8, Edmond Potter & ffrauncis Davies.
20, George Rodwaye & Joane Meeke.
22, William Life & Elizabeth Bennett.
23, Hugh Cawdey & Elizabeth Mason.
25, Richard Woodyeare and Katheren Ecklestone, w^th licence.
31, Robert Claye & Joane Baker.

June.

1, John Best & Katheren Killick.
6, George Tirrye & Joice Owin.
9, Jeremie Brelsforde & Anne Newecomin, w^th licence.
13, Abraham Graye & Hellen Langley, w^th licence.
13, Daniell Nuttinge & Isabell Hunter.
20, Thomas ffitz Richards & Alice Thomson.
24, John Watson & Joane Chick.
26, John Drylinge & Jone Watson.
30, ffrauncis Windbanck & Edye Jackson, w^th licence.
30, William Reade and Barbara ffoster, w^th licence.

Notes on the Foreign Coats in Planche's Roll of Arms.

Communicated by G. W. WATSON.

The objects of the following paper, which deals only with the foreign arms in Planche's Roll,[1] are: firstly, to correct the names, in which the ignorance or the carelessness of transcribers has often produced extraordinary dislocations: secondly, to correct any chance errors in the blazon: thirdly, to give a few particulars of each person mentioned. For this latter purpose I have taken the date of compilation to be 1270—80. That the majority of the persons belonged to this period may be easily perceived; on the other hand several were dead long before (for example Nos. 37 and 77). But this, of course, will be found to be the case with many of these Rolls (see Mr. S. Percival's Preface to two Rolls of Arms, 1864, p. 21).

Except in a few cases, I have not thought it worth while to amend the arms of the different kings, but it may be remarked that the mistakes and misapprehensions in this portion have a sort of resemblance to those in Walford's Roll (*Archæologia*, xxxix) and in Stacey Grimaldi's *Coll. Top. et Gen.* ii. 320). In all three, for instance, the arms of Portugal are described as being dice.

About 20 of the names I have failed to identify. When such solutions have to be obtained as Umonner=Vivonne, and Sceys=Archiac, this is perhaps not altogether surprising. The most frequent

[1] *Genealogist*, N.S., Vol. iii. p. 148, iv. 17, 197., v. 178.

error in the blazon is owing to the universal substitution of the term mullet for martlet.

FOREIGN COATS IN PLANCHE'S ROLL.

4. EMPEROR OF CONSTANTINOPLE.—Baldwin de Courtenay II., born 1217: married Mary, daughter of John de Brienne, King of Jerusalem and Emperor: died 1272 or 1273. Gu. a cross, in each canton five crosses potent in saltire, about each central cross an annulet, all Or. (A. I. 478[1]; B. I. 453[2]).

11. LE ROYE DE NAVARE.—Henry le Gros, King of Navarre, Count Palatine of Champagne and Brie (1270—22 July 1274). He married (1269) Blanche dau. of Robert I. Count of Artois. (A. II. 844; B. I. 749, II. 627). Navarre, Gu. chains in orle cross and saltire Or, quartering Champagne, Az. a bend Arg. betwsen two doublé cotises potent and counterpotent of 13 pieces Or, denoting, it is said the 13 vassals of the Counts of Champagne. Says the herald Berry in his Geographie, "a le Conte de Champaigne, xiii contes, ses hommes." "Crie:—Passe avant au noble conte! et sur son timbre la teste d'un ancien roy, à une grant barbe, chauve." (Berry, p. 49[3]. For the arms of Champagne see the *Revue Archéologique*, 1852.

24. LE ROY DE SECILLE.—Charles I. Count of Anjou and Maine (1246): King of Naples and Sicily (1266): of Jerusalem (1278): Duke of Apulia, Prince of Capua: ninth son of Louis VIII. of France: born March 1220: married 19 (31) Jan. 1246, Beatrix, fourth dau. and principal heir of Raymond Berenger, Count of Provence and Forcalquier; secondly, 12 Oct. 1268, Margaret, dau. of Eudo de Bourgoyne, Count of Nevers; died 7 Jan. 1285. France ancient, a label Gu., impaling Jerusalem. (Ste. Marthe II.—76[4]; A. I. 393—6; B. III. 818.)

25. LE ROY DE PORTINGALE.—Alphonso III. King of Portugal (1248—16 Feb., or 20 March, 1279). Arg. five escutcheons Az. in cross, each charged with five plates in saltire, in the centre of each plate a point Sa.; to which this King added a bordure Gu. charged with seven cartles Or. These arms are said to have been assumed by Alphonso I. of Portugal after defeating five Moorish kings at Campo-Ourique in 1139. Faria y Sousa, indeed (*Europa Portuguesa*), followed by Imhoff (*Stemma Regium Lusitanicum*), assigns him 20 escutcheons, each charged with 13 points, nor is he at a loss for an explanation. (Ste. Marthe, II. 794, 808; A. I. 573,581).

26. LE ROY DE CYPRE.—Hugh III., King of Cyprus (1267—26 March 1284), grandson of Bohemond IV. Prince of Antioch, married Isabel dau. of Guy d'Ybelin, Sire de Baruth, Constable of Cyprus. He bore the arms of his maternal grandfather, Hugh I. de Lusignan King of Cyprus. (A. II. 596; B. I. 461).

28. LE PRINCE DE LA MOREC.—William de Villehardouin, Prince of Achaia and of the Morea, Seneschal of Roumania, son of Geoffrey II. by Agnes dau. of the Emperor Peter de Courtenay II. He

[1] Anselme, Histoire Généalogique de la Maison de France, etc., 9 vols. fol., 1726—1733.

