Table I. 1st Series.

Seize Quartiers of

Henry II,

King of England,

1154—1189.

(A 1) Geoffrey de Château-Landon, Count of the Gatinais; living 1043.

(A 2) Hermengarde, da. of Fulk III, Count of Anjou.

(A 3) Simon I, Seigneur de Montfort l'Amaury; *d.* 1087.

(A 4) Agnes, da. of Richard, Count of Evreux; 3rd wife.

(A 5) John de Baugency, Seigneur de la Flèche in Anjou.

(A 6) Paula, da. of Hugh II, Count of Maine.

(A 7) Gervase, Seigneur de Château-du-Loir in Maine.

(A 8) Aremburge[14].

(A 9) Robert, Duke of the Normans, 1028—1035; *d.* 2 July 1035.

(A 10) Herleva, or Harlotta, da. of Fulbert, a burgess of Falaise.

(A 11) Baldwin V, Count of Flanders, 1036—1067; *d.* 1 Sep. 1067.

(A 12) Adela, da. of Robert, King of the French; *m.* 1028, *d.* 1071 or 1079.

(A 13) Duncan I, King of Scots, 1033—1040; murdered 1040.

(A 14) Sibylla, da. or sister of Siward, (Norse) Earl of Northumbria.

(A 15) Edward Atheling, called the Exile; *d.* 1057.

(A 16) Agatha[26]

(B 1) Fulk IV, Count of Anjou, 1060—1109; *b.* 1043; *d.* 14 Apr. 1109.

(B 2) Bertrade *m.* 1090 or 1091; 4th wife.

(B 3) Helias, Seigneur de la Flèche, and Count of Maine, 1090—1110; *d.* 11 July 1110.

(B 4) Matilda; *m.* about 1090; *d.* 1099; 1st wife.

(B 5) **William I, King of the English**, 1066—1087; *d.* 9 Sep. 1087.

(B 6) Matilda, **Queen Consort**, 1066—1083; *d.* 2 Nov. 1083.

(B 7) Malcolm III, King of Scots, 1057—1093; slain 13 Nov. 1093.

(B 8) Margaret *m.* 1069 or 1070 *d.* 16 Nov. 1093 2nd wife.

(C 1) Fulk V, Count of Anjou, King of Jerusalem; *b.* 1092; *d.* 13 Nov. 1144.

(C 2) Aremburge (called also Hermentrude, Guiburge, and Sibylla), hss. of Maine, only child; *m.* 1110; *d.* 1126[31]; 1st wife.

(C 3) **Henry I, King of the English**, 1100—1135; *b.* 1068; *d.* 1 Dec. 1135.

(C 4) Matilda (previously called Edith), **Queen Consort**, 1100—1118; *m.* 11 Nov. 1100; *d.* at Westminster, 1 May, 1118; bur. there in the Abbey; 1st wife.

(D 1) Geoffrey V, called Martel, le Bel, and Plantagenet, Count of Anjou and Maine, eldest son; *b.* 24 Aug. 1113[31]; *d.* at Château-du-Loir, 7 Sep. 1151,[38] bur. in the Cath. Ch. of St. Julien at le Mans.

(D 2) Matilda, or Maud, the Empress; *b.* 1104; *m.* at at Rouen, 22 May 1127[39]; *d.* at the Priory of the Pré de Rouen, 10 Sep. 1167, bur. in the Abbey of Bec. [She *m.* 1, 7 Jan. 1114, the Emperor Henry V, who *d.* 23 May[40] 1125].

(E) **Henry II, King of England, Duke of Normandy, Count of Anjou and Maine**, eldest son; *b.* at le Mans, 5 March 113$\frac{2}{3}$ crowned at Westminster, 19 Dec. 1154; *d.* at Chinon, 6 July 1189, bur. in the Abbey of Fontevrault in Anjou.

*** The references are to the footnotes on the additions.

ADDITIONS TO TABLE I.

A. 1. Geoffrey de Château-Landon,[1] called Ferréol, or Férole, and named by some Alberic,[2] Count of the Gâtinais[3]; living 1043, bur. in the Abbey of St. Sierge at Angers.[4]

A. 2. Hermengarde. (Dau. of Fulk III, called Nerra or le Noir, Count of Anjou, by his second wife Hildegarde or Hermengarde).

A. 3. Simon I, Seigneur de Montfort l'Amaury in the Mantois; *d.* 1087, bur. in the Churchyard of St. Thomas at Epernon.[5] [He *m.* 1, abt. 1055, Isabel, hss. of Nogent, dau.[6] of Hugh I, called Bardoul, Sire de Broyes in Brie; he *m.* 2,[7] . . . .]. (Elder son of Amaury II, Seigneur de Montfort and d'Epernon, by Bertrade).

A. 4. Agnes; third wife.[7] (Dau.[8] of Richard Count of Evreux, by his first wife Adela or Helen, widow[8] of Roger Seigneur de Toeny and de Conches).

A. 5. John de Baugency, Seigneur de la Flèche in Anjou. (Second son[9] of Lancelin, or Landry, I, Sire de Baugency in the Orléanais, by Paula or Haberge, dau.[10] of Herbert I, called Eveille-Chien (Evigilans-Canem), Count of Maine).

A. 6. Paula.[11] (Dau.[12] of Hugh II, Count of Maine, by Bertha, dau.[12] of Odo or Eudes II, le Champenois (Campaniensis), Count of Blois, Champagne, Brie and Chartres).

A. 7. Gervase, Seigneur de Château-du-Loir, de Maiet, de Lucé and d'Outillé, all in Maine. (Eldest son [3] of Robert Seigneur de Château-du-Loir, by Aremburge.)

A. 9. Robert, called le Magnifique and le Diable; succ. his br. Richard III as Duke of the Normans in 1027 or 28[15]; *d.* on his return from Jerusalem at Nikaia in Bithynia 2 July 1035,[16] bur. there in the Basilica of St. Mary. (Second son of Richard II, le Bon, Duke of the Normans, by his first wife Judith, dau. of Conan I, le Tort, Count of Rennes and of Brittany).

A. 10. Herleva or Harlotta; bur. in the Abbey of Grestain. [After[17] Duke Robert's death she *m.*,[18] as second wife, Herluin de Conteville.] (Dau. of Fulbert, or Robert, a "pellitarius" of Falaise from the pays de Liège, by Doda or Duxia).

A. 11. Baldwin V, called de Lille, le Pieux and le Debonnaire, Count and Marquis of Flanders; succ. his father 30 May 1036; *d.* at Lille 1 Sep. 1067, bur. there in the Collegiate Church of St. Pierre. (Only son[19] of Baldwin IV, le Barbu (honesta barba), Count of Flanders, by his first wife Ogiva,[20] dau.[21] of Frederic I, Count of Luxemburg).

A. 12. Adela,[22] the Countess Queen; *m.* at Amiens in 1028; became a nun at the Abbey of Messines near Ypres, *d.* and was bur. there in 1071.[23] (Dau. of Robert, King of the French, by his second wife Constance, called Blanche[24]).

A. 13. Duncan I, King of Scots; succ. his grandfather Malcolm II in 1033 or 34; assassinated at Bothgowanan—the Smith's bothy—near Elgin by the Mormaer Macbeth in 1040; bur. at Elgin, transferred to Icolmkill. (Son of Crinan, lay Abbot of Dunkeld, by Bethoc, dau. of Malcolm II, King of Scots.)

A. 15. Edward Atheling, the Exile; *d.* at London in 1057,[25] bur. there in the Cath. Ch. of St. Paul. (Son of Edmund II, Ironside, joint King of the English, by Algitha.)

B. 1. Fulk IV, le Rechin, Count of Anjou, second son; *b.* 1043; deposed and imprisoned his elder br. Geoffrey III[27] in 1068; *d.* 14 Apr. 1109, bur. in the Priory of l'Evière near Angers. [He *m.* 1, Hildegarde or Lancelotte, dau. of Lancelin II, Sire de Baugency. He *m.* 2, 1070, Hermengarde, dau.[28] of Archambaud IV, le Fort, Sire de Bourbon; separ. in 1081 on account of consang. (she *m.* 2, William Seigneur de Jaligny). He *m.* 3, 21 Jan.[29] 1087, Arengarde, dau. of Isambert Seigneur de Châtel-Aillon, repud. . . . .]

B. 2. Bertrade, fourth wife; *m.* 1090 or 91[30]; carried off, 4 June 1092, by Philip I, King of the French, who *m.* her; after his death she became a nun at the Priory of Hautebruyère, *d.* 14 Feb. after 1115, and was there bur. See Table iv, B. 1.

B. 3. Helias, Seigneur de la Flèche; bought the comté of Maine in 1090 from his cousin Hugh III; *d.* 11 July 1110,[31] bur. in the Abbey of la Couture du Mans. [He *m.* 2, 1109, Agnes, dau.[32] of Guy-Geoffrey, called William VIII, Duke of Aquitaine, Count of Poitou; she had been separ. in 1080 from Alfonso VI, King of Leon and Castile, *d.* 1110, bur. in the Abbey of la Couture. See Table iv, A. 11.]

B. 4. Matilda,[1] Dame de Château-du-Loir, only dau., hss. of her br. Hugh; first wife; *m.* abt. 1090; *d.* 1099, before Easter.

B. 5. William I, called the Manzer and the Conqueror, King of the English, Duke of the Normans; *b.* at Falaise 1027 or 28; crowned at Westminster 25 Dec. 1066; *d.* at the Priory of St. Gervais near Rouen, 9 Sep.[33] 1087, bur. in the Abbey of St. Etienne at Caen.

B. 6. Matilda; *m.* betw. 1049 and 53; *d.* 2 Nov. 1083, bur. in the Abbey of la Trinité at Caen.

B. 7. Malcolm[34] III, Canmore, King of Scots, elder son; crowned at Scone 25 Apr. 1057; *k.* near Alnwick 13 Nov. 1093, bur. at Tynemouth Priory, transferred to Dunfermline. [He *m.*[35] 1, Ingebiorg, widow of Thorfinn, Jarl of the Orkneys, Earl of Caithness.]

B. 8. Margaret, second wife; *m.* at Dunfermline in 1069 or 70; *d.* in Edinburgh Castle 16 Nov. 1093, bur. at Dunfermline; canonized in 1251.

C. 1. Fulk V, le Jeune, Count of Anjou, second but eldest surv. son; *b.* 1092; crowned King of Jerusalem 14 Sep. 1131; *d.* 13 Nov. 1144,[36] bur. in the Church of the Sepulchre at Jerusalem. [He *m.* 2, 1129, Melisende, eldest dau. and hr. of Baldwin II, du Bourg, King of Jerusalem, Count of Edessa; she *d.* 11 or 12 Sep. 1160 or 61.]

C. 3. Henry I, Beauclerc, King of the English, Duke of the Normans, fourth son; *b.* at Selby, in Yorkshire, by Sep. 1068; crowned at Westminster 5 Aug. 1100; *d.* at the Castle of Lions in Normandy, 1 Dec. 1135, bur. in the Abbey of Reading. [He *m.* 2, 2 Feb. 1121, Adelaide or Adelicia, dau. of Godfrey I (barbatus), Duke of Lothier, Marquis of Antwerp, Count of Brabant and Louvain; she *m.* 2, 1138, William d'Albini, Earl of Sussex, *d.* 23 Apr.[37] 1151, bur. in the Abbey of Affligem in Brabant.]

[1] Ego Fulco, Comes Andegavensis, qui filius fui Goffridi de Castrolandono, et Ermengardis, filiæ Fulconis Comitis Andegavensis, et nepos Gofridi Martelli, qui fuit filius avi mei Fulconis, et frater matris meæ. (Fulk le Rechin, in the fragment of his History of Anjou.)

[4] Ord Vital., lib. iii, c. 6, lib. iv, c. 13; Chron. Malleacense.

[3] Chasteau-Landon estant la principale ville du Gastinois, Conte du Gastinois et Seigneur de Chasteau-Landon, est la mesme chose. (Ménage.)

[4] His mother, according to an ancient genealogy of the Counts of Anjou (printed by Ménage, Hist. de Sablé, p. 340), was Beatrix, dau. of Alberic II, Count of Mâcon; his father, according to a paraphrase of the same genealogy, was Geoffrey, called Forole, Count of the Gâtinais; but this latter statement requires confirmation.

[5] Ord. Vital., lib. viii, c. 14.

[6] Hugo autem Bardulfus dedit Ecclesiam villæ Amillæ cum terra sibi adjacente, etc. Simon de Monteforti gener ejus et successor dedit septimam decimam mercatus Novigenti et pedagii, etc. (Cartul. of the Abbey of Colombs near Nogent—Du Chesne, M. de Broyes, preuves, p. 7).

[7] Contin. Will. Gemeticensis, lib. viii, c. 17.

[8] Ord. Vital., lib. v. c. 13, lib. xi, c. 37.

[9] Ord. Vital, lib. viii, c. 11.

[10] Ord. Vital., lib. viii. c. 11; he does not give her Christian name; that she was called Paula seems founded merely on a conjectural emendation of his statements.

[11] Ord. Vital., lib. x, c. 7.

[12] Ord. Vital., lib. iv, c. 13. Anselme (tom. iii, p. 173) calls Paula dau. of Hugh III, d'Este, Count of Maine, which is impossible; her parentage is doubtful; for it may be inferred from the words which Orderic himself (lib. viii, c. 11) puts in the mouth of Helias de la Flèche that she was not of the family of the Counts of Maine.

