

Twenty-second Generation

Sir Christopher Mallory (Sir Thomas²³, Sir William²⁴, Sir Richard²⁵, Sir William²⁶, Sir Henry²⁷, Sir Anketil²⁸, Sir Richard Mallore²⁹, Sir Geoffrey³⁰, Sir Richard³¹, Sir Geoffrey³², Anshetil³³, Goisfrid³⁴, Durand de Mallore³⁵) born c 1317 in Leicestershire or Yorkshire, England, died c 1378. He married **Joan Conyers** (Robert²³, Thomas²⁴, Sir John²⁵, Galfrid²⁶, Roger de Coigneries²⁷, Roger²⁸, Roger²⁹, Roger³⁰, _) born c 1317. They had the following child:

1. William Mallory

Sir Robert Plumpton (Sir Wiliam de Plumpton²³, Sir Robert II²⁴, Robert¹²⁵, Nigel²⁶, Robert²⁷, Nigel²⁸, Peter²⁹, Elredus³⁰, Nigel³¹, Petrus³², Nigelus³³, Robert³⁴) born c 1340 in Plumpton, Yorkshire, England died April 19, 1407. Constable of Knaresborough Castle and Lt. and Master Forester of Knaresborough Forest. He married **Isabella le Scrope** born August 24, 1337 in Masham, Yorkshire died December 18, 1405 in Plumpton. They had the following children:

1. **Sir William Plumpton**
2. Alice b c 1364
3. Henry b 1366
4. Isabella b c 1368
5. Joan (1370-1411) married Nicholas de Baildon
6. Christiana b c 1372

Sir John Tempest (Sir Richard²³, Sir Roger²⁴, Sir Richard IV²⁵, Sir Roger III²⁶, Sir Richard²⁷, Sir Roger²⁸, Sir Archil²⁹, Sir Ulchil³⁰, Sir Anchil de Tempest³¹) born August 24, 1283 in Bracewell, West Riding, Yorkshire, England died 1359 in Bracewell. John was Lord of Bracewell and Waddington, 9th of Edward II, 1315-6. He was summoned to attend the King at Westminster with men at arms in 1323. He was engaged with Roger, Lord Clifford, and the Earl of Lancaster in removing Piers de Gaveston, favorite of Edward II, from the Counsels, an act of duty to their deceased sovereign (Edward I), rather than of disobedience to the then living one, and received a pardon under the great seal. In the 1346, he held one carucate of land in Waddington and four carucates in Bracewell, and in 1349 he was seized of above manors and lands in Stock, Rilston, Kighley and Skipton.

He married **Margaret**. They had the following children:

1. Sir John, II (c 1313-1379) married Katherine Sherburne
2. **Sir Richard Tempast**

Sir John Constable (Sir Robert²³, Sir Simon²⁴, Sir William²⁵, Sir Robert²⁶, William²⁷, Robert²⁸, Ulbert²⁹, William³⁰) born c 1304 in Halsham, Yorkshire, England died 1349 in Halsham. He married **Albreda de St.**

Quintin (Sir John de Bulmer, III²³, John, II²⁴, John, I²⁵, Stephen²⁶, Ralph²⁷, Anskel²⁸, Alan²⁹, Henry³⁰) born 1310 in

Wilton, Yorkshire died after 1350 in Halsham. They had the following child:

1. Sir John Constable

Sir Robert de Hilton (Sir Robert de Hilton²³, Sir William²⁴, Robert²⁵, Sir Alexander²⁶, William, II²⁷, Alexander Lord of Hilton²⁸, Romanus²⁹, William³⁰, _) born 1322 in Swine, Yorkshire, England died 1364. He married **Maud de Campania** born c 1325 in Spennithorne, North Riding died 1368 in Spennithorne. They had the following children:

1. Sir Robert (1340-1400) married twice
2. **Maud de Hilton**
3. Dionisia (1365-1436) married William de Hilton
4. Barbara b c 1325 married Thomas Stansfield
5. Sir John (1345-1388)

Robert de Umfreville (Gilbert²³, Gilbert IV²⁴, Richard²⁵, Odinel³⁶, Odinel²⁷, Robert²⁸, Robert²⁹, Robert³⁰) 9th Earl of Angus, Earl of Angus, Lord Umfreville born 1277 in Castle Prudhow, Northumberland, England, died March 30, 1325 in Castle Prudhole. He was more than thirty years old at his father's death. He adhered to Edward II both against Scots and barons, and was regularly summoned to the English parliaments as Earl of Angus. He fought at the Battle of Bannockburn, and was taken prisoner after the battle by Robert Bruce, but soon released. Though formerly in opposition to the Despensers, he sat in judgment on Thomas of Lancaster. Bruce deprived him of his Scottish estates and title, and before 1329 the real earldom had been vested in the House of Stuart, from whom it passed in 1389 to a branch of the Douglasses.