[2] L'Art de Vérifier les Dates, 3 vols., fol. 1783—87.

[3] Armorial composé vers 1450 par Gilles le Bouvier, dit Berry. 8vo. Paris, 1866.

[4] Saincte-Marthe, Histoire Généalogique de la Maison de France, 3[ième] edit., 2 vols. fol. 1647.

married Anne Ange Comnene dau. of Michael, Despot of Etolia, Prince of Thessalonica. Gu. a cross ancrée Or. (A. I. 397, 478). The later (titular) princes of the Morea (1301-1418) were descended from his dau. and heiress Isabel, by her third husband Philip de Savoy Count of Piedmont. (Moreri, IX. 192[1]).

29. Le Prince de Antioche.—Bohemond VI. Prince of Antioch, Count of Tripoli (1251-20 March, or 12 May, 1274 or 75). He was fourth in descent from Raymond (son of William VII. (IX.) Duke of Guienne), by Constance heiress of Antioch. His wife was dau. of Aiton King of Armenia; the family failed on the death of his son Bohemond VII. in 1287. (B. I. 436-454; A II. 594). Joinville says that in honour of Louis IX., Bohemond VI. "escartela ses armes qui sont vermeilles avec les armes de France."

30. Le Duc de Loreyne.—Ferri III. Duke of Lorraine (1251-31 Dec. 1303). He married (1255) Margaret dau. of Thibaut VI. (IV.) Count of Champagne, King of Navarre. (B. III. 49). Crest.—an octagonal écran charged with the arms of the shield.

31. Le Duc de Braban.—John I. le Victorieux, Duke of Lothier and Brabant (1261), and of Limbourg (1282), Count of Louvain and Daelhem. After the battle of Woeringen (1288), which gave him undisputed possession of the Duchy of Limbourg, he changed his cri-de-guerre from "Louvain au riche Duc" to "Limbourg à qui l'a conquis." He married (1269) Margaret dau. of Louis IX. of France; secondly (1273), Margaret dau. of Guy Count of Flanders, and died 3 May 1294. His crests on his seals are a panacre (1277) and a wyvern (1289). (B. I. 279-344, *preuves* 110, 122[2]; A. II. 794; B. III. 106).

32. Le Duc de Burgoine.—Robert II. Duke of Burgundy, Count of Auxonne and Châlon (1272-9 Oct. 1305), Chamberlain of France (1277), titular King of Thessalonica. He married (1279) Agnes dau. of Louis IX. of France. Bendy of six Or and Az., a bordure Gu. Crest.—An owl Or. (A. I. 547; Ste. Marthe II. 721; B. II. 507).

33. Le Duc de Lambergh.—Waleran IV. (III). Duke of Limbourg. He married Jutte dau. of Thierry V. Count of Cleves: secondly, Cunegonde dau. of Otto Margrave of Brandenbourg, and died without male heirs 1279 or 1282. (B. II. 306, 312; B. III. 119). Arg. a lion ramp. tail forked Gu., armed and crowned Or.

34. Le Duc de Venise.—Lorenzo Tiepolo, Doge of Venice 23rd July 1268—16 Aug. 1275.[3] The family of the Tiepoli is one of the twelve said to have been descended from the twelve Tribunes who were replaced in 697 by a Doge. These called 'the twelve Apostles,' together with four other families, 'the four Evangelists,' formed the first class of the Venetian aristocracy. (B. III. 707, 716; Moréri, X. 523). Az. a castle tripletowered Arg. (Rietstap[4].)

35. Le Duc de Brunswyke.—Albert I. le Grand, Duke of Brunswick (1252—15 Aug. 1278.) He married first, Elizabeth dau. of Henry II. Duke of Brabant; his second wife is called, by

[1] Moréri, Dictionnaire Historique, 10 vols. fol., 1759.
[2] Butkens, Trophées de Brabant, 4 vols. fol., 1724-26.
[3] The inscription on the tomb (in the Church of St. John and Paul at Venice) of the two Doges Jacobo and his son Lorenzo Tiepolo states that the latter died in 1278. See plate V. in Mr. Ruskin's *Aratra Pentelici*, pp. 75 and 77.
[4] Rietstap, Armorial Général, 2 vols. 4to, 1884.

Rittershusius and Butkens, Alice dau. of the Marquis d'Este, by Meibom and Winckelmann, Adelaide dau. of Boniface Marquis of Montferrat. Gu. two lions pass. guad. Or., *said* to have been assumed on account of the marriage of his ancestor Henry le Lion with the dau. of Henry II. of England. Crest.—a pyramidal chapeau Gu. doubled and crowned Or, surmounted by a peacock's tail Ppr. (Imhoff, 152, 161[1]; 𝔅 III. 427.)

36. England, dimidiating Leon and Castile quarterly: for Edward I. and Queen Eleanor.

37. Leon and Castile quarterly, dimidiating Dammartin: for Ferdinand III. (died 30 May 1252), and his second wife Jane dau. of Simon Count of Ponthieu.

38. England, dimidiating Provence: for Henry III. and Queen Eleanor.

53. Le Conte de Richmonde. John II. Duke of Brittany (8 Oct 1286—18 Nov. 1305). He was styled Earl of Richmond from 1268. The bordure should not be engrailed. (𝔄. 1. 448; Ste. Marthe, II. 560, *M. de Dreux* 210[2]; 𝔅. II. 903.)