[13] The gift by this Gervase of the Church of St. Guingalois at Château-du-Loir to the Abbey of Marmoutier . . . Ego Gervasius, et pater meus Robertus, et mater mea Aremburgis; necnon avus meus Amelinus, et avia mea Hildeburgis . . . . (Cartul. of Marmoutier—Ménage, preuves, p. 370).

[14] So Anselme (tom. iii. p. 173); he omits the name in his pedigree of Château-du-Loir, and may have taken the name of Gervase's mother by mistake in the other place.

[15] 6 Aug. 1027 (Mabillon); 3 Feb. 1028 (Anselme).

[16] No doubt the correct date; though the Sax. Chron. says in 1031.

[17] Before—according to William of Malmesbury.

[18] Postquam Hierosolymitanis dux obiit, Herluinus quidam, probus miles, Herlevam uxorem duxit. (W. Gemet., lib. vii, c. 3).

[19] Ego Balduinus Flandrorum Comes, Balduini Barbati et Ogivæ Lussemburgensis Comitissæ filius, notum . . . . quod de beneplacito Athalidis Ducissæ Ussoris meæ, dono . . . . (Cartul. of the Abbey of Marchiennes--Carpentier, Cambresis, preuves, p. 6).

[20] The "Genealogy of St. Arnoul" calls her Cunigonde.—Hic [Balduinus] genuit Balduinum ex Chunegunde. Hic genuit Balduinum et Robertum ex Adela.

[21] The ancient genealogy (1152) of the Counts of Flanders :—Iste Balduinus vir pulcher, formosus corpore, staturæ grandis, uxorem accepit Ogivam filiam Giselberti Comitis de Luzelemburg, cujus fratres fuerunt hi, Adelberus Metensis Episcopus, Fredericus Dux Lotharingiæ, Henricus Dux Baioariæ, Giselbertus Comes de Salmis, Theodericus de Luzelemburg. Sigebert also (ad ann. 1055) :—Balduinus Flandrensis cum Godefrido *avunculum* suum Fredericum Ducem [Lotharingiæ] intra Andoverpum obsidet. It appears, however, from the Cartul. of the Abbey of St. Arnoul at Metz, and from the Life of Pope Leo IX by Wibert the Archdeacon, that the name of the father of Adelbero and of Henry was not Gilbert, but Frederic. Many modern writers profess to explain the consanguinity between William I and Matilda by taking as mother of Baldwin V the second wife of Baldwin IV, viz., Alienor, dau. of Richard II, Duke of the Normans.

[22] It has been concluded that she is identical with the Adela, to whom, as his future spouse, Richard III, Duke of the Normans, gave for dowry Coutances, etc., in Jan. 1026.—In any case, this marriage will not have taken place, the Duke dying soon after, and Adela being espoused to Baldwin while yet "in cunis," according to William of Jumièges, or "puellula," as is remarked by Heriman of Tournai.

[23] Necrology of the Abbey of Messines. However, there is a charter of Robert, Count of Flanders, given anno II. post obitum matris meæ Adelæ Comitissæ, Rotberti Regis Francorum filiæ . . . Actum Mecinis IV. Nonas Februarii anno 1080, Francis dominante feliciter Rege Philippo. (Aubert le Mire, Codex donationum piarum, c. 58.)

[24] Dau. of William III, Taillefer, Count of Toulouse, according to two contemporary writers. The Fragment by the Monk of Fleury :—Robertus in suum conjugium accivit filiam Willelmi, Tolosani Comitis, nomine Constantiam, cognomine Candidam.

Ralph Glaber says the same :—Accepit autem Rex illius cognatam, nomine et animo Constantiam, inclytam Reginam, filiam scilicet Willelmi prioris Aquitaniæ Ducis. But there is a charter of Montmajour commencing :—Ego Adelais Comitissa, et filius meus Willelmus Comes, et filia mea Constantia, which supports the statement that Constance was dau. of William I, Count of Arles. The *gestes* of the Counts of Anjou :—Accepit autem supradictus Rex neptem prædicti Fulconis, nomine et animo Constantiam : filiam Willelmi Comitis Arelatensis, natam ex Blanca, sorore ejus Fulconis. In any case the statements on this subject in L'Art de Vérifier les Dates, tom. ii, pp. 292, 434, 831, 833, are clearly not credible in their entirety.

[25] Chron. Mailros ; the Sax. Chron. ; Will. Malmesb., Gesta Regum, lib. ii, c. 13 ; Henr. Huntingd, lib. vi.

[26] Anno 1017. Rex Cnutus . . . totius Angliæ suscepit imperium. Postea, occiso Edwino clitone, germano regis Edmundi, filios ejusdem regis Edmundum et Edwardum ad regem Suavorum occidendos misit . . . Edwardus vero Agatham, filiam Germani Imperatoris Henrici, in matrimonium accepit ; ex qua Margaretam, postea Scotorum reginam (Chron. Mailros) ; Orderic (lib. viii, c. 22) calls the wife of Edward, dau. of Solomon, King of the Huns. Now the Emperor Henry II *d.* s.p. in 1024 ; the Emperor Henry III was not married till 1036 ; and Solomon was King of Hungary from 1063 to 1075. It may be concluded, *perhaps*, that Agatha was dau. of Stephen King of Hungary (1000-1038) by his wife Gisela, sister of the Emperor Henry II.

[27] On the death (14 Nov. 1060) of their uncle Geoffrey Martel, Geoffrey III. (le Barbu) inherited Touraine, and Fulk (le Rechin) Anjou and Saintonge.

[28] Henrici XIV, Philippi X [Oct. 1069—Aug. 1070] duxit Fulco Comes Andegaviæ in uxorem filiam Archenbaudi de Borbone ; de qua postea genuit Gaufridum Martellum II. (Chron. Turon.)

[29] DomJ ean Huynes, Hist. Ms. de l'Abbaye de S. Florent de Saumur, p. 212 ; he, however, only says Thursday, 21 Jan., which, it has been surmised, refers to 1087. But the dates accord ill with an extract given by Ménage from the White Book of St. Florent:—Anno 1080. Fulco Andegavensium et Turonum Consul, etc., pro peccatorum meorum dissolutione atque uxoris meæ Arengardis ; quæ sub regulari disciplina ancillam Dei se vovet, etc. This cannot refer to Hermengarde de Bourbon. The ancient genealogy before mentioned (note 4) attributes to Fulk Rechin yet another wife, dau. of Walter, Count of Brienne.

[30] Henrici XXXV, Phil. XXXI [Oct. 1090—Aug. 1091] reliquit Fulco Rechin Comes Andegavensis uxorem suam, de qua genuerat Gaufridum Martellum ; et accepit sororem Amaurici de Monteforti : de qua genuit Fulconem Regem Jerusalem. (Chron. Turon.)

[31] Chron. S. Albini Andegav.

[32] Ord. Vital. lib. x, c. 17.

[33] Ord. Vital. lib. vii, c. 16 ; Necrology of the Abbey of Jumièges. William of Malmesbury says Sep. 6, and the Continuator of William of Jumièges Sep. 10.

[34] As he died 53 years after Duncan, Pinkerton (Inquiry ii, p. 203-4) insists that he must have been Duncan's grandson, rather than his son. Duncan, however, died "immatura ætate," according to the contemporary writer Tighernach.

[35] This marriage is doubtful, being stated by the Norse authorities only.

[36] L'Art de Vérifier les Dates, tom. i, p. 440 ; where the date (1142) given by William of Tyre is disproved.

[37] Necrology of the Abbey of Affligem, as cited by Butkens, Trophées de Brabant, tom. i, p. 108.

[38] Anno MCLI . . . mortuus est comes Gaufridus vii idus Septembris. (Chron. Rotomag. triplex et unum). So also two Chronicles of Angers, that of Mont St. Michel, and that of St. Evroult. The date is 1150, as given by Robert du Mont, the Chron. of Normandy, and the Chron. of St. Etienne at Caen.

[39] For proof of this date see the Recueil des Hist. de France, tom. xiii, preface p. xii, and L'Art de V. les Dates, tom. ii, p. 852. It is probable, however, that they were betrothed in 1127, and not married till 2 June 1129.

[40] According to Conrad, Abbot of Ursperg. Others say May 22. Henry V (also called Charles Henry), Emperor of the Romans, or of the Germans, for he used both designations, (*b.* 11 Aug. 1081), *d.* s. p. at Utrecht in the 19th year of his reign since the death of his father, and the 15th of his empire, and was buried at Speyer with his ancestors, being the last Emperor of the House of Franconia

Table II. 1st Series.

Seize Quarters of

Eleanor

(of Aquitaine),

Queen Consort to Henry II.

(A 1) William, III Count of Poitou V Duke of Aquitaine, 990—1030; *d.* 31 Jan. 1030.

(A 2) Agnes, da. of Otto William, Count of Burgundy; *m.* by March 1018;(4) *d.* 10 Nov. 1068;(5) 3rd wife.

(B 1) William, VI or Hildegarde; Count of Poitou, VIII Duke of Aquitaine 1058—1086 or 87; 5th son.

(B2)Aldéarde(17) living 1120;(18) 3rd wife.

(A 3) Robert I, Duke of Burgundy, 1032—1075; *d.* 1075.

(A 4) Hélie, da. of Dalmace, Seigneur de Sémur in Auxois.(9)

(B 3) William, IV Count of Toulouse, Albigeois, and Quercy; *d.* in the Holy Land in 1093; 1st son.

(A 5) Pons, Count of Toulouse; *d.* abt. 1060.

(A 6) Almodis, da.(1) of Bernard, Count of la Marche (by Amelia ...); *m.* betw. 1040 and 1045; repud. abt. 1053; living 1067; 2nd wife.

(B 4) Emma; *m.* before 1080; 2nd wife.

(A 7) Robert, Count of Mortain in the Avranchin; *d.* 1090.(11)

(A 8) Matilda, 2nd da.(13) of Roger de Montgomery, Earl of Shropshire.

(B 5) Boson de la Rochefoucaud, Vicomte de Chatellerault in 1080—1090.

(A 9) Hugh de la Rochefoucaud, Vicomte de Chatellerault in Poitou.

(A 10) ..., da. and hss. of Boson, Vicomte de Chatellerault (by Amelia ...).

(B 6) Aenor de Thouars;(20) *m.* before 1080; living 1109.

(A 11) Aimery IV, Vicomte de Thouars in Poitou in 1048; *d.* 1093.

(A 12) Arengarde, sister of Ralph de Mauléon; *m.* before, and living in, 1069; 1st wife.

(B 7) * * (A 13) * * * *

(A 14) * * * *

(B 8) * * (A 15) * * * *

(A 16) * * * *

(C 1) William, VII Count of Poitou, IX Duke of Aquitaine, Duke of Gascony, called le Jeune; *b.* 22 Oct. 1071;(1) *d.* at Poitiers 10 Feb. 1127;(1) bur. in the Abbey of Moutier-Neuf; elder son.

(C 2) Matilda(23) or Mahaut (called also Philippe), only surv. child; *m.* 1094,(1) separ. 1116; 2nd wife.

(C 3) Aimery I, Vicomte de Chatellerault; *d.* 1119.

(C 4) Dangerose; living

(D 1) William, VIII Count of Poitou, X Duke of Aquitaine, Duke of Gascony; *b.* 1099;(1) *d.* in the Metrop. Ch. of Santiago-de-Compostella 9 Apr. 1137,(24) and was bur. there; 1st son.

(D 2) Aenor or Alienor;(26) living 1129;(26) bur. in the Abbey of St. Vincent at Nieuil-sur-l'Autise;(27) 1st wife.

(E) Eleanor or Alienor, Duchess of Aquitaine,(28) and of Gascony, Countess of Poitou, elder dau. and hss.;(29) *b.* abt. 1123; *m.* 2, at Poitiers, 18 May 1152, **Henry, Duke of Normandy**, afterwards King of England; *d.* 31 March 1204, bur. in the Abbey of Fontevrault.

(A 1) Fulk IV, COUNT OF ANJOU; *d.* 14 Apr. 1109. See Table I, B 1.

(B 1) Fulk V, COUNT OF ANJOU, KING OF JERUSALEM; *d.* 13 Nov. 1144. See Tab. I, C 1.

(A 2) Bertrade, da. of Simon I, SEIGNEUR DE MONTFORT L'AMAURY; 4th wife. See Tab. I, B 2.

(B 2) Arembur-ge; *d.* 1126; 1st wife. See Tab. I, C 2.

(A 3) Helias, COUNT OF MAINE; *d.* 11 July 1110. See Tab. I, B 3.

(A 4) Matilda, da. of Gervase, SEIGNEUR DE CHATEAU-DU-LOIR; *d.* 1099; 1st wife. See Tab. I, B 4.

(C 1) Geoffrey V, COUNT OF ANJOU AND MAINE; *d.* 7 Sep. 1151. See Tab. I, D 1.

(A 5) **William I, King of the English**; *d.* 9 Sep. 1087. See Tab. I, B 5.

(A 6) Matilda, **Queen Consort**; da. of Baldwin V, COUNT OF FLANDERS; *d.* 2 Nov. 1083. See Tab. I, B 6.

(B 3) **Henry I, King of the English**; *d.* 1 Dec. 1135. See Tab. I, C 3.

(A 7) Malcolm III, KING OF SCOTS; slain 13 Nov. 1093. See Tab. I, B 7.

(A 8) Margaret, da. of Edward Atheling the Exile; *d.* 16 Nov. 1093; 2nd wife. See Tab. I, B 8.

(B 4) Matilda, **Queen Consort**; *d.* 1 May 1118; 1st wife. See Tab. I, C 4.

(C 2) Matilda, the Empress; *d.* 10 Sep. 1167. See Tab. I, D 2.

