of Aquitaine and Philippa de Toulouse) was born in 1099 in Toulouse, Jura, Franche-Comte, France. He died on 09 Apr 1137 in Santiago de Compostela, La Coruna, Galicia, Spain. He married **Aenor de Châtellerault** (daughter of Aimery I of Châtellerault and Dangerose de l'Isle Bouchard).

29679459. **Aenor de Châtellerault** (daughter of Aimery I of Châtellerault and Dangerose de l'Isle Bouchard) was born in 1103 in Chatellerault, Aquitaine, France. She died in Mar 1130 in Talmont, Vendee, Pays de la Loire, France.

Aenor de Châtellerault and William X of Aquitaine had the following child:

3156769. i. Eleanor of Aquitaine (daughter of William X of Aquitaine and Aenor de Châtellerault) was born on 06 Dec 1122 in Chateau De Belin, Gironde, France. She died in 1202 in Mirabell Castle, Tarn-et-Garonne, Midi-Pyrenees, France. She married Henry II of England (son of Geoffrey de Anjou Gottfried and Matilda of England). He was born on 05 Mar 1133 in Le Mans, Maine, France. He died on 06 Jul 1189 in Tours, France.

29679460. **Guillaume William Taillefer** was born in 1134 in Angouleme, Aquitaine, France. He died in 1187 in Messina, Messina, Sicilia, Italy. He married **Emma DeLimoges**.

29679461. **Emma DeLimoges** was born in 1138 in Limoges, Seine-et-Marne, Ile-de-France, France. She died in 1162 in Angouleme, Aquitaine, France.

Emma DeLimoges and Guillaume William Taillefer had the following child:

3156770. i. William Aymer Valence de Taillefer (son of Guillaume William Taillefer and Emma DeLimoges) was born on 18 Mar 1156 in Angouleme, Charente-Maritime, Poitou-Charentes, France. He died on 16 Jun 1202 in Limoges, Seine-et-Marne, Ile-de-France, France. He married Alice de Courtenay (daughter of Pierre de France and Isabelle de Courtenay). She was born on 18 Sep 1160 in Courtenay, Yonne, Bourgogne, France. She died on 14 Sep 1218 in Angoulême, Charente, Poitou-Charentes, France.

29679462. **Pierre de France** was born on 11 Sep 1126 in Palace of the Rheims, Marne, Champagne-Ardenne, France. He died on 10 Apr 1183 in Acre, Hazafon, Israel, Palestine. He married **Isabelle de Courtenay**.

29679463. **Isabelle de Courtenay** was born in 1148 in Courtenay, Yonne, Bourgogne, France. She died in 1205 in Ford, Devon, , England.

Isabelle de Courtenay and Pierre de France had the following child:

3156771. i. Alice de Courtenay (daughter of Pierre de France and Isabelle de Courtenay) was born on 18 Sep 1160 in Courtenay, Yonne, Bourgogne, France. She died on 14 Sep 1218 in Angoulême, Charente, Poitou-Charentes, France. She married William Aymer Valence de Taillefer (son of Guillaume William Taillefer and Emma DeLimoges). He was born on 18 Mar 1156 in Angouleme, Charente-Maritime, Poitou-Charentes, France. He died on 16 Jun 1202 in Limoges, Seine-et-Marne, Ile-de-France, France.

29679472. **Alfonso VII of León and Castile**. He married **Berenguela of Barcelona**.

29679473. **Berenguela of Barcelona**.

Berenguela of Barcelona and Alfonso VII of León and Castile had the following children:

12627896. i. Ferdinand II of León (son of Alfonso VII of León and Castile and Berenguela of Barcelona). He married Urraca of Portugal (daughter of Afonso I of Portugal and Maud of Savoy).
25255796. ii. Sancho III of Castile (son of Alfonso VII of León and Castile and Berenguela of Barcelona). He married Blanche of Navarre.

29679474. **Afonso I of Portugal**. He married **Maud of Savoy**.

29679475. **Maud of Savoy**.

Maud of Savoy and Afonso I of Portugal had the following child:

12627897. i. Urraca of Portugal (daughter of Afonso I of Portugal and Maud of Savoy). She married Ferdinand II of León (son of Alfonso VII of León and Castile and Berenguela of Barcelona).

29679476. **Sancho III of Castile**. He married **Blanche of Navarre**.

29679477. **Blanche of Navarre**.

Blanche of Navarre and Sancho III of Castile had the following child:

12627898. i. Alfonso VIII of Castile (son of Sancho III of Castile and Blanche of Navarre). He married Eleanor of England (daughter of Henry II of England and Eleanor of Aquitaine). She was born on 13 Oct 1162. She died on 31 Oct 1214.

29679478. **Henry II of England** (son of Geoffrey de Anjou Gottfried and Matilda of England) was born on 05 Mar 1133 in Le Mans, Maine, France. He died on 06 Jul 1189 in Tours, France. He married **Eleanor of Aquitaine** (daughter of William X of Aquitaine and Aenor de Châtelleraut).

29679479. **Eleanor of Aquitaine** (daughter of William X of Aquitaine and Aenor de Châtelleraut) was born on 06 Dec 1122 in Chateau De Belin, Gironde,, France. She died in 1202 in Mirabell Castle, Tarn-et-Garonne, Midi-Pyrenees, France.

Eleanor of Aquitaine and Henry II of England had the following children:

12627899. i. Eleanor of England (daughter of Henry II of England and Eleanor of Aquitaine) was born on 13 Oct 1162. She died on 31 Oct 1214. She married Alfonso VIII of Castile (son of Sancho III of Castile and Blanche of Navarre).
1578384. ii. John I of England (son of Henry II of England and Eleanor of Aquitaine) was born on 24 Dec 1166 in Oxford, England. He died on 18 Oct 1216 in Lincoln Castle, Newark, England. He married Isabella de Clare (daughter of William FitzRobert and Hawise de Beaumont) on 29 Aug 1189 in Malborough Castle, England. She was born in Angoulême, Charente, Poitou-Charentes, France. She died in Nov 1217 in Fontevrault, Normandy. He married Isabelle de Taillefer of Angouleme (daughter of William Aymer Valence de Taillefer and Alice de Courtenay) on 24 Jun 1200 in Bordeaux, Gironde, Aquitaine, France. She was born on 19 Feb 1188 in Angoulême, Charente, Poitou-Charentes, France. She died on 31 May 1246 in Fontevrault, Maine-et-Loire, Pays de la Loire, France (Age: 58).

29679488. **Faulk V of Anjou** (son of Fulk de Anjou IV and Bertrade de Montfort) was born in 1093 in Anjou, Isere, Rhone-Alpes, France. He died on 10 Nov 1143 in Jerusalem. He

married **Ermengard of Maine** (daughter of Elias de Maine I and Mathilda de Château-du-Loire).

29679489. **Ermengard of Maine.**

Ermengard of Maine and Faulk V of Anjou had the following child:

6313536. i. Geoffrey de Anjou Gottfried (son of Faulk V of Anjou and Ermengard of Maine) was born on 24 Aug 1113 in Anjou, Isere, Rhone-Alpes, France. He died on 07 Sep 1151 in Chateau-du-Loir, Eure-et-Loire, France. He married Matilda of England (daughter of Henry I of England and Matilda of Scotland) on 22 May 1127 in Le Mans Cathedral. She was born on 05 Aug 1102 in Winchester, Hampshire, England. She died on 10 Sep 1169 in Notre Dame, Rouen, Seine-Maritime, Normandy.

29679490. **Henry I of England** (son of William I of England and Matilda de Flanders) was born on 21 Feb 1069 in Selby, Yorkshire, England. He died on 01 Dec 1135 in St. Denis, Seine-St. Dennis, France. He married **Matilda of Scotland** (daughter of Malcolm III of Scotland and Margaret of Scotland).

29679491. **Matilda of Scotland** (daughter of Malcolm III of Scotland and Margaret of Scotland) was born about 1080. She died on 01 May 1118.

Matilda of Scotland and Henry I of England had the following child:

6313537. i. Matilda of England (daughter of Henry I of England and Matilda of Scotland) was born on 05 Aug 1102 in Winchester, Hampshire, England. She died on 10 Sep 1169 in Notre Dame, Rouen, Seine-Maritime, Normandy. She married Geoffrey de Anjou Gottfried (son of Faulk V of Anjou and Ermengard of Maine) on 22 May 1127 in Le Mans Cathedral. He was born on 24 Aug 1113 in Anjou, Isere, Rhone-Alpes, France. He died on 07 Sep 1151 in Chateau-du-Loir, Eure-et-Loire, France.

29679492. **William IX of Aquitaine** (son of William VIII of Aquitaine and Hildegarde of Burgundy) was born on 22 Oct 1071 in Aquitaine, France. He died on 10 Feb 1127 in Poitiers, Vienne, Poitou-Charentes, France. He married **Philippa de Toulouse** (daughter of William IV of Toulouse and Emma of Mortain).

29679493. **Philippa de Toulouse** (daughter of William IV of Toulouse and Emma of Mortain) was born in 1073 in Toulouse, Jura, Franche-Comte, France. She died on 28 Nov 1117 in Anjou, Isere, Rhone-Alpes, France.

Philippa de Toulouse and William IX of Aquitaine had the following child:

6313538. i. William X of Aquitaine (son of William IX of Aquitaine and Philippa de Toulouse) was born in 1099 in Toulouse, Jura, Franche-Comte, France. He died on 09 Apr 1137 in Santiago de Compostela, La Coruna, Galicia, Spain. He married Aenor de Châtelleraut (daughter of Aimery I of Châtelleraut and Dangerose de l'Isle Bouchard). She was born in 1103 in Châtelleraut, Aquitaine, France. She died in Mar 1130 in Talmont, Vendee, Pays de la Loire, France.

29679494. **Aimery I of Châtelleraut.** He married **Dangerose de l'Isle Bouchard** (daughter of Bartholomew de l'Isle Bouchard).

29679495. **Dangerose de l'Isle Bouchard** (daughter of Bartholomew de l'Isle Bouchard) was born about 1075. She died on 07 Nov 1151.

Notes for Dangerose de l'Isle Bouchard:

She was the maternal grandmother of the celebrated Eleanor of Aquitaine. She was also mistress to her granddaughters' paternal grandfather William IX, Duke of Aquitaine. Dangereuse is also known as La Maubergeonne and Amauberge.

Dangerose de l'Isle Bouchard and Aimery I of Châtelleraut had the following child:

6313539. i. Aenor de Châtelleraut (daughter of Aimery I of Châtelleraut and Dangerose de l'Isle Bouchard) was born in 1103 in Châtelleraut, Aquitaine, France. She died in Mar 1130 in Talmont, Vendee, Pays de la Loire, France. She married William X of Aquitaine (son of William IX of Aquitaine and Philippa de Toulouse). He was born in 1099 in Toulouse, Jura, Franche-Comte, France. He died on 09 Apr 1137 in

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50508288. **Geoffrey de Gâtinais II** (son of Geoffrey de Gâtinais I and Béatrice de Mâcon) was born in 1006. He died in 1060. He married **Ermengarde de Anjou** (daughter of Fulk III de Anjou and Hildegarde de Sundgau).

50508289. **Ermengarde de Anjou.**

Ermengarde de Anjou and Geoffrey de Gâtinais II had the following child:

25254144. i. Fulk de Anjou IV (son of Geoffrey de Gâtinais II and Ermengarde de Anjou) was born in 1033 in Anjou, Isere, Rhone-Alpes, France. He died on 14 Apr 1109 in Anjou, Isere, Rhone-Alpes, France. He married Bertrade de Montfort (daughter of Simon de Montfort I and Agnes de Evreux). She was born in May 1059 in France, Lot-et-Garonne, Aquitaine, France. She died on 14 Feb 1116 in Fontevrault, Maine-et-Loire, Pays de la Loire, France.

50508290. **Simon de Montfort I.** He married **Agnes de Evreux.**

50508291. **Agnes de Evreux.**

Agnes de Evreux and Simon de Montfort I had the following child:

25254145. i. Bertrade de Montfort (daughter of Simon de Montfort I and Agnes de Evreux) was born in May 1059 in France, Lot-et-Garonne, Aquitaine, France. She died on 14 Feb 1116 in Fontevrault, Maine-et-Loire, Pays de la Loire, France. She married Fulk de Anjou IV (son of Geoffrey de Gâtinais II and Ermengarde de Anjou). He was born in 1033 in Anjou, Isere, Rhone-Alpes, France. He died on 14 Apr 1109 in Anjou, Isere, Rhone-Alpes, France. She married Phillip I of France Anjou (son of Henri I of France and Grand Duchess Anna Agnesa Kiev) on 15 May 1092 in France. He was born on 23 May 1052 in Reims, Marne, Champagne-Ardenne, France. He died on 29 Jul 1108 in Melun, Seine-et-Marne, Ile-de-France, France.

50508292. **Jean de la Fleche.** He married **Paula de Maine.**

50508293. **Paula de Maine.**

Paula de Maine and Jean de la Fleche had the following child:

25254146. i. Elias de Maine I (son of Jean de la Fleche and Paula de Maine). He married Mathilda de Château-du-Loire.

50508296. **Robert de Normandy I** (son of Richard de Normandy II and Judith de Brittany) was born in 999 CE in Normandy, France. He died on 16 Jul 1035 in Nicaea, Bithynia, Turkey. He married **Herleva de Falaise** (daughter of Fulbert De Falaise and Doda Duxia).

50508297. **Herleva de Falaise** (daughter of Fulbert De Falaise and Doda Duxia) was born on 09 Jun 1003 in Falaise, Calvados, Basse-Normandie, France. She died in 1050 in Mortain, Normandy, France.

Notes for Robert de Normandy I:

Robert the Magnificent (French: le Magnifique) (22 June 1000 - 1-3 July 1035), was the Duke of Normandy from 1027 until his death. Owing to uncertainty over the numbering of the Dukes of Normandy he is usually called Robert I, but sometimes Robert II with his ancestor Rollo as Robert I. He was the father of William the Conqueror who became in 1066 King of England and founded the House of Normandy.

Life

He was the son of Richard II of Normandy and Judith, daughter of Conan I, Duke of Brittany. He was also grandson of Richard I of Normandy, great-grandson of William I of Normandy and great-great grandson of Rollo, the Viking who founded Normandy. Before he died, Richard II had decided his elder son Richard III would succeed him

while his second son Robert would become Count of Hiémois. In August 1026 their father, Richard II, died and Richard III became duke, but very soon afterwards Robert rebelled against his brother, was subsequently defeated and forced to swear fealty to his older brother Richard.

Early reign

When Richard III died a year later there were suspicions that Robert had something to do with his brother's death and although nothing can be proved, Robert had most to gain. But the civil war Robert I had brought against his brother Richard III was still causing instability in the duchy. Private wars raged between neighboring barons. This resulted in a new aristocracy that rose in Normandy during Robert's reign. It was also during this time that many of the lesser nobility left Normandy to seek their fortunes in southern Italy and elsewhere. Soon after assuming the dukedom, however, possibly in revenge for supporting his brother against him, Robert I assembled an army against his uncle, Robert, Archbishop of Rouen and count of Évreux. Only a temporary truce allowed his uncle to leave Normandy in exile but with an edict of excommunication placed on all of Normandy, which was only lifted when Archbishop Robert was allowed to return and his countship was restored. Robert also attacked another powerful churchman, his cousin Hugo III, d'Ivry, Bishop of Bayeux, banishing him from Normandy for an extended period of time. Robert also seized a number of church properties belonging to the abbey of Fecamp.

Outside of Normandy

Despite his domestic troubles Robert decided to intervene in the civil war in Flanders between Baldwin V, Count of Flanders and his father Baldwin IV whom the younger Baldwin had driven out of Flanders. Baldwin V, supported by king Robert II of France, his father-in-law, was persuaded to make peace with his father in 1030 when Duke Robert promised the elder Baldwin his considerable military support. Robert gave shelter to Henry I of France against his mother, Queen Constance, who favored her younger son Robert to succeed to the French throne after his father Robert II. For his help Henry I rewarded Robert with the French Vexin. In the early 1030s Alan III, Duke of Brittany began expanding his influence from the area of Rennes and appeared to have designs on the area surrounding Mont Saint-Michel. After sacking Dol and repelling Alan's attempts to raid Avranches, Robert mounted a major campaign against his cousin Alan III. However, Alan appealed to their uncle, Archbishop Robert of Rouen, who then brokered a peace between Duke Robert and his vassal Alan III. His cousins, the Athelings Edward and Alfred, sons of his aunt Emma of Normandy and Athelred, King of England had been living at the Norman Court and at one point Robert, on their behalf, attempted to mount an invasion of England but was prevented in doing so, it was said, by unfavorable winds. *Gesta Normannorum Ducum* stated that King Cnut sent envoys to Duke Robert offering to settle half the Kingdom of England on Edward and Alfred. After postponing the naval invasion he chose to also postpone the decision until after he returned from Jerusalem.

The Church and his pilgrimage

Robert's attitude towards the Church had changed noticeably certainly since his reinstating his uncle's position as Archbishop of Rouen. In his attempt to reconcile his differences with the Church he restored property that he or his vassals had confiscated, and by 1034 had returned all the properties he had earlier taken from the abbey of Fecamp.

After making his illegitimate son William his heir, he set out on pilgrimage to Jerusalem. According to the *Gesta Normannorum Ducum* he travelled by way of Constantinople, reached Jerusalem, fell seriously ill and died on the return journey at Nicaea on 2 July 1035. His son William, aged about eight, succeeded him.

According to the historian William of Malmesbury, decades later his son William sent a mission to Constantinople and Nicaea, charging it with bringing his father's body back to Normandy for burial. Permission was granted, but, having travelled as far as Apulia (Italy) on the return journey, the envoys learned that William himself had meanwhile died. They then decided to re-inter Robert's body in Italy.