He married twice. With **Eleanor Berkeley** born October 12, 1290 in Prudhoe Castle, died March 31, in Eshott, Northumberland, they had the following children:

1. **Sir Thomas de Umfreville**
2. Sir Gilbert

Sir Thomas de Grey (Sir Thomas²³, John²⁴, Hugh²⁵, Henry²⁶, Richard²⁷, Anchitel²⁸, Lord Richard²⁹, Anchitel de Grai³⁰) born c 1280 in Castle Heaton, Northumberland, England died March 12 1344 in Glendale, Northumberland.

He married **Agnes de Beyle** born c 1301 in Heaton, died c 1322 in Heaton. They had the following children:

1. Margaret (1314-1378) married Sir John de Eure
2. Isabel (1315-1348) married Sir William Heron
3. Alice (1325-1362) married Sir John Leeke
4. **Sir Thomas de Grey**
5. Ivetta (1340-1372) married William Cloptone

Henry FitzHenry (Henry²³, Sir Hugh²⁴, Sir Henry FitzRandolf²⁵, Randolf FitzHugh²⁶, Henry FitzHervey²⁷, Hervey FitzAkarius²⁸) born 1297 in Ravensworth, North

Riding, Yorkshire, England died September 24, 1352 in North Riding. He married **Joan de Forneaux** (Sir Richard²³, Walter²⁴, Sir Robert²⁵, Sir Richard²⁶, Sir Robert²⁷, Geoffrey²⁸, Alan²⁹, Odo³⁰, _) born c 1297 in Carlton in Lindrick, Nottinghamshire, died September 15, 1349 in Ravensworth. They had the following children:

1. Hugh (1332-1349) married Isabella
2. Joane (1333-1403) married twice
3. **Henry FitzHenry**

Henry Scrope (Sir Geoffrey le Scrope²³, Sir William Bracewell²⁴, Sir William²⁵, Henry²⁶, Simon²⁷, Robert²⁸, Hugh²⁹, Walter³⁰, _) born September 29, 1312 in Masham, Yorkshire, England, died July 31, 1391 in York. 1st Baron Scrope of Masham. In early life he served in the Scottish campaign of 1333 and was knighted at Berwick, where he fought at the Battle of Halidon Hill. He served in Scotland again in 1335 and in 1340 took part in the sea Battle of Sluys at the start of the Hundred Years War. In 1342 he served in Brittany and was present at the sieges of Vannes and Morlaix. He was in Flanders in 1345 and in 1346 fought as a banneret both at the Battle of Crécy and the Battle of Nevilles Cross. In 1347 he was at the siege of Calais and in 1350 in the sea battle off Winchelsea. In November 1350 he was summoned to the House of Lords as Lord Scrope, later Lord Scrope of Masham and in 1354 he was one of the ambassadors to Pope Innocent VI seeking to arbitrate between England and France. He served Edward III in Picardy in 1355 and at the siege of Berwick in 1357. In 1357 he was a member of the commission to treat with the Scots for the liberation of David II, king of Scots, and for a truce. In 1359 he served under John of Gaunt in the great chevauchée toward Rheims, and in 1361 he was appointed Warden of Calais and Guînes until 1370. In 1369 he served under John of Gaunt in France; and in 1371 was for a year warden of the western march towards Scotland and also steward of the king's household.

He married twice. With **Joan** born c 1318 in Clifton North Yorkshire, died c 1349 in Masham, they had the following children:

1. Sir Geoffrey (1336-1362) married Eleanor de Neville
2. Isabella (1337-1405) married Sir Robert Plumpton
3. **Jane Scrope**
4. Stephen (1345-1404) married Margery Welles
5. William (1349-1399) married Constance de Newsham
6. **Henry Scrope**
7. Richard (1350-1405)
8. **Sir John Scrope**