(D 1) **Henry II, King of England**, DUKE OF NORMANDY, COUNT OF ANJOU AND MAINE; *d.* 6 July 1189. See Tab. I, E.

(B 5) William, VII COUNT OF POITOU, IX DUKE OF AQUITAINE; *d.* 10 Feb. 1127. See Tab. II, C 1.

(A 9) William, VI COUNT OF POITOU, VIII DUKE OF AQUITAINE; *d.* 1086 or 87. See Tab. II, B 1.

(A 10) Aldéarde, da. of Robert I, DUKE OF BURGUNDY; 3rd wife. See Tab. II, B 2.

(B 6) Matilda or Philippa; *d.* 1116 or 17; 2nd wife. See Tab. II, C 2.

(A 11) William IV, COUNT OF TOULOUSE; *d.* 1093. See Tab. II, B 3.

(A 12) Emma. da. of Robert, COUNT OF MORTAIN; 2nd wife. See Tab, II, B 4.

(C 3) William, VIII COUNT OF POITOU, X DUKE OF AQUITAINE; *d.* 9 Apr. 1137. See Tab. II, D 1.

(B 7) Aimery I, VICOMTE DE CHATELLERAULT. See Tab. II, C 3.

(A 13) Boson, VICOMTE DE CHATELLERAULT. See Tab. II, B 5.

(A 14) Aenor, da. of Aimery IV, VICOMTE DE THOUARS. See Tab. II, B 6.

(C 4) Aenor; 1st wife. See Tab. II, D 2.

(B 8) Dangerose. See Tab. II, C 4.

(A 15) * * * *

(A 16) * * * *

(D 2) Eleanor, **Queen Consort**, DUCHESS OF AQUITAINE, COUNTESS OF POITOU; *d.* 31 March 1204. See Tab. II, E.

(E III) **Henry**, called au Court Mantel; crowned **King of England** 14 June 1170; *d.* 11 June 1183; 2nd son.

(E IV) **Richard I**, called Cœur-de-Lion; crowned **King of England** 3 Sep. 1189; *d.* 6 Apr. 1199; 3rd son.

(E VII) **John**, called Sans-terre; crowned **King of England** 27 May 1199; *d.* 18-19 Oct. 1216; 5th son.

Tables III, V and VII. 1st Series.

Seize Quarters of **Henry** (*the younger*), **Richard I**, and **John**, **Kings of England**, 1170-1183, 1189-1199, and 1199-1216.

ADDITIONS TO TABLE II.

A. 1. William, III Count of Poitou and V Duke of Aquitaine, called le Grand ; succ. his father (who *d.* 3 Feb. 99$\frac{3}{4}$) in 990 ; became a monk in the Abbey of Maillezias in Poitou, *d.* there 31 Jan. 10$\frac{2}{3}\frac{9}{0}$,[1] aged 61[2] or 71,[1] and was there bur. [He *m.* 1, by 28 Apr. 1000,[2*] Almodis, dau.[1] of Geraud, Vicomte de Limoges, (and widow of Aldebert I,[3] Count of la haute Marche and Périgord, who *d.* abt. 995) ; she was living 27 Dec. 1003.[2*] He *m.* 2, 1004, Brisca[1] or Sancha,[1] dau. of William Sancho, Duke of Gascony.] (Eldest son of William, II Count of Poitou and IV Duke of Aquitaine, called Fierabras (Ferabrachia or Ferox brachium), by Emma, dau. of Thibaut I, le Tricheur, Count of Blois and Chartres).

A. 2. [She *m.* 2, 1 Jan. 103$\frac{1}{2}$,[6] as first wife, Geoffrey, II, Martel, Count of Anjou and Vendôme, who repud. her by 1047 ;[1] he *d.* 14 Nov. 1060,[7] bur. in the Abbey of St. Nicolas at Angers.] (Her mother was Hermentrude, dau. of Renaud, Count of Reims and Roucy.)

A. 3. Robert I, le Vieux, established as Duke of Burgundy in 1032 ;[8] *d.* in the Church of Fleurey-sur-Ouche in 1075, bur. in the Church of Sémur in Auxois. (Third son of Robert, King of the French, by Constance of Arles or of Toulouse. See Table I, note 24).

A. 4. (Her mother was Aremburge de Vergy.)

A. 5. Pons, Count of Toulouse, Albigeois, Quercy and St. Gilles ; succ. his father after Sep. 1037 ; *d.* abt. 1060, aged 70, bur. in the Church of St. Sernin at Toulouse. [He *m.* 1, by 1037, Majore.] (Elder son of William III, called Taillefer, Count of Toulouse, by Emma, dau. of Rotbold, Count and Marquis of haute Provence.)

A. 6. [She *m.* 1, Hugh V, le Débonnaire, Sire de Lusignan, separ. on plea of consang. ;[1] he was killed 8 Oct. 1060.[1] She *m.* 2, a Count of Arles, separ. She *m.* 4, 1056, as second wife, Raymond-Berenger I, Count of Barcelona ;[1] he *d.* 27 May, 1076, bur. in the Cath. Church at Barcelona.][10]

A. 7. He was bur. in the Abbey of Grestain.[11] (Son[12] of Herluin de Conteville, by Herleva or Harlotta. See Table I, A. 10.)

A. 8. (Her mother was Mabel, dau. and hss. of William II, called Talvas, Seigneur d'Alençon and de Bellême. See Table VIII, A. 7, 8.)

A. 9. (A yr. son of Foucaud I, Seigneur de la Roche in Angoumois, by Jarsendis.)

A. 11. He was bur. in the Church of St. Nicolas at la Chèze. [He *m.* 2, by 1088, Ameline.] (Eldest son of Geoffrey II, Vicomte de Thouars, by Aenor or Aldéarde.)

B. 1. Guy Geoffrey, called William, VI Count of Poitou, VIII Duke of Aquitaine, Duke of Gascony,[14] fifth son ; succ. his br. Peter, called William, V and VII, in the autumn of 1058 ; *d.* at the Castle of Chizay in bas Poitou 24 Sep. 1086[1, 15] or in 1087,[16] bur. in the Abbey of Moutier-Neuf at Poitiers. [He *m.* 1, a dau.[1] of Aldebert II, Count of Périgord, repud. her on plea of consang.[1] He *m.* 2, Matheode[1] or Matilda,[2*] whom he repud. after May 1068[2*]]

B. 3. [He *m.* 1, by 1067, Matels, Mahaut or Matilda.][19]

C. 1. [He *m.* 1, Hermengarde,[21] dau. of Fulk IV, le Rechin, Count of Anjou, repud. her abt. 1090 ; (she *m.* 2, 1093, as second wife, Alan

Fergent, Duke or Count of Brittany); she *d.* 1 or 9 June 1146 or 47, bur. in the Abbey of Redon. He *m.* 3, Hildegarde, living Oct. 1119.[22]]

C. 2. She became a nun at the Abbey of Fontevrault in 1116, and *d.* shortly after. [She *m.* 1, abt. 1086, as second wife, Sancho-Ramirez, I King of Aragon and V King of Navarre of that name; he *d.* 1 or 4 June 1094, bur. in the Church of Monte-Aragon.]

D. 1. [He *m.* 2, 1136, Emma, dau.[25] of Adémar III, Vicomte de Limoges, and widow[25] of Bardon, Seigneur de Cognac; she was carried off[25] by William, afterwards Count of Angoulême, who *m.* her. See Table IX, C. 1.]

E. [She *m.* 1, 25 July 1137, Louis VII, King of the French; separ. 18 March 115½. See Table IV, D. 1.]

[1] Chron. Malleacense.

[2] Petrus Malleac. monachus, De antiquitate ... Malleac. insulæ, lib. ii. (Besly, Comtes de Poitou, preuves, p. 278).

[2*] Cartul. of the Abbey of Bourgueil (Besly, preuves, pp. 355, 356, 352).

[3] So the Chronicle of Adémar de Chabannais, the monk of St. Cybar at Angoulême. The Chronicle of Maillezais says, on the contrary, that she was widow of Boson, Count of la basse Marche (br. of Aldebert); but Boson lived, it would seem, till abt. 1006.

[4] Gall. Christ. no., tom. ii, prob. col. 330.

[5] Cartul. of the Abbey of Charroux; also the Calendar of Vendôme:—Quarto idus [Nov. 1068] obiit Agnes Pictavorum Comitissa, post secularum maritum, Deo, marito meliori, copulata; vivens, mundo mortua; post mortem, felicius victura. (Ménage, Hist. de Sablé, pp. 53, 70; Besly, preuves, p. 349.)

[6] Gaufridus Martellus Agnetem duxit, incesto conjugio, kalendis Januarii. (Chron. Andegav., ad ann. 1032). Gaufridus Martellus, Andegavensis Comes, Agnetem Comitissam Pictaviensem duxit incesto conjugio. (Chron. S. Mich. de periculo maris, ad ann. 1032.)

[7] Chron. Malleac.; Chron. secundum S. Albini Andegav.

[8] Radulfus Glaber, l. iii, c. 9.

[9] Not Sémur in Brionnais.

[10] Besly, preuves p. 343; see also William of Malmesbury, l. iv, c. 2.

[11] Necrology of the Abbey of Grestain (Neustria pia, p. 529).

[12] Ord. Vital, l. vii, c. 16.

[13] Ord. Vital., l. v, c. 13.

[14] He compelled Bernard II, Count of Armagnac, to sell him the duché of Gascony and the comté of Bordeaux for 15,000 sous; this was in 1052.

[15] Chron. Vizeliacense; Besly, preuves, pp. 387, 393.

[16] Archives of St. Etienne at Limoges; Cartul. of the Abbey of St. Maixent (L'Art de Vér. les Dates, tom. ii, p. 357).

[17] Per hæc tempora duxit uxorem Guido Comes Aldeardim, filiam Rotberti Ducis Burgundiæ, et neptem Ainrici Regis Francorum, relicta Mateode supradicta. (Chron. Malleac., ad ann. 1068.) Anselme (tom. i, p. 538, ii, p. 519) and some others say, incorrectly, that she was dau. of Henry (son of Duke Robert). She is called Hildegarde in the Cartul. of Vendôme (Besly, preuves, p. 413.)

[18] Gall. Christ. no., tom. ii, prob. col. 355.

[19] Cartul. of the Abbey of Moissac (Anselme, tom. ii, p. 685).

[20] Anselme (tom. iv, p. 461) calls her Aenor de Thouars only. La Roque (M. de Harcourt, p. 1612) says she was dau. of Aimery, Vicomte de Thouars, who must needs have been Aimery IV, and her mother will have been his first wife, as the dates given shew. Aenor is not, however, mentioned in any of the pedigrees of Thouars that I have consulted.

[21] William of Tyre (l. xiv, c. 1); there is no other authority. The marriage with Count Alan of Brittany is certain. See Anselme, tom. vi, p. 14.

[22] Ord. Vital., l. xii, c. 21.

[23] So named in the Cartularies of the Abbeys of la Trinité at Vendôme, and of Ste. Croix at Bordeaux. She is called Philippa in the Cartul. of Bois Golland and in the Chron. of Maillezais. (Besly, preuves, pp. 408, 410, 413, 439, 444.)

[24] Ord. Vital., l. xiii, c. 30; Teulfus Abb. Morignii in Chron.; Gesta Ludovici vii; R. de Monte; Chron. S. Stephani Lemovic.; Bernardus Guidonis Episc. Lodovensis in Chron.

[25] Chron. S. Stephani Lemovic.; Gauf. Vosiensis.

[26] Cartul. of Ste. Radegonde at Poitiers (Besly, preuves, p. 462).

[27] Cartul. of St. Vincent at Nicœuil (Besly, preuves, p. 374.)

[28] This duché then comprised Poitou and Limousin, with paramount authority over the rest of the ecclesiastical province of Bordeaux, i.e., of second Aquitaine. It included also the province of Ausch, i.e., the duché of Gascony and the comtés of Bordeaux and of Agen (see note 14); also the sovereignty of Auvergne, in the ecclesiastical province of Bourges; but the rest of this province, i.e., of first Aquitaine, viz., Quercy, Rouergue, Gevaudan and Velay, was dominated, with ducal authority, by the Counts of Toulouse.

[29] Her only br. William, le Hardi, *d.* v.p., s.p.

Additions to Table III.

Henry; second son; *b.* at London 28 Feb. 115$\frac{4}{5}$; did homage to King Louis VII for the Duchy of Normandy, Oct. 1160; at the conference held at Montmirail, 6 Jan. 116$\frac{8}{9}$, it was agreed that he should hold Brittany, Maine, and Anjou, sine medio, of the French King, to whom he did homage Jan. 7; he obtained at the same time the office of Seneschal of France; crowned King of England at Westminster 14 June 1170; *d.* s.p. at the Castle of Martel in the Vicomté of Turenne 11 June 1183, bur. at le Mans, transferred to the Metrop. Church at Rouen.[1]

[1] See Eyton, Itinerary of Henry II, pp. 6, 51, 119, 138, 251. There is a notice of the Prince in the Chronicle of Rouen:—Anno 1183, obiit Henricus III rex Anglorum junior, 3° idus Junii, qui sabbato natus, sabbato baptizatus, sabbato coronatus, sabbato etiam mortuus, multorum malorum causa fuit. Obiit autem die festo Barnabæ apostoli. Sepultus est primo in Cœnomannensi urbe, deinde in Rotomagensi ecclesia. On which I remark that 28 Feb. 1155 was a Monday; 14 June 1170 a Sunday; and 11 June 1183 a Saturday.

Additions to Table V.