Issue

By his mistress, Herleva of Falaise, he was father of:

William the Conqueror (c.1028-1087).

By Herleva or possibly another concubine, he was the father of:

Adelaide of Normandy, who married firstly, Enguerrand II, Count of Ponthieu. She married secondly, Lambert II, Count of Lens, and thirdly, Odo II of Champagne.

Notes for Herleva de Falaise:

Herleva (c. 1003 - c. 1050) also known as Herleve, Arlette, Arletta and Arlotte, had three sons - William I of England, who was fathered by Robert I, Duke of Normandy, and Odo of Bayeux and Robert, Count of Mortain, who were both fathered by Herluin de Conteville. All became prominent in William's realm.

The background of Herleva and the circumstances of William's birth are shrouded in mystery. The written evidence dates from a generation or two later, and is not entirely consistent, but of all the Norman chroniclers only the Tours chronicler asserts that the two were joined in marriage. The most commonly accepted version says that she was the daughter of a tanner named Fulbert from the town of Falaise, in Normandy. Translation of *filia pelletarii burgensis* being somewhat uncertain, Fulbert may instead have been a furrier, embalmer, apothecary, or a person who laid out corpses for burial.

It is argued by some that Herleva's father was not a tanner but rather a member of the burgher class. The idea is supported by the fact that her brothers appear in a later document as attestors for an under-age William. Also, the Count of Flanders later accepted Herleva as a proper guardian for his own daughter. Both facts would be nearly impossible if Herleva's father (and therefore her brothers) was a tanner, which would place his standing as little more than a peasant.

Orderic Vitalis described Herleva's father Fulbert as being the Duke's Chamberlain (*cubicularii ducis*).

Herleva de Falaise and Robert de Normandy I had the following child:

25254148. i. William I of England (son of Robert de Normandy I and Herleva de Falaise) was born in 1027 in Falaise. He died on 09 Sep 1087 (Rouen). He married Matilda de Flanders (daughter of Baldwin de Flanders V and Adela de France) in 1053 in Cathedral Notre Dame d'Eu. She was born about 1031. She died on 02 Nov 1083 (Caen).

50508298. **Baldwin de Flanders V**. He married **Adela de France** (daughter of Robert de France II and Constance de Arles).

50508299. **Adela de France**.

Adela de France and Baldwin de Flanders V had the following child:

25254149. i. Matilda de Flanders (daughter of Baldwin de Flanders V and Adela de France) was born about 1031. She died on 02 Nov 1083 (Caen). She married William I of England (son of Robert de Normandy I and Herleva de Falaise) in 1053 in Cathedral Notre Dame d'Eu. He was born in 1027 in Falaise. He died on 09 Sep 1087 (Rouen).

50508300. **Duncan I of Alba** (son of Crinan of Dunkeld and Bethoc) was born about 1001. He

died on 14 Aug 1040. He married **Suthen**.

50508301. **Suthen**.

Suthen and Duncan I of Alba had the following child:

25254150. i. Malcolm III of Scotland (son of Duncan I of Alba and Suthen) was born on 26 Mar 1031 in Scotland. He died on 13 Nov 1093 in Alnwick, Northumberland, England. He married Margaret of Scotland (daughter of Edward Atheling and Agatha of Bulgaria).

50508302. **Edward Atheling** (son of Edmund II of England and Ealdgyth) was born in 1016 in Wessex. He died in Feb 1057. He married **Agatha of Bulgaria**.

50508303. **Agatha of Bulgaria** was born before 1030. She died after 1070.

Notes for Edward Atheling:

Edward the Exile (1016 - late August 1057), also called Edward Ætheling, was the son of King Edmund Ironside and of Ealdgyth. He spent most of his life in exile following the defeat of his father by Canute the Great.

Agatha of Bulgaria and Edward Atheling had the following child:

25254151. i. Margaret of Scotland (daughter of Edward Atheling and Agatha of Bulgaria). She married Malcolm III of Scotland (son of Duncan I of Alba and Suthen). He was born on 26 Mar 1031 in Scotland. He died on 13 Nov 1093 in Alnwick, Northumberland, England.

50508304. **William V of Aquitaine** (son of William IV of Aquitaine and Emma of Blois) was born in 969 CE. He died on 31 Jan 1030. He married **Agnes of Burgundy** (daughter of Otto-William of Burgundy and Ermentrude of Rheims).

50508305. **Agnes of Burgundy**. She died on 10 Nov 1068.

Agnes of Burgundy and William V of Aquitaine had the following child:

25254152. i. William VIII of Aquitaine (son of William V of Aquitaine and Agnes of Burgundy) was born about 1025. He died on 25 Sep 1086. He married Hildegarde of Burgundy (daughter of Robert I of Burgundy and Ermengarde of Anjou). She was born about 1056. She died in 1104.

50508306. **Robert I of Burgundy**. He married **Ermengarde of Anjou** (daughter of Fulk III of Anjou and Hildegard of Sundgau).

50508307. **Ermengarde of Anjou**.

Ermengarde of Anjou and Robert I of Burgundy had the following child:

25254153. i. Hildegarde of Burgundy (daughter of Robert I of Burgundy and Ermengarde of Anjou) was born about 1056. She died in 1104. She married William VIII of Aquitaine (son of William V of Aquitaine and Agnes of Burgundy). He was born about 1025. He died on 25 Sep 1086.

50508308. **Pons of Toulouse**. He married **Almodis de la Marche**.

50508309. **Almodis de la Marche**.

Almodis de la Marche and Pons of Toulouse had the following child:

25254154. i. William IV of Toulouse (son of Pons of Toulouse and Almodis de la Marche) was born about 1040. He died in 1094. He married Emma of Mortain.

50508312. **Hugues de Châtellerault I**. He married **Gerberge**.

50508313. **Gerberge**.

Gerberge and Hugues de Châtellerault I had the following child:

25254156. i. Boson de Châtellerault II (son of Hugues de Châtellerault I and Gerberge). He married Aleanor de Thouars (daughter of Aimery IV of Thouars and Aremgarde de Mauléon).

50508314. **Aimery IV of Thouars**. He married **Aremgarde de Mauléon**.

50508315. **Aremgarde de Mauléon**.

Aremgarde de Mauléon and Aimery IV of Thouars had the following child:

25254157. i. Aleanor de Thouars (daughter of Aimery IV of Thouars and Aremgarde de Mauléon). She married Boson de Châtelleraut II (son of Hugues de Châtelleraut I and Gerberge).

50510848. **Aubri Orleans.**

Aubri Orleans had the following child:

25255424. i. Geoffrey de Gâtinais I (son of Aubri Orleans). He married Béatrice de Mâcon (daughter of Alberic de Macon II and Ermentrude Adelaide de Roucy).

50510850. **Alberic de Macon II.** He married **Ermentrude Adelaide de Roucy.**

50510851. **Ermentrude Adelaide de Roucy.**

Ermentrude Adelaide de Roucy and Alberic de Macon II had the following child:

25255425. i. Béatrice de Mâcon (daughter of Alberic de Macon II and Ermentrude Adelaide de Roucy). She married Geoffrey de Gâtinais I (son of Aubri Orleans).

50510852. **Geoffrey I de Anjou.** He married **Adelaide de Vermandois.**

50510853. **Adelaide de Vermandois.**

Adelaide de Vermandois and Geoffrey I de Anjou had the following child:

25255426. i. Fulk III de Anjou (son of Geoffrey I de Anjou and Adelaide de Vermandois). He married Hildegard de Sundgau.

50510880. **Richard de Normandy I** (son of William de Normandy I and Sprota) was born on 23 Aug 933 CE in Fécamp, Normandy, France. He died on 15 Nov 996 CE in Fécamp, Normandy, France. He married **Gunnora de Normandy.**

50510881. **Gunnora de Normandy** was born about 950 CE. She died about 1031.

Notes for Gunnora de Normandy:

All that is known of Gunnora's parentage is that she belonged to a family who had settled in the Pays de Caux. Robert of Torigni wrote she was a forester's daughter from the Pays de Caux and according to Dudo of Saint-Quentin she was of noble Danish origin. Gunnora was probably born c. 950. Her family held sway in western Normandy and Gunnora herself was said to be very wealthy. Her marriage to Richard I was of great political importance, both to her husband[a] and her progeny. Her brother, Herfast de Crepon, was progenitor of a great Norman family. Her sisters and nieces married some of the most important nobles in Normandy.

Robert of Torigni recounts a story of how Richard met Gunnora. She was living with her sister Seinfreda, the wife of a local forester, when Richard, hunting nearby, heard of the beauty of the forester's wife. He is said to have ordered Seinfreda to come to his bed, but the lady substituted her unmarried sister, Gunnora. Richard, it is said, was pleased that by this subterfuge he had been saved from committing adultery and together they had three sons and three daughters. Unlike other territorial rulers, the Normans recognized marriage by cohabitation or more danico. But when Richard was prevented from nominating their son Robert to be Archbishop of Rouen, the two were married, "according to the Christian custom", making their children legitimate in the eyes of the church.

Gunnora attested ducal charters up into the 1020s, was skilled in languages and was said to have had an excellent memory. She was one of the most important sources of information on Norman history for Dudo of St. Quentin. As Richard's widow she is mentioned accompanying her sons on numerous occasions. That her husband depended on her is shown in the couple's charters where she is variously regent of Normandy, a mediator and judge, and in the typical roll of a medieval aristocratic mother, an arbitrator between her husband and their oldest son Richard II.

Gunnora was a founder and supporter of Coutances Cathedral and laid its first stone.

In one of her own charters after Richard's death she gave two alods to the abbey of Mont Saint-Michel, namely Britavilla and Domjean, given her by her husband in dower, which she gave for the soul of her husband, and the weal of her own soul and that of her sons "count Richard, archbishop Robert, and others..." She also attested a charter, c. 1024-26, to that same abbey by her son, Richard II, shown as Gunnor matris comitis (mother of the count). Gunnora, both as wife and countess, was able to use her influence to see her kin favored, and several of the most prominent Anglo-Norman families on both sides of the English Channel are descended from her, her sisters and nieces. Gunnora died c. 1031.

Gunnora de Normandy and Richard de Normandy I had the following child:

25255440. i. Richard de Normandy II (son of Richard de Normandy I and Gunnora de Normandy) was born on 18 Aug 963 CE in Normandy, France. He died on 22 Aug 1027 in Normandy, France. He married Judith de Brittany (daughter of Conan de Rennes I and Ermengarde-Gerberga de Anjou). She was born in 982 CE. She died in 1016.

50510882. **Conan de Rennes I** was born in 927 CE. He died in 992 CE. He married **Ermengarde-Gerberga de Anjou** (daughter of Geoffrey de Anjou I and Adele Carolingian de Meaux).

50510883. **Ermengarde-Gerberga de Anjou** (daughter of Geoffrey de Anjou I and Adele Carolingian de Meaux) was born about 956 CE. She died about 1024.

Notes for Conan de Rennes I:

Conan I (June 27, 992) nicknamed Le Tort was the duke of Brittany from 990 to his death. He was the son of Judicael Berengar and Gerberga, and succeeded his father as Count of Rennes in 970. He reigned briefly as Duke of Brittany from 990 to 992.

Life

He assumed the title of Duke of Brittany in the spring of 990 following his attack on Nantes and the subsequent death of Count Alan. As duke his rule succeeded the Regency that governed Brittany during the life of Drogo and the fractured rule of Brittany after Drogo's death by his brothers Hoël and Guerech . The fractured rule over Brittany resulted in a short vacancy in the title Duke of Brittany; Conan I had to ally himself with the Count of Blois in order to defeat Judicael Berengar before he could assume the title of Duke.

Mont Saint-Michel, endowed by Conan I, and his final resting place

In a charter dated 28 July 990, Conan gave the lands of Villamée, Lillele and Passille to Mont Saint-Michel, all of which later became part of the seignury of Fougères.

Conan married Ermengarde-Gerberga of Anjou,[a] in 973 daughter of Geoffrey I, Count of Anjou and Adele of Vermandois.

Conan's alliance with the Count of Blois had helped him defeat Judicael Berengar, he later needed to "rid himself of influence from Blois, [which he accomplished by signing] a pact with Richard I of Normandy; [this pact] established firm Breton-Norman links for the first time." Richard I had married the daughter of Hugh I the Great, and after this marriage had re-asserted his father's claim as Overlord of the Breton duchy. Conan I's pact with him strengthened that assertion but the historical documentation for that Overlordship claim remains doubtful because it largely appears only in the less than authoritative writings of Dudo of Saint-Quentin.

Conan died fighting against Geoffrey I and his brother-in-law Fulk Nerra, Count of Anjou at the Battle of Conquereuil on 27 June 992 Conan is buried at Mont Saint-Michel Abbey.

Family

By his wife Ermengarde-Gerberga he had the following issue:

Geoffrey (c.980-1008), the eventual heir.
Judith (982-1017), married Richard II, Duke of Normandy.
Judicael, count of Porhoët (died 1037).
Hernod.

Notes for Ermengarde-Gerberga de Anjou:

Ermengarde-Gerberga was born c. 956, the daughter of Geoffrey I, Count of Anjou and Adele of Meaux. She married Conan I of Rennes, Count of Rennes, in 973. Her husband Conan of Rennes opposed her father and brother Fulk even though the marriage was apparently designed to form a political alliance between Anjou and Brittany. Even after Conan had been killed by Fulk at the battle of Battle of Conquereuil in 992, and during the period 992-994 when Ermengarde was Regent for their son Geoffrey, she remained loyal to her brother Fulk III, Count of Anjou. In 992, following the interests of her brother, and functioning as Regent, she accepted Capetian over-lordship for Rennes while rejecting that of Odo I, Count of Blois.

About 1000 her brother Fulk III arranged his widowed sister to marry, secondly, William II of Angoulême, one of his close allies.

Ermengarde-Gerberga de Anjou and Conan de Rennes I had the following child:

25255441. i. Judith de Brittany (daughter of Conan de Rennes I and Ermengarde-Gerberga de Anjou) was born in 982 CE. She died in 1016. She married Richard de Normandy II (son of Richard de Normandy I and Gunnora de Normandy). He was born on 18 Aug 963 CE in Normandy, France. He died on 22 Aug 1027 in Normandy, France.

50510884. **Thorgils Styrbjornsson** was born in Sweden. He died in 1020. He married **Sigrid Sparkling**.

50510885. **Sigrid Sparkling** was born in Hålland, Jamtland, Sweden. She died in Somme, Picardie, France.

Sigrid Sparkling and Thorgils Styrbjornsson had the following child:

25255442. i. Fulbert De Falaise (son of Thorgils Styrbjornsson and Sigrid Sparkling) was born in 980 CE in Falaise, Calvados, Basse-Normandie, France. He died in Dec 1085 in Falaise, Calvados, Basse-Normandie, France. He married Doda Duxia (daughter of Malcolm II of Scotland and Edith Aelgifu de Ossory). She was born in 973 CE in Calvados, Basse-Normandie, France. She died in 1030 in Falaise, Calvados, Basse-Normandie, France.

50510886. **Malcolm II of Scotland** (son of Kenneth II of Scotland) was born on 05 Oct 958 CE in Fordoun, Kincardineshire, Scotland. He died on 25 Nov 1034 in Glamis Castle, Angus, Scotland. He married **Edith Aelgifu de Ossory**.

50510887. **Edith Aelgifu de Ossory** was born about 962 CE in Ossory, Leinster, Ireland.

Edith Aelgifu de Ossory and Malcolm II of Scotland had the following child:

25255443. i. Doda Duxia (daughter of Malcolm II of Scotland and Edith Aelgifu de Ossory) was born in 973 CE in Calvados, Basse-Normandie, France. She died in 1030 in Falaise, Calvados, Basse-Normandie, France. She married Fulbert De Falaise (son of Thorgils Styrbjornsson and Sigrid Sparkling). He was born in 980 CE in Falaise, Calvados, Basse-Normandie, France. He died in Dec 1085 in Falaise, Calvados, Basse-Normandie, France.

50510888. **Arnulf de Flanders II**. He married **Rozala of Italy** (daughter of Berengar of Italy II and Willa of Tuscany).

50510889. **Rozala of Italy**.

Notes for Rozala of Italy:

Rozala of Italy (also known as Rozala of Lombardy, Rozala of Ivrea or Susanna of Ivrea; c. 950-960 -1003) was a Countess of Flanders and Queen consort of the

Franks.

Rozala (Susanna), born sometime between 950-960, was the daughter of King Berengar of Ivrea, King of Italy (c. 900 - 966). Her mother was Willa of Tuscany, the daughter of Boso, Margrave of Tuscany and his wife Willa.[2] In 968 she married Arnulf II, Count of Flanders (d. 987).[1][3] On her husband's death, she acted as regent for her young son.

On c. 1 April 988 she married secondly the much younger Robert the Pious (972-1031), the Rex Filius of France; the marriage had been arranged by his father Hugh Capet. According to disputed account she brought her husband Montreuil[3] and Ponthieu as a dowry, other assert that she was berieved her right to that territory. Upon her marriage, she took the name of Susannah, and was the queen consort of the co-ruling king Robert, under senior King Hugh. From 991/992 the couple lived basically separated as Rozala had become too old[3] (c. 38) to have more children and they lacked marital happiness.

When her father-in-law died in 996, however, Robert repudiated her completely, desiring to marry Bertha of Burgundy in her place.[5] That marriage was not lawful because of too close kinship so Robert married a third time 1003 with Constance of Arles who bore him seven children.

Rozala retired back to Flanders, where she died and was buried. Robert retained control of her "dowry", or the rights to the mentioned territory.

