Notes and Queries.

MARMION.—The following reference to this family has, I think, been overlooked by genealogists:—Frater Balduini de Burgo Gervasius ab episcopatu cassatus Remensi clericatum dimisit, et comitatum de Reitest sibi hereditarium arripuit, ducens in uxorem Elisabeth filiam comitis Godefridi Namucensis . . . Isto Gervasio mortuo, qui filiam unicam reliquit, duxit eandem Elisabeth Clarembaldus de Roseto . . . Clarembaldus vero supradictus de Roseto filiastram suam Gervasii filiam alienavit a terra, dans eam cuidam nobili Roberto Marmioni de

Normannia. (Albericus, ad ann. 1117.) Gervais resigned the Archbishopric of Reims shortly after the death (1108) of Philip I. of France, succeeded his father as Count of Rethel in Champagne about 1118, and died in 1124. His daughter must therefore have been born c. 1110-1120, and will, I presume, have been wife of that Robert Marmion, living 1155, who is considered by modern experts to have been the true founder of the Abbey of Barberie. (See Round's *Feudal England*, p. 193.)

It is probable that the foregoing would not have so long escaped notice, if it were not that in *L'Art de verifier les Dates*, which contains the best known pedigree of the Counts of Rethel, Clarembald de Rosoy is by some mischance made husband to Gervais' daughter instead of to his widow, and thus Robert Marmion receives no mention.

Alberic is usually supposed to have been a monk of Trois-Fontaines, a Cistercian abbey in Champagne; but the Père le Long shews that he more probably was a canon of St. Augustine at Huy on the Meuse. His chronicle, which finishes in 1241, and contains a large quantity of genealogical matter, is as trustworthy as most works of its kind.

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