63. Le Conte de Flanders.—Guy de Dampierre, Count of Flanders, Marquis of Namur, married (1245) Matilda dau. of Robert VII. Sire de Bethune; secondly (1265), Isabel dau. of Henry le Grand, Count of Luxembourg. He was styled Count of F. as early as 1251, but his mother Margaret, heiress of Flanders and Hainault, lived till 10 February 1280. He died, aged 80, 7 March 1305. (𝔄 II. 730; 𝔅. III. 17.)

64. Le Conte de Burgoine.—Hugh, son of John le Sage, Count of Châlon, was Count Palatine of Burgundy (1248) in right of his wife Alice de Méranie. Her maternal grandfather Otho I. (II.) was third son of the Emperor Frederic I., and is said to have been the first Count of Burgundy who bore Gu. an eagle displ. Arg. These arms were discontinued by Otho IV. (V.) [see No. 505]. Hugh de Châlon died in 1266, and his wife Alice 8 Mar. 1279 (otherwise Dec. 1278 or Feb. 1279). (𝔅. II. 504; 𝔄. VIII. 415).

65. Le Conte de Saunz.—John de Néelle III., Count of Soissons, Sire de Chimay in Hainault (1270-1284). He married Margaret dau. of Amauri VI. Count of Montfort. (𝔄. II. 503; 𝔅. II. 731). Or a lion ramp. and a bordure Gu. (Ste. Marthe I. 376, quoting an old *Livre d'Armoiries*). See also Walford's Roll, No. 36, where Messouz (Soissons) has a bordure Gu. "entere." Most writers, however, omit mention of the bordure.

66. Le Co. de St. Poell.—Guy de Châtillon II., Count of St. Pol, Sire d'Encre and Aubigny in Artois (1246), married (1255) Mahaut dau. of Henry II. Duke of Brabant, widow of Robert I. Count of Artois, and died 12 March 1289. His elder brother John Count of Blois had obliged him to brisure his arms with a label of five points Az. (*M. de Chât.* 119-124[3]; 𝔄. VI. 95; 𝔅. II. 777).

67. Le Co. de Poiters.—Alphonse of France, sixth son of Louis VIII.: born 11 Nov. 1220: named after his grandfather Alphonso IX.

[1] Imhoff, Notitia S. Rom. Germanici Imperii....., 1693.

[2] Duchesne, Histoire des Maisons de Dreux, de Bar-le-Duc, de Luxembourg, etc., fol. 1631.

[3] Duchesne, Histoire de la Maison de Chastillon sur Marne, fol. 1621.

King of Castile: Count of Poitiers or Poitou in 1241: of Toulouse in 1249, his wife Jane being dau. and heir of Raymond VII. Count of Toulouse: died 21 Aug. 1271, s.p. France ancient, impaling (or dimidiating) Gu. six castles Or, three, two, and one, perhaps for Poitou, the ancient arms of which are described as Chequy Or and Gu. of twelve pieces, on each pane Gu. a castle Or.[1]. (A. I. 82. Ste. Marthe, I. 506-509; B. II. 301).

68.—Le Conte de Vendoume.—John V. Count of Vendôme (1271-1315) married Eleanor dau. of Oliver de Clisson; secondly, Eleanor dau. and coh. of Philip de Montfort II. Sire de Castres in Languedoc. Arg. a chief Gu., a lion ramp. Az. Supporters.—Two savages. Crest.—A lion issuant. (Seal of Bouchard VII., 1366-71). (A. VIII. 726; B. II. 816; *Histoire de Sablé*, 48[2]).

70. Le Conte de Sautere.—John I. Count of Sancerre (1268) married Mary dau. of Hervé II. Sire de Vierzon in Berri, and died before 1280. He bore Champagne, a label of three points Gu. (B. II. 408; A. II. 850). "Son timbre est la teste d'un roy à grant cheveulx et à grant barbe, et crie: Passavant!" (Berry, p. 47).

71. Le Conte de Chalun.—John le Sage, Count of Châlon and Auxonne, son of Stephen III. Count of Auxonne, by Beatrix dau. and heiress of William II. Count of Châlon. In 1237 he exchanged the comtés of C. and A. with Hugh IV. Duke of Burgundy, for the seigneuries of Salins, etc., but retained till his death, 30 Sept. 1267, the title of Count and the name of Châlon, which latter he transmitted to his descendants. He married (1214) Mahaut, dau. of Hugh III. Duke of Burgundy; 2nd, Isabel daughter of Robert de Courtenay I. Sire de Champignelles; 3rd, Laura de Commercy, probably dau. of Gaucher de Broyes Sire de Commercy. Gu. a bend Or. (B. II. 531,535; A. VIII. 413, II. 341).

72. Le Conte de Wademund.—Henry I. Count of Vaudemont in Lorraine (1246—1279). This family was descended from Gerard, second son of Gerard d'Alsace Duke of Lorraine. (B. III. 38,42). Barry of ten Arg. and Sa. Crest:—a panacre of ostrich feathers; or, two buffalo's horns.

73. Le Conte de Maue. Vienne. Hugh IV. Sire de Pagny became Count of V. before 1256, his mother Beatrix having been dau. of William V. Count of Vienne and Mâcon. Although he sold the comté to the Archbishop of V. in 1266, his descendants, the great house of Vienne, retained the name. He married Alice, daughter, perhaps, of Humbert III. Sire de Thoire and Villars in Bresse, and died before 1277. (A. VII. 795; Moréri, X. 595).