Rosala was firstly (968-987) married to Arnulf II, Count of Flanders. They had the following children:
Baldwin IV, Count of Flanders (980-1035)
Mathilda (d. 995).

The second marriage (988-996) with Robert II of France did not produce any children.

[Source: wikipedia.org

Rozala of Italy and Arnulf de Flanders II had the following child:

25255444. i. Baldwin de Flanders IV (son of Arnulf de Flanders II and Rozala of Italy). He married Ogive de Luxembourg (daughter of Frederick of Luxembourg).

50510890. **Frederick of Luxembourg** (son of Siegfried of Luxembourg and Hedwig of Nordgau) was born in 965 CE. He died on 06 Oct 1019.

Frederick of Luxembourg had the following child:

25255445. i. Ogive de Luxembourg (daughter of Frederick of Luxembourg). She married Baldwin de Flanders IV (son of Arnulf de Flanders II and Rozala of Italy).

50510892. **Hugh Capet**. He married **Adelaide of Aquitaine** (daughter of William III of Aquitaine and Adèle of Normandy).

50510893. **Adelaide of Aquitaine** (daughter of William III of Aquitaine and Adèle of Normandy) was born about 939 CE. She died on 24 Oct 996 CE.

Adelaide of Aquitaine and Hugh Capet had the following child:

25255446. i. Robert de France II (son of Hugh Capet and Adelaide of Aquitaine) was born on 27 Mar 972 CE. He died on 20 Jul 1031. He married Constance de Arles (daughter of William I of Provence and Adelaide-Blanche of Anjou). She was born about 986 CE. She died on 28 Jul 1032.

50510894. **William I of Provence** (son of Boso II of Arles and Constance Viennois de Arles Countess) was born about 950 CE. He died after 29 Aug 993 CE. He married **Adelaide-Blanche of Anjou** (daughter of Fulk de Anjou II and Gerberga de Maine).

50510895. **Adelaide-Blanche of Anjou** (daughter of Fulk de Anjou II and Gerberga de Maine) was born in 960 CE in Anjou, Isere, Rhone-Alpes, France. She died in 1026 in Arles,

Bouches Du Rhone, Provence, France.

Adelaide-Blanche of Anjou and William I of Provence had the following child:

25255447. i. Constance de Arles (daughter of William I of Provence and Adelaide-Blanche of Anjou) was born about 986 CE. She died on 28 Jul 1032. She married Robert de France II (son of Hugh Capet and Adelaide of Aquitaine). He was born on 27 Mar 972 CE. He died on 20 Jul 1031.

50510898. **Malcolm II of Scotland.**

Malcolm II of Scotland had the following child:

25255449. i. Bethoc (daughter of Malcolm II of Scotland). She married Crinan of Dunkeld.

50510904. **Æthelred the Unready** was born about 968 CE. He died on 23 Apr 1016. He married **Ælfgifu of York.**

50510905. **Ælfgifu of York.**

Notes for Æthelred the Unready:

Æthelred the Unready, or Æthelred II[1][2] (circa 968 - 23 April 1016), was king of England (978-1013 and 1014-1016). He was son of King Edgar and Queen Ælfhryth and was only about ten years old (no more than thirteen) when his half-brother Edward was murdered. Æthelred was not personally suspected of participation, but as the murder was committed at Corfe Castle by the attendants of Ælfhryth, it made it more difficult for the new king to rally the nation against the military raids by Danes, especially as the legend of St Edward the Martyr grew.

From 991 onwards, Æthelred paid tribute, or Danegeld, to the Danish King. In 1002, Æthelred ordered a massacre of Danish settlers. In 1003, King Sweyn invaded England, and in 1013, Æthelred fled to Normandy and was replaced by Sweyn, who was also king of Denmark. Æthelred returned as king, however, after Sweyn died in 1014.

"Unready" is a mistranslation of Old English unræd (meaning bad-counsel)-a twist on his name "Æthelred", meaning noble-counsel. A better translation would be ill-advised.

Ælfgifu of York and Æthelred the Unready had the following child:

25255452. i. Edmund II of England (son of Æthelred the Unready and Ælfgifu of York) was born in 989 CE in Wessex. He died on 30 Nov 1016. He married Ealdgyth.

50510912. **William III of Aquitaine** (son of Ebalus of Aquitaine and Adele) was born in 915 CE. He died on 03 Apr 963 CE. He married **Adèle of Normandy** (daughter of Rollo of Normandy and Poppa of Bayeux).

50510913. **Adèle of Normandy.**

Notes for William III of Aquitaine:

William III (915 - 3 April 963), called Towhead (French: Tête d'étaupe, Latin: Caput Stupe) from the colour of his hair, was the "Count of the Duchy of Aquitaine" from 959 and Duke of Aquitaine from 962 to his death. He was also the Count of Poitou (as William I) from 935 and Count of Auvergne from 950. The primary sources for his reign are Ademar of Chabannes, Dudo of Saint-Quentin, and William of Jumièges.

William was son of Ebalus Manzer and Emilienne. He was born in Poitiers. He claimed the Duchy of Aquitaine from his father's death, but the royal chancery did not recognise his ducal title until the year before his own death.

Shortly after the death of King Rudolph in 936, he was constrained to forfeit some land to Hugh the Great by Louis IV. He did it with grace, but his relationship with Hugh thenceforward deteriorated. In 950, Hugh was reconciled with Louis and granted the duchies of Burgundy and Aquitaine. He tried to conquer Aquitaine with Louis's assistance, but William defeated them. Lothair, Louis's successor, feared the power of William. In August 955 he joined Hugh to besiege Poitiers, which resisted

successfully. William, however, gave battle and was routed.

After the death of Hugh, his son Hugh Capet was named duke of Aquitaine, but he never tried to take up his fief, as William reconciled with Lothair.

He was given the abbey of Saint-Hilaire-le-Grand, which remained in his house after his death. He also built a library in the palace of Poitiers

Adèle of Normandy and William III of Aquitaine had the following children:

- 25255456. i. William IV of Aquitaine (son of William III of Aquitaine and Adèle of Normandy) was born in 937 CE. He died on 03 Feb 994 CE. He married Emma of Blois (daughter of Theobald I of Blois and Luitgarde of Vermandois). She was born about 950 CE. She died in 1003.
- 50510893. ii. Adelaide of Aquitaine (daughter of William III of Aquitaine and Adèle of Normandy) was born about 939 CE. She died on 24 Oct 996 CE. She married Hugh Capet (son of Hugh the Great and Hedwig of Saxony).
- 50510914. **Theobald I of Blois** (son of Theobald le Vieux of Blois and Richildis of Maine) was born in 913 CE. He died in 975 CE. He married **Luitgarde of Vermandois** (daughter of Herbert de Vermandois II and Adele de France).
- 50510915. **Luitgarde of Vermandois** (daughter of Herbert de Vermandois II and Adele de France) was born about 914 CE. She died on 09 Feb 978 CE.

Notes for Theobald I of Blois:

Theobald I (913-975), called the Trickster (le Tricheur meaning cheater), was the first count of Blois, Chartres, and Châteaudun as well as count of Tours.

Theobald I was the son of Theobald le Vieux of Blois,[a] who from 908 on was viscomte of Tours. His wife, and the mother of Theobald was Richildis, a great-granddaughter of Rorgon I, Count of Maine. Theobald I was initially a vassal of Hugh the Great, Duke of France. Around 945, Louis IV was captured by Northmen and given over to Hugh the Great, who placed the king in Theobald's custody. After about a year in his vassal's custody king Louis negotiated his freedom by offering Hugh the city of Laon which Hugh then gave to Theobald. Theobald was the count of Tours from 942, was also count of Blois and in 960 count of Châteaudun and Chartres.

Theobald's sister had married Alan II of Nantes, the Duke of Brittany, giving Theobald influence all the way to Rennes. However the death of Alan II left a void in Brittany and left it vulnerable to encroachment by either the Normans or the Angevins. Theobald made an alliance with Fulk II of Anjou which gave him control of Saumur a strategic citadel located between the Loire and Thouet rivers guarding the Angevin march. This included control of the monastery of Saint-Florent inside the walls of Saumur. In turn the recently widowed Fulk married Theobald's sister, the widow of Alan II of Nantes.

In 960, he began opposing Richard I of Normandy and entered into a long war with the Normans. In 961, he attacked Évreux. The Normans responded by attacking Dunois. In 962, he launched an assault on Rouen which failed. The Normans burned Chartres in response. He took control of the fortresses of Saint-Aignan in the Loir-et-Cher, Vierzon, and Anguillon in Berry. During the minority of Hugh Capet, he reinforced Chartres and Châteaudun. By his death, he had built a vast power on the Loire, dominating central France.

About 943-44,[8] he married Luitgarde of Vermandois, widow of William I of Normandy. She was the daughter of Herbert II, Count of Vermandois and Hildebrand of France, daughter of king Robert I of France. Her half-brother was Hugh the Great Duke of France.

Notes for Luitgarde of Vermandois:

Luitgarde of Vermandois (c. 914 - February 9, 978) was a French noblewoman. She

was a countess of Vermandois by birth and a duchess consort of Normandy by her first marriage, and a countess consort of Blois by her second. She was a daughter of Herbert II of Vermandois, and Hildebrand of France. She first married William I of Normandy in 940. This marriage was childless. As a widow, following his death in 942, she married Theobald I of Blois in 943.

Luitgarde of Vermandois and Theobald I of Blois had the following child:

25255457. i. Emma of Blois (daughter of Theobald I of Blois and Luitgarde of Vermandois) was born about 950 CE. She died in 1003. She married William IV of Aquitaine (son of William III of Aquitaine and Adèle of Normandy). He was born in 937 CE. He died on 03 Feb 994 CE.

50510916. **Adalbert of Ivrea**. He married **Gerberga of Mâcon**.

50510917. **Gerberga of Mâcon**. She died on 21 Sep 1026.

Notes for Adalbert of Ivrea:

Adalbert (c. 936-971), Margrave of Ivrea and was a joint king of Italy with his father from 950 to 961.

Adalbert, born c. 936 was the son of the Margrave Berengar of Ivrea and Willa. In 950, both he and his father were crowned kings of Italy after the death of Lothair II. His father tried to force Adelaide, widow of Lothair, to marry Adalbert and cement their claim to the kingship. When she refused and fled, she was tracked down and imprisoned for four months at Como.

In 951, King Otto I of Germany invaded Italy and rescued Adelaide, marrying her himself. He forced Berengar and Adalbert to do homage to him for their kingdom in 952. In 953, Adalbert began besieging Count Adalbert Azzo of Canossa, in his Canossan castle, where Adelaide had taken refuge two years prior. In 957, Liudolf, Duke of Swabia, invaded Lombardy and caused Berengar to flee, though Adalbert gathered a large force at Verona. He was defeated, but Liudolf died prematurely and his army left.

In 960, he joined his father in attacking the pope, John XII. Otto came down at the pope's call and defeated the two co-kings and was crowned Emperor. When Otto drove him out of Italy Adalbert fled to Burgundy. From there he fled to Corsica. When he returned, he tried to take Pavia, the Italian capital, but was defeated by another invading Swabian army, this time under Burchard III. Only the interference of his brothers Conrad and Guy, who died fighting, saved him to fight another day, which he never did. His negotiations with the Byzantine Empire fell through and he retired with his wife Gerberga to Burgundy. Adalbert died at Autun on 30 April 971

Gerberga of Mâcon and Adalbert of Ivrea had the following child:

25255458. i. Otto-William of Burgundy (son of Adalbert of Ivrea and Gerberga of Mâcon) was born between 955 CE-961 CE. He died on 21 Sep 1026. He married Ermentrude of Rheims.

50510920. **Hugh Capet**. He married **Adelaide of Aquitaine** (daughter of William III of Aquitaine and Adèle of Normandy).

50510921. **Adelaide of Aquitaine** (daughter of William III of Aquitaine and Adèle of Normandy) was born about 939 CE. She died on 24 Oct 996 CE.

Adelaide of Aquitaine and Hugh Capet had the following child:

25255446. i. Robert de France II (son of Hugh Capet and Adelaide of Aquitaine) was born on 27 Mar 972 CE. He died on 20 Jul 1031. He married Constance de Arles (daughter of William I of Provence and Adelaide-Blanche of Anjou). She was born about 986 CE. She died on 28 Jul 1032.

50510922. **William I of Provence** (son of Boso II of Arles and Constance Viennois de Arles Countess) was born about 950 CE. He died after 29 Aug 993 CE. He married **Adelaide-Blanche of Anjou** (daughter of Fulk de Anjou II and Gerberga de Maine).

50510923. **Adelaide-Blanche of Anjou** (daughter of Fulk de Anjou II and Gerberga de Maine) was born in 960 CE in Anjou, Isere, Rhone-Alpes, France. She died in 1026 in Arles, Bouches Du Rhone, Provence, France.

Adelaide-Blanche of Anjou and William I of Provence had the following child:

25255447. i. Constance de Arles (daughter of William I of Provence and Adelaide-Blanche of Anjou) was born about 986 CE. She died on 28 Jul 1032. She married Robert de France II (son of Hugh Capet and Adelaide of Aquitaine). He was born on 27 Mar 972 CE. He died on 20 Jul 1031.

50510924. **Geoffrey I of Anjou**. He married **Adelaide of Vermandois**.

50510925. **Adelaide of Vermandois**.

Adelaide of Vermandois and Geoffrey I of Anjou had the following child:

25255462. i. Fulk III of Anjou (son of Geoffrey I of Anjou and Adelaide of Vermandois) was born in 972 CE. He died on 21 Jun 1040. He married Hildegard of Sundgau. He married Elisabeth of Vendôme.

50511408. **Roger Bigod** (son of Robert le Bigot and Helene de St. Sauveur) was born in 1045 in St Sauveur, Manche, Basse-Normandie, France. He died on 08 Sep 1107 in Eversham, Norfolk, England. He married **Adeliza de Tosny**.

50511409. **Adeliza de Tosny** was born about 1072 in St Saveur, Manche, Basse-Normandie, France. She died about 1136 in Belvior Castle, Leicestershire, England.

Adeliza de Tosny and Roger Bigod had the following child:

25255704. i. Hugh Bigod (son of Roger Bigod and Adeliza de Tosny) was born about 1095 in Belvoir Castle, Leicestershire, England. He died on 06 Mar 1176 in Palestine (Died on Crusade to the Holy Land). He married Juliana de Vere. She was born in 1116 in Hedingham, Oxon, England. She died in 1185. He married Gundreda de Beaumont.

50511552. **Faulk V of Anjou** (son of Fulk de Anjou IV and Bertrade de Montfort) was born in 1093 in Anjou, Isere, Rhone-Alpes, France. He died on 10 Nov 1143 in Jerusalem. He married **Ermengard of Maine** (daughter of Elias de Maine I and Mathilda de Château-du-Loire).

50511553. **Ermengard of Maine**.

Ermengard of Maine and Faulk V of Anjou had the following child:

6313536. i. Geoffrey de Anjou Gottfried (son of Faulk V of Anjou and Ermengard of Maine) was born on 24 Aug 1113 in Anjou, Isere, Rhone-Alpes, France. He died on 07 Sep 1151 in Chateau-du-Loir, Eure-et-Loire, France. He married Matilda of England (daughter of Henry I of England and Matilda of Scotland) on 22 May 1127 in Le Mans Cathedral. She was born on 05 Aug 1102 in Winchester, Hampshire, England. She died on 10 Sep 1169 in Notre Dame, Rouen, Seine-Maritime, Normandy.

50511554. **Henry I of England** (son of William I of England and Matilda de Flanders) was born on 21 Feb 1069 in Selby, Yorkshire, England. He died on 01 Dec 1135 in St. Denis, Seine-St. Dennis, France. He married **Matilda of Scotland** (daughter of Malcolm III of Scotland and Margaret of Scotland).

50511555. **Matilda of Scotland** (daughter of Malcolm III of Scotland and Margaret of Scotland) was born about 1080. She died on 01 May 1118.

Matilda of Scotland and Henry I of England had the following child:

6313537. i. Matilda of England (daughter of Henry I of England and Matilda of Scotland) was born on 05 Aug 1102 in Winchester, Hampshire, England. She died on 10 Sep 1169 in Notre Dame, Rouen, Seine-Maritime, Normandy. She married Geoffrey de Anjou Gottfried (son of Faulk V of Anjou and Ermengard of Maine) on 22 May 1127 in Le Mans Cathedral. He was born on 24 Aug 1113 in Anjou, Isere, Rhone-Alpes, France. He died on 07 Sep 1151 in Chateau-du-Loir, Eure-et-Loire, France.

50511556. **William IX of Aquitaine** (son of William VIII of Aquitaine and Hildegarde of Burgundy) was born on 22 Oct 1071 in Aquitaine, France. He died on 10 Feb 1127 in Poitiers, Vienne, Poitou-Charentes, France. He married **Philippa de Toulouse** (daughter of William IV of Toulouse and Emma of Mortain).

50511557. **Philippa de Toulouse** (daughter of William IV of Toulouse and Emma of Mortain) was born in 1073 in Toulouse, Jura, Franche-Comte, France. She died on 28 Nov 1117 in Anjou, Isere, Rhone-Alpes, France.

Philippa de Toulouse and William IX of Aquitaine had the following child:

6313538. i. William X of Aquitaine (son of William IX of Aquitaine and Philippa de Toulouse) was born in 1099 in Toulouse, Jura, Franche-Comte, France. He died on 09 Apr 1137 in Santiago de Compostela, La Coruna, Galicia, Spain. He married Aenor de Châtellerault (daughter of Aimery I of Châtellerault and Dangerose de l'Isle Bouchard). She was born in 1103 in Chatellerault, Aquitaine, France. She died in Mar 1130 in Talmont, Vendee, Pays de la Loire, France.