Richard I, King of England, Duke of Normandy and Aquitaine, Count of Anjou and Maine; third son; *b.* at Oxford 8 Sep. 1157; at the conference held at Montmirail, 6 Jan. 116$\frac{8}{9}$, it was agreed that he should hold Poitou and Aquitaine, *sine medio*, of the French King, to whom he did homage Jan. 7; girded with the sword of the Duchy of Normandy in the Metrop. Church at Rouen 20 July 1189; crowned at Westminster 3 Sep. 1189, and at Winchester 17 Apr. 1194; wounded while besieging the Castle of Chalus near Limoges 26 March, *d.* s.p. 6 Apr. 1199, bur. in the Abbey of Fontevrault 23 June.

Additions to Table VII.

John, King of England, Lord of Ireland, Duke of Normandy and Aquitaine, Count of Anjou and Maine; fifth son; *b.* at Oxford 24 Dec. 1166; Earl of Gloucester by gift of William, Earl of Gloucester, in 1176; constituted Lord of Ireland at the Council of Oxford, May 1177; obtained the Comté of Mortain in the Avranchin from Richard I in 1189; and the same year, the County of Cornwall, with, it is said, Nottingham and Dorset; girded with the sword of the Duchy of Normandy in the Metrop. Church at Rouen, 25 Apr. 1199;[1] crowned at

Westminster 27 May 1199,[1] and again, with his 2nd wife, at Westminster 8 Oct. 1200, and at Canterbury 25 March 1201; he lost Normandy, Anjou and Maine, by 1204; *d.* at the Castle of Newark-upon-Trent the night 18-19 Oct. 1216,[2] bur.[3] in the Cath. Church at Worcester.[4]

[1] R. de Diceto; Hoveden; M. Paris. Rigord and the Chronicles of St. Denis indicate Canterbury as the place of the coronation of May 27, but no doubt incorrectly.

[2] In crastino vix ad castellum de Newerc equo vehente pervenit ... Rex postea in nocte quæ diem Sancti Lucæ evangelistæ proxime secuta est, ex hac vita migravit. (M. Paris.)

[3] Sciscitatus est ab eo Abbas de Croestuna si ipsum mori contingeret, ubi vellet eligere sepulturam. Cui Rex respondens dixit: Deo et Sancto Ulstano corpus et animam meam commendo. (M. Paris.)

[4] Coram magno altari inter SS. Oswaldum et Wulstanum; ut verificetur illud quod dictum est in Merlino. Et inter sanctos collocabitur. (Annales ecclesiæ Wigorniensis.)

Table IV. 1st Series.

Seize Quartiers of

Margaret

(of France),

Queen Consort to

Henry (*the younger*).

(A 1) Henry I, KING OF THE FRENCH, 1031—1060 ; *b.* 1005 ; *d.* Aug. 1060.

(B 1) Philip I, KING OF THE FRENCH, 1060—1108 ; *b.* 1053 ;[29] *d.* 29 July 1108 ; 1st son.

(A 2) Anne[8] or Agnes,[9] da. of Jaroslaf or Yury I, Vladimirovitch, GRAND PRINCE OF RUSSIA ; *m.* 1051 ; living 1075.

(B 2) Bertha ; *m.* 1072 or 73 ; repud. 1091 or 92 ; *d.* 1093.

(A 3) Florent I, COUNT OF HOLLAND, 1050—1061 ; slain 18 June 1061.

(A 4) Gertrude, da. of Bernard II, DUKE OF SAXONY ;[12] *d.* 1113.

(B 3) Humbert II.,[32] le Renforcé,[33] COUNT OF MAURIENNE ; *d.* 19 or 20 Oct. 1108.[34]

(A 5) Amédée or Amé I, called la Queue (Cauda-longa), COUNT OF MAURIENNE ; *d.* abt. 1072.

(A 6) Adelgide or Adelaide.[13]

(B4) Guigla or Gisela.

(A 7, 9) William I, called le Grand and Tête-hardie, COUNT OF BURGUNDY, 1049—1087 ; *d.* 11 Nov. 1087.

(B 5) Raymond, COUNT OF GALICIA ; *d.* 1108 ; a yr. son.

(A 8, 10) Etiennette or Stephania,[17] da.[18] of Berenger-Raymond I, COUNT OF BARCELONA.

(B6) Urraca, QUEEN OF CASTILE, LEON AND GALICIA, 1109 —1126 ; *m.* 1090 ; *d.* March 1126 ; only surv. child.

(A 11) Alfonso, the Valiant, VI KING OF LEON AND I OF CASTILE of that name ; *d.* 1109, aged 70.

(A 12) Constance,[24] da. of Robert I, DUKE OF BURGUNDY ; *m.* 1080 or 81 ; *d.* 1092 ; 3rd wife.

(B 7) Raymond-Berenger III, COUNT OF BARCELONA, 1093—1131 ; *b.* 11 Nov. 1082 ; *d.* July 1131 ; only child.

(A 13) Raymond-Berenger II, called Cabeja de estopa—Tête d'étoupe, COUNT OF BARCELONA, 1076—1082 ; murdered 6 Dec. 1082.

(A 14) Matilda or Almeïda, da. of Robert Guiscard, DUKE OF APULIA ; *m.* 1079 ;[25] living 1111.

(B 8) Douce or Dulcia, COUNTESS OF PROVENCE, elder dau. and hss. ; *m.* 3 Feb. 1111½ ; 2nd wife.

(A 15) Gilbert, VICOMTE DE GÉVAUDAN, COUNT OF PROVENCE j. ux. ; *d.* abt. 1108.

(A 16) Gerberge, da. and eventual hss.[26] of Geoffrey, COUNT OR MARQUIS OF PROVENCE.[27]

(C 1) Louis VI, called le Jeune and le Pieux, KING OF THE FRENCH, 1137—1108—1137 ; *b.* 1077 or 78 ;[35] *d.* 1 Aug. 1137 ; 1st son.

(C 2) Adelaide Gros, KING OF THE FRENCH, 1114 or 15 ;[38] *d.* 1154.

(C 3) Alfonso-Raymond, VIII KING OF LEON, III OF CASTILE of the name, 1126—1157 ; *b.* 1 March 1104 ; *d.* 21 Aug. 1157 ; only son.

(C 4) Berengaria ;[39] *m.* 1124 or 28 ; *d.* 3 Feb. 1149 ; 1st wife.

(D 1) Louis VII, called le Jeune and le Pieux, KING OF THE FRENCH, 1137—1180 ; *b.* 1120 ; crowned at Reims 25 Oct. 1131 ; *d.* at Paris 18 Sep. 1180, bur. in the Abbey of Barbeaux near Melun ; 2nd but 1st surv. son.

(D 2) Constance ;[41] *m.* at Orléans in 1154 ; *d.* 4 Oct. 1160, bur. in the Abbey of St. Denis ; 2nd wife.

(E) Margaret ; *m.* by contract dated at Neufbourg in Normandy, 2 Nov. 1160,[42] to **Henry**, son of Henry II King of England ; crowned with her husband at Winchester 27 Aug. 1172 ; *d.* at Acre in Palestine in 1197.[43]

Table VI. 1st Series.

Seize Quarters of **Berengaria** (of Navarre), Queen Consort to Richard I.

(A 1) Ramiro, SENOR DE CALAHORRA; living 1076.

(A 2) * * * *

(B 1) Ramiro, SENOR DE MONZON; dead in 1116.

(B 2) Elvira(1) or Christina; m. at Valencia;(2) elder dau.

(A 3) Rodrigo Diaz de Bivar, called the Cid Ruy Diaz; *b.* betw. 1030 and 40;(1) *d.* July 1099.(2)

(A 4) Ximena, 3rd and yst. da.(3) of Gomez, COUNT OF GORMAZ in Old Castile; *m.* 1074; *d.* 1103.(2)

(B 3) Gilbert, SEIGNEUR DE L'AIGLE; 1st son.(4)

(A 5) Richer, SEIGNEUR DE L'AIGLE in Normandy; killed 18 Nov. 1083 or 84.(4)

(A 6) Judith, da.(4) of Richard, called GOZ, VICOMTE D'AVRANCHIN.

(B 4) Juliana; *m.* 1092;(4) living 1109.

(A 7) Geoffrey II, COUNT OF PERCHE, 1079—1100; *d.* Oct. 1100.(5)

(A 8) Beatrice, da.(6) of Hilduin IV, COUNT OF MONTDIDIER AND ROUCY, Seigneur de Rameru and d'Arcis-sur-Aube in Champagne; living 1109.

(B 5) Raymond, COUNT OF GALICIA; *d.* 1108. See Tab. IV, B 5.

(A 9) William I, COUNT OF BURGUNDY *d.* 11 Nov. 1087. See Tab. IV, A 9.

(A 10) Etiennette or Stephania, da. of Berenger-Raymond I, COUNT OF BARCELONA. See Tab. IV, A 10.

(B 6) Urraca, QUEEN OF CASTILE, LEON AND GALICIA; *d.* March 1126. See Tab. IV, B 6.

(A 11) Alfonso VI, KING OF CASTILE AND LEON; *d.* 1109. See Tab. IV, A 11.

(A 12) Constance, da. of Robert I DUKE OF BURGUNDY; *d.* 1092; 3rd wife. See Tab. IV, A 12.

(B 7) Raymond-Berenger III, COUNT OF BARCELONA; *d.* 21 Aug. 1157. See Tab. IV, C 3.

(A 13) Raymond-Berenger II, COUNT OF BARCELONA; murdered 6 Dec. 1082. See Tab. IV, A 13.

(A 14) Matilda or Almeïda, da. of Robert Guiscard, DUKE OF APULIA. See Tab. IV, A 14.

(B 8) Douce or Dulcia, COUNTESS OF PROVENCE; 2nd wife. See Tab. IV, B 8.

(A 15) Gilbert, VICOMTE DE GEVAUDAN, COUNT OF PROVENCE j. ux.; *d.* abt. 1108. See Tab. IV, A 15.

(A 16) Gerberge, da. of Geoffrey, COUNT OF PROVENCE. See Tab. IV, A 16.

(C 1) Garcia-Ramirez IV (V), KING OF NAVARRE; *b.* abt. 1099;(2) proclaimed King at Pamplona in 1134; *d.* at Lorca 21 Nov. 1150; elder son.

(C 2) Margaret or Mergelina; *d.* Nov. 1141; 1st wife.

(C 3) Alfonso-Raymond VIII, KING OF CASTILE AND LEON; *d.* Feb. 1148; 1st wife. See Tab. IV, C 4.

(C 4) Berengaria; *d.* 3 June 1153; *d.* 3 Aug. 1179.

(D 1) Sancho VI, the Wise, KING OF NAVARRE 1150—1194; *d.* at Pamplona 27 June 1194; elder son.

(D 2) Sancha, called also Beatrice; *m.* at Soria, May or

(E) Berengaria; *m.* at Limisso in Cyprus, 12 May 1191, to **Richard I, King of England**; *d.* at le Mans betw. 1230 and 1234, bur. in the Abbey of l'Epau near le Mans.

ADDITIONS TO TABLE IV.

A. 1. He was crowned at Reims, or at Sens, 14 May 1027 ; succ. his father 20 July 1031 ;[1] *d.* at Vitry in the forest of Bierre[2] in the Gâtinais 4,[3] 5,[4] 12[5] or 29,[6] Aug. 1060, bur. in the Abbey of St. Denis. [He had been affianced to Matilda,[7] dau. of the Emperor Conrad II, the Salic ; she *d.* 1034 or 44 before marriage.] (Second but eldest surv. son of Robert, King of the French, by Constance of Arles or of Toulouse. See Table I, note 24.)

A. 2. She was *m.* at Reims in 1051[10] [not 1044]. [She *m.* 2, 1062, as third wife, Ralph II (III), called de Péronne and le Grand, Count of Crépy (*i.e.* of Valois), Amiens and the Vexin ; he *d.* at Montdidier 8 Sep. 1074, bur. at Montdidier, transferred to the monastery of St. Arnoul at Crépy.] (Her mother was Enguerherda, dau. of Olaf, King of Norway.)

A. 3. Florent I, Count of West Frisia ; proclaimed Count of all Frisia, or Holland, on the death of his brother Thierry IV in 1049 or 50; slain at Hemert, a village in the Thielervaard, 18 June 1061, bur. in the monastery of Egmond.[11] (Second son of Thierry III, Count of Frisia, by Othilde or Wilthilde, dau. of Otto, Duke of Franconia.)

A. 4. She *d.* at Furnes in Flanders, and was bur. there. [She *m.*, 2, 1063, Robert I, the Frison, afterwards Count of Flanders ; he *d.* at Cassel 4 Oct. (or at his Castle of Winendal 12 or 13 Oct.) 1093, bur. in the Church of St. Pierre at Cassel.] (Her mother was Eilika, dau. of Henry, Marquis of Schweinfurt.)

A. 5. He succ. his father in 1048 ; bur. at the Church of St. Jean de Maurienne. (Eldest son of Humbert I, aux Blanches-mains, Count of Maurienne, by Ancilia.)

A. 7, 9. He was styled Count of Burgundy from 1049 ; succ. his father 3-4 Sep. 1057 ;[14] bur. in the Church of St. Etienne at Besançon. (Eldest son of Renaud I, Count of Burgundy, by Judith,[15] called Adeliza,[16] dau. of Richard II, Duke of the Normans.)