74. Le Conte de Guynes.—Arnoul III. Count of Guines, Sire d'Ardres, Châtelain de Bourbourg (1245—83), married Alice dau. and heiress of Enguerrand III. Sire de Coucy and Marle. He sold Guines to the King of France in Feb. 128⅔ "Propter debitorum immensitatem, in quibus tenebar," as he affirms. Vair appears on the seals of

[1] It should be noticed, however, that the mother of this Alphonse and of Robert I. Count of Artois was Blanche of Castile. From her arms it seems probable that the castles in the arms of her sons were derived.

[2] Ménage, Histoire de Sablé, fol. 1687.

[3] Duchesne, Histoire des Maisons de Guines, de Gand et de Coucy, fol. 1631.

these Counts as early as 1186. (*M. de Guines*,[3] 171—175, *preuves* 261,293; 𝔅. II. 788; 𝔄. VIII. 543).

75. Le Conte de Provence.—Raymond Berenger IV. Count of Provence and Forcalquier (1209—19 Aug. 1245) married (Dec. 1220) Beatrix dau. of Thomas Count of Savoy. His successor was his son-in-law, Charles King of Sicily [see No. 24]. (𝔅. II. 438). Or, four pales Gu. (the *barras longas* of the Kings of Arragon, Counts of Barcelona).

76. Le Conte de Geldre.—Renaud I. le Belliqueux, Count of Gueldres, Zutphen and Veluwe (1271—9 Oct. 1326). He married Ermengarde, dau. of Waleran IV. (III.) Duke of Limbourg; 2nd, Margaret dau. of Guy Count of Flanders. (𝔅. III. 173). His grandfather Gerard IV. (d. 1229) had borne 3 cinquefoils, as his seals show, but afterwards adopted Az. billettée a lion ramp. Or, his mother Richarde having been of the house of Nassau. Renaud II. Count, afterwards (1339) Duke, of G. omitted the billets. (𝔅. I. 207,452). Crest:—A roundlet charged with the arms of the shield, surrounded by peacock's feathers (Ppr.)

(To be continued.)

CALENDARIUM GENEALOGICUM.

(Continued from Vol. IV. New Series, p. 217.)

21. Urianus de Sancto Petro. *Inq. p. m.*

[*Breve dat. apud Berewicum super Twedam* 26^to^ *die Marcii* 1311.]

Inquisicio capta apud Cestr' die Lune proxima ante festum Assencionis [*Ascensionis*] Domini anno regni Regis E. quarto [17^mo^ *die Maii* 1311] coram Hugone le Mercer Eskaetore domini Regis in comitatu Cestr' de terris et tenementis Uriani de Sancto Perto defuncti per sacramentum Joh'is de Wetenhale *etc.* Qui dicunt super sacramentum suum quod Urianus de Sancto Petro tenuit de domino Rege in capite die quo obiit in dominico suo ut de feodo quartam partem baronie de Malpas cum quarta parte advocacionis ecclesie ejusdem ville per servicium unius feodi militis et dimidii et valet per annum in omnibus exitibus viginti libras. Dicunt eciam quod idem Urianus tenuit *etc.* [*ut supra*] medietatem serjantie pacis per servicium inveniendi decem servientes pacis ad custodiend' pacem in Cestris[cire] pro qua quidem custodia antecessores sui percipere solebant triginta solidos per annum ad scaccarium Cestr' pro mantellis decem serviencium et valet per annum in omnibus exitibus decem libras Dicunt *etc.* [*ut supra*] sextam partem maneriorum de Schilbroke Davenham et Leftedewiche per servicium dimidii feodi unius militis . . . octamdecimam [*octavamdecimam*] partem baronie Wici Malbani . . . unde quedam parcella octavedecime partis baronie predicte videlicet Hurdelestone oneratur Joh'i de Ardene in centum solidis ad terminum vite sue per cartam dicti Uriani Et dicta octavadecima pars cum parcella tenetur de domino Rege per servicium

Notes on the Foreign Coats in Planche's Roll of Arms.

(*Continued from p.* 158.)

77. Le Conte de Pontyfe.—Simon de Dammartin, Count of Ponthieu in right of his wife Mary, only dau. of William III. Count of Ponthieu. He *d.* 21 Sep. 1239. (𝔇. II. 755; 𝔄. VIII. 402).

78. Le Conte de Artoyse.—Robert II. Count of Artois, 1250 to 11 July 1302, when he fell at Courtrai. He *m.* 1. (1262) Amicia dau. and hr. of Peter de Courtenay, Sire de Conches; 2. (1277) Agnes, dau. and coh. of Archambaud IX. (X.) Sire de Bourbon, and widow of John de Bourgogne, Sire de Charolais; 3. (1298) Margaret dau. of John II. Count of Hainault. France ancient, on a label of 3 points Gu. 9 castles Or, denoting, it is said, the 9 châtellenies of Artois: but see No. 67. (𝔄. I. 382; Ste. Marthe, II. 340; 𝔇. II. 769). *Cri*:—Montjoie au blanc épervier!

79. Le Conte de Bleys.—John de Châtillon, Count of Blois, Sire d'Avesnes (1241), Count of Chartres (1268). He *m.* (1253) Alice dau. of John I. Duke of Brittany, and *d.* 28 June 1279. He bore Châtillon undifferenced. On his counterseal (1276), semée of crosses patonce and a bend—perhaps cotised; this is said by Duchesne to have been the arms of Thibaut VI., last Count of Blois of the house of Champagne. (*M. de Chât.* 103-114, *preuves* 66; 𝔄. VI. 95; 𝔇. II. 623).