Sir John de Grey, Jr. (Sir John, Sr²³, Sir Robert²⁴, Sir Walter²⁵, Sir Robert²⁶) second Baron Grey of Rotherfield born October 9, 1300 in Rotherfield, Oxfordshire, England died September 1, 1359 in Rotherfield. Knight of the Garter. He received livery of his lands in the fifteenth year of the reign of Edward II. In 1336 he was fighting for the King in Scotland; in 1342 he took part in the expedition to Flanders. He was in France in 1343, 1345-6, 1348 and again in 1356. He took part in the Battle of Crecy in 1346 with Edward III and his son Edward, the Black Prince, and it was after his return (after the fall of Calais in 1347) that he was given

licence to crenellate Rotherfield. In the 6th of the reign of Edward III, upon some differences between his lordship and William la Zouche of Haryngworth, another great baron, which was heard before the King, Lord Grey, under the irritation of the moment, drew his knife upon Lord Zouche in the royal presence, whereupon both lords were committed to prison; but the Lord Zouche was soon afterwards released, while Lord Grey was remanded and his lands seized upon by the crown. He was, however, within a short time, upon making submission, restored to favour. In 1353 he was commissioner of array for the counties of Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire, and in 1356 was one of the witnesses to the charters by which Edward Baliol granted all his rights in Scotland to Edward III. He was steward of the king's household and had summons to parliament from the 1st to the 29th Edward III, inclusive. Was one of the Original Knights of the Garter instituted at its foundation in 1344 and confirmed in 1348, where he occupied the eighth stall on the sovereign's side at Windsor Castle.

He married twice. With **Avice de Marmion** (Sir John²³, John²⁴, Sir William²⁵, Robert, VI²⁶, Robert²⁷, Robert²⁸, Robert²⁹, Roger³⁰, _) born c 1309 in Yorkshire died March 20, 1378 in Oxfordshire, they had the following children:

1. Joan (1314-1342) married Richard Willoughby
2. **Sir Robert Grey**
3. Maud (1338-1394) married twice
4. John (1343-1368) married Elizabeth Saint Quintin

Sir Herbert de St. Quintin, VII (Herbert, VI²³, Herbert, IV²⁵, William²⁶, Herbert, III²⁷, Amatellus²⁸, Herbert²⁹, Oliver³⁰, _) born June 17, 1303 in Brandesbutton, Yorkshire, England died July 10, 1347 in Stanton, Wiltshire. He married **Margery de Lisle** (Sir Warin de L'Isle²³, Gerard²⁴, Robert²⁵, Robert de Insula, III²⁶, Robert, II²⁷, Robert, I²⁸) born c 1316 in Brandensburton, died May 21, 1361 in Dorset. They had the following child:

1. **Lora St. Quintin**

John de Willoughby (Sir John²³, Robert²⁴, Sir William²⁵, Robert²⁶, William²⁷, Hugh²⁸, John²⁹, Ralph³⁰) born 1323 in Willoughby, Lincolnshire, England died March 29, 1372 in Lincolnshire. He married **Cecily de Ufford** (Robert, III²³, Robert²⁴, Sir Robert²⁵, Sir John de Paytoin²⁶, John²⁷, Nigel²⁸, John²⁹, Reginald³⁰, _) born 1327 in Suffolk, died March 29, 1372 in Eresby. They had the following children:

1. **Lord Robert de Willoughby**
2. Elizabeth married William de Huntingfield.

Sir William Skipwith (Sir William²³, John²⁴, Sir John²⁵, Sir William²⁶, Sir Reginald²⁷, Sir Jeffrey de Schypwith²⁸, Patrick de Stuteville²⁹, _) born 1314 in Skipwith, Lincolnshire, England died 1398 in Eresby, Lincolnshire. He held the office of Chief Baron of the Exchequer 1362-5. He suffered temporary disgrace when he was removed from office for corruption, but was restored

to favor, became Lord Chief Justice of Ireland 1370-6, and later returned to the English bench. He appears to have been the only High Court judge to escape impeachment by the Parliament of 1388. He married **Alice de Hiltoft** (Sir William²³, Sir William²⁴, Sir William²⁵) born c 1333 in Lincolnshire died 1392 in Spilsby. They had the following children:

1. John (1351-1415) married Alice Tilney
2. **Alice Skipwith**
3. Sir Richard (1356-1447) married Alice Hiltoft
4. Margaret (1360-1415) married Sir Henry Vavasour
5. Fr. Stephen (1338-1398)
6. Thomas
7. Patrick
8. William married Catherine Asfordby

John le Strange, VI (John²³, John²⁴, JohnIV²⁵, JohnIII²⁶, JohnII²⁷, John I²⁸, Roald/Roland²⁹, Guy³⁰) 4th Baron Strange of Knockyn born January 25, 1305 in Knockin, Oswestery, Shropshire, England died July 29, 1349 in Sedgebrook, Lincolnshire. He married twice. With