A. 11. He succ. his father as King of Leon 27 Dec. 1065 ; his elder br. Sancho II as King of Castile in 1072 ; his yr. br. Garcia (whom he had deposed) as King of Galicia and Portugal in 1073 ; *d.* at Toledo 29 or 30 June, or 1 July, 1109, bur. in the Abbey of Sahagun. [He *m.* 1, by proxy in 1068, Agatha 'Agueda), dau. of William I, King of the English ; she *d.* in 1068, before consumm., bur. in the Cath Church of Bayeux.[19] He *m.* 2, 1069[20] or 1074, Agnes, dau. of William VIII, Duke of Aquitaine ; marriage annulled by Pope Gregory VII on account of consang. in 1080 (she *m.* 2, Helias, Count of Maine—see Table I, B. 3). He *m.* 4, by Sep. 1092, Bertha,[21] who *d.* 14 Jan. 1095.[22] He *m.* 5, 1096, Zaida (bap. Maria-Isabella), dau. of Mahomet-ben-Abad, King of Seville ; she *d.* July or Sep. 1103. He *m.* 6, 1105, Beatrice.[23]] (Second son of Ferdinand I, King of Castile and Leon, by Sancha, only dau. and eventual hss. of Alfonso V, King of Leon.)

A. 12. She was bur. in the Abbey of Sahagun. [She *m.* 1, as second wife, Hugh II, Count of Châlon-sur-Saone, who *d.* by 1075.] (Her mother was Helié de Sémur. See Table II, A. 3, 4.)

A. 13. He was styled Count of Carcassonne to distinguish him from his yr. br. Berenger-Raymond, with whom he shared the Comté of

Barcelona; assassinated between Gerona and San Saloni, 6 Dec. 1082. (Elder son of Raymond-Berenger I, Count of Barcelona, by Almodis de la Marche. See Table II, A. 6.)

A. 14. [She *m.* 2, abt. 1083, Aimery I, Vicomte de Narbonne, who *d.* 1105 or 1106.] (Dau. of Robert, Duke of Apulia and Calabria, by his second wife Sikelgaita, dau. of Gaimar IV, Prince of Salerno.)

A. 15. Gilbert, Vicomte de Gévaudan, and de Carlat, Lodeve and Milhaud, in part. (Second son of Berenger I, Vicomte de Milhaud in Rouergue, by Adyle, dau. and hss. of Gilbert II, Vicomte de Carlat.)

A. 16. (Her mother was Etiennette, called Douce.[28])

B. 1. He was crowned at Reims 23 May 1059; *d.* at the Castle of Melun, bur. in the Abbey of St. Benoît-sur-Loire.[30] [He carried off, 4 June 1092, Bertrade de Montfort, wife of Fulk, Count of Anjou (see Table I, B. 2), and *m.* her, for which he was excommunicated at the Council of Autun Oct. 1094, excomm. renewed by Pope Urban II at the Council of Clermont Nov. 1095, removed in 1096 or 97, again renewed at the Council of Poitiers Nov. 1100, finally removed at the Council of Paris Dec. 1104 (or 1105).]

B. 2. She *d.* at Montreuil-sur-Mer in 1093.[31]

B. 3. He was bur. in the Church of St. Pierre-le-Moûtier.

B. 4. [She *m.* 2, Rainier, Marquis of Montferrat.]

B. 5. Count Raymond of the Outre-Saone,[24] *i.e.* of Burgundy; created proprietary Count of Galicia in 1090; bur. in the Church of Santiago at Compostella.

B. 6. She *d.* at Leon 6, 8 or 10 March 1126, bur. there in the Church of San Isidro. [She *m.* 2, at Toledo, June 1109, Alfonso I, King of Aragon and Navarre, who was therefore called King of Castile and Leon (VII); he repud. her in 1111; marriage declared null in 1114; he *d.* at San Juan de la Peña 25 or 26 July, or 7 Sep., 1134, and was bur. there.]

B. 7. He succ. his uncle Berenger-Raymond in 1093; succ. his son-in-law Bernard III as Count of Besalu in 1111; succ. his relation Bernard-William as Count of Cerdagne (Cerdaña) in 1117 (or 1120); became a Templar 14 July 1131; bur. in the Abbey of Ripoll in Catalonia. [He *m.* 1, Maria, dau. of a Señor named Rodrigo.]

B. 8. She succ. her mother in the Comté of Provence, the Vicomté of Gévaudan, etc., by donation made 1 Feb. 111½; transferred to her husb. her rights in Provence and elsewhere, 13 Jan. 111⅔.

C. 1. He was crowned at Orléans 2 Aug. 1108; *d.* at Paris, bur. in the Abbey of St. Denis. [He was affianced[36] in 1104 to Lucienne, dau. of Guy de Montlhéry, le Rouge, Sire de Rochefort in Iveline; alliance declared null on pretext of consang. at the Council of Troyes in 1107, before consumm.]

C. 2. She was bur. in the Abbey of Montmartre near Paris. [She *m.* 2, 1141, as second wife, Matthew I, Seigneur de Montmorency, Ecouen, Marly, Conflans-Ste.-Honorine, and Attichy, Constable of France; he *d.* 1160.]

C. 3. He was made Count (1108), and crowned King (1114), of Galicia; proclaimed King of Castile and Leon, March 1126; crowned Emperor of Spain 26 May 1135; *d.* at Fresnada near El puerto de Muradal in the Sierra Morena, bur. in the Metrop. Church at Toledo.

[He *m.* 2, May or June 1153, Richilde of Poland. See Table XI, A. 4.]

C. 4. She was *m.* at Saldaña; bur. in the Metrop. Church of Santiago.

D. 1. [He *m.* 1, at Bordeaux, 25 July 1137, Eleanor, Duchess of Aquitaine[40] (see Table II, E); marriage declared null on pretext of consang. at the Council of Baugency 18 March 115½. He *m.* 3, at Paris, 13 Nov. 1160, Alice, dau. of Thibaut IV, le Grand, Count Palatine of Champagne, Brie, Blois and Chartres; she *d.* at Paris 4 June 1206, bur. in the Abbey of Pontigny in Burgundy.]

E. [She *m.* 2, 1185, as second wife, Bela III, King of Hungary; he *d.* 18 Apr. 1196,[44] bur. at Stühlweissenburg (Alba-Regalis).]

[1] Helgaudus in vita Roberti Regis; Chron. S. Albini Andegav.; Chron. S. Petri Cabilon.; Chron. Vizeliacense.

[2] Mortuo Rege Hainrico apud Vitriacum in Bieria, et sepulto in basilica Sancti Dionysii, Rodulfus Comes consanguineus ejusdem Regis duxit ejus in uxorem conjugio contra jus et fas; unde fuit excommunicatus. (Chron. Senon., ad ann. 1060.)

[3] Anselme, tom. i, p. 73, giving no authority. I notice, however, a charter dated:—pridie nonas augusti, die qua mortuus est Hainricus Rex Franciæ. (Cartul. of St. Père at Chartres, edit. Guérard, p. 153.)

[4] Necrology of the Abbey of St. Germain (cited by Bouillart, Hist. de l'Abbaye Royale de St. Germain des Prez, p. 77.)

[5] Necrologies cited by Mabillon, De Re Diplomatica, l. ii, c. 26, n. 27.

[6] L'Art de Vérifier les Dates, tom. i, p. 570.

[7] Vippo in vita Conradi II, Imperatoris.

[8] Regina Mathilde, metas vivendi excedente, Rex Hainricus in conjugium sibi adscivit filiam Regis Russorum, nomine Annam. (Mirac. S. Benedicti Rodulfi Tortarii.)

[9] Menestrier supposed he had found her tomb in the Abbey of Villiers near Ferté-Alais in the Gâtinais, with the epitaph:—Hic jacet Domina Agnes, uxor quondam Henrici Regis . . . (Journal des Savans, 22 June 1682). But in an ancient chronicle we read:—[Hainrico] Rege defuncto, Regina Anna Rodulfum Comitem in conjugio accepit, quo mortuo, nativum repetiit solum. (Fragm. Hist. Franc. a Roberto ad mortem Philippi Regis.)

[10] Chron. Andegav.; Chron. Vindocin.

[11] Florentius Comes Hollandiæ ab Brabantinis bello occiditur xiv kal. Julias, funeratus in monasterio Egmondano. (Jac. Meierus, Annal. Fland., ad ann. 1061.)

[12] Hic [Bernardus Dux] genuit . . . Gertrudem Comitissam Flandriensem. Hæc Reginam Franciæ. (Geneal. S. Arnulfi.)

[13] Her parentage is unknown: see St. Marc, Abrégé Chron. de l'Histoire d'Italie, tom. iii, pp. 621, 649. She could not have been the second wife of the Anti-Cæsar Rudolf, as is stated in L'Art de Vér. les Dates.

[14] Necrology of the Abbey of St Bénigne at Dijon.

[15] Cartul. of the Abbey of Flavigny. (Anselme, tom. viii, p. 410.)

[16] Ord Vital., l. vii, c. 15: xii, c. 9.

[17] Allobrogum Comitissa, fui Stephania vocata—according to her epitaph. (Chifflet, Lettre touchant Beatrix Comtesse de Chalon, preuves, p 207.)

[18] Anselme, tom. viii, p. 411. L'Art de Vér. les Dates calls her Etiennette, hss. of the comté of Vienne.

[19] Ord. Vital., l. v, c. 11.

[20] His diebus Hildefonsus Rex Hispanorum duxerat [uxorem] filiam Guidonis Comitis Ducis Aquitanorum, quam habuit de Mateode supradicta. (Chron. Malleac. ad ann. 1069.)

[21] Pellicer pretends that she was sister of Raymond of Burgundy, Count of Galicia; Roderic of Toledo says she was born in Tuscany; Luke of Tuy that she was dau. of a Marquis of Este.

[22] Historians agree as to this date. I find, however, a charter of Alfonso:—Ego Adefonsus Dei gratia Tolletani imperii Rex et magnificus triumphator, cum consensu dilectissime uxoris mee Berte Regine, proposui facere, sicut facio, hanc testamenti seriem ad monasterium sanctorum Dei Servandi et Germani, quod extat fundatum

extra Tolletanam urbem . . . Facta autem hac testamenti serie sub era millesimo cxxxiii [A.D. 1095] et noto die idus februarii. Ego Adefonsus, Dei gratia tocius Ispanie Imperator, quod feci signo meo confirmo. Berta, Tolletani imperii Regina, quod dominus meus Rex fecit confirmo. Raimundus, gener Regis et tocius Gallicie Comes, confirmo. Urracha, Regis germana, cum sobrina mea Urracha R[aimundi] Comitis uxore, confirmo. Henricus, gener Regis, cum uxore mea Tharasia, quod socer fecit confirmo. (Yepez, Chron. ord. S. Bened., tom. vi, append.; Cartul. of St. Victor at Marseille, edit. Guérard, no. 829.)

[23] De Gallicanis partibus, according to Roderic of Toledo. Ferreras (tom. iii, p. 297) calls her dau. of the Marquis of Este, Verona and Tuscany. As St. Marc observes, no person answering this description then existed. Beatrice may, indeed, have been related to the Countess Matilda, who then ruled in Tuscany. St. Marc elaborates a conjecture (addit. et corr. to tom. iii, p. xii) that she was dau. of the Marquis Fulco of Este. The parentages of Bertha and Beatrice seem to be confused together, and as far as I can see, nothing is known of either.

Sandoval (Hist. de los Reyes de Castilla y de Leon, f. 78) gives a charter :—Ego Adefonsus gratia Dei Hispaniarum Imperator, una cum conjuge mea Isabel Hispaniæ Regina . . . facta charta testamenti sub era 1145 [A.D. 1107], vii Kal. Jun. I find no other mention of this Isabel.

[24] The fragment by the monk of Fleury (who wrote at the commencement of the twelfth century) :—Hic [Alfonsus VI] filiam Roberti Ducis Burgundionum duxit in uxorem, nomine Constantiam, de qua suscepit filiam quam in matrimonium dedit Raimondo Comiti qui comitatum trans Ararim [outre-Saone] tenebat. Alteram filiam, sed non conjugali thoro natam, Ainrico uni filiorum filio ejusdem Ducis Roberti dedit.

[25] The marriage is mentioned by the anonymous author of the *gestes* of the Counts of Barcelona. Also by William of Apulia :—

> Partibus Esperiæ, quem Barcilona tremebat,
> Venerat insignis Comes hanc Raymundus in urbem,
> Ut nuptura Ducis detur sibi filia, poscit.

[26] On the death (1090-93) of Gerberge's only br. Bertrand, s.p.l., her mother Etiennette governed the comté of Arles or basse Provence till her death abt. 1100.

[27] . . . Ego Gausfredus, Marchyo sive Comes Provincie, et uxor mea Stefania, et filius meus Bertrannus . . . anno 1057. (Cartul. of St. Victor at Marseille, no. 184.)

[28] . . . Stephania cognomento Dulcis, Comitissa, pro anima filii sui Bertrani Comitis . . . anno 1096. (Cartul. of St. Victor, no. 220.)

[29] Chron. S. Petri Cabilon.

[30] Rex Francorum Philippus obiit sepultus apud S. Benedictum ; et Ludovicus f. 35 annorum existens, successit ei. (Chron. Malleac., ad ann. 1108.)

[31] Chron. S. Petri Vivi Senon.

[32] I here follow, in the matter of Humbert's parentage, St. Marc (Abr. Chron., tom. iii, pp. 623-639) who has convicted Guichenon of foisting two Counts, the Marquis Otto and another Amédée, into the list of the Counts of Savoy.

[33] He is styled in a charter to the Abbey of Cluny :—Dominus Umbertus nobilissimus Comes, qui cognominatus est Rinfortiatus.

[34] Necrology of St. Jean de Maurienne. Guichenon says he died in 1103, and others in 1099, 1109, 1113 or 1115.

[35] Suger says that he was near 60 when he died.