50511558. **Aimery I of Châtellerault**. He married **Dangerose de l'Isle Bouchard** (daughter of Bartholomew de l'Isle Bouchard).

50511559. **Dangerose de l'Isle Bouchard** (daughter of Bartholomew de l'Isle Bouchard) was born about 1075. She died on 07 Nov 1151.

Notes for Dangerose de l'Isle Bouchard:

She was the maternal grandmother of the celebrated Eleanor of Aquitaine. She was also mistress to her granddaughters' paternal grandfather William IX, Duke of Aquitaine. Dangereuse is also known as La Maubergeonne and Amauberge.

Dangerose de l'Isle Bouchard and Aimery I of Châtellerault had the following child:

6313539. i. Aenor de Châtellerault (daughter of Aimery I of Châtellerault and Dangerose de l'Isle Bouchard) was born in 1103 in Chatellerault, Aquitaine, France. She died in Mar 1130 in Talmont, Vendee, Pays de la Loire, France. She married William X of Aquitaine (son of William IX of Aquitaine and Philippa de Toulouse). He was born in 1099 in Toulouse, Jura, Franche-Comte, France. He died on 09 Apr 1137 in Santiago de Compostela, La Coruna, Galicia, Spain.

50511584. **Raymond of Burgundy**. He married **Urraca of León and Castile**.

50511585. **Urraca of León and Castile**.

Urraca of León and Castile and Raymond of Burgundy had the following child:

25255792. i. Alfonso VII of León and Castile (son of Raymond of Burgundy and Urraca of León and Castile). He married Berenguela of Barcelona.

50511592. **Alfonso VII of León and Castile**. He married **Berenguela of Barcelona**.

50511593. **Berenguela of Barcelona**.

Berenguela of Barcelona and Alfonso VII of León and Castile had the following children:

12627896. i. Ferdinand II of León (son of Alfonso VII of León and Castile and Berenguela of Barcelona). He married Urraca of Portugal (daughter of Afonso I of Portugal and Maud of Savoy).

25255796. ii. Sancho III of Castile (son of Alfonso VII of León and Castile and Berenguela of Barcelona). He married Blanche of Navarre.

50511596. **Geoffrey de Anjou Gottfried** (son of Faulk V of Anjou and Ermengard of Maine) was born on 24 Aug 1113 in Anjou, Isere, Rhone-Alpes, France. He died on 07 Sep 1151 in Chateau-du-Loir, Eure-et-Loire, France. He married **Matilda of England** (daughter of Henry I of England and Matilda of Scotland) on 22 May 1127 in Le Mans Cathedral.

50511597. **Matilda of England** (daughter of Henry I of England and Matilda of Scotland) was born on 05 Aug 1102 in Winchester, Hampshire, England. She died on 10 Sep 1169 in Notre Dame, Rouen, Seine-Maritime, Normandy.

Matilda of England and Geoffrey de Anjou Gottfried had the following child:

3156768. i. Henry II of England (son of Geoffrey de Anjou Gottfried and Matilda of England)

was born on 05 Mar 1133 in Le Mans, Maine, France. He died on 06 Jul 1189 in Tours, France. He married Eleanor of Aquitaine (daughter of William X of Aquitaine and Aenor de Châtellerault). She was born on 06 Dec 1122 in Chateau De Belin, Gironde, France. She died in 1202 in Mirabell Castle, Tarn-et-Garonne, Midi-Pyrenees, France.

50511598. **William X of Aquitaine** (son of William IX of Aquitaine and Philippa de Toulouse) was born in 1099 in Toulouse, Jura, Franche-Comte, France. He died on 09 Apr 1137 in Santiago de Compostela, La Coruna, Galicia, Spain. He married **Aenor de Châtellerault** (daughter of Aimery I of Châtellerault and Dangerose de l'Isle Bouchard).

50511599. **Aenor de Châtellerault** (daughter of Aimery I of Châtellerault and Dangerose de l'Isle Bouchard) was born in 1103 in Chatellerault, Aquitaine, France. She died in Mar 1130 in Talmont, Vendee, Pays de la Loire, France.

Aenor de Châtellerault and William X of Aquitaine had the following child:

3156769. i. Eleanor of Aquitaine (daughter of William X of Aquitaine and Aenor de Châtellerault) was born on 06 Dec 1122 in Chateau De Belin, Gironde, France. She died in 1202 in Mirabell Castle, Tarn-et-Garonne, Midi-Pyrenees, France. She married Henry II of England (son of Geoffrey de Anjou Gottfried and Matilda of England). He was born on 05 Mar 1133 in Le Mans, Maine, France. He died on 06 Jul 1189 in Tours, France.

50511616. **Fulk de Anjou IV** (son of Geoffrey de Gâtinais II and Ermengarde de Anjou) was born in 1033 in Anjou, Isere, Rhone-Alpes, France. He died on 14 Apr 1109 in Anjou, Isere, Rhone-Alpes, France. He married **Bertrade de Montfort** (daughter of Simon de Montfort I and Agnes de Evreux).

50511617. **Bertrade de Montfort** (daughter of Simon de Montfort I and Agnes de Evreux) was born in May 1059 in France, Lot-et-Garonne, Aquitaine, France. She died on 14 Feb 1116 in Fontevrault, Maine-et-Loire, Pays de la Loire, France.

Bertrade de Montfort and Fulk de Anjou IV had the following child:

12627072. i. Faulk V of Anjou (son of Fulk de Anjou IV and Bertrade de Montfort) was born in 1093 in Anjou, Isere, Rhone-Alpes, France. He died on 10 Nov 1143 in Jerusalem. He married Ermengard of Maine (daughter of Elias de Maine I and Mathilda de Château-du-Loire).

50511618. **Elias de Maine I**. He married **Mathilda de Château-du-Loire**.

50511619. **Mathilda de Château-du-Loire**.

Mathilda de Château-du-Loire and Elias de Maine I had the following child:

12627073. i. Ermengard of Maine (daughter of Elias de Maine I and Mathilda de Château-du-Loire). She married Faulk V of Anjou (son of Fulk de Anjou IV and Bertrade de Montfort). He was born in 1093 in Anjou, Isere, Rhone-Alpes, France. He died on 10 Nov 1143 in Jerusalem.

50511620. **William I of England** (son of Robert de Normandy I and Herleva de Falaise) was born in 1027 in Falaise. He died on 09 Sep 1087 (Rouen). He married **Matilda de Flanders** (daughter of Baldwin de Flanders V and Adela de France) in 1053 in Cathedral Notre Dame d'Eu.

50511621. **Matilda de Flanders** (daughter of Baldwin de Flanders V and Adela de France) was born about 1031. She died on 02 Nov 1083 (Caen).

Matilda de Flanders and William I of England had the following child:

12627074. i. Henry I of England (son of William I of England and Matilda de Flanders) was born on 21 Feb 1069 in Selby, Yorkshire, England. He died on 01 Dec 1135 in St. Denis, Seine-St. Dennis, France. He married Sybil Corbet (daughter of Robert Corbet). She was born in 1077 in Alcester, Warwickshire, England. She died after 1157. He married Matilda of Scotland (daughter of Malcolm III of Scotland and Margaret of Scotland). She was born about 1080. She died on 01 May 1118.

50511622. **Malcolm III of Scotland** (son of Duncan I of Alba and Suthen) was born on 26 Mar 1031 in Scotland. He died on 13 Nov 1093 in Alnwick, Northumberland, England. He married **Margaret of Scotland** (daughter of Edward Atheling and Agatha of Bulgaria).

50511623. **Margaret of Scotland.**

Margaret of Scotland and Malcolm III of Scotland had the following child:

12627075. i. Matilda of Scotland (daughter of Malcolm III of Scotland and Margaret of Scotland) was born about 1080. She died on 01 May 1118. She married Henry I of England (son of William I of England and Matilda de Flanders). He was born on 21 Feb 1069 in Selby, Yorkshire, England. He died on 01 Dec 1135 in St. Denis, Seine-St. Dennis, France.

50511624. **William VIII of Aquitaine** (son of William V of Aquitaine and Agnes of Burgundy) was born about 1025. He died on 25 Sep 1086. He married **Hildegarde of Burgundy** (daughter of Robert I of Burgundy and Ermengarde of Anjou).

50511625. **Hildegarde of Burgundy** (daughter of Robert I of Burgundy and Ermengarde of Anjou) was born about 1056. She died in 1104.

Hildegarde of Burgundy and William VIII of Aquitaine had the following child:

12627076. i. William IX of Aquitaine (son of William VIII of Aquitaine and Hildegarde of Burgundy) was born on 22 Oct 1071 in Aquitaine, France. He died on 10 Feb 1127 in Poitiers, Vienne, Poitou-Charentes, France. He married Philippa de Toulouse (daughter of William IV of Toulouse and Emma of Mortain). She was born in 1073 in Toulouse, Jura, Franche-Comte, France. She died on 28 Nov 1117 in Anjou, Isere, Rhone-Alpes, France.

50511626. **William IV of Toulouse** (son of Pons of Toulouse and Almodis de la Marche) was born about 1040. He died in 1094. He married **Emma of Mortain**.

50511627. **Emma of Mortain.**

Emma of Mortain and William IV of Toulouse had the following child:

12627077. i. Philippa de Toulouse (daughter of William IV of Toulouse and Emma of Mortain) was born in 1073 in Toulouse, Jura, Franche-Comte, France. She died on 28 Nov 1117 in Anjou, Isere, Rhone-Alpes, France. She married William IX of Aquitaine (son of William VIII of Aquitaine and Hildegarde of Burgundy). He was born on 22 Oct 1071 in Aquitaine, France. He died on 10 Feb 1127 in Poitiers, Vienne, Poitou-Charentes, France.

50511628. **Boson de Châtellerault II.** He married **Aleanor de Thouars** (daughter of Aimery IV of Thouars and Aremgarde de Mauléon).

50511629. **Aleanor de Thouars.**

Aleanor de Thouars and Boson de Châtellerault II had the following child:

12627078. i. Aimery I of Châtellerault (son of Boson de Châtellerault II and Aleanor de Thouars). He married Dangerose de l'Isle Bouchard (daughter of Bartholomew de l'Isle Bouchard). She was born about 1075. She died on 07 Nov 1151.

50511630. **Bartholomew de l'Isle Bouchard.**

Bartholomew de l'Isle Bouchard had the following child:

12627079. i. Dangerose de l'Isle Bouchard (daughter of Bartholomew de l'Isle Bouchard) was born about 1075. She died on 07 Nov 1151. She married Aimery I of Châtellerault (son of Boson de Châtellerault II and Aleanor de Thouars).

58746880. **Aubri Orleans.**

Aubri Orleans had the following child:

25255424. i. Geoffrey de Gâtinai I (son of Aubri Orleans). He married Béatrice de Mâcon (daughter of Alberic de Macon II and Ermentrude Adelaide de Roucy).

58746882. **Alberic de Macon II.** He married **Ermentrude Adelaide de Roucy.**

58746883. **Ermentrude Adelaide de Roucy.**

Ermentrude Adelaide de Roucy and Alberic de Macon II had the following child:

25255425. i. Béatrice de Mâcon (daughter of Alberic de Macon II and Ermentrude Adelaide de Roucy). She married Geoffrey de Gâtinais I (son of Aubri Orleans).

58746884. **Geoffrey I de Anjou**. He married **Adelaide de Vermandois**.

58746885. **Adelaide de Vermandois**.

Adelaide de Vermandois and Geoffrey I de Anjou had the following child:

25255426. i. Fulk III de Anjou (son of Geoffrey I de Anjou and Adelaide de Vermandois). He married Hildegarde de Sundgau.

58746912. **Richard de Normandy I** (son of William de Normandy I and Sprota) was born on 23 Aug 933 CE in Fécamp, Normandy, France. He died on 15 Nov 996 CE in Fécamp, Normandy, France. He married **Gunnora de Normandy**.

58746913. **Gunnora de Normandy** was born about 950 CE. She died about 1031.

Notes for Gunnora de Normandy:

All that is known of Gunnora's parentage is that she belonged to a family who had settled in the Pays de Caux. Robert of Torigni wrote she was a forester's daughter from the Pays de Caux and according to Dudo of Saint-Quentin she was of noble Danish origin. Gunnora was probably born c. 950. Her family held sway in western Normandy and Gunnora herself was said to be very wealthy. Her marriage to Richard I was of great political importance, both to her husband[a] and her progeny. Her brother, Herfast de Crepon, was progenitor of a great Norman family. Her sisters and nieces married some of the most important nobles in Normandy.

Robert of Torigni recounts a story of how Richard met Gunnora. She was living with her sister Seinfreda, the wife of a local forester, when Richard, hunting nearby, heard of the beauty of the forester's wife. He is said to have ordered Seinfreda to come to his bed, but the lady substituted her unmarried sister, Gunnora. Richard, it is said, was pleased that by this subterfuge he had been saved from committing adultery and together they had three sons and three daughters. Unlike other territorial rulers, the Normans recognized marriage by cohabitation or more danico. But when Richard was prevented from nominating their son Robert to be Archbishop of Rouen, the two were married, "according to the Christian custom", making their children legitimate in the eyes of the church.

Gunnora attested ducal charters up into the 1020s, was skilled in languages and was said to have had an excellent memory. She was one of the most important sources of information on Norman history for Dudo of St. Quentin. As Richard's widow she is mentioned accompanying her sons on numerous occasions. That her husband depended on her is shown in the couple's charters where she is variously regent of Normandy, a mediator and judge, and in the typical roll of a medieval aristocratic mother, an arbitrator between her husband and their oldest son Richard II.

Gunnora was a founder and supporter of Coutances Cathedral and laid its first stone. In one of her own charters after Richard's death she gave two alods to the abbey of Mont Saint-Michel, namely Britavilla and Domjean, given her by her husband in dower, which she gave for the soul of her husband, and the weal of her own soul and that of her sons "count Richard, archbishop Robert, and others..." She also attested a charter, c. 1024-26, to that same abbey by her son, Richard II, shown as Gonnor matris comitis (mother of the count). Gunnora, both as wife and countess, was able to use her influence to see her kin favored, and several of the most prominent Anglo-Norman families on both sides of the English Channel are descended from her, her sisters and nieces. Gunnora died c. 1031.

Gunnora de Normandy and Richard de Normandy I had the following child:

25255440. i. Richard de Normandy II (son of Richard de Normandy I and Gunnora de Normandy) was born on 18 Aug 963 CE in Normandy, France. He died on 22 Aug 1027 in Normandy, France. He married Judith de Brittany (daughter of
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Conan de Rennes I and Ermengarde-Gerberga de Anjou). She was born in 982 CE. She died in 1016.

58746914. **Conan de Rennes I** was born in 927 CE. He died in 992 CE. He married **Ermengarde-Gerberga de Anjou** (daughter of Geoffrey de Anjou I and Adele Carolingian de Meaux).

58746915. **Ermengarde-Gerberga de Anjou** (daughter of Geoffrey de Anjou I and Adele Carolingian de Meaux) was born about 956 CE. She died about 1024.

Notes for Conan de Rennes I:

Conan I (June 27, 992) nicknamed Le Tort was the duke of Brittany from 990 to his death. He was the son of Judicael Berengar and Gerberga, and succeeded his father as Count of Rennes in 970. He reigned briefly as Duke of Brittany from 990 to 992.

Life

He assumed the title of Duke of Brittany in the spring of 990 following his attack on Nantes and the subsequent death of Count Alan. As duke his rule succeeded the Regency that governed Brittany during the life of Drogo and the fractured rule of Brittany after Drogo's death by his brothers Hoël and Guerech . The fractured rule over Brittany resulted in a short vacancy in the title Duke of Brittany; Conan I had to ally himself with the Count of Blois in order to defeat Judicael Berengar before he could assume the title of Duke.

Mont Saint-Michel, endowed by Conan I, and his final resting place

In a charter dated 28 July 990, Conan gave the lands of Villamée, Lillele and Passille to Mont Saint-Michel, all of which later became part of the seigneurie of Fougères.

Conan married Ermengarde-Gerberga of Anjou,[a] in 973 daughter of Geoffrey I, Count of Anjou and Adele of Vermandois.

Conan's alliance with the Count of Blois had helped him defeat Judicael Berengar, he later needed to "rid himself of influence from Blois, [which he accomplished by signing] a pact with Richard I of Normandy; [this pact] established firm Breton-Norman links for the first time." Richard I had married the daughter of Hugh I the Great, and after this marriage had re-asserted his father's claim as Overlord of the Breton duchy. Conan I's pact with him strengthened that assertion but the historical documentation for that Overlordship claim remains doubtful because it largely appears only in the less than authoritative writings of Dudo of Saint-Quentin.

Conan died fighting against Geoffrey I and his brother-in-law Fulk Nerra, Count of Anjou at the Battle of Conquereuil on 27 June 992 Conan is buried at Mont Saint-Michel Abbey.

Family

By his wife Ermengarde-Gerberga he had the following issue:

Geoffrey (c.980-1008), the eventual heir.

Judith (982-1017), married Richard II, Duke of Normandy.

Judicael, count of Porhoët (died 1037).

Hernod.

Notes for Ermengarde-Gerberga de Anjou:

Ermengarde-Gerberga was born c. 956, the daughter of Geoffrey I, Count of Anjou and Adele of Meaux. She married Conan I of Rennes, Count of Rennes, in 973. Her husband Conan of Rennes opposed her father and brother Fulk even though the marriage was apparently designed to form a political alliance between Anjou and Brittany. Even after Conan had been killed by Fulk at the battle of Battle of Conquereuil in 992, and during the period 992-994 when Ermengarde was Regent for

their son Geoffrey, she remained loyal to her brother Fulk III, Count of Anjou. In 992, following the interests of her brother, and functioning as Regent, she accepted Capetian over-lordship for Rennes while rejecting that of Odo I, Count of Blois.