Joan de Ingham (Sir Oliver²³, John²⁴, Oliver²⁵, Walter²⁶, John²⁷, Andrew²⁸, Hugh²⁹) born c 1320 in Ellesmere, Shropshire died December 12, 1365, they had the following child:

1. **Roger le Strange**

Edmund FitzAlan (Richard²³, John²⁴, John²⁵, John²⁶, William²⁷, William²⁸, Alan fitzFlaald²⁹, Flaald fitzFlaald³⁰, _) 9th Earl of Arundel born May 1, 1285 in Marlborough Castle, died November 17, 1326 in Hereford (beheaded). An English nobleman prominent in the conflict between Edward II and his barons. His father, Richard FitzAlan, 2nd Earl of Arundel, died in 1302 while Edmund was still a minor. He therefore became a ward of John de Warenne, Earl of Surrey, and married Warenne's granddaughter Alice. In 1306 he was styled Earl of Arundel, and served under Edward I in the Scottish Wars, for which he was richly rewarded. He married **Alice de Warenne** (Sir William²³, John²⁴, William²⁵, Hamelin²⁶, Geoffrey V²⁷, King Fulk V²⁸, _) born June 15, 1287 in Warren, Sussex died Mary 23, 1338 in Arunde. They had the following children:

1. Richard (1306-1376) married twice
2. Katherine (1306-1376) married twice
3. Edward (1308-1398) married twice
4. Alice (1310-1326) married John de Bohun
5. Jane (1312-?) married Warine Geraard
6. John (1315-?)
7. Thomas (1318-?)
8. Elizabeth (1320-1389) married William Latimer
9. Eleanor (1320-1389) married twice
10. **Aline FitzAlan**
11. Joan (1310-1335) married Humphrey de Bohun X
12. Mary married Sir John le Strange

Sir Randolph Pigot (Geoffrey²³) born 1269 in Melmerby, Coverham, Yorkshire, England died 1347 in France. He married twice. With **Emma de Clotheram** they had the following child:

1. **Geoffrey Pigot**

John de Tunstall (John²³, William²⁴, Thomas²⁵, Roger²⁶, Alan²⁷, Achany²⁸, Copsi²⁹, Arkil³⁰) born 1272 in Tunstall, Lancashire, England died 1315 in Tunstall. He married **Gundreda** born c 1282 and had the following children:

1. Thomas (1302-1336)
2. Roger b c 1304
3. Adam b c 1306
4. **Henry de Tunstall**
5. Sir William (1308-1353)
6. Margaret b c 1310
7. Nicholas b c 1310

Sir John Harrington (Sir Robert de Haverington²³, Lord Michael²⁴, Thomas²⁵, Robert de Hafrinctuna²⁶, Osulf of Flemingby²⁷) born c 1281 in Harrington, Lincolnshire, England died July 2, 1347 in Aldingham, Lancashire. He held the manors of Aldingham, Thurnham, and Ulverston in co. Lancaster; Witherslack and Hutton Roof in Westmoreland, and Austwick and Harrington in Cumberland. He was summoned for Military Service 26 Oct 1309 to 27 Mar 1335, to Councils from 30 Dec 1324 (prorogued on 20 Feb, cancelled 8 Apr) to 25 Feb 1341/2, and to Parliament from 3 Dec 1326 to 30 Jul 1347, by writs directed 'Johanni de Haveryngton' or 'Haryngton', whereby he is held to have become LORD HARRINGTON. Sir John de Ha(ve)rington, 1st Lord (Baron), so created by writ of summons to Parliament 3 Dec 1326; knighted 1306. As an adherent of the Earl of Lancaster he was member of the faction opposed to Piers Gaveston, Edward II's favorite, who was killed by a group of barons. [Burke's Peerage]. Received pardon in 1313 for complicity in the murder, and a further pardon as the Earl's adherent Nov 1318, and in that year obtained a grant of free warren in his demesnes of Austwick, Harrington and Thurnham. He was a commissioner of array in 1316, 1318, 1322 and 1324; was forbidden to attend the Earl of Lancaster's meeting of "good peers" at Doncaster, Nov 1321, and does not seem to have taken part in the Earl's rising in the following spring; had a protection, Jun 1322, while assisting Andrew de Harcla in the Scottish Marches, but was outlawed in 1323 on the discovery of Harcla's treason, being pardoned on surrender; and later in that year was a custodian of the truce with the Scots. He was appointed on various commissions in the North to decide causes, array the local forces, &c. On the death s.p. of his brother Michael, he succeeded him in possession of Beetham, and Witherslack, Westmorland, and other estates. In 1336, in conjunction with Joan his wife, he made a settlement of his Lancashire manors: and, 6 Jan 1340/1, he obtained a charter of free warren in Witherslack, and a park in Aldingham.