[36] Ord. Vital., l. xi, c. 35 ; Sugerius in vita Ludovici Grossi.

[37] Rex autem Ludovicus duxit uxorem Adalaidem filiam Humberti Comitis de Moriana. (Contin. Aimoini, l. v, c. 52). Hic [Ludovicus-Theobaldus] Adelaydem filiam Humberti Principis Intermontium duxit uxorem. (Ord., Vital, l. xi, c. 34.)

[38] Her fifth and sixth regnal years both fell partly in 1119. (Cartulary of Notre-Dame at Paris, edit. Guérard, tom. i, pp. 256, 265.) Her seventh regnal year fell in 1122, according to a charter to St. Denis cited by Du Chesne.

[39] I follow the usual account (L'Art de Vér. les Dates, art. *Provence*, &c.), which makes Berengaria dau. of Douce. In that work, however, art. *Barcelona*, she is said to have been dau. of the first wife Maria, and is moreover identified with that dau. of Count Raymond who was married, or rather affianced, in Oct. 1107, to Bernard III, Count of Besalu, who left his estates to his son-in-law in the event of his dying s.p., which he did in 1111.

[40] She was born in 1123 or 24 :—Anno 1137, V idus Aprilis, quod tunc fuit in Parasæva, obiit Willelmus Palatinus comes Pictavorum, ultimus Dux Aquitaniæ,

apud S. Jacobum in Galice, unicam filiam 13 annorum nomine Alienor, quam genuerat de sorore Vicecomitis de Castro Airau, et monarchiam Aquitaniæ relinquens Ludovico Francorum Regi, quam etiam idem desponsaverat. (Chron. Lemovic.) She died, not 26 June 1202, as is often stated, for she was living in 1203 (Charter to Ste. Radegonde at Poitiers, given in Besly's preuves, p. 497, and Archives of Niort, cited in L'Art de Vér. les Dates), but in 1204, 31 March (Calendar of Moutier-Neuf—Besly, preuves, p. 497), and was bur. at Fontevrault the 11th of April.

[41] Called Mary by William of Tyre and by Suger: Margaret, by Geoffrey of Vigeois: Elizabeth, by Roderic of Toledo; some Spanish writers call her Beatrice.

[42] R. de Diceto; Chron. Normanniæ.

[43] Bernardus Thesaurarius de Acquisitione Terræ Sanctæ.

[44] Chron. Alberici Trium-Fontium monachi.

Additions to Table VI.

A. 1. (Second son of Garcia III (IV) King of Navarre, by Stephania, dau. of Raymond Borrel, Count of Barcelona.)

A. 3. He was *b.* at Burgos; *d.* at Valencia, bur. in the monastery of San Pedro at Cardeña near Burgos.[2] (Son of Diego Laynez, by Teresa,[2] dau. of Rodrigo Alvarez, Count of Asturias.)

A. 5. He succ. his father 14 Oct. 1066;[4] he was bur. in the Priory of St. Sulpice-sur-Rîle near l'Aigle.[4] (Second but eldest surv. son of Engenulf, Seigneur de l'Aigle, by Richveride.[4])

A. 6. (Her mother was Emma, dau. of Herluin de Conteville.)

A. 7. He succ. his father abt. 1079; *d.* at his Castle of Nogent-le-Rotrou Oct. 1100,[5] bur. in the Priory of St. Denis at that place.[5] (Eldest son of Rotrou I, Count of Mortagne in Perche, Vicomte de de Châteaudun, by Adeline.)

A. 8. (Her mother was Adelaide, dau.[7] of Manasses, le Chauve, Vidame de Reims.)

C. 1. [He *m.* 2, at Leon, 24 June 1144, Urraca, natural dau. of Alfonso VIII, King of Castile and Leon; she *m.* 2, Alvar Rodriguez, and *d.* Aug. 1179 or 80.]

[1] In 1026, according to the Chronicle of the Cid.

[2] Chron. of the Cid.

[3] Chron. of the Cid; but according to others, dau. of a Count of Oviedo.

[4] Ord. Vital., l. iii, c. 5; vii, c. 10; viii, c. 5, 12.

[5] Ord. Vital., l. xiii, c. 1.

[6] Orderic erroneously calls her dau. of a Count of Rochefort.

[7] Anselme (tom. iii, p. 308) gives the version in the text, but all genealogies of Roucy, including Anselme's, make Adelaide dau. and hss. of Ebles, Count of Reims and Roucy, though the terms of Herman the monk of Laon, who wrote about 1150, and is the original authority on this subject, are expressly to the contrary:—Hilduinus Comes Rociensis duxit conjugem Adeladem, germanam domni Manassæ Remorum Archiepiscopi, ex qua genuit septem filias . . . Secundam filiam duxit conjugem Rotholdus [Gaufredus] Comes Perticensis, de qua genuit . . . Julianam matrem Margaretæ Reginæ Navarensis. Again, he calls Manasses the Archbishop "avunculus" of Adelaide, another dau. of Count Hilduin. And two charters to St. Remi at Reims, printed by Du Chesne (M. de Chastillon, preuves, p. 16), shew that the Archbishop was son of Manasses Calvus, Remensis Vicedominus. The accepted pedigree of Roucy must, therefore, be amended in this particular. The dau. of Ebles was probably wife of Hilduin III, and mother of Hilduin IV.

(A 1) **William I, King of the English** ; *d.* 9 Sep. 1087. See Tab. I, B 5.

(A 2) Matilda, **Queen Consort** ; da. of Baldwin V, COUNT OF FLANDERS ; *d.* 2 Nov. 1083. See Tab. I, B 6.

(B 1) **Henry I, King of the English**; *d.* 1 Dec. 1135. See Tab. I, C, 3.

(A 3) Rhys ap Tudor Mawr, PRINCE OF SOUTH WALES, 1077—1093 ; slain April 1093.(1)

(A 4) Gladys, da. and hss. of Rhiwallon ap Cynfyn, PRINCE OF POWIS.

(B 2) Nest or Nesta.(13)

(A 5) Hamon, Dapifer to King William I, Sheriff of Kent.

(B 3) Robert fitz Hamon, Lord of Gloucester and Glamorgan ; *d.* March 1107.

(A 6) * * * *

(A 7) Roger, Seigneur de Montgomery(3) in the pays d'Auge, VICOMTE D'HIEMOIS, EARL OF SHROPSHIRE ;(4) *d.* 27 July(5) 1094 or 95.

(B 4) Sibylla.(14)

(A 8) Mabel,(7) da. of William II, called Talvas, SEIGNEUR D'ALENCON AND DE BELLEME, (by his 1st wife Hildeburge, da. of Arnoul) ; murdered 1082 ; 1st wife.

(B 5) Robert, COUNT OF MEULAN, 1082—1118 ; *d.* 5 June 1118, elder son.

(A 9) Roger, SEIGNEUR DE BEAUMONT in Normandy ; COUNT OF MEULAN, j. ux., 1080—1081 ; *d.* 29 Nov. 1094.(8)

(A 10) Adelina, COUNTESS OF MEULAN, da. of Waleran, COUNT OF MEULAN ; *d.* Apr. 1081.

(B 6) Isabel or Elizabeth ; *m.* 1096 ; [perhaps 2nd wife.](15)

(A 11) Hugh, COUNT OF VERMANDOIS AND VALOIS, j. ux. ; *d.* 18 Oct. 1101.

(A 12) Adelaide, COUNTESS OF VERMANDOIS AND VALOIS, da. and hss.(10) of Herbert IV, COUNT OF VERMANDOIS, AND OF VALOIS j. ux. ; *m.* betw. 1067 and 69 ; *d.* abt. 1120.

(B 7) Ralph, SEIGNEUR DE MONTFORT AND DE GAEL.

(A 13) Ralph,(11) SEIGNEUR DE MONTFORT AND DE GAEL in Brittany, EARL OF NORWICH (i.e. of the East Angles).

(B 8) * *

(A 14) Emma, da. of William fitz Osbern, SEIGNEUR DE BRETEUIL, EARL OF HEREFORD, LORD OF WIGHT, Dapifer of Normandy ; *m.* 1074.

(A 15) * * * *

(A 16) * * * *

(C 1) Robert of Caen, EARL OF GLOUCESTER, 1122—1147,(16) *b.* before 1100;(17) *d.* at Bristol 31 Aug. or in Sep. 1147,(18) bur. there in the Priory of St. James.

(C 2) Mabel.(19)

(C 3) Robert, le Bossu, EARL OF LEICESTER ; *b.* 1104 ; *d.* 5 Apr. 1168, bur. in Leicester Abbey ; twin eldest son.

(C 4) Amicia, hss. of Breteuil, Lire and Glos, in Normandy ; *m.* after 1120 ; *d.* 1 Sep. . . . in the convent of Nuneaton.

(D 1) William,(20) EARL OF GLOUCESTER, 1147—1183 ; *d.* 23 Nov. 1183 ; 1st son.

(D 2) Hawise.

(E) Isabel, or Hawise,(21) 3rd and yst. da. and coh. ; *m.* 1189, as 1st wife, to **John, Count of Mortain,** afterwards King of England ; repud. on plea of consang. in 1200 ; *d.* 14 Oct. 1217.

Table VIII. 1st Series.

Seize Quarters of

Isabel

(of Gloucester),

Queen Consort to John.

Table IX. 1st Series.

Seize Quartiers of

Isabel

(of Angoulême),

Queen Consort to John.

(A 1) William Taillefer III, Count of Angouleme, abt. 1089—1120 ;[1] *d.* 1120.

(A 2) Vitapoi, only da. and hss. of Amanieu, Seigneur de Benauges and St. Macaire in Gascony.

(B 1) Wulgrin Taillefer II, Count of Angoulême, 1120—1140 ; *d.* 16 Nov. 1140, aged 51 ;[1] 1st son.

(A 3) Roger de Montgomery, called le Poitevin and of Lancaster, Count of la Marche, j. ux. ; living 1123.[4]

(A 4) Almodis, Countess of la Marche, only da. of Aldebert II, Count of la Marche, (by his 2nd wife Ponce . . .) ; living 1115.[7]

(B 2) Ponce de la Marche ; 1st wife.

(B 3) Raymond I, Vicomte de Turenne, living 1122; 1st son.

(A 5) Boson I, Vicomte de Turenne in 1076 ; *d.* in the Holy Land in 1091.

(A 6) Gerberge, or Guisberge,[8] Comtor[9] de Terrasson ; *d.* 1103.

(B 4) Matilda or Mahaut;[13] *d.* 28 May 1143.

(A 7) Geoffrey II, Count of Perche ; *d.* Oct. 1100. See Tab. VI, A 7.

(A 8) Beatrice, da. of Hilduin IV, Count of Montdidier and Roucy. See Tab. VI, A 8.

(B 5) Louis VI, King of the French ; *d.* 1 Aug. 1137. See Tab. IV, C 1.

(A 9) Philip I, King of the French ; *d.* 29 July 1108. See Tab. IV, B 1.

(A 10) Bertha, da. of Florent I, Count of Holland ; *d.* 1093. See Tab. IV, B 2.

(B 6) Adelaide; *d.* 1154. See Tab. IV, C 2.

(A 11) Humbert II, Count of Maurienne ; *d.* 19 Oct. 1108. See Tab. IV, B 3.

(A 12) Gisela, da. of William I, Count of Burgundy. See Tab. IV, B 4.

(B 7) Renaud,[10] *d.* after 1127.

(A 13) Miles, Seigneur de Courtenay ;[10] *d.* after 1127.

(A 14) Ermengarde, only da. of Renaud II, Count of Nevers ; *m.* abt. 1095.

(B 8) . . . , sister of Guy du Donjon.[14]

(A 15) Frederic, Seigneur du Donjon in the town of Corbeil ; living 1138.

(A 16) * * * *

(C 1) William Taillefer IV, Count of Angoulême, 1140—1178 ; *d.* at Messina on his way to the Holy Land 7 Aug. 1178 ;[13] 1st son.

(C 2) Margaret ;[13] *m.* 1150 ; living 1201 ;[16] 2nd wife.

(C 3) Peter,[11] Seigneur de Courtenay, etc. ; *b.* abt. 1125; dead 25 Mar. 1183;[18] 7th son.

(C 4) Isabel or Elizabeth ;[17] *m.* after 1150 ; living 1205 ;[19] *d.* 14 Sep. . . .[20] elder da. and hss.

(D 1) Aimar, or Adémar, Taillefer, Count of Angouleme, 3rd son. He and William V, 2nd son, who *d.* s.p. soon after 1181, had seized the comté on the death s.p.m. 29 June 1180[13] or 81[13] of their eldest br. Wulgrin III. He *d.* 1218, bur. in the Abbey of la Couronne.

(D 2) Alice de Courtenay ;[21] *m.* after 1180; *d.* 1218.

(E) Isabel or Elizabeth, Countess of Angouleme, only da. and hss. ; *m.* 1, at Angoulême, 24 Aug. 1200, as 2nd wife, to **John, King of England** ; *d.* abt. 1245, bur. in the Abbey of la Couronne.

Table X. 1st Series.

Seize Quarters of

Henry III,

King of England,

1216—1272.

(A 1) Fulk V, COUNT OF ANJOU, KING OF JERUSALEM; *d.* 13 Nov. 1144. See Tab. I, C 1.

(A 2) Aremburge, da. of Helias, COUNT OF MAINE; *d.* 1126; 1st wife. See Tab. I, C 2.

(B 1) Geoffrey V, COUNT OF ANJOU AND MAINE; *d.* 7 Sep. 1151. See Tab. I, D 1.

(A 3) **Henry I, King of the English**; *d.* 1 Dec. 1135. See Tab. I, C 3.