About 1000 her brother Fulk III arranged his widowed sister to marry, secondly, William II of Angoulême, one of his close allies.

Ermengarde-Gerberga de Anjou and Conan de Rennes I had the following child:

25255441. i. Judith de Brittany (daughter of Conan de Rennes I and Ermengarde-Gerberga de Anjou) was born in 982 CE. She died in 1016. She married Richard de Normandy II (son of Richard de Normandy I and Gunnora de Normandy). He was born on 18 Aug 963 CE in Normandy, France. He died on 22 Aug 1027 in Normandy, France.

58746916. **Thorgils Styrbjornsson** was born in Sweden. He died in 1020. He married **Sigrid Sparkling**.

58746917. **Sigrid Sparkling** was born in Hålland, Jamtland, Sweden. She died in Somme, Picardie, France.

Sigrid Sparkling and Thorgils Styrbjornsson had the following child:

25255442. i. Fulbert De Falaise (son of Thorgils Styrbjornsson and Sigrid Sparkling) was born in 980 CE in Falaise, Calvados, Basse-Normandie, France. He died in Dec 1085 in Falaise, Calvados, Basse-Normandie, France. He married Doda Duxia (daughter of Malcolm II of Scotland and Edith Aelgifu de Ossory). She was born in 973 CE in Calvados, Basse-Normandie, France. She died in 1030 in Falaise, Calvados, Basse-Normandie, France.

58746918. **Malcolm II of Scotland** (son of Kenneth II of Scotland) was born on 05 Oct 958 CE in Fordoun, Kincardineshire, Scotland. He died on 25 Nov 1034 in Glamis Castle, Angus, Scotland. He married **Edith Aelgifu de Ossory**.

58746919. **Edith Aelgifu de Ossory** was born about 962 CE in Ossory, Leinster, Ireland.

Edith Aelgifu de Ossory and Malcolm II of Scotland had the following child:

25255443. i. Doda Duxia (daughter of Malcolm II of Scotland and Edith Aelgifu de Ossory) was born in 973 CE in Calvados, Basse-Normandie, France. She died in 1030 in Falaise, Calvados, Basse-Normandie, France. She married Fulbert De Falaise (son of Thorgils Styrbjornsson and Sigrid Sparkling). He was born in 980 CE in Falaise, Calvados, Basse-Normandie, France. He died in Dec 1085 in Falaise, Calvados, Basse-Normandie, France.

58746920. **Arnulf de Flanders II**. He married **Rozala of Italy** (daughter of Berengar of Italy II and Willa of Tuscany).

58746921. **Rozala of Italy**.

Notes for Rozala of Italy:

Rozala of Italy (also known as Rozala of Lombardy, Rozala of Ivrea or Susanna of Ivrea; c. 950-960 -1003) was a Countess of Flanders and Queen consort of the Franks.

Rozala (Susanna), born sometime between 950-960, was the daughter of King Berengar of Ivrea, King of Italy (c. 900 - 966). Her mother was Willa of Tuscany, the daughter of Boso, Margrave of Tuscany and his wife Willa.[2] In 968 she married Arnulf II, Count of Flanders (d. 987).[1][3] On her husband's death, she acted as regent for her young son.

On c. 1 April 988 she married secondly the much younger Robert the Pious (972-1031), the Rex Filius of France; the marriage had been arranged by his father Hugh Capet. According to disputed account she brought her husband Montreuil[3] and Ponthieu as a dowry, other assert that she was berieved her right to that territory. Upon her marriage, she took the name of Susannah, and was the queen consort of the co-ruling king Robert, under senior King Hugh. From 991/992 the couple lived

basically separated as Rozala had become too old[3] (c. 38) to have more children and they lacked marital happiness.

When her father-in-law died in 996, however, Robert repudiated her completely, desiring to marry Bertha of Burgundy in her place.[5] That marriage was not lawful because of too close kinship so Robert married a third time 1003 with Constance of Arles who bore him seven children.

Rozala retired back to Flanders, where she died and was buried. Robert retained control of her "dowry", or the rights to the mentioned territory.

Rozala was firstly (968-987) married to Arnulf II, Count of Flanders. They had the following children:

Baldwin IV, Count of Flanders (980-1035)
Mathilda (d. 995).

The second marriage (988-996) with Robert II of France did not produce any children.

[Source: wikipedia.org

Rozala of Italy and Arnulf de Flanders II had the following child:

25255444. i. Baldwin de Flanders IV (son of Arnulf de Flanders II and Rozala of Italy). He married Ogive de Luxembourg (daughter of Frederick of Luxembourg).

58746922. **Frederick of Luxembourg** (son of Siegfried of Luxembourg and Hedwig of Nordgau) was born in 965 CE. He died on 06 Oct 1019.

Frederick of Luxembourg had the following child:

25255445. i. Ogive de Luxembourg (daughter of Frederick of Luxembourg). She married Baldwin de Flanders IV (son of Arnulf de Flanders II and Rozala of Italy).

58746924. **Hugh Capet**. He married **Adelaide of Aquitaine** (daughter of William III of Aquitaine and Adèle of Normandy).

58746925. **Adelaide of Aquitaine** (daughter of William III of Aquitaine and Adèle of Normandy) was born about 939 CE. She died on 24 Oct 996 CE.

Adelaide of Aquitaine and Hugh Capet had the following child:

25255446. i. Robert de France II (son of Hugh Capet and Adelaide of Aquitaine) was born on 27 Mar 972 CE. He died on 20 Jul 1031. He married Constance de Arles (daughter of William I of Provence and Adelaide-Blanche of Anjou). She was born about 986 CE. She died on 28 Jul 1032.

58746926. **William I of Provence** (son of Boso II of Arles and Constance Viennois de Arles Countess) was born about 950 CE. He died after 29 Aug 993 CE. He married **Adelaide-Blanche of Anjou** (daughter of Fulk de Anjou II and Gerberga de Maine).

58746927. **Adelaide-Blanche of Anjou** (daughter of Fulk de Anjou II and Gerberga de Maine) was born in 960 CE in Anjou, Isere, Rhone-Alpes, France. She died in 1026 in Arles, Bouches Du Rhone, Provence, France.

Adelaide-Blanche of Anjou and William I of Provence had the following child:

25255447. i. Constance de Arles (daughter of William I of Provence and Adelaide-Blanche of Anjou) was born about 986 CE. She died on 28 Jul 1032. She married Robert de France II (son of Hugh Capet and Adelaide of Aquitaine). He was born on 27 Mar 972 CE. He died on 20 Jul 1031.

58746930. **Malcolm II of Scotland**.

Malcolm II of Scotland had the following child:

25255449. i. Bethoc (daughter of Malcolm II of Scotland). She married Crinan of Dunkeld.

58746936. **Æthelred the Unready** was born about 968 CE. He died on 23 Apr 1016. He married **Ælfgifu of York**.

58746937. **Ælfgifu of York.**

Notes for Æthelred the Unready:

Æthelred the Unready, or Æthelred II[1][2] (circa 968 - 23 April 1016), was king of England (978-1013 and 1014-1016). He was son of King Edgar and Queen Ælfthryth and was only about ten years old (no more than thirteen) when his half-brother Edward was murdered. Æthelred was not personally suspected of participation, but as the murder was committed at Corfe Castle by the attendants of Ælfthryth, it made it more difficult for the new king to rally the nation against the military raids by Danes, especially as the legend of St Edward the Martyr grew.

From 991 onwards, Æthelred paid tribute, or Danegeld, to the Danish King. In 1002, Æthelred ordered a massacre of Danish settlers. In 1003, King Sweyn invaded England, and in 1013, Æthelred fled to Normandy and was replaced by Sweyn, who was also king of Denmark. Æthelred returned as king, however, after Sweyn died in 1014.

"Unready" is a mistranslation of Old English unræd (meaning bad-counsel)-a twist on his name "Æthelred", meaning noble-counsel. A better translation would be ill-advised.

Ælfgifu of York and Æthelred the Unready had the following child:

25255452. i. Edmund II of England (son of Æthelred the Unready and Ælfgifu of York) was born in 989 CE in Wessex. He died on 30 Nov 1016. He married Ealgyth.

58746944. **William III of Aquitaine** (son of Ebalus of Aquitaine and Adele) was born in 915 CE. He died on 03 Apr 963 CE. He married **Adèle of Normandy** (daughter of Rollo of Normandy and Poppa of Bayeux).

58746945. **Adèle of Normandy.**

Notes for William III of Aquitaine:

William III (915 - 3 April 963), called Towhead (French: Tête d'étaupe, Latin: Caput Stupe) from the colour of his hair, was the "Count of the Duchy of Aquitaine" from 959 and Duke of Aquitaine from 962 to his death. He was also the Count of Poitou (as William I) from 935 and Count of Auvergne from 950. The primary sources for his reign are Ademar of Chabannes, Dudo of Saint-Quentin, and William of Jumièges.

William was son of Ebalus Manzer and Emilienne. He was born in Poitiers. He claimed the Duchy of Aquitaine from his father's death, but the royal chancery did not recognise his ducal title until the year before his own death.

Shortly after the death of King Rudolph in 936, he was constrained to forfeit some land to Hugh the Great by Louis IV. He did it with grace, but his relationship with Hugh thenceforward deteriorated. In 950, Hugh was reconciled with Louis and granted the duchies of Burgundy and Aquitaine. He tried to conquer Aquitaine with Louis's assistance, but William defeated them. Lothair, Louis's successor, feared the power of William. In August 955 he joined Hugh to besiege Poitiers, which resisted successfully. William, however, gave battle and was routed.

After the death of Hugh, his son Hugh Capet was named duke of Aquitaine, but he never tried to take up his fief, as William reconciled with Lothair.

He was given the abbey of Saint-Hilaire-le-Grand, which remained in his house after his death. He also built a library in the palace of Poitiers

Adèle of Normandy and William III of Aquitaine had the following children:

25255456. i. William IV of Aquitaine (son of William III of Aquitaine and Adèle of Normandy) was born in 937 CE. He died on 03 Feb 994 CE. He married Emma of Blois (daughter of Theobald I of Blois and Luitgarde of Vermandois). She was born about 950 CE. She died in 1003.

50510893. ii. Adelaide of Aquitaine (daughter of William III of Aquitaine and Adèle of

Normandy) was born about 939 CE. She died on 24 Oct 996 CE. She married Hugh Capet (son of Hugh the Great and Hedwig of Saxony).

58746946. **Theobald I of Blois** (son of Theobald le Vieux of Blois and Richildis of Maine) was born in 913 CE. He died in 975 CE. He married **Luitgarde of Vermandois** (daughter of Herbert de Vermandois II and Adele de France).

58746947. **Luitgarde of Vermandois** (daughter of Herbert de Vermandois II and Adele de France) was born about 914 CE. She died on 09 Feb 978 CE.

Notes for Theobald I of Blois:

Theobald I (913-975), called the Trickster (le Tricheur meaning cheater), was the first count of Blois, Chartres, and Châteaudun as well as count of Tours.

Theobald I was the son of Theobald le Vieux of Blois,[a] who from 908 on was viscomte of Tours. His wife, and the mother of Theobald was Richildis, a great-granddaughter of Rorgon I, Count of Maine. Theobald I was initially a vassal of Hugh the Great, Duke of France. Around 945, Louis IV was captured by Northmen and given over to Hugh the Great, who placed the king in Theobald's custody. After about a year in his vassal's custody king Louis negotiated his freedom by offering Hugh the city of Laon which Hugh then gave to Theobald. Theobald was the count of Tours from 942, was also count of Blois and in 960 count of Châteaudun and Chartres.

Theobald's sister had married Alan II of Nantes, the Duke of Brittany, giving Theobald influence all the way to Rennes. However the death of Alan II left a void in Brittany and left it vulnerable to encroachment by either the Normans or the Angevins. Theobald made an alliance with Fulk II of Anjou which gave him control of Saumur a strategic citadel located between the Loire and Thouet rivers guarding the Angevin march. This included control of the monastery of Saint-Florent inside the walls of Saumur. In turn the recently widowed Fulk married Theobald's sister, the widow of Alan II of Nantes.

In 960, he began opposing Richard I of Normandy and entered into a long war with the Normans. In 961, he attacked Évreux. The Normans responded by attacking Dunois. In 962, he launched an assault on Rouen which failed. The Normans burned Chartres in response. He took control of the fortresses of Saint-Aignan in the Loir-et-Cher, Vierzon, and Anguillon in Berry. During the minority of Hugh Capet, he reinforced Chartres and Châteaudun. By his death, he had built a vast power on the Loire, dominating central France.

About 943-44,[8] he married Luitgarde of Vermandois, widow of William I of Normandy. She was the daughter of Herbert II, Count of Vermandois and Hildebrand of France, daughter of king Robert I of France. Her half-brother was Hugh the Great Duke of France.

Notes for Luitgarde of Vermandois:

Luitgarde of Vermandois (c. 914 - February 9, 978) was a French noblewoman. She was a countess of Vermandois by birth and a duchess consort of Normandy by her first marriage, and a countess consort of Blois by her second. She was a daughter of Herbert II of Vermandois, and Hildebrand of France. She first married William I of Normandy in 940. This marriage was childless. As a widow, following his death in 942, she married Theobald I of Blois in 943.

Luitgarde of Vermandois and Theobald I of Blois had the following child:

25255457. i. **Emma of Blois** (daughter of Theobald I of Blois and Luitgarde of Vermandois) was born about 950 CE. She died in 1003. She married William IV of Aquitaine (son of William III of Aquitaine and Adèle of Normandy). He was born in 937 CE. He died on 03 Feb 994 CE.

58746948. **Adalbert of Ivrea**. He married **Gerberga of Mâcon**.

58746949. **Gerberga of Mâcon**. She died on 21 Sep 1026.

Notes for Adalbert of Ivrea:

Adalbert (c. 936-971), Margrave of Ivrea and was a joint king of Italy with his father from 950 to 961.

Adalbert, born c. 936 was the son of the Margrave Berengar of Ivrea and Willa. In 950, both he and his father were crowned kings of Italy after the death of Lothair II. His father tried to force Adelaide, widow of Lothair, to marry Adalbert and cement their claim to the kingship. When she refused and fled, she was tracked down and imprisoned for four months at Como.

In 951, King Otto I of Germany invaded Italy and rescued Adelaide, marrying her himself. He forced Berengar and Adalbert to do homage to him for their kingdom in 952. In 953, Adalbert began besieging Count Adalbert Azzo of Canossa, in his Canossan castle, where Adelaide had taken refuge two years prior. In 957, Liudolf, Duke of Swabia, invaded Lombardy and caused Berengar to flee, though Adalbert gathered a large force at Verona. He was defeated, but Liudolf died prematurely and his army left.

In 960, he joined his father in attacking the pope, John XII. Otto came down at the pope's call and defeated the two co-kings and was crowned Emperor. When Otto drove him out of Italy Adalbert fled to Burgundy. From there he fled to Corsica. When he returned, he tried to take Pavia, the Italian capital, but was defeated by another invading Swabian army, this time under Burchard III. Only the interference of his brothers Conrad and Guy, who died fighting, saved him to fight another day, which he never did. His negotiations with the Byzantine Empire fell through and he retired with his wife Gerberga to Burgundy. Adalbert died at Autun on 30 April 971

Gerberga of Mâcon and Adalbert of Ivrea had the following child:

25255458. i. Otto-William of Burgundy (son of Adalbert of Ivrea and Gerberga of Mâcon) was born between 955 CE-961 CE. He died on 21 Sep 1026. He married Ermentrude of Rheims.

58746952. **Hugh Capet.** He married **Adelaide of Aquitaine** (daughter of William III of Aquitaine and Adèle of Normandy).

58746953. **Adelaide of Aquitaine** (daughter of William III of Aquitaine and Adèle of Normandy) was born about 939 CE. She died on 24 Oct 996 CE.

Adelaide of Aquitaine and Hugh Capet had the following child:

25255446. i. Robert de France II (son of Hugh Capet and Adelaide of Aquitaine) was born on 27 Mar 972 CE. He died on 20 Jul 1031. He married Constance de Arles (daughter of William I of Provence and Adelaide-Blanche of Anjou). She was born about 986 CE. She died on 28 Jul 1032.

58746954. **William I of Provence** (son of Boso II of Arles and Constance Viennois de Arles Countess) was born about 950 CE. He died after 29 Aug 993 CE. He married **Adelaide-Blanche of Anjou** (daughter of Fulk de Anjou II and Gerberga de Maine).

58746955. **Adelaide-Blanche of Anjou** (daughter of Fulk de Anjou II and Gerberga de Maine) was born in 960 CE in Anjou, Isere, Rhone-Alpes, France. She died in 1026 in Arles, Bouches Du Rhone, Provence, France.

Adelaide-Blanche of Anjou and William I of Provence had the following child:

25255447. i. Constance de Arles (daughter of William I of Provence and Adelaide-Blanche of Anjou) was born about 986 CE. She died on 28 Jul 1032. She married Robert de France II (son of Hugh Capet and Adelaide of Aquitaine). He was born on 27 Mar 972 CE. He died on 20 Jul 1031.

58746956. **Geoffrey I of Anjou.** He married **Adelaide of Vermandois.**

58746957. **Adelaide of Vermandois.**

Adelaide of Vermandois and Geoffrey I of Anjou had the following child:

25255462. i. Fulk III of Anjou (son of Geoffrey I of Anjou and Adelaide of Vermandois) was born in 972 CE. He died on 21 Jun 1040. He married Hildegard of Sundgau. He married Elisabeth of Vendôme.