He married twice. With **Margaret Burlingham** born 1283 died 1307, they had the following children:

1. **Sir John Harrington**
2. Elizabeth born 1305

Sir Adam de Banstre (Thomas²³, Thomas²⁴, Sir Robert²⁵, Sir Thurston²⁶, Robert²⁷, Robert of Newton-le-Willows²⁸, Sir Thurston, II²⁹, Thurston³⁰, _) born 1283 in Farleton, Lancashire, England died November 4, 1315 in Duxbury, Lancashire. Thomas, Earl of Lancaster's patronage of Robert de Holland, caused disquiet among other important landholders who were worried about the family's rapid advance. In 1315 Adam Banastre of Shevington, with Henry de Lea and Sir William Bradshaw (of Mab's cross fame) expressed their disapproval in a violent manner by leading their followers in a reign of terror throughout southwest Lancashire. This period of unrest is usually referred to as the "Banastre Revolt". Eventually, in October of the same year, the two factions met in a fierce battle at Deepdale near Preston. The de Banastres were defeated in less than an hour. Adam de Banastre escaped but was later caught and beheaded. The conflict between the barons and the monarchy came to a head during the reign of Edward II. Lancashire was affected by this conflict because the leader of the baronial opposition was Thomas, Earl of Lancaster. Thomas was a quarrelsome individual, with a knack of making enemies, and an inability to inspire loyalty from those who shared his aims. He was also the most powerful baron born in England, having later inherited the earldoms of Lincoln and Salisbury. Holland, too, gave lands and privileges to his friends, and so the ladder of corruption extended from the highest to the lowest stratum of society. The outcome of all this was a revolt by those knights and officials who felt that their power in the region was under threat. The leaders of the revolt were Sir William Bradshaigh, Sir Henry Lea of Charnock Richard and Sir Adam Banastre. The rising became known as the 'Banastre Rebellion'. On 8th October 1315 these knights and several others met at Wingates near Westhoughton, and swore revenge against the Holland faction. They then began a campaign against Holland and his supporters. First, they sent a group of armed men to Radcliffe to capture Adam de Radcliffe and his brothers. Adam was taken at the Parsonage, but, falling to find his brothers, they went to the manor house of Sir Henry de Bury to see if they were there. Falling to find them, they murdered Sir Henry, and stole his horse. But meanwhile the opposition was organizing. Edmund de Neville, the Deputy Sheriff of Lancashire, gathered a force of several hundred Lancaster partisans north of the Ribble. The two forces clashed at Deepdale in Preston. The battle lasted less than an hour, and Banastre and the rebels were routed, but he and Sir William Bradshaigh managed to escape. Neville was soon joined by more Lancaster supporters, including Sir Robert de Holland, and with a force of about two thousand men he moved southwards, searching for fugitive rebels and killing them, and extorting property and money from their supporters. Adam Banastre had taken refuge at the house of Henry de Enfurlong at Charnock Richard, but he was betrayed, and Neville had him beheaded. Thurstan de Norley took revenge for the attack on his house by stealing Banastre's weapons, armor, and rosary beads.

He married **Margaret de Holland** (Thurstan²³, Sir Robert²⁴, Matthew²⁵, Siward²⁶, Ulf²⁷) born c 1259 in Upholland, Lancashire, England died 1324 in Upholland. They had the following children:

1. **Katherine de Banastre**
2. Adam (1310-1341) married twice.