(A 4) Matilda, **Queen Consort**; da. of Malcolm III, KING OF SCOTS; *d.* 1 May 1118; 1st wife. See Tab. I, C 4.

(B 2) Matilda, the Empress; *d.* 10 Sep. 1167. See Tab. I, D 2.

(A 5) William, VII COUNT OF POITOU, IX DUKE OF AQUITAINE; *d.* 10 Feb. 1127. See Tab. II, C 1.

(A 6) Matilda or Philippa, da. of William IV, COUNT OF TOULOUSE; *d.* 1116 or 17. 2nd wife. See Tab. II, C 2.

(B 3) William, VIII COUNT OF POITOU, X DUKE OF AQUITAINE; *d.* 9 Apr. 1137. See Tab. II, D 1.

(A 7) Aimery I, VICOMTE DE CHATELLERAULT. See Tab. II, C 3.

(A 8) Dangerose. See Tab. II, C 4.

(B 4) Aenor; 1st wife. See Tab. II, D 2.

(A 9) Wulgrin Taillefer II, COUNT OF ANGOULEME; *d.* 16 Nov. 1140. See Tab. IX, B 1.

(A 10) Ponce de la Marche, da. of Roger de Montgomery; 1st wife. See Tab. IX, B 2.

(B 5) William Taillefer IV, COUNT OF ANGOULEME; *d.* 7 Aug. 1178. See Tab. IX, C 1.

(A 11) Raymond I, VICOMTE DE TURENNE. See Tab. IX, B 3.

(A 12) Matilda, da. of Geoffrey II, COUNT OF PERCHE; *d.* 28 May 1143. See Tab. IX, B 4.

(B 6) Margaret; 2nd wife. See Tab. IX, C 2.

(A 13) Louis VI, KING OF THE FRENCH; *d.* 1 Aug. 1137. See Tab. IV, C 1.

(A 14) Adelaide, da. of Humbert II, COUNT OF MAURIENNE; *d.* 1154. See Tab. IV, C 2.

(B 7) Peter, SEIGNEUR DE COURTENAY. See Tab. IX, C 3.

(A 15) Renaud, SEIGNEUR DE COURTENAY. See Tab. IX, B 7.

(A 16) . . . sister of Guy du Donjon. See Tab. IX, B 8.

(B 8) Isabel or Elizabeth. See Tab. IX, C 4.

(C 1) **Henry II, King of England**; *d.* 6 July 1189. See Tab. I, E.

(C 2) Eleanor, **Queen Consort**; *d.* 31 March 1204. See Tab. II, E.

(C 3) Aimar Taillefer, COUNT OF ANGOULEME; *d.* 1218. See Tab. IX, D 1.

(C 4) Alice de Courtenay; *d.* 1218. See Tab. IX, D 2.

(D 1) **John, King of England**; *d.* 18 Oct. 1216. See Tab. VII, E.

(D 2) Isabel, or Elizabeth, **Queen Consort**, COUNTESS OF ANGOULEME; *d.* abt. 1245; 2nd wife. See Tab. IX, E.

(E) **Henry III, King of England**, Lord of Ireland, Duke of [Normandy and] Aquitaine, [Count of Anjou]; *b.* at Winchester 1 Oct. 1207 [not 1206]; crowned at Gloucester 28 Oct. 1216, and at Westminster 17 May 1220; *d.* at Westminster 16 Nov. 1272, bur. in Westminster Abbey; elder son.

ADDITIONS TO TABLE VIII.

A. 3. He was killed in battle near Brecknock, bur. at St. David's in the Cath. Church. (Son of Tudor ap Cadell ap Eineon ap Owen ap Howel Dha.)

A. 5. (Son[2] of Hamon-aux-dents, Seigneur de Torigny and Creuilly.)

A. 7. He was bur. in the Abbey of Shrewsbury. [He *m.* 2, Adeliza,[6] dau. of Ebrard, Seigneur du Puiset in Beauce and de Breteuil in the Beauvaisis, Vicomte de Chartres.]

A. 8. She was assassinated at Bures-sur-Dive, bur. in the Abbey of Troarn 5 Dec. 1082.[6]

A. 9. He succ. his father 28 Sep. 1074 ; *d.* a monk in the Abbey of St. Pierre at Préaux, and was bur. there. (Elder son of Humphrey de Vieilles, Seigneur de Pont-Audemer, by Albereda de la Haye.)[9]

A. 10. She was hss. of her br. Hugh, whom she succ. 15 Oct. 1079 or 80. (Her mother was Oda, sister, it is supposed, of Herluin de Conteville.)

A. 11. He *d.* at Tersus in Cilicia, bur. there in the Church of St. Paul. (Third but second surv. son of Henry I, King of the French, by Anne of Russia. See Table IV, A 1, 2.)

A. 12. [She *m.* 2, Renaud II, Count of Clermont in the Beauvaisis.] (Her mother was Hildebrante or Adela, dau. and hss. of Ralph II (III), le Grand, Count of Valois, Amiens and the Vexin.)

A. 13. He rebelled in 1074, fled from England, took the cross in 1096, and *d.* on crusade abt. 1099, as did his wife.[12]

A. 14. (Dau. of William fitz Osbern, by his first wife Adelina, dau. of Roger, Seigneur de Toeny.)

B. 3. He was bur. in the Abbey of Tewkesbury.

B. 5. He was bur. in the Abbey of St. Pierre at Préaux.

B. 6. [She *m.* 2, William de Warrenne, Earl of Surrey ; he *d.* 11 May 1138.]

E. [She *m.* 2, 1213-4, Geoffrey de Mandeville, Earl of Essex, who *d.* in 1216.]

[1] In ipsa hebdomada Paschali. (Flor. Wigorn.)

[2] We are told by William of Malmesbury that Hamon-aux-dents (who fell at the battle of Val-des-Dunes in 1047, in arms against Duke William) was grandfather of Robert fitz Hamon, Lord of Gloucester. It is a mere conjecture that the latter was son of Hamon the Dapifer. But I notice that (1) Hamon-aux-dents is described as having been dapifer to Duke Robert the Magnificent, (2) Robert Earl of Gloucester possessed Leeds Castle in Kent. (Ord. Vital., l. xiii, c. 37.)

[3] According to the continuator of William of Jumièges, he was son of Hugh de Montgomery, by Joscelina the sister of Humphrey de Vieilles. Nevertheless, as Mr. Stapleton remarks (Rot. Norm., vol. i, p. 75), his father was named Roger. In a charter (Cartul. of Troarn, f. 1—Arch. du Calvados) Roger the son calls himself :—Ego Rogerius ex Northmannis Northmannus, magni autem Rogerii filius. I further observe that this charter is dated the second year of the reign of William in England, the King's confirmation charter bearing the same date. Yet the donor's gift is made :—pro redemptione anime mee et parentum meorum et precipue uxoris mee Mabilie nuper defuncte ; while, according to the historians, Mabel was murdered in Dec. 1082. Joscelina was perhaps wife of Hugh, eldest son of the first Roger.

[4] It has been shewn by Mr. Stapleton that Earl Roger was a *comes* by reason of his *English* possessions only. Contemporary writers call him Earl of Shrewsbury, from

the *caput* of the honour, in accordance with a common French custom, which was ollowed in England. Thus the Counts of Champagne were often called Counts of Troyes; those of Valois, Counts of Crépy; those of Artois, Counts of Arras; those of Poitou, Counts of Poitiers; and so with many others. In early times it was the fashion, for I consider it nothing more, for French *comites* to sign the christian name with the addition of *comes* only; this was then sufficiently distinctive. But that territorial designations existed is evident from the usage of chroniclers and an occasional mention in the body of charters (such as *Ego Droco, comes Ambianensium*—Dreux, Count of Amiens—in a charter before 1035: he signs it as *Droco comes*) and they were usually added in the signatures by the time of the conquest of England. As Earl Roger followed the more ancient custom, we must look to historians to discover his Earldom—not suppose that he was "an Earl, pure and simple" (i.e., apart from possessing any special Earldom), then an impossible personage, I believe, in England, as it was in France.

[5] Ord. Vital., l. v, c. 14.

[6] Ord. Vital., l. v, c. 13.

[7] Her only brother Arnoul *d.* abt. 1048, after which her uncle Ivo, Bishop of Séez, held the Seigneurie de Bellême till his death in 1070.

[8] Rogerius cognominatus de Bellomonte ad barbam . . . desponsavit sibi Adelinam unicam Galleranni Comitis Mellenti filiam, ac denique habitum religionis suscepto, in hoc coenobio moritur monachus anno 1094, 3 calend. decembris, feria tertia, jacetque in capitulo . . . (Codex S. Petri Pratellensis—La Roque, preuves, suppl. p. 1.)

[9] Honfridus de Vetulis . . . uxorem duxit nomine Alberidem quam assumpsit prope forestam de Brothonia in loco qui nunc ex nomine ejus vocatur la Haie-Auberaie. (La Roque, preuves, p. 21.)

[10] She had a brother Eudes, called l'Insensé, who was disinherited by his father abt. 1077, by the advice of the barons of France, because he was of weak understanding. He was ancestor, it is said, of the Seigneurs de St. Simon.

[11] Orderic, the continuator of William of Jumièges, and William of Malmesbury all call him a Breton. Mr. Planché's conjecture as to his parentage is a conjecture only. Nevertheless, I believe that the Saxon Chronicle may be correct in styling him an Englishman. For I find in the Cartulary of the Abbey of Redon in Brittany (edit. Aurélien de Courson, p. 238) among the witnesses to a charter, of date 1089, *Radulfus anglicus, Comes.* This can be none other than our Ralph de Gael.

[12] Radulfus de Guader, Comes Northwici, Anglia perpetualiter exhæreditatus est. Expulsus itaque cum uxore sua Britanniam repetiit. Ibi Guader et Monsfortis, optima castella, ejus ditioni subjacent, quæ liberi ejus hereditario jure usque hodie possident. Ipse autem post multos annos, tempore Urbani Papæ, crucem Domini suscepit, et cum Rodberto secundo, Normannorum Duce, contra Turcos Hierusalem perrexit, et in via Dei poenitens et peregrinus cum uxore sua obiit. (Ord. Vital, l. iv, c. 14.)

[13] A 3, 4 and B 2 are placed here in accordance with the usual account, to which, however, I attach little importance. Mr. Bridgeman (Princes of South Wales, p. 15), has an excellent note. "It has been asserted by some that Nest or Nesta the dau. of Res ap Tudor, who was a woman of great beauty, was mistress of King Henry I, and mother of his eminent son Robert de Caen, Earl of Gloucester, but this is very questionable. As Robert de Caen obtained through his wife the lands of Robert fitz Hamon and his Welsh acquisitions, the Welsh wished to create for him a Welsh pedigree." I add that this Nesta is known to have married firstly, Gerald fitz Walter, Constable of Pembroke, and secondly, Stephen, Constable of Cardigan. It is not to be supposed that Giraldus Cambrensis, her grandson, would have failed to mention his relationship to the great Earl Robert, if such had really existed. He does, however, in his Itinerary through Wales, tells us that Nesta was mistress of Henry I.

[14] Ord. Vital., l. viii, c. 9; v, c. 13.

[15] For a possible first marriage, and for further details on B 5, 6, 7, C 3, 4, see the Genealogist, N.S., vol. x, pp. 1—7. The statement that Earl Robert (C 3) was *b.* abt. 1104 is confirmed by the ancient Codex of Preaux, which says that his twin brother *d.* in Apr. 1166, in his 61st year.

[16] He was created Earl of Gloucester some time between Apr.—May 1121 and the end of 1122. These limits are due to the investigations of Mr. J. H. Round. (Genealogist, N.S., vol. iv, 129—140; viii, 93.)

[17] Will. Malm., Hist. Nov., l. i.

[18] He *d.* in 1153, according to the Gesta Stephani.
[19] She is called Matilda by Orderic.
[20] He is called de St. Clair in the Cartulary of Savigny.
[21] Eodem anno factum est divortium inter Joannem Regem et Havisam uxorem suam, filiam Willelmi Comitis Gloverniæ, per Burdegalensem Archiepiscopum, et per Pictavensem, eo quod erant affines in tertio gradu consanguinitatis. (Ann. Burton., ad ann. 1200.)

Additions to Table IX.

A. 1. He succ. his father abt. 1089;[2] *d.* on his return from the Holy Land at a monastery in Germany called "Dusense," and was bur. there in 1120.[3] (Eldest son of Fulk Taillefer, Count of Angoulême, by Condo or Condohe, dau. of Ounorman Vagena.)

A. 3. (Third son[5] of Roger, Earl of Shropshire, by Mabel de Bellême. See Tab. VIII, A 7, 8.)

A. 4. She succ. her br. Boson III in 1091.[6]

A. 5. (Son of William, Vicomte de Turenne, by Matilda.)

A. 6. (Dau. or sister, perhaps, of Peter, Comtor de Terrasson.)

A. 13. He was bur. in the Abbey of Fontaine-Jean near Montargis.[11] (Eldest son of Josselin, Seigneur de Courtenay, by his second wife Elizabeth, dau. of Guy I, Seigneur de Montlhéry and de Bray.)

A. 14. (Dau. of Renaud II, Count of Nevers, by his second wife Ide-Raymonde, dau. of Artaud V, Count of Lyon and Forez.)

B. 1. He *d.* at the Castle of Bouteville, bur. in the Abbey of St. Cybar at Angoulême.[1] [He *m.* 2, Amabel, dau. of Aimery I, Vicomte de Châtellerault.][12]

B. 4. She was bur. in the Abbey of Arnac. [She *m.* 2, Guy II, le Gros, Sire de las Tours in Limousin;[13] he *d.* in the Holy Land in 1147.]