80. Le Conte de Barre.—Thibaut II. Count of Bar-le-Duc, Sire de Torcy in Brie (1240—96). He *m.* 1. (1245) Jane dau. of William II. Sire de Dampierre; 2. Jane dau. and hr. of John Sire de Tocy. Az. crusillée fitchée and two barbels addorsed Or. The barbels first appear on the seals of Thierry II. (1093-1104). Renaud I. (*d.* 1149) added the crosslets. (*M. de Bar* 37; 𝔄. V. 509; 𝔇. III. 40-49).

81. Le Conte de Bolonie.—Robert V. Count of Auvergne (1247—17 Jan. 127⅘) became Count of Boulogne (1260) in right of his mother Alice, dau. of Henry I. Duke of Brabant by Matilda dau. of Matthew d'Alsace, Count of Boulogne. He *m.* Eleanor dau. of William Sire de Baffie. (𝔇. II. 364; 𝔄. VIII. 56). Or a gonfanon Gu. fringed Vert, the Counts of Auvergne having been "Grands Gonfanonnieres de l'Eglise."

82. Le Conte de Jungy.—John I. Count of Joigny *m.* Agnes dau. of Beraud VIII. Sire de Mercœur in Auvergne, and *d.* in 1283. (𝔇. II. 598). Gu. an eagle displ. Arg. (Du Bouchet, *M. de Courtenay* 16, 129). Some writers erroneously attribute to this family Az. an eagle displ. Or—the arms of the family of Noyers, Counts of Joigny (1337-1415). They were not related.

83. Le Conte de la Gruere.—Gruyère in Switzerland, canton of Freiburg. The last Count, Michael, died in 1576; his inheritance had been divided, 19 years before, between the towns of Berne and Freiburg. Gu. a crane Arg., wings and right claw raised. Crest:—the crane.

358. Le Conte Mambilord.—Renaud de Châlon or de Bourgogne (yr. son of Hugh Count Palatine of Burgundy) and Guillemette his

wife, dau. of Amédée Count of Neufchâtel in Switzerland, were put in possession of the comté de Montbéliard in 1282 by Thierry III. Count of M., her great grandfather. Renaud de Châlon *d.* in 1321. (B. II. 549). Gu. a bend Or, a label Az.

359. Le Conte de Gulke.—Clèves. Thierry VII. Count of Clèves ($127\frac{1}{7}$—1305) *m.* 1. (1260) Ermengarde dau. of Otto III. (IV.) Count of Gueldres; 2. (abt. 1290) Margaret dau. of Eberhard of Habsburg Count of Kyburg. He added to the arms of Clèves (Gu. an escutcheon Arg.) the escarbuncle fleurdelisée Or. (B. I. 567, II. 309; B. III. 171).

360. Le Conte de Henbarre.—Herman II. Count of Hennenberg in Franconia. Of his wife Margaret, dau. of Florent IV. Count of Holland, an absurd legend is related, and put down to the year 1276. Or. a hen Sa. beaked crested and membred Gu., placed on a mound—'tertre'—Vert. (Imhoff, *Not. Imp.* 41, 137; Rietstap).

361. William de fflanders.—Sire de Tenremonde: 2nd son of Guy Count of Flanders, from whom he obtained the Seigneuries of Crevecœur, Arleux, and the Châtellenie of Cambrai, purchased in 1272 from Enguerrand IV. Sire de Coucy. (P. d'Oudegherst, *Chron.* 193). He *m.* Alice Vicomtesse de Châteaudun, dau. of Ralph de Clermont, Sire de Néelle, and *d.* in 1312. (A. II. 742). Flanders, a bendlet Gu.

362. Peirs de Grely.—Peter Sire de Grailly (Pays de Gex), Viscomte de Benauges (Guienne) and de Castillon (Périgord), Baron of Rolle on the Lake of Geneva. He *m.* Rubea, said to have been dau. of Bernard Count of Astarac. Crest:—An ostrich's head and neck Arg. (A. III. 369).

364. Drewe de Amyas.—Perhaps Dreux d'Amiens, Sire de Vignacourt in the Amiénois in 1275. Gu. three chevrons Vair.

365. Bertout.—Identical with No. 431.

366. Sir de Lovayne.—Henry Sire de Louvain, Gaësbeck, Leeuwe and Herstal (1253—1285), son of Godfrey, who was yr. son of Henry I. Duke of Brabant. He *m.* Isabel dau. of Thierry IV. Sire de Beverne. Sa. a lion ramp. Arg. crowned Or. (B. I. 610).

367. Edmunde son ffrere.—Either Arnoul de Louvain, Sire de Bruhames, who *m.* Elizabeth dau. of Henry II. Sire de Breda, and *d.* in 1287, s. p. Or his brother Gerard de L. or de Gaësbeck, Provost of Nivelle. Their brisures were labels of 3 and of 5 points Gu., respectively. (B. I. 338, 604-6).

368. Franc' de Wizmale.—Franco Sire de Wiere and Ternath, bastard son of Arnoul II. Sire de Wesemaele (near Louvain), hereditary Marshal of Brabant. He was one of the ten knights whom John Duke of Brabant took to France to assist in the trial by battle proposed between Charles King of Sicily and Peter King of Arragon in 1283; he *d.* 1299. Gu. 3 fleurs de lis couped Arg., a label of 3 points Az. (B. II. 126, *Suppl.* I. 154; Hemricourt,[1] 12, 121).