59355648. **Geoffrey de Gâtinais II** (son of Geoffrey de Gâtinais I and Béatrice de Mâcon) was born in 1006. He died in 1060. He married **Ermengarde de Anjou** (daughter of Fulk III de Anjou and Hildegarde de Sundgau).

59355649. **Ermengarde de Anjou**.

Ermengarde de Anjou and Geoffrey de Gâtinais II had the following child:

25254144. i. Fulk de Anjou IV (son of Geoffrey de Gâtinais II and Ermengarde de Anjou) was born in 1033 in Anjou, Isere, Rhone-Alpes, France. He died on 14 Apr 1109 in Anjou, Isere, Rhone-Alpes, France. He married Bertrade de Montfort (daughter of Simon de Montfort I and Agnes de Evreux). She was born in May 1059 in France, Lot-et-Garonne, Aquitaine, France. She died on 14 Feb 1116 in Fontevrault, Maine-et-Loire, Pays de la Loire, France.

59355650. **Simon de Montfort I**. He married **Agnes de Evreux**.

59355651. **Agnes de Evreux**.

Agnes de Evreux and Simon de Montfort I had the following child:

25254145. i. Bertrade de Montfort (daughter of Simon de Montfort I and Agnes de Evreux) was born in May 1059 in France, Lot-et-Garonne, Aquitaine, France. She died on 14 Feb 1116 in Fontevrault, Maine-et-Loire, Pays de la Loire, France. She married Fulk de Anjou IV (son of Geoffrey de Gâtinais II and Ermengarde de Anjou). He was born in 1033 in Anjou, Isere, Rhone-Alpes, France. He died on 14 Apr 1109 in Anjou, Isere, Rhone-Alpes, France. She married Phillip I of France Anjou (son of Henri I of France and Grand Duchess Anna Agnesa Kiev) on 15 May 1092 in France. He was born on 23 May 1052 in Reims, Marne, Champagne-Ardenne, France. He died on 29 Jul 1108 in Melun, Seine-et-Marne, Ile-de-France, France.

59355652. **Jean de la Fleche**. He married **Paula de Maine**.

59355653. **Paula de Maine**.

Paula de Maine and Jean de la Fleche had the following child:

25254146. i. Elias de Maine I (son of Jean de la Fleche and Paula de Maine). He married Mathilda de Château-du-Loire.

59355656. **Robert de Normandy I** (son of Richard de Normandy II and Judith de Brittany) was born in 999 CE in Normandy, France. He died on 16 Jul 1035 in Nicaea, Bithynia, Turkey. He married **Herleva de Falaise** (daughter of Fulbert De Falaise and Doda Duxia).

59355657. **Herleva de Falaise** (daughter of Fulbert De Falaise and Doda Duxia) was born on 09 Jun 1003 in Falaise, Calvados, Basse-Normandie, France. She died in 1050 in Mortain, Normandy, France.

Notes for Robert de Normandy I:

Robert the Magnificent (French: le Magnifique) (22 June 1000 - 1-3 July 1035), was the Duke of Normandy from 1027 until his death. Owing to uncertainty over the numbering of the Dukes of Normandy he is usually called Robert I, but sometimes Robert II with his ancestor Rollo as Robert I. He was the father of William the Conqueror who became in 1066 King of England and founded the House of Normandy.

Life

He was the son of Richard II of Normandy and Judith, daughter of Conan I, Duke of Brittany. He was also grandson of Richard I of Normandy, great-grandson of William I of Normandy and great-great grandson of Rollo, the Viking who founded Normandy. Before he died, Richard II had decided his elder son Richard III would succeed him

while his second son Robert would become Count of Hiémois. In August 1026 their father, Richard II, died and Richard III became duke, but very soon afterwards Robert rebelled against his brother, was subsequently defeated and forced to swear fealty to his older brother Richard.

Early reign

When Richard III died a year later there were suspicions that Robert had something to do with his brother's death and although nothing can be proved, Robert had most to gain. But the civil war Robert I had brought against his brother Richard III was still causing instability in the duchy. Private wars raged between neighboring barons. This resulted in a new aristocracy that rose in Normandy during Robert's reign. It was also during this time that many of the lesser nobility left Normandy to seek their fortunes in southern Italy and elsewhere. Soon after assuming the dukedom, however, possibly in revenge for supporting his brother against him, Robert I assembled an army against his uncle, Robert, Archbishop of Rouen and count of Évreux. Only a temporary truce allowed his uncle to leave Normandy in exile but with an edict of excommunication placed on all of Normandy, which was only lifted when Archbishop Robert was allowed to return and his countship was restored. Robert also attacked another powerful churchman, his cousin Hugo III, d'Ivry, Bishop of Bayeux, banishing him from Normandy for an extended period of time. Robert also seized a number of church properties belonging to the abbey of Fecamp.

Outside of Normandy

Despite his domestic troubles Robert decided to intervene in the civil war in Flanders between Baldwin V, Count of Flanders and his father Baldwin IV whom the younger Baldwin had driven out of Flanders. Baldwin V, supported by king Robert II of France, his father-in-law, was persuaded to make peace with his father in 1030 when Duke Robert promised the elder Baldwin his considerable military support. Robert gave shelter to Henry I of France against his mother, Queen Constance, who favored her younger son Robert to succeed to the French throne after his father Robert II. For his help Henry I rewarded Robert with the French Vexin. In the early 1030s Alan III, Duke of Brittany began expanding his influence from the area of Rennes and appeared to have designs on the area surrounding Mont Saint-Michel. After sacking Dol and repelling Alan's attempts to raid Avranches, Robert mounted a major campaign against his cousin Alan III. However, Alan appealed to their uncle, Archbishop Robert of Rouen, who then brokered a peace between Duke Robert and his vassal Alan III. His cousins, the Athelings Edward and Alfred, sons of his aunt Emma of Normandy and Athelred, King of England had been living at the Norman Court and at one point Robert, on their behalf, attempted to mount an invasion of England but was prevented in doing so, it was said, by unfavorable winds. *Gesta Normannorum Ducum* stated that King Cnut sent envoys to Duke Robert offering to settle half the Kingdom of England on Edward and Alfred. After postponing the naval invasion he chose to also postpone the decision until after he returned from Jerusalem.

The Church and his pilgrimage

Robert's attitude towards the Church had changed noticeably certainly since his reinstating his uncle's position as Archbishop of Rouen. In his attempt to reconcile his differences with the Church he restored property that he or his vassals had confiscated, and by 1034 had returned all the properties he had earlier taken from the abbey of Fecamp.

After making his illegitimate son William his heir, he set out on pilgrimage to Jerusalem. According to the *Gesta Normannorum Ducum* he travelled by way of Constantinople, reached Jerusalem, fell seriously ill and died on the return journey at Nicaea on 2 July 1035. His son William, aged about eight, succeeded him.

According to the historian William of Malmesbury, decades later his son William sent a mission to Constantinople and Nicaea, charging it with bringing his father's body back to Normandy for burial. Permission was granted, but, having travelled as far as Apulia (Italy) on the return journey, the envoys learned that William himself had meanwhile died. They then decided to re-inter Robert's body in Italy.

Issue

By his mistress, Herleva of Falaise, he was father of:

William the Conqueror (c.1028-1087).

By Herleva or possibly another concubine, he was the father of:

Adelaide of Normandy, who married firstly, Enguerrand II, Count of Ponthieu. She married secondly, Lambert II, Count of Lens, and thirdly, Odo II of Champagne.

Notes for Herleva de Falaise:

Herleva (c. 1003 - c. 1050) also known as Herleve, Arlette, Arletta and Arlotte, had three sons - William I of England, who was fathered by Robert I, Duke of Normandy, and Odo of Bayeux and Robert, Count of Mortain, who were both fathered by Herluin de Conteville. All became prominent in William's realm.

The background of Herleva and the circumstances of William's birth are shrouded in mystery. The written evidence dates from a generation or two later, and is not entirely consistent, but of all the Norman chroniclers only the Tours chronicler asserts that the two were joined in marriage. The most commonly accepted version says that she was the daughter of a tanner named Fulbert from the town of Falaise, in Normandy. Translation of *filia pelletarii burgensis* being somewhat uncertain, Fulbert may instead have been a furrier, embalmer, apothecary, or a person who laid out corpses for burial.

It is argued by some that Herleva's father was not a tanner but rather a member of the burgher class. The idea is supported by the fact that her brothers appear in a later document as attestors for an under-age William. Also, the Count of Flanders later accepted Herleva as a proper guardian for his own daughter. Both facts would be nearly impossible if Herleva's father (and therefore her brothers) was a tanner, which would place his standing as little more than a peasant.

Orderic Vitalis described Herleva's father Fulbert as being the Duke's Chamberlain (*cubicularii ducis*).

Herleva de Falaise and Robert de Normandy I had the following child:

25254148. i. William I of England (son of Robert de Normandy I and Herleva de Falaise) was born in 1027 in Falaise. He died on 09 Sep 1087 (Rouen). He married Matilda de Flanders (daughter of Baldwin de Flanders V and Adela de France) in 1053 in Cathedral Notre Dame d'Eu. She was born about 1031. She died on 02 Nov 1083 (Caen).

59355658. **Baldwin de Flanders V**. He married **Adela de France** (daughter of Robert de France II and Constance de Arles).

59355659. **Adela de France**.

Adela de France and Baldwin de Flanders V had the following child:

25254149. i. Matilda de Flanders (daughter of Baldwin de Flanders V and Adela de France) was born about 1031. She died on 02 Nov 1083 (Caen). She married William I of England (son of Robert de Normandy I and Herleva de Falaise) in 1053 in Cathedral Notre Dame d'Eu. He was born in 1027 in Falaise. He died on 09 Sep 1087 (Rouen).

59355660. **Duncan I of Alba** (son of Crinan of Dunkeld and Bethoc) was born about 1001. He

died on 14 Aug 1040. He married **Suthen**.

59355661. **Suthen**.

Suthen and Duncan I of Alba had the following child:

25254150. i. Malcolm III of Scotland (son of Duncan I of Alba and Suthen) was born on 26 Mar 1031 in Scotland. He died on 13 Nov 1093 in Alnwick, Northumberland, England. He married Margaret of Scotland (daughter of Edward Atheling and Agatha of Bulgaria).

59355662. **Edward Atheling** (son of Edmund II of England and Ealdgyth) was born in 1016 in Wessex. He died in Feb 1057. He married **Agatha of Bulgaria**.

59355663. **Agatha of Bulgaria** was born before 1030. She died after 1070.

Notes for Edward Atheling:

Edward the Exile (1016 - late August 1057), also called Edward Ætheling, was the son of King Edmund Ironside and of Ealdgyth. He spent most of his life in exile following the defeat of his father by Canute the Great.

Agatha of Bulgaria and Edward Atheling had the following child:

25254151. i. Margaret of Scotland (daughter of Edward Atheling and Agatha of Bulgaria). She married Malcolm III of Scotland (son of Duncan I of Alba and Suthen). He was born on 26 Mar 1031 in Scotland. He died on 13 Nov 1093 in Alnwick, Northumberland, England.

59355664. **William V of Aquitaine** (son of William IV of Aquitaine and Emma of Blois) was born in 969 CE. He died on 31 Jan 1030. He married **Agnes of Burgundy** (daughter of Otto-William of Burgundy and Ermentrude of Rheims).

59355665. **Agnes of Burgundy**. She died on 10 Nov 1068.

Agnes of Burgundy and William V of Aquitaine had the following child:

25254152. i. William VIII of Aquitaine (son of William V of Aquitaine and Agnes of Burgundy) was born about 1025. He died on 25 Sep 1086. He married Hildegarde of Burgundy (daughter of Robert I of Burgundy and Ermengarde of Anjou). She was born about 1056. She died in 1104.

59355666. **Robert I of Burgundy**. He married **Ermengarde of Anjou** (daughter of Fulk III of Anjou and Hildegard of Sundgau).

59355667. **Ermengarde of Anjou**.

Ermengarde of Anjou and Robert I of Burgundy had the following child:

25254153. i. Hildegarde of Burgundy (daughter of Robert I of Burgundy and Ermengarde of Anjou) was born about 1056. She died in 1104. She married William VIII of Aquitaine (son of William V of Aquitaine and Agnes of Burgundy). He was born about 1025. He died on 25 Sep 1086.

59355668. **Pons of Toulouse**. He married **Almodis de la Marche**.

59355669. **Almodis de la Marche**.

Almodis de la Marche and Pons of Toulouse had the following child:

25254154. i. William IV of Toulouse (son of Pons of Toulouse and Almodis de la Marche) was born about 1040. He died in 1094. He married Emma of Mortain.

59355672. **Hugues de Châtellerault I**. He married **Gerberge**.

59355673. **Gerberge**.

Gerberge and Hugues de Châtellerault I had the following child:

25254156. i. Boson de Châtellerault II (son of Hugues de Châtellerault I and Gerberge). He married Aleanor de Thouars (daughter of Aimery IV of Thouars and Aremgarde de Mauléon).

59355674. **Aimery IV of Thouars**. He married **Aremgarde de Mauléon**.

59355675. **Aremgarde de Mauléon**.

Aremgarde de Mauléon and Aimery IV of Thouars had the following child:

25254157. i. Aleanor de Thouars (daughter of Aimery IV of Thouars and Aremgarde de Mauléon). She married Boson de Châtelleraut II (son of Hugues de Châtelleraut I and Gerberge).

59358208. **Aubri Orleans.**

Aubri Orleans had the following child:

25255424. i. Geoffrey de Gâtinais I (son of Aubri Orleans). He married Béatrice de Mâcon (daughter of Alberic de Macon II and Ermentrude Adelaide de Roucy).

59358210. **Alberic de Macon II.** He married **Ermentrude Adelaide de Roucy.**

59358211. **Ermentrude Adelaide de Roucy.**

Ermentrude Adelaide de Roucy and Alberic de Macon II had the following child:

25255425. i. Béatrice de Mâcon (daughter of Alberic de Macon II and Ermentrude Adelaide de Roucy). She married Geoffrey de Gâtinais I (son of Aubri Orleans).

59358212. **Geoffrey I de Anjou.** He married **Adelaide de Vermandois.**

59358213. **Adelaide de Vermandois.**

Adelaide de Vermandois and Geoffrey I de Anjou had the following child:

25255426. i. Fulk III de Anjou (son of Geoffrey I de Anjou and Adelaide de Vermandois). He married Hildegarde de Sundgau.

59358240. **Richard de Normandy I** (son of William de Normandy I and Sprota) was born on 23 Aug 933 CE in Fécamp, Normandy, France. He died on 15 Nov 996 CE in Fécamp, Normandy, France. He married **Gunnora de Normandy.**

59358241. **Gunnora de Normandy** was born about 950 CE. She died about 1031.

Notes for Gunnora de Normandy:

All that is known of Gunnora's parentage is that she belonged to a family who had settled in the Pays de Caux. Robert of Torigni wrote she was a forester's daughter from the Pays de Caux and according to Dudo of Saint-Quentin she was of noble Danish origin. Gunnora was probably born c. 950. Her family held sway in western Normandy and Gunnora herself was said to be very wealthy. Her marriage to Richard I was of great political importance, both to her husband[a] and her progeny. Her brother, Herfast de Crepon, was progenitor of a great Norman family. Her sisters and nieces married some of the most important nobles in Normandy.

Robert of Torigni recounts a story of how Richard met Gunnora. She was living with her sister Seinfreda, the wife of a local forester, when Richard, hunting nearby, heard of the beauty of the forester's wife. He is said to have ordered Seinfreda to come to his bed, but the lady substituted her unmarried sister, Gunnora. Richard, it is said, was pleased that by this subterfuge he had been saved from committing adultery and together they had three sons and three daughters. Unlike other territorial rulers, the Normans recognized marriage by cohabitation or more danico. But when Richard was prevented from nominating their son Robert to be Archbishop of Rouen, the two were married, "according to the Christian custom", making their children legitimate in the eyes of the church.

Gunnora attested ducal charters up into the 1020s, was skilled in languages and was said to have had an excellent memory. She was one of the most important sources of information on Norman history for Dudo of St. Quentin. As Richard's widow she is mentioned accompanying her sons on numerous occasions. That her husband depended on her is shown in the couple's charters where she is variously regent of Normandy, a mediator and judge, and in the typical roll of a medieval aristocratic mother, an arbitrator between her husband and their oldest son Richard II.

Gunnora was a founder and supporter of Coutances Cathedral and laid its first stone.

In one of her own charters after Richard's death she gave two alods to the abbey of Mont Saint-Michel, namely Britavilla and Domjean, given her by her husband in dower, which she gave for the soul of her husband, and the weal of her own soul and that of her sons "count Richard, archbishop Robert, and others..." She also attested a charter, c. 1024-26, to that same abbey by her son, Richard II, shown as Gunnor matris comitis (mother of the count). Gunnora, both as wife and countess, was able to use her influence to see her kin favored, and several of the most prominent Anglo-Norman families on both sides of the English Channel are descended from her, her sisters and nieces. Gunnora died c. 1031.

Gunnora de Normandy and Richard de Normandy I had the following child:

25255440. i. Richard de Normandy II (son of Richard de Normandy I and Gunnora de Normandy) was born on 18 Aug 963 CE in Normandy, France. He died on 22 Aug 1027 in Normandy, France. He married Judith de Brittany (daughter of Conan de Rennes I and Ermengarde-Gerberga de Anjou). She was born in 982 CE. She died in 1016.