B. 7. Renaud, Seigneur de Courtenay, Montargis, Château-Renard, Champignelles, Tanlay, Charny and Chantecocq, in the Gâtinais; succ. his eldest br. William after 1147.

C. 1. [He *m.* 1, Emma de Limoges, whom he had carried off from her husband William X, Duke of Aquitaine, in 1136.[15] See Tab. II, D 1.]

C. 2. [She *m.* 1, Adémar IV, Vicomte de Limoges, who *d.* in 1148. She *m.* 2, Ebles III, Vicomte de Ventadour; separ. on account of consang.]

D. 2. [She *m.* 1, as first wife, William I, Count of Joigny;[21] separ. on account of consang.]

E. [She *m.* 2, 1217, Hugh X, le Brun, Count of la Marche, Sire de Lusignan; he *d.* in 1249, bur. in the Abbey of Valence near Couhé.]

[1] Gesta Consulum et Præsulum Engolismensium, c. 31—38.
[2] According to the *gestes* of the Counts of Angoulême, Fulk died in 1087. But he was living in 1089, as appears by a charter of his nephew Jordan de Chabannais, son of Ainard, dated:—anno Incarnationis Dominicæ 1089, indictione 2; Francorum Rege Philippo; Pictavensium Principe Guidone, qui et Guillelmus dictus est, qui Barbastam destruxit; Engolismorum Consule avunculo meo Fulcone. (Cartul. of the Abbey of St. Pierre at Bourgueil—Besly, preuves, p. 408.)
[3] Corlieu, Recueil des Comtes d'Angoulême. The authors of L'Art de Vér. les Dates (tom. iii, corr. p. 56) change this date to 6 Apr. 1118, citing the epitaph of Count William in the Abbey of St. Cybar, which says he died 6 Apr., the Eve of

Palm Sunday, which points to the year 1118 ; but this epitaph must refer to Count William II, who is recorded to have died 6 Apr. 1028, the Eve of Palm Sunday (as it was in 1028 as well as in 1118), and to have been bur. in that Abbey.

[4] Gall. Christ. no., tom. ii, col. 619.

[5] Ord. Vital., l. v, c. 13.

[6] An. 1088 : Ob. Audebertus Comes de Marchia ; cui successit Boso f. ejus. An. 1091 : Boso Comes de Marchia occisus est Confolento castro ; huic succedit Aumodis soror sua, quæ habuit de Rotgerico Comite duos filios. (Chron. Malleac.)

[7] By charter dated 1115, Almodis, and her two sons Aldebert and Boson, founded the Priory of Chastain in la basse Marche. (L'Art de Vér. les Dates, citing the MSS. of M. Robert Dorat.)

[8] Cartul. of the Abbey of St. Martin at Tulles. (Justel, M. de Turenne, preuves, p. 29.)

[9] Comtoresse, rather than Comtor. "Ce titre, qui subsiste encore aujourd'hui à l'égard de quelques fiefs du Rouergue et du Gévaudan, signifioit un vassal immédiat du Comte, inférieur au Vicomte, mais supérieur à tous les autres Seigneurs, en sorte qu'on doit mettre le Comtorat au rang des fiefs de dignité." (Vaissete, Hist. de Languedoc, tom. ii, p. 242.)

[10] Tempore Roberti Regis, Atho filius cujusdam Castellarii de Castro-Rainardi militari honore se fecit sublimari ; ipse firmavit castrum Cortiniaci. Idem accipiens in uxorem quandam nobilem dominam, genuit ex ea Joscelinum de Cortiniaco. Joscelinus desponsavit filiam Comitis Gaufridi Fœrolensis, ex qua genuit unam filiam . . . Post mortem uxoris suæ, idem Joscelinus accepit Elisabeth filiam [sororem] Milonis de Monte-Letherici, de qua habuit Milonem de Cortiniaco, Joscelinum Comitem Edessæ, Gaufridum Chapalii. Milo genuit de sorore Comitis Nivernensis Willelmum, Joscelinum et Rainaudum. Rainaudus genuit uxorem Petri fratris Domini Regis, et uxorem Avalonis de Seleniaco. (Contin. Aimoini, l. v, c. 46.)

[11] Ego Robertus de Curtiniaco, notum . . . quod ego elegi mihi locum sepulturæ in domo Fontis-Joannis, ubi jacet Dominus Milo Curtiniacensis . . . (Cartul. of the Abbey of Fontaine-Jean—Du Bouchet, M. de Courtenay, preuves, p. 29.)

[12] M. Expilli, confounding Wulgrin II with his remote ancestor Wulgrin I, who *d.* in 886, adds here a third wife, Rodelinde of Toulouse, heiress of the Agenais.

[13] Gaufridus Vosiensis in Chron.

[14] She was certainly sister of Guy du Donjon (called also de Corbeil), and *perhaps*, according to the conjecture of Du Bouchet, dau. of Frederic.

[15] Filiam [Ademari III, Vicecomitis Lemovicensis] quæ dicta est Emma, post obitum prioris viri sui Bardoni de Coniaco, sibi copulavit Willelmus Dux frater Raymundi Antiochiæ Principis. Hanc post modum rapuit Willelmus Sector ferri Vulgrini Comitis Engolismensis filius, unde maximum Lemovicensibus proveniret exitium, nisi Dux in brevi obiret, Beato Martiali opitulante, apud Sanctum Jacobum. (Chron. G. Vosiensis.) Willelmus Dux ultimus Aquitanorum . . . cum non haberet nisi unicam filiam de uxore sua mortua, duxit in uxorem filiam Ademari Vicecomitis, quæ Emma vocabantur. Hanc rapuit clam Willelmus Sector ferri Vulgrini filius consilio baronum Lemovicensis qui timebant jugum Pictavorum. Ob quam causam et injuriam Dux Lemovicinos subvertere dictans, apud Sanctum Jacobum peregrinus abiens, tum inalatus est. (Chron. Lemovic.)

[16] Cartul. of the Abbey of la Couronne. (Anselme, tom. iii, p. 127.)

[17] Rex autem Ludovicus duxit uxorem Adalaidem filiam Humberti Comitis de Moriana, de qua genuit sex filios . . . Sextus Petrus, qui duxit uxorem filiam Rainaldi de Corteniaco, et terram ipsius habuit cum ea, quia non erat alius heres superstes. (Contin. Aimoini, l. v, c. 52.)

(I) Ego Petrus Dominus Curtiniaci et uxor mea Elisabeth . . . concessimus ecclesiæ Sanctæ Mariæ Fontis Joannis . . . quicquid eis suis temporibus dominus Milo et filii ejus dederant . . . Actum est hoc publice Curtiniaci octavo kalendas decembres . . . anno 1160. (II) Ego Petrus de Curtiniaco frater Regis, voluntate et laudatione uxoris meæ Elisabeth, concessi Deo et ecclesiæ Sanctæ Mariæ Fontis Joannis pro eleemosyna quadraginta solidos quos prædicto loco Willelmus de Curtiniaco annuatim ad luminare donaverat quando Hierusalem profectus est . . . Regnante fratre meo Rege Ludovico. (III) Ego Petrus filius Regis et frater, Dominus de Monte-Argi et de Curtiniaco . . . Anno ab Incarnatione Domini 1179, Hierusalem in Deo servicio proficiscens, tamquam in extremis constitutus, inter cetera beneficia, quæ aliis ecclesiis ob remedium animæ meæ, et venerandæ memoriæ patris mei Ludovici Francorum Regis, et prædecessorum meorum, ordinavi monasterio

Fontis Joannis . . . Laudavit uxor mea Isabel et filius meus Petrus. (Cartul. of the Abbey of Fontaine-Jean—Du Bouchet, M. de Courtenay, preuves, pp. 6—10, Du Chesne, M. de Dreux, preuves, p. 229.)

[18] In Dei nomine. Noscat præsens ac postera ætas, quod Petrus de Curtiniaco, Regis Galliæ Philippi patruus, in vita sua dedit pro remedio animæ suæ Deo et ecclesiæ beatæ Mariæ de Roseto villam quæ dicitur Hervavilla, cum omnibus hominibus et cum omni tenemento, sivi in nemore, sive in plano. Et hoc donum concesserunt et laudaverunt Elisabeth uxor ejus et Petrus eorumdem major filius, et alii filii, scilicet Robertus, Philippus, Willelmus . . . Hoc factum est publice Curtiniaci die festivo de ramis palmarum, anno . . . 1183, Philippo regnante. (Cartul. of the Abbey of Notre Dame la Royalle de Rosoy le Jeune—Du Bouchet, preuves, p. 11.)

[19] Cartul. of the Abbey of Chaalis. (Anselme, tom. i, p. 474.)

[20] XVIII kal. octobris. Eodem die, obiit Helysabeth, mater Petri, comitis Autisiodorensis. (Necrology in the Cartul. of Notre-Dame at Paris, edit. Guérard, tom. iv, p. 147.)

[21] Domina de Monteargiso Petro de Cortenaio Regis Philippi patruo peperit comitem Petrum Autisiodorensem, et Robertum de Cortenaio, et quemdam Willelmum, et sorores eorum. Una Alaidis Comiti Willelmo Joviniaci peperit Comitem Petrum, et post Engolismensi Comiti peperit Ysabellam modernam Angliæ Reginam. (Albericus in Chron.)

Table XI. 1st Series.

Seize Quarters of

Eleanor

(of Provence),

Queen Consort to Henry III.

(A 1) Raymond Berenger IV, le Jeune, COUNT OF BARCELONA, CERDAGNE AND BESALU, MARQUIS OF PROVENCE, 1131—1162; PRINCE OF ARAGON;(1) *d.* Aug. 1162.

(A 2) Petronilla, QUEEN OF ARAGON, 1137—1172, only child of Ramiro II, the Monk, KING OF ARAGON; *b.* 1135; affianced 11 Aug. 1137; *m.* 1151; *d.* 18 Oct. 1172.

(A 3) Alfonso VIII, KING OF CASTILE, LEON, AND GALICIA; *d.* 21 Aug. 1157. See Tab. IV, C 3.

(A 4) Richilde, da.(3) of Wladyslaw II, DUKE OF KING OF POLAND; *m.* May or June 1153; 2nd wife.

(A 5) Rostaing de Sabran II.

(A 6) Roscie, da. and hss. of Raynon, SEIGNEUR D'UZES AND DE CASTELLAR(4) (by Beatrice . . .); *d.* by 1206.

(A 7) William H (IV), COUNT OF FORCALQUIER; *d.* betw. Jan. 1208 and Nov. 1209.

(A 8) * * * *

(A 9) Amédée II, COUNT OF MAURIENNE, 1st COUNT OF SAVOY, 1108—1148; *d.* 1 Apr. 1148 [not 1149].

(A 10) Matilda of Albon, da., perhaps, of Guigues III, COUNT OF ALBON AND GRENOBLE.(5)

(A 11) Girard I, COUNT OF VIENNE AND MACON, 1156—1184; *d.* 15 Sep. 1184.

(A 12) Guigone, called also Maurete, only child of Gaucher III, SIRE DE SALINS; *m.* abt. 1160; living 1200.

(A 13) Amédée I, COUNT OF GENEVA, 1152—1178; *d.* 1178.

(A 14) Matilda, da. of Pons I, SEIGNEUR DE CUISEAUX;(13) *m.* by 1150.

(A 15) Guy de Valperga.

(A 16) Beatrice Visconti.

(B 1) Alfonso II, KING OF ARAGON, COUNT OF BARCELONA, CERDAGNE AND BESALU, COUNT AND MARQUIS OF PROVENCE,(14) 1162—1196; *b.* 1152; *d.* 25 or 26 Apr. 1196; eldest son.

(B 2) Sancha; *m.* 19 Jan. 1174; *d.* Nov. 1208 or 1209; 2nd wife.

(B 3) Raynon or Rainier, de Sasnde, only child; 1st wife.(16)

(B 4) Gerbran, called de Claustral, SEIGNEUR DE CASTELLAR.

(B 5) Humbert III, the Saint, COUNT OF SAVOY, 1148—1188; *b.* 1 Aug. 1136; *d.* 4 March 1188; only son.

(B 6) Beatrice; 3rd wife.

(B 7) William I, COUNT OF GENEVA; *d.* by 1226; elder son.

(B 8) Beatrice.

(C 1) Alfonso II, COUNT OF PROVENCE, 1185—1209;(21) *d.* at Palermo the end of Feb. 1209; 2nd son.

(C 2) Gersinde, COUNTESS OF FORCALQUIER,(22) elder da., coh. of her mother; *m.* 1193; became a nun in the Abbey of la Celle in 1222.

(C 3) Thomas, COUNT OF SAVOY, 1188—1233; *b.* at the Castle of Charbonnieres in Savoy, 20 March 1177; *d.* at Aosta 20 Jan. 1233, bur. there in the Cath. Ch.; only son.

(C 4) Beatrice (23)

(D 1) Raymond Berenger IV, COUNT AND MARQUIS OF PROVENCE, COUNT OF FORCALQUIER,(24) 1209—1245; *d.* at Aix, 19 Aug. 1245, aged 47, bur. there in the Church of the Knights of St. John; only son.

(D 2) Beatrice; *m.* Dec. 1220; *d.* 1266.

(E) Eleanor, 2nd da.; *m.* 14 Jan. 1236 to Henry III, King of England; crowned at Westminster 19 Jan.; became a nun in the convent of Ambresbury in Wiltshire in 1287, *d.* there 25 June 1291, and was there bur.