369. Sir de Dist.—Arnoul V. Sire de Diest in Brabant, Châtelain d'Anvers (1258—96). He *m.* Isabel dau. of Arnoul Sire de Mortaigne, Châtelain de Tournai. (B. II. 93, 95).

370. Sir de Gandre.—Rasse VI. Sire de Gavre, Chievres and Evergem, hereditary Butler of Flanders; or his son Rasse VII.

[1] Hemricourt, Miroir des Nobles de Hasbaye, composé 1353, fol., Bruxelles, 1673.

Rasse V. (*d.* 1241) had assumed Gu. 3 lions ramp. Arg. crowned Or, in place of a double tressure. (B. II. 77).

371. Sir de Lidekerce.—Rasse de Gavre I., Sire de Lidekercke, half brother of the above Rasse VI. He *m.* Margaret dau. of Sohier Sire d'Enghien. Gu. 3 lions ramp. Or [crowned Arg. or Az.]. (B. II. 77, 79; *M. de Gand* 454).

372,373. Robert de Betune.—Robert Sire de Béthune, Avoué d'Arras, succeeded his father Guy as Count of Flanders in 1305. He *m.* 1. Blanche dau. of Charles I. King of Sicily; 2. (1271) Yolande, dau. of Eudo de Bourgogne, Count of Nevers, and widow of John of France, *dit* Tristan, Count of Valois. He *d.* aged 82, 17 Sep. 1322. (A. II. 734; D. III. 18).

375. Sir de Benre.—Thierry V. Sire de Beverne and Dixmude in Flanders. He *m.* Agnes dau. of Nicholas Sire de Condé. Barry of 8 Or and Az., a saltire Gu. (B. I. 613).

376. .....de Rode.—Gerard Sire de Rodes (Pays d'Alost) in 1244, 1256. John Sire de R. and Inglemoustier in 1299. They were hereditary Pannetiers of Flanders. Or a lion ramp. Sa., a bordure engr. of the same. (Espinoy,[1] 72, 107, 116; B. I. 260; Rietstap, II. 590).

377. Misir de A.—Probably Leon d'Aa, Sire de Grimberge and Pollaer in Brabant. Gu. a saltire Arg. Fifth in descent from one of his sons, Gerard, who *m.* Catherine de Bruges[2] hss. of Gruthuse, was Louis de Bruges, Sire de Gruthuse, Steenhuyse, Oestcamp, Thielt, ten Hove, Avelgem, Espieres and Hamstede, all in Flanders, created Earl of Winchester in 1472.[3] (B. II. 110, *Suppl.* II. *Add.* 9).

378. Chastelen de Gaunt.—Hugh III. Châtelain de Gand, Sire de Houdain, from 1265 to 1280, when he resigned the Châtellenie, &c., to his dau. and hss. Mary and her husband Gerard Sire de Sottenghien. He *m.* Mary dau. of Eustace IV Sire de Rœux in Hainault, and was living in 1303. (*M. de Gand* 345—355).

379. Sir de Boutersein.—No. 434 gives correctly the arms of the Sires de Bautershem.

380. Sir de Bastipes.—Robert Sire de Basoches (1234,1271) is styled 'mon tres-chier cousin' in the will (1268) of John Count of Blois. His son Gaucher Sire de B. *m.* Isabel dau. of Arnoul III. Count of Guines and *d.* s. p. about 1290. B., in the Soissonnais, belonged in the 11th century to Miles Sire de Châtillon, from a yr. son of whom this family is deduced. (*M. de Chât.* 679—693, *preuves* 61).

381. Ludowis Bertout.—Louis Berthout, Sire de Berlaer (1251), son of Giles Chamberlain of Flanders, yr. son of Walter III. Sire de Malines. He *m.* Sophia dau. of Rasse V. Sire de Gavre, and *d.* 1266-71. He was father of John de B. [No. 433]. Arg. three pales Gu. (B. II. 68, 180).

382. Sir de Paruels.—Godfrey de Louvain, Sire de Perweis and Grimberge (*d.* 31 July, 1264), was grandson of William Sire de P., a

[1] Espinoy, Recherche des Antiquitez et Noblesse de Flandres, fol. 1631.

[2] The arms of this ancient Flemish family, Or a cross Sa., seem to indicate the origin of the Brydges, Dukes of Chandos, who are by some derived from Arnulph de Montgomery, by others from the Counts of Réthel.

[3] In spite of the surrender of the patent, three of his descendants were styled Earls of W.; they became extinct in three generations.

yr. son of Godfrey III. Duke of Lothier. His sister Mary, hss. of P. and G., *m.* Philip Count of Vianden in Luxembourg, who *d.* 1272. Their son Godfrey Count of V., Sire de P., had assumed the arms of P., Gu. a fesse Arg., in place of those of Vianden, Gu. an escutcheon Arg., as early as 1277. (B. I. 627—642, *preuves* 110).

384. DE OUDENARD.—John Sire d'Audenarde and Pamele in Flanders (1242), and de Rosoy in Tiérache. He *m.* 1. Alice dau. of John II. Count of Soissons; 2. Matilda, sister of Robert Sire de Cresecques, and widow of Gerard de Péquigny, Vidame d'Amiens. He *d.* about 1292. (*M. de Bethune* 115;[1] B. I. 608; Carpentier, III. 122[2]).