59358242. **Conan de Rennes I** was born in 927 CE. He died in 992 CE. He married **Ermengarde-Gerberga de Anjou** (daughter of Geoffrey de Anjou I and Adele Carolingian de Meaux).

59358243. **Ermengarde-Gerberga de Anjou** (daughter of Geoffrey de Anjou I and Adele Carolingian de Meaux) was born about 956 CE. She died about 1024.

Notes for Conan de Rennes I:

Conan I (June 27, 992) nicknamed Le Tort was the duke of Brittany from 990 to his death. He was the son of Judicael Berengar and Gerberga, and succeeded his father as Count of Rennes in 970. He reigned briefly as Duke of Brittany from 990 to 992.

Life

He assumed the title of Duke of Brittany in the spring of 990 following his attack on Nantes and the subsequent death of Count Alan. As duke his rule succeeded the Regency that governed Brittany during the life of Drogo and the fractured rule of Brittany after Drogo's death by his brothers Hoël and Guerech. The fractured rule over Brittany resulted in a short vacancy in the title Duke of Brittany; Conan I had to ally himself with the Count of Blois in order to defeat Judicael Berengar before he could assume the title of Duke.

Mont Saint-Michel, endowed by Conan I, and his final resting place

In a charter dated 28 July 990, Conan gave the lands of Villamée, Lillele and Passille to Mont Saint-Michel, all of which later became part of the seignury of Fougères.

Conan married Ermengarde-Gerberga of Anjou,[a] in 973 daughter of Geoffrey I, Count of Anjou and Adele of Vermandois.

Conan's alliance with the Count of Blois had helped him defeat Judicael Berengar, he later needed to "rid himself of influence from Blois, [which he accomplished by signing] a pact with Richard I of Normandy; [this pact] established firm Breton-Norman links for the first time." Richard I had married the daughter of Hugh I the Great, and after this marriage had re-asserted his father's claim as Overlord of the Breton duchy. Conan I's pact with him strengthened that assertion but the historical documentation for that Overlordship claim remains doubtful because it largely appears only in the less than authoritative writings of Dudo of Saint-Quentin.

Conan died fighting against Geoffrey I and his brother-in-law Fulk Nerra, Count of Anjou at the Battle of Conquereuil on 27 June 992 Conan is buried at Mont Saint-Michel Abbey.

Family

By his wife Ermengarde-Gerberga he had the following issue:

Geoffrey (c.980-1008), the eventual heir.
Judith (982-1017), married Richard II, Duke of Normandy.
Judicael, count of Porhoët (died 1037).
Hernod.

Notes for Ermengarde-Gerberga de Anjou:

Ermengarde-Gerberga was born c. 956, the daughter of Geoffrey I, Count of Anjou and Adele of Meaux. She married Conan I of Rennes, Count of Rennes, in 973. Her husband Conan of Rennes opposed her father and brother Fulk even though the marriage was apparently designed to form a political alliance between Anjou and Brittany. Even after Conan had been killed by Fulk at the battle of Battle of Conquereuil in 992, and during the period 992-994 when Ermengarde was Regent for their son Geoffrey, she remained loyal to her brother Fulk III, Count of Anjou. In 992, following the interests of her brother, and functioning as Regent, she accepted Capetian over-lordship for Rennes while rejecting that of Odo I, Count of Blois.

About 1000 her brother Fulk III arranged his widowed sister to marry, secondly, William II of Angoulême, one of his close allies.

Ermengarde-Gerberga de Anjou and Conan de Rennes I had the following child:

25255441. i. Judith de Brittany (daughter of Conan de Rennes I and Ermengarde-Gerberga de Anjou) was born in 982 CE. She died in 1016. She married Richard de Normandy II (son of Richard de Normandy I and Gunnora de Normandy). He was born on 18 Aug 963 CE in Normandy, France. He died on 22 Aug 1027 in Normandy, France.

59358244. **Thorgils Styrbjornsson** was born in Sweden. He died in 1020. He married **Sigrid Sparkling**.

59358245. **Sigrid Sparkling** was born in Hålland, Jamtland, Sweden. She died in Somme, Picardie, France.

Sigrid Sparkling and Thorgils Styrbjornsson had the following child:

25255442. i. Fulbert De Falaise (son of Thorgils Styrbjornsson and Sigrid Sparkling) was born in 980 CE in Falaise, Calvados, Basse-Normandie, France. He died in Dec 1085 in Falaise, Calvados, Basse-Normandie, France. He married Doda Duxia (daughter of Malcolm II of Scotland and Edith Aelgifu de Ossory). She was born in 973 CE in Calvados, Basse-Normandie, France. She died in 1030 in Falaise, Calvados, Basse-Normandie, France.

59358246. **Malcolm II of Scotland** (son of Kenneth II of Scotland) was born on 05 Oct 958 CE in Fordoun, Kincardineshire, Scotland. He died on 25 Nov 1034 in Glamis Castle, Angus, Scotland. He married **Edith Aelgifu de Ossory**.

59358247. **Edith Aelgifu de Ossory** was born about 962 CE in Ossory, Leinster, Ireland.

Edith Aelgifu de Ossory and Malcolm II of Scotland had the following child:

25255443. i. Doda Duxia (daughter of Malcolm II of Scotland and Edith Aelgifu de Ossory) was born in 973 CE in Calvados, Basse-Normandie, France. She died in 1030 in Falaise, Calvados, Basse-Normandie, France. She married Fulbert De Falaise (son of Thorgils Styrbjornsson and Sigrid Sparkling). He was born in 980 CE in Falaise, Calvados, Basse-Normandie, France. He died in Dec 1085 in Falaise, Calvados, Basse-Normandie, France.

59358248. **Arnulf de Flanders II**. He married **Rozala of Italy** (daughter of Berengar of Italy II and Willa of Tuscany).

59358249. **Rozala of Italy**.

Notes for Rozala of Italy:

Rozala of Italy (also known as Rozala of Lombardy, Rozala of Ivrea or Susanna of Ivrea; c. 950-960 -1003) was a Countess of Flanders and Queen consort of the

Franks.

Rozala (Susanna), born sometime between 950-960, was the daughter of King Berengar of Ivrea, King of Italy (c. 900 - 966). Her mother was Willa of Tuscany, the daughter of Boso, Margrave of Tuscany and his wife Willa.[2] In 968 she married Arnulf II, Count of Flanders (d. 987).[1][3] On her husband's death, she acted as regent for her young son.

On c. 1 April 988 she married secondly the much younger Robert the Pious (972-1031), the Rex Filius of France; the marriage had been arranged by his father Hugh Capet. According to disputed account she brought her husband Montreuil[3] and Ponthieu as a dowry, other assert that she was berieved her right to that territory. Upon her marriage, she took the name of Susannah, and was the queen consort of the co-ruling king Robert, under senior King Hugh. From 991/992 the couple lived basically separated as Rozala had become too old[3] (c. 38) to have more children and they lacked marital happiness.

When her father-in-law died in 996, however, Robert repudiated her completely, desiring to marry Bertha of Burgundy in her place.[5] That marriage was not lawful because of too close kinship so Robert married a third time 1003 with Constance of Arles who bore him seven children.

Rozala retired back to Flanders, where she died and was buried. Robert retained control of her "dowry", or the rights to the mentioned territory.

Rosalá was firstly (968-987) married to Arnulf II, Count of Flanders. They had the following children:

Baldwin IV, Count of Flanders (980-1035)
Mathilda (d. 995).

The second marriage (988-996) with Robert II of France did not produce any children.

[Source: wikipedia.org

Rozala of Italy and Arnulf de Flanders II had the following child:

25255444. i. Baldwin de Flanders IV (son of Arnulf de Flanders II and Rozala of Italy). He married Ogive de Luxembourg (daughter of Frederick of Luxembourg).

59358250. **Frederick of Luxembourg** (son of Siegfried of Luxembourg and Hedwig of Nordgau) was born in 965 CE. He died on 06 Oct 1019.

Frederick of Luxembourg had the following child:

25255445. i. Ogive de Luxembourg (daughter of Frederick of Luxembourg). She married Baldwin de Flanders IV (son of Arnulf de Flanders II and Rozala of Italy).

59358252. **Hugh Capet**. He married **Adelaide of Aquitaine** (daughter of William III of Aquitaine and Adèle of Normandy).

59358253. **Adelaide of Aquitaine** (daughter of William III of Aquitaine and Adèle of Normandy) was born about 939 CE. She died on 24 Oct 996 CE.

Adelaide of Aquitaine and Hugh Capet had the following child:

25255446. i. Robert de France II (son of Hugh Capet and Adelaide of Aquitaine) was born on 27 Mar 972 CE. He died on 20 Jul 1031. He married Constance de Arles (daughter of William I of Provence and Adelaide-Blanche of Anjou). She was born about 986 CE. She died on 28 Jul 1032.

59358254. **William I of Provence** (son of Boso II of Arles and Constance Viennois de Arles Countess) was born about 950 CE. He died after 29 Aug 993 CE. He married **Adelaide-Blanche of Anjou** (daughter of Fulk de Anjou II and Gerberga de Maine).

59358255. **Adelaide-Blanche of Anjou** (daughter of Fulk de Anjou II and Gerberga de Maine) was born in 960 CE in Anjou, Isere, Rhone-Alpes, France. She died in 1026 in Arles,

Bouches Du Rhone, Provence, France.

Adelaide-Blanche of Anjou and William I of Provence had the following child:

25255447. i. Constance de Arles (daughter of William I of Provence and Adelaide-Blanche of Anjou) was born about 986 CE. She died on 28 Jul 1032. She married Robert de France II (son of Hugh Capet and Adelaide of Aquitaine). He was born on 27 Mar 972 CE. He died on 20 Jul 1031.

59358258. **Malcolm II of Scotland.**

Malcolm II of Scotland had the following child:

25255449. i. Bethoc (daughter of Malcolm II of Scotland). She married Crinan of Dunkeld.

59358264. **Æthelred the Unready** was born about 968 CE. He died on 23 Apr 1016. He married **Ælfifu of York.**

59358265. **Ælfifu of York.**

Notes for Æthelred the Unready:

Æthelred the Unready, or Æthelred II[1][2] (circa 968 - 23 April 1016), was king of England (978-1013 and 1014-1016). He was son of King Edgar and Queen Ælfhryth and was only about ten years old (no more than thirteen) when his half-brother Edward was murdered. Æthelred was not personally suspected of participation, but as the murder was committed at Corfe Castle by the attendants of Ælfhryth, it made it more difficult for the new king to rally the nation against the military raids by Danes, especially as the legend of St Edward the Martyr grew.

From 991 onwards, Æthelred paid tribute, or Danegeld, to the Danish King. In 1002, Æthelred ordered a massacre of Danish settlers. In 1003, King Sweyn invaded England, and in 1013, Æthelred fled to Normandy and was replaced by Sweyn, who was also king of Denmark. Æthelred returned as king, however, after Sweyn died in 1014.

"Unready" is a mistranslation of Old English unræd (meaning bad-counsel)-a twist on his name "Æthelred", meaning noble-counsel. A better translation would be ill-advised.

Ælfifu of York and Æthelred the Unready had the following child:

25255452. i. Edmund II of England (son of Æthelred the Unready and Ælfifu of York) was born in 989 CE in Wessex. He died on 30 Nov 1016. He married Ealdgyth.

59358272. **William III of Aquitaine** (son of Ebalus of Aquitaine and Adele) was born in 915 CE. He died on 03 Apr 963 CE. He married **Adèle of Normandy** (daughter of Rollo of Normandy and Poppa of Bayeux).

59358273. **Adèle of Normandy.**

Notes for William III of Aquitaine:

William III (915 - 3 April 963), called Towhead (French: Tête d'étaupe, Latin: Caput Stupe) from the colour of his hair, was the "Count of the Duchy of Aquitaine" from 959 and Duke of Aquitaine from 962 to his death. He was also the Count of Poitou (as William I) from 935 and Count of Auvergne from 950. The primary sources for his reign are Ademar of Chabannes, Dudo of Saint-Quentin, and William of Jumièges.

William was son of Ebalus Manzer and Emilienne. He was born in Poitiers. He claimed the Duchy of Aquitaine from his father's death, but the royal chancery did not recognise his ducal title until the year before his own death.

Shortly after the death of King Rudolph in 936, he was constrained to forfeit some land to Hugh the Great by Louis IV. He did it with grace, but his relationship with Hugh thenceforward deteriorated. In 950, Hugh was reconciled with Louis and granted the duchies of Burgundy and Aquitaine. He tried to conquer Aquitaine with Louis's assistance, but William defeated them. Lothair, Louis's successor, feared the power of William. In August 955 he joined Hugh to besiege Poitiers, which resisted

successfully. William, however, gave battle and was routed.

After the death of Hugh, his son Hugh Capet was named duke of Aquitaine, but he never tried to take up his fief, as William reconciled with Lothair.

He was given the abbey of Saint-Hilaire-le-Grand, which remained in his house after his death. He also built a library in the palace of Poitiers

Adèle of Normandy and William III of Aquitaine had the following children:

25255456. i. William IV of Aquitaine (son of William III of Aquitaine and Adèle of Normandy) was born in 937 CE. He died on 03 Feb 994 CE. He married Emma of Blois (daughter of Theobald I of Blois and Luitgarde of Vermandois). She was born about 950 CE. She died in 1003.

50510893. ii. Adelaide of Aquitaine (daughter of William III of Aquitaine and Adèle of Normandy) was born about 939 CE. She died on 24 Oct 996 CE. She married Hugh Capet (son of Hugh the Great and Hedwig of Saxony).

59358274. **Theobald I of Blois** (son of Theobald le Vieux of Blois and Richildis of Maine) was born in 913 CE. He died in 975 CE. He married **Luitgarde of Vermandois** (daughter of Herbert de Vermandois II and Adele de France).

59358275. **Luitgarde of Vermandois** (daughter of Herbert de Vermandois II and Adele de France) was born about 914 CE. She died on 09 Feb 978 CE.

Notes for Theobald I of Blois:

Theobald I (913-975), called the Trickster (le Tricheur meaning cheater), was the first count of Blois, Chartres, and Châteaudun as well as count of Tours.

Theobald I was the son of Theobald le Vieux of Blois,[a] who from 908 on was viscount of Tours. His wife, and the mother of Theobald was Richildis, a great-granddaughter of Rorgon I, Count of Maine. Theobald I was initially a vassal of Hugh the Great, Duke of France. Around 945, Louis IV was captured by Northmen and given over to Hugh the Great, who placed the king in Theobald's custody. After about a year in his vassal's custody king Louis negotiated his freedom by offering Hugh the city of Laon which Hugh then gave to Theobald. Theobald was the count of Tours from 942, was also count of Blois and in 960 count of Châteaudun and Chartres.

Theobald's sister had married Alan II of Nantes, the Duke of Brittany, giving Theobald influence all the way to Rennes. However the death of Alan II left a void in Brittany and left it vulnerable to encroachment by either the Normans or the Angevins. Theobald made an alliance with Fulk II of Anjou which gave him control of Saumur a strategic citadel located between the Loire and Thouet rivers guarding the Angevin march. This included control of the monastery of Saint-Florent inside the walls of Saumur. In turn the recently widowed Fulk married Theobald's sister, the widow of Alan II of Nantes.

In 960, he began opposing Richard I of Normandy and entered into a long war with the Normans. In 961, he attacked Évreux. The Normans responded by attacking Dunois. In 962, he launched an assault on Rouen which failed. The Normans burned Chartres in response. He took control of the fortresses of Saint-Aignan in the Loir-et-Cher, Vierzon, and Anguillon in Berry. During the minority of Hugh Capet, he reinforced Chartres and Châteaudun. By his death, he had built a vast power on the Loire, dominating central France.

About 943-44,[8] he married Luitgarde of Vermandois, widow of William I of Normandy. She was the daughter of Herbert II, Count of Vermandois and Hildebrand of France, daughter of king Robert I of France. Her half-brother was Hugh the Great Duke of France.

Notes for Luitgarde of Vermandois:

Luitgarde of Vermandois (c. 914 - February 9, 978) was a French noblewoman. She

was a countess of Vermandois by birth and a duchess consort of Normandy by her first marriage, and a countess consort of Blois by her second. She was a daughter of Herbert II of Vermandois, and Hildebrand of France. She first married William I of Normandy in 940. This marriage was childless. As a widow, following his death in 942, she married Theobald I of Blois in 943.

Luitgarde of Vermandois and Theobald I of Blois had the following child:

25255457. i. Emma of Blois (daughter of Theobald I of Blois and Luitgarde of Vermandois) was born about 950 CE. She died in 1003. She married William IV of Aquitaine (son of William III of Aquitaine and Adèle of Normandy). He was born in 937 CE. He died on 03 Feb 994 CE.

59358276. **Adalbert of Ivrea**. He married **Gerberga of Mâcon**.

59358277. **Gerberga of Mâcon**. She died on 21 Sep 1026.

Notes for Adalbert of Ivrea:

Adalbert (c. 936-971), Margrave of Ivrea and was a joint king of Italy with his father from 950 to 961.

Adalbert, born c. 936 was the son of the Margrave Berengar of Ivrea and Willa. In 950, both he and his father were crowned kings of Italy after the death of Lothair II. His father tried to force Adelaide, widow of Lothair, to marry Adalbert and cement their claim to the kingship. When she refused and fled, she was tracked down and imprisoned for four months at Como.

In 951, King Otto I of Germany invaded Italy and rescued Adelaide, marrying her himself. He forced Berengar and Adalbert to do homage to him for their kingdom in 952. In 953, Adalbert began besieging Count Adalbert Azzo of Canossa, in his Canossan castle, where Adelaide had taken refuge two years prior. In 957, Liudolf, Duke of Swabia, invaded Lombardy and caused Berengar to flee, though Adalbert gathered a large force at Verona. He was defeated, but Liudolf died prematurely and his army left.