387. SIR DE ASCHE.—William de Grimberge II., Sire d'Assche near Brussels (1258), great grandson of Gerard Sire de Grimberge, who was yr. brother of Walter Berthout II., Sire de Malines. He *m.* Sybil, dau. of Robert Sire de Wavrin, Seneschal of Flanders, and widow of Arnoul Sire de Cisoing, and was yet living in 1288. Or a fesse Az. and a saltire Gu. (B. II. 68, 73, 159, *Suppl.* I. 158).

388. JOHAN SON FRERE.—He was at the battle of Woeringen in 1288. (B. II. 159).

389. SIR DE WADRIBRIANT.—Waudripont in Flanders. In 1242 the Sires de W. and des Cordes sold their barony of Ronnais near Audenarde to the Count of Flanders. The subsequent history of the family is fragmentary and obscure. (Carpentier, III. 423; Espinoy, 114).

390. SIR DE WUNCEIN.—Woestine. Gu. a chevron Erm. were the arms of the Sires de Ghistelles, Chamberlains of Flanders, who were also Sires de la Woestine by the marriage of John III. Sire de G. and Formiselles (1275, 1293) with Isabel dau. and hss. of Philip Sire de la W. (Espinoy, 122, 127, 184).

392. SIR SANSCH.—Perhaps Sohier or Siger. The brisure of a lis on the chief was adopted by many members of the family of Gand, *e.g.*, Roger de Claerhout (seal, 1241), and Bernard de Meron (seal, 1266), both yr. sons of Siger II. Châtelain de Gand. The person intended may be Siger, yr. son of Hugh I., but I find no record of his difference. (*M. de Gand* 328, 337, 343, *preuves* 514, 517).

393. ERNOLD LE DIABLE.—Gerard 'le Diable de Gand', a yr. son of Siger II. Châtelain de G. His seals (1248, 1254) bear G. brisured with a lion pass. or with a label. He *m.* Elizabeth de Slote,[3] dau. of a burgher of Gand, and was father of Gerard called Sduvels (devil's son) who *d.* after 1323, s.p. (*M. de Gand* 326, 453, *preuves* 510).

395. WILLIAM DE BETUN.—See No. 428. William III. Sire de Locres was styled indifferently de Béthune and de Locres; the brisure of a lion pass. is not assigned to him, but it occurs on the seal (1244) of his uncle Giles Sire de Molembeque, who *d.* s.p. about 1247. (*M. de Bethune* 252, 269, *preuves* 158, 168).

396. SIR DE HONDESCOTE.—Peter Sire de Hondescote (Hondschoten) in Flanders had succeeded his father William II. before 1289. (*Chroni-*

[1] Duchesne, Histoire de la Maison de Bethune, fol. 1639.
[2] Carpentier, Histoire Genealogique des Païs-Bas, 2 vols. 4to. 1664.
[3] Duchesne in his *M. de Châtillon*, following David Lindanus (*H. de Tenremonde*), calls her dau. of the Count of St. Pol; he corrects and accounts for the error in the *M. de Guines*.

ques of Baudouin d'Avesnes). Erm. a bend Gu. (*M. de Bethune* 299—305 *M. de Coucy, preuves* 348).

397. Sir de Fones.—William II. Sire de Fiennes in Guines and de Tingry in the Boulonnais (1265—1302) also possessed the manors of Wendover co. Bucks. and Clapham co. Surrey (*Esc.* 30 *Edw. I. no.* 33). He *m.* (1269) Blanche, Dame de Louplande in Maine, dau. of John de Brienne d'Acre, Butler of France. (*M. de. Chât.* 289; A. VI. 134, 169). Arg. a lion ramp. Sa. From Simon [No. 271], said to have been his yr. brother, the Fienes, Barons Say, were descended.

398. Sir de Antonye.—Perhaps a member of the family of the Sires d'Antoing in Hainault, who bore Gu. a lion ramp. Arg. (Vinchant,[1] 221; Carpentier, III. 90).

401. William de Ronti.—Rodde in Picardy. (Rietstap).

402. Sir de Ronty.—Renty in Artois. Isabel, dau. and hr. of Andrew Sire de R. and Seneghem, *m.* (1354) William I. Sire de Croy and Airaines. Arg. 3 battleaxes Gu., the two in chief addorsed. (A. V. 636).

404. Hugh de St Poel.—He succeeded his father Guy II. as Count of St Pol in 1289, and in Jan. 129½ his cousin Jane de Châtillon in the comté de Blois; he then discontinued the brisure of a label Az. He *m.* Beatrix dau. of Guy Count of Flanders, and *d.* about 1307. His crest was a wyvern (seal, 1299). (*M. de Chât.* 129—135, *preuves* 95; A. VI. 96; D. II. 625, 777).

405. Guy de Sein Poel.—Guy III., to whom his brother Hugh ceded the comté de St. Pol in 1292. He *m.* (1292) Mary dau. of John II. Duke of Brittany, and *d.* 6 Apr. 1317. He bore Châtillon, a label of 5 points Az. On his secretum (1308) is a shield charged with three men's heads in profile. (*M. de Chât.* 275—280, *preuves* 164; A. VI. 106; D. II. 777).

406-7. Gyles and Johan de Mally.—Mailly in the Amiénois. For axes Gu. read mallets Vert. Giles II. Sire de M. (1252, 1299) *m.* Jane dau. of Thibaut d'Amiens, Sire de Vignacourt, and left 4 sons:—1. John,[2] ancestor of the Marquises de Mailly; 2. Anthony, of the Sires of Conty; 3. Giles, of those of Autheuille; 4. John, of those of Nedon. The 3 yr. altered the colour of the charges to Gu., Az. and Sa., respectively. (La Morliere, *Maisons de Picardie* 233; A. VIII. 628; Moréri, VII. 76).

408. Bawldwyne de Roillautautt.—Rolaincourt in Artois. This was perhaps Baldwin de R., 'le Moine' (1269), who *m.* Ricuine de Moulin. (Carpentier, III. 956, 972). Mary, hss. of R., *m.* John de Châtillon, Sire de Dampierre; on her seal (1335), [Arg.] 3 mallets erect [Gu.], and Châtillon, the chief charged for difference with two lions pass. affrontés[3] [Sa.] (*M. de Chât.* 379, *preuves* 224).

409. Le Chasteleine de Araz.—The Châtelains of Arras are said by Carpentier, but on slight evidence, to have been descended from the Béthunes, Avoués d'Arras.

[1] Vinchant, Annales d'Haynau, fol. 1648.

[2] It is pretended that he *m.* Jane dau. of Enguerrand III, Sire de Coucy; this is unlikely chronologically; moreover, there is no mention of any such dau. either in *Le Lignage de Coucy* written in 1303, or in the *Chron.* of Baudouin d'Avesnes (1289).

[3] 'Jouans de la pate,' as an old *Blason d'Armoiries* expresses it.

410. EUSTACE DE NOUEVILE.—Eustace, 'le Jeune', Sire de Neufville-Witasse [=Eustace] in Artois, *m.* (after 1247) Beatrix dau. of Robert Sire de Hebuterne, and widow of William de Béthune II., Sire de Locres. On his seal (1255), [Or] fretty [Gu.] and a canton.[1] (*M. de Bethune* 268, *preuves* 166).

412. LE SIRE DE HARCITNETT.—Probably Hargicourt in Picardy; the same arms, Erm. a chief Gu., were borne by Goussancourt of Picardy, and by the Sires de Roubaix in Flanders.

413. LE CHASTELEINS DE LENS.—Baldwin Châtelain de Lens in Artois, Sire de Camblain; or his son John II., who *m.* the hss. of Robecque. (A. VIII. 29). Quarterly Or and Sa. *Devise*:—La lenteur avance souvent plus.

415. ROBART DE BRETAYNE.—Robert (a yr. son of Giles Sire de Beaumetz, Châtelain de Bapaume) was surnamed de Bretagne, having been brought up at the court of the Duke of Brittany his cousin. He *m.* Mabel dau. of Alan V. Vicomte de Rohan. The arms of Beaumetz were Gu. a cross engr. Or. (*M. de Coucy* 218; *M. de Dreux* 37; Carpentier, III. 203; A. II. 7, IV. 53).

416. ANVIERS LONGEVALL.—Aubert, Sire de Longueval in Santerre (Picardy), *m.* Anne, Dame de Croissy in Brie, dau. of Amauri de Meullent, Sire de Gournay-sur-Marne. He was killed in the war with Arragon in 1285, according to G. de Nangis. (*M. de Harcourt* 176, 931, *preuves* 211, 1626[2]). He was ancestor of the Princes de Longueval, Counts of Bucquoy. Bendy of 6 Vair and Gu. *Cri*:—Dragon! (Carpentier, III. 737).

417. BAWLDWYNE DE FFLANDERS.—Third son of Guy Count of Flanders; he *d.* unm. in 1296. (A. II. 731).

418. JOHAN DAMPIERS.—John II. Sire de Dampierre in Champagne, St. Dizier and Sompuis (1259—1307), grandson of William de D. by Margaret Countess of Flanders. He *m.* Margaret dau. of Alphonse de Brienne d'Acre, Chamberlain of France.[3] Or a lion ramp. Sa., a label of 5 points Gu. (*M. de Chât.* 358; *M. de Dreux* 67; A. II. 760).

419. LE SENISCHALL DE FLANDRES.—Robert Sire de Wavrin, Seneschal of Flanders, *m.* (after 1247) Mahaut, dau. of William de Béthune I., Sire de Locres, and widow of John III. Châtelain de Lille; he appears to have been living in 1267.[4] (*M. de Bethune* 255, *preuves* 162).

421. LE CUNSTABLE DE FFLANDERS.—Maline de Materne was Constable of Flanders in 1261. (Espinoy, 299). Or an escutcheon Gu. He was probably son of Maline de M., who bore an escutcheon and a label of 5 points (seal, 1229). (*M. de Gand, preuves* 495).

(To be continued.)

[1] The similarity of these arms to those ascribed by English heralds to 'Neville ancient' is worthy of notice.

[2] La Roque, Histoire Genealogique de la Maison de Harcourt, 4 vols. fol., 1662.

[3] That he *m.* Isabel dau. of John Count of Eu (*L'Art de V. les Dates*, &c.) seems based on a misapprehension. This Isabel, says the *Chron. de l'Abbaye de Foucarmont*, "fu mariée au Seigneur de Piqueny et de Dompierre en la riviere de Somme, assez prés d'Abbeville en Ponthieu." The *Chron. d'Eu* also says "au Sire de Piqueny" (*i.e.* to Renaud de P., Vidame d'Amiens).

[4] The pedigree of the family of Waurin compiled by Jean Scohier in 1582, and given by Anselme, VI. 702-713, is at variance with nearly every fact known for certain about the family. More trustworthy details as to the earlier generations are given by Carpentier and by Duchesne.