In 960, he joined his father in attacking the pope, John XII. Otto came down at the pope's call and defeated the two co-kings and was crowned Emperor. When Otto drove him out of Italy Adalbert fled to Burgundy. From there he fled to Corsica. When he returned, he tried to take Pavia, the Italian capital, but was defeated by another invading Swabian army, this time under Burchard III. Only the interference of his brothers Conrad and Guy, who died fighting, saved him to fight another day, which he never did. His negotiations with the Byzantine Empire fell through and he retired with his wife Gerberga to Burgundy. Adalbert died at Autun on 30 April 971

Gerberga of Mâcon and Adalbert of Ivrea had the following child:

25255458. i. Otto-William of Burgundy (son of Adalbert of Ivrea and Gerberga of Mâcon) was born between 955 CE-961 CE. He died on 21 Sep 1026. He married Ermentrude of Rheims.

59358280. **Hugh Capet**. He married **Adelaide of Aquitaine** (daughter of William III of Aquitaine and Adèle of Normandy).

59358281. **Adelaide of Aquitaine** (daughter of William III of Aquitaine and Adèle of Normandy) was born about 939 CE. She died on 24 Oct 996 CE.

Adelaide of Aquitaine and Hugh Capet had the following child:

25255446. i. Robert de France II (son of Hugh Capet and Adelaide of Aquitaine) was born on 27 Mar 972 CE. He died on 20 Jul 1031. He married Constance de Arles (daughter of William I of Provence and Adelaide-Blanche of Anjou). She was born about 986 CE. She died on 28 Jul 1032.

59358282. **William I of Provence** (son of Boso II of Arles and Constance Viennois de Arles Countess) was born about 950 CE. He died after 29 Aug 993 CE. He married **Adelaide-Blanche of Anjou** (daughter of Fulk de Anjou II and Gerberga de Maine).

59358283. **Adelaide-Blanche of Anjou** (daughter of Fulk de Anjou II and Gerberga de Maine) was born in 960 CE in Anjou, Isere, Rhone-Alpes, France. She died in 1026 in Arles, Bouches Du Rhone, Provence, France.

Adelaide-Blanche of Anjou and William I of Provence had the following child:

25255447. i. Constance de Arles (daughter of William I of Provence and Adelaide-Blanche of Anjou) was born about 986 CE. She died on 28 Jul 1032. She married Robert de France II (son of Hugh Capet and Adelaide of Aquitaine). He was born on 27 Mar 972 CE. He died on 20 Jul 1031.

59358284. **Geoffrey I of Anjou**. He married **Adelaide of Vermandois**.

59358285. **Adelaide of Vermandois**.

Adelaide of Vermandois and Geoffrey I of Anjou had the following child:

25255462. i. Fulk III of Anjou (son of Geoffrey I of Anjou and Adelaide of Vermandois) was born in 972 CE. He died on 21 Jun 1040. He married Hildegard of Sundgau. He married Elisabeth of Vendôme.

59358768. **Roger Bigod** (son of Robert le Bigot and Helene de St. Sauveur) was born in 1045 in St Sauveur, Manche, Basse-Normandie, France. He died on 08 Sep 1107 in Eversham, Norfolk, England. He married **Adeliza de Tosny**.

59358769. **Adeliza de Tosny** was born about 1072 in St Saveur, Manche, Basse-Normandie, France. She died about 1136 in Belvior Castle, Leicestershire, England.

Adeliza de Tosny and Roger Bigod had the following child:

25255704. i. Hugh Bigod (son of Roger Bigod and Adeliza de Tosny) was born about 1095 in Belvoir Castle, Leicestershire, England. He died on 06 Mar 1176 in Palestine (Died on Crusade to the Holy Land). He married Juliana de Vere. She was born in 1116 in Hedingham, Oxon, England. She died in 1185. He married Gundreda de Beaumont.

59358912. **Faulk V of Anjou** (son of Fulk de Anjou IV and Bertrade de Montfort) was born in 1093 in Anjou, Isere, Rhone-Alpes, France. He died on 10 Nov 1143 in Jerusalem. He married **Ermengard of Maine** (daughter of Elias de Maine I and Mathilda de Château-du-Loire).

59358913. **Ermengard of Maine**.

Ermengard of Maine and Faulk V of Anjou had the following child:

6313536. i. Geoffrey de Anjou Gottfried (son of Faulk V of Anjou and Ermengard of Maine) was born on 24 Aug 1113 in Anjou, Isere, Rhone-Alpes, France. He died on 07 Sep 1151 in Chateau-du-Loir, Eure-et-Loire, France. He married Matilda of England (daughter of Henry I of England and Matilda of Scotland) on 22 May 1127 in Le Mans Cathedral. She was born on 05 Aug 1102 in Winchester, Hampshire, England. She died on 10 Sep 1169 in Notre Dame, Rouen, Seine-Maritime, Normandy.

59358914. **Henry I of England** (son of William I of England and Matilda de Flanders) was born on 21 Feb 1069 in Selby, Yorkshire, England. He died on 01 Dec 1135 in St. Denis, Seine-St. Dennis, France. He married **Matilda of Scotland** (daughter of Malcolm III of Scotland and Margaret of Scotland).

59358915. **Matilda of Scotland** (daughter of Malcolm III of Scotland and Margaret of Scotland) was born about 1080. She died on 01 May 1118.

Matilda of Scotland and Henry I of England had the following child:

6313537. i. Matilda of England (daughter of Henry I of England and Matilda of Scotland) was born on 05 Aug 1102 in Winchester, Hampshire, England. She died on 10 Sep 1169 in Notre Dame, Rouen, Seine-Maritime, Normandy. She married Geoffrey de Anjou Gottfried (son of Faulk V of Anjou and Ermengard of Maine) on 22 May 1127 in Le Mans Cathedral. He was born on 24 Aug 1113 in Anjou, Isere, Rhone-Alpes, France. He died on 07 Sep 1151 in Chateau-du-Loir, Eure-et-Loire, France.

59358916. **William IX of Aquitaine** (son of William VIII of Aquitaine and Hildegarde of Burgundy) was born on 22 Oct 1071 in Aquitaine, France. He died on 10 Feb 1127 in Poitiers, Vienne, Poitou-Charentes, France. He married **Philippa de Toulouse** (daughter of William IV of Toulouse and Emma of Mortain).

59358917. **Philippa de Toulouse** (daughter of William IV of Toulouse and Emma of Mortain) was born in 1073 in Toulouse, Jura, Franche-Comte, France. She died on 28 Nov 1117 in Anjou, Isere, Rhone-Alpes, France.

Philippa de Toulouse and William IX of Aquitaine had the following child:

6313538. i. William X of Aquitaine (son of William IX of Aquitaine and Philippa de Toulouse) was born in 1099 in Toulouse, Jura, Franche-Comte, France. He died on 09 Apr 1137 in Santiago de Compostela, La Coruna, Galicia, Spain. He married Aenor de Châtellerault (daughter of Aimery I of Châtellerault and Dangerose de l'Isle Bouchard). She was born in 1103 in Chatellerault, Aquitaine, France. She died in Mar 1130 in Talmont, Vendee, Pays de la Loire, France.

59358918. **Aimery I of Châtellerault**. He married **Dangerose de l'Isle Bouchard** (daughter of Bartholomew de l'Isle Bouchard).

59358919. **Dangerose de l'Isle Bouchard** (daughter of Bartholomew de l'Isle Bouchard) was born about 1075. She died on 07 Nov 1151.

Notes for Dangerose de l'Isle Bouchard:

She was the maternal grandmother of the celebrated Eleanor of Aquitaine. She was also mistress to her granddaughters' paternal grandfather William IX, Duke of Aquitaine. Dangereuse is also known as La Maubergeonne and Amauberge.

Dangerose de l'Isle Bouchard and Aimery I of Châtellerault had the following child:

6313539. i. Aenor de Châtellerault (daughter of Aimery I of Châtellerault and Dangerose de l'Isle Bouchard) was born in 1103 in Chatellerault, Aquitaine, France. She died in Mar 1130 in Talmont, Vendee, Pays de la Loire, France. She married William X of Aquitaine (son of William IX of Aquitaine and Philippa de Toulouse). He was born in 1099 in Toulouse, Jura, Franche-Comte, France. He died on 09 Apr 1137 in Santiago de Compostela, La Coruna, Galicia, Spain.

59358944. **Raymond of Burgundy**. He married **Urraca of León and Castile**.

59358945. **Urraca of León and Castile**.

Urraca of León and Castile and Raymond of Burgundy had the following child:

25255792. i. Alfonso VII of León and Castile (son of Raymond of Burgundy and Urraca of León and Castile). He married Berenguela of Barcelona.

59358952. **Alfonso VII of León and Castile**. He married **Berenguela of Barcelona**.

59358953. **Berenguela of Barcelona**.

Berenguela of Barcelona and Alfonso VII of León and Castile had the following children:

12627896. i. Ferdinand II of León (son of Alfonso VII of León and Castile and Berenguela of Barcelona). He married Urraca of Portugal (daughter of Afonso I of Portugal and Maud of Savoy).

25255796. ii. Sancho III of Castile (son of Alfonso VII of León and Castile and Berenguela of Barcelona). He married Blanche of Navarre.

59358956. **Geoffrey de Anjou Gottfried** (son of Faulk V of Anjou and Ermengard of Maine) was born on 24 Aug 1113 in Anjou, Isere, Rhone-Alpes, France. He died on 07 Sep 1151 in Chateau-du-Loir, Eure-et-Loire, France. He married **Matilda of England** (daughter of Henry I of England and Matilda of Scotland) on 22 May 1127 in Le Mans Cathedral.

59358957. **Matilda of England** (daughter of Henry I of England and Matilda of Scotland) was born on 05 Aug 1102 in Winchester, Hampshire, England. She died on 10 Sep 1169 in Notre Dame, Rouen, Seine-Maritime, Normandy.

Matilda of England and Geoffrey de Anjou Gottfried had the following child:

3156768. i. Henry II of England (son of Geoffrey de Anjou Gottfried and Matilda of England)

was born on 05 Mar 1133 in Le Mans, Maine, France. He died on 06 Jul 1189 in Tours, France. He married Eleanor of Aquitaine (daughter of William X of Aquitaine and Aenor de Châtellerault). She was born on 06 Dec 1122 in Chateau De Belin, Gironde, France. She died in 1202 in Mirabell Castle, Tarn-et-Garonne, Midi-Pyrenees, France.

59358958. **William X of Aquitaine** (son of William IX of Aquitaine and Philippa de Toulouse) was born in 1099 in Toulouse, Jura, Franche-Comte, France. He died on 09 Apr 1137 in Santiago de Compostela, La Coruna, Galicia, Spain. He married **Aenor de Châtellerault** (daughter of Aimery I of Châtellerault and Dangerose de l'Isle Bouchard).

59358959. **Aenor de Châtellerault** (daughter of Aimery I of Châtellerault and Dangerose de l'Isle Bouchard) was born in 1103 in Chatellerault, Aquitaine, France. She died in Mar 1130 in Talmont, Vendee, Pays de la Loire, France.

Aenor de Châtellerault and William X of Aquitaine had the following child:

3156769. i. Eleanor of Aquitaine (daughter of William X of Aquitaine and Aenor de Châtellerault) was born on 06 Dec 1122 in Chateau De Belin, Gironde, France. She died in 1202 in Mirabell Castle, Tarn-et-Garonne, Midi-Pyrenees, France. She married Henry II of England (son of Geoffrey de Anjou Gottfried and Matilda of England). He was born on 05 Mar 1133 in Le Mans, Maine, France. He died on 06 Jul 1189 in Tours, France.

59358976. **Fulk de Anjou IV** (son of Geoffrey de Gâtinais II and Ermengarde de Anjou) was born in 1033 in Anjou, Isere, Rhone-Alpes, France. He died on 14 Apr 1109 in Anjou, Isere, Rhone-Alpes, France. He married **Bertrade de Montfort** (daughter of Simon de Montfort I and Agnes de Evreux).

59358977. **Bertrade de Montfort** (daughter of Simon de Montfort I and Agnes de Evreux) was born in May 1059 in France, Lot-et-Garonne, Aquitaine, France. She died on 14 Feb 1116 in Fontevrault, Maine-et-Loire, Pays de la Loire, France.

Bertrade de Montfort and Fulk de Anjou IV had the following child:

12627072. i. Faulk V of Anjou (son of Fulk de Anjou IV and Bertrade de Montfort) was born in 1093 in Anjou, Isere, Rhone-Alpes, France. He died on 10 Nov 1143 in Jerusalem. He married Ermengard of Maine (daughter of Elias de Maine I and Mathilda de Château-du-Loire).

59358978. **Elias de Maine I**. He married **Mathilda de Château-du-Loire**.

59358979. **Mathilda de Château-du-Loire**.

Mathilda de Château-du-Loire and Elias de Maine I had the following child:

12627073. i. Ermengard of Maine (daughter of Elias de Maine I and Mathilda de Château-du-Loire). She married Faulk V of Anjou (son of Fulk de Anjou IV and Bertrade de Montfort). He was born in 1093 in Anjou, Isere, Rhone-Alpes, France. He died on 10 Nov 1143 in Jerusalem.

59358980. **William I of England** (son of Robert de Normandy I and Herleva de Falaise) was born in 1027 in Falaise. He died on 09 Sep 1087 (Rouen). He married **Matilda de Flanders** (daughter of Baldwin de Flanders V and Adela de France) in 1053 in Cathedral Notre Dame d'Eu.

59358981. **Matilda de Flanders** (daughter of Baldwin de Flanders V and Adela de France) was born about 1031. She died on 02 Nov 1083 (Caen).

Matilda de Flanders and William I of England had the following child:

12627074. i. Henry I of England (son of William I of England and Matilda de Flanders) was born on 21 Feb 1069 in Selby, Yorkshire, England. He died on 01 Dec 1135 in St. Denis, Seine-St. Dennis, France. He married Sybil Corbet (daughter of Robert Corbet). She was born in 1077 in Alcester, Warwickshire, England. She died after 1157. He married Matilda of Scotland (daughter of Malcolm III of Scotland and Margaret of Scotland). She was born about 1080. She died on 01 May 1118.

59358982. **Malcolm III of Scotland** (son of Duncan I of Alba and Suthen) was born on 26 Mar 1031 in Scotland. He died on 13 Nov 1093 in Alnwick, Northumberland, England. He married **Margaret of Scotland** (daughter of Edward Atheling and Agatha of Bulgaria).

59358983. **Margaret of Scotland.**

Margaret of Scotland and Malcolm III of Scotland had the following child:

12627075. i. Matilda of Scotland (daughter of Malcolm III of Scotland and Margaret of Scotland) was born about 1080. She died on 01 May 1118. She married Henry I of England (son of William I of England and Matilda de Flanders). He was born on 21 Feb 1069 in Selby, Yorkshire, England. He died on 01 Dec 1135 in St. Denis, Seine-St. Dennis, France.

59358984. **William VIII of Aquitaine** (son of William V of Aquitaine and Agnes of Burgundy) was born about 1025. He died on 25 Sep 1086. He married **Hildegarde of Burgundy** (daughter of Robert I of Burgundy and Ermengarde of Anjou).

59358985. **Hildegarde of Burgundy** (daughter of Robert I of Burgundy and Ermengarde of Anjou) was born about 1056. She died in 1104.

Hildegarde of Burgundy and William VIII of Aquitaine had the following child:

12627076. i. William IX of Aquitaine (son of William VIII of Aquitaine and Hildegarde of Burgundy) was born on 22 Oct 1071 in Aquitaine, France. He died on 10 Feb 1127 in Poitiers, Vienne, Poitou-Charentes, France. He married Philippa de Toulouse (daughter of William IV of Toulouse and Emma of Mortain). She was born in 1073 in Toulouse, Jura, Franche-Comte, France. She died on 28 Nov 1117 in Anjou, Isere, Rhone-Alpes, France.

59358986. **William IV of Toulouse** (son of Pons of Toulouse and Almodis de la Marche) was born about 1040. He died in 1094. He married **Emma of Mortain**.

59358987. **Emma of Mortain.**

Emma of Mortain and William IV of Toulouse had the following child:

12627077. i. Philippa de Toulouse (daughter of William IV of Toulouse and Emma of Mortain) was born in 1073 in Toulouse, Jura, Franche-Comte, France. She died on 28 Nov 1117 in Anjou, Isere, Rhone-Alpes, France. She married William IX of Aquitaine (son of William VIII of Aquitaine and Hildegarde of Burgundy). He was born on 22 Oct 1071 in Aquitaine, France. He died on 10 Feb 1127 in Poitiers, Vienne, Poitou-Charentes, France.

59358988. **Boson de Châtelleraut II.** He married **Aleanor de Thouars** (daughter of Aimery IV of Thouars and Aremgarde de Mauléon).

59358989. **Aleanor de Thouars.**

Aleanor de Thouars and Boson de Châtelleraut II had the following child:

12627078. i. Aimery I of Châtelleraut (son of Boson de Châtelleraut II and Aleanor de Thouars). He married Dangerose de l'Isle Bouchard (daughter of Bartholomew de l'Isle Bouchard). She was born about 1075. She died on 07 Nov 1151.

59358990. **Bartholomew de l'Isle Bouchard.**

Bartholomew de l'Isle Bouchard had the following child:

12627079. i. Dangerose de l'Isle Bouchard (daughter of Bartholomew de l'Isle Bouchard) was born about 1075. She died on 07 Nov 1151. She married Aimery I of Châtelleraut (son of Boson de Châtelleraut II and Aleanor de Thouars).

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