William English, II (William¹²³, Adam l'Engleys²⁴, William²⁵, Richard²⁶) born 1296 in Inglewood, Cumberland, England died September 5, 1344 in Westmoreland. He married **Isabel de Warcop** (Thomas²³, Henry²⁴, Richard²⁵, Alan²⁶) born c 1300 in Warcop, Westmoreland died c 1365 in High Head Castle. They had the following children:

1. **Sir William English**
2. Margaret (1329-1411) married John de Breamore

Richard le Brun (Sir Robert²³, Sir Richard²⁴, Richard²⁵) born 1300 in Bowness, Cumberland, England died 1342. He married **Agnes** born 1302 in Bowness died c 1338 in Bowness. They had the following child:

1. **Margaret le Brun**

Sir Richard Towneley (John de la Legh²³, Gilbert²⁴, Michael²⁵) born c 1313 in England died April 16, 1381 in Ballwick, Blackburnshire, England. He was Receiver of the Duchy of Lancaster in 1353.1 He held the office of Member of Parliament (M.P.) for Lancashire in 1361.1 He held the office of Member of Parliament (M.P.) for Lancashire in 1371.1 He held the office of High Sheriff of Lancashire between 1375 and 1377. He married **Elena** born c 1320 in Whalley, Lancashire, died after 1345. They had the following children:

1. **John Towneley**
2. Robert
3. Alicia
4. Robert
5. Henry

Edmund Lawrence (John, Jr.²³, John²⁴, Thomas²⁵, Robert²⁶, Sir Robert²⁷, Robert²⁸, Robert²⁹, Robert³⁰) born c 1315 in Ashton Hall, Lancashire, England died c 1381. He married twice. With **Agnes de Washington** (Robert, III²³, Robert, Jr.²⁴, Robert, Sr.²⁵, William, III²⁶, Sir Walter²⁷, William²⁸, William Fitz Patric²⁹, Sir Patric Fitz Dolfin de Offerton³⁰, _) born c 1240 in Lancashire died after 1406, they had the following children:

1. John (1365-1423) married twice
2. Nicholas
3. **Robert Lawrence**

John de Boothe (Thomas²³, William²⁴, Adam²⁵, Adam²⁶) born 1280 in Branston Booths, Lincolnshire, England died c 1390. He married **Agnes de Barton** (Gilbert²³, Sir Gilbert²⁴, William de Nothan²⁵, Gilbert²⁶, Reginald²⁷, Ansculf²⁸) born c 1277 in Barton died c 1370. They had the following children:

1. **Sir Thomas Boothe**

2. Mary
3. Robert born 1342
4. John (1358-1422)

Hugh de Venables (Hugh²³, Sir William²⁴, Sir Roger²⁵, Hugh²⁶, William²⁷, Giubert²⁸, Gilbert²⁹, Gilbert³⁰, William³¹, Gilbert³²) 10th Baron of Kinderton born c 1298 in Kinderton-cum-hulme, Cheshire, England died April 1368 in Kinderton. Sir Hugh de Venables of Kinderton was a minor in 4 Edward II, was the heir of his elder brother William, the inquisition after his death took place in 41 Edward III. He first married Elizabeth, daughter of William and sister and coheir of Sir Roger de Modburlegh, lord of Mobberley. The Venables Family (sometimes 'de Venables') hail originally from the town of Venables near Evreux in Normandy, and it was Gilbert de Venables, (also known as Gilbert Hunter), huntsman to the Dukes of Normandy, who first held the Barony of Kinderton in Cheshire for Hugh Lupus after the Norman Invasion of 1066. Other family members became Barons of Chester and of Warrington, and over time Venables became a prominent Cheshire and Lancashire surname, as did the anglicised version of 'Hunter'. The Domesday Book of 1086 shows Gilbert 'Hunter' holding Brereton, Davenport, Kinderton and Witton (Northwich) and Ralph Hunter holding Stapleford in Cheshire and Soughton in Wales. Later the family became Lords of the Manor of Middlewich. Wincham Hall, recorded as 'Winundersham' in the Domesday Book, was given to Gilbert de Venables following the Norman Conquest, but it successively passed in and out of the Venables family's ownership through inheritance, married and sale over the following centuries. It survived until bombing in the Second World War destroyed it, after which it was finally demolished. The family's influence and power throughout medieval Cheshire is evidenced by the wreath on the Coat of Arms of the Borough of Congleton, which are the heraldic colours of the Venables family, as do the Arms of Northwich where the ship shown above the shield shows on its mainsail the wyvern of the Venables family. They held many other lands throughout Britain including Woodcote near Winchester, when, in 1677, the manor had been purchased by the Venables. The Venables family also purchased Antrobus Hall in Great Budworth sometime during the reign of King Henry IV - they resided here for many generations.

He married twice. With **Katherine de Houghton** (Sir Richard²³, Sir Adam, III²⁴, Sir Adam, II²⁵, Adam de Hocton, I²⁶, _) born 1310 in Houghton died c 1368 in Kinderton, they had the following children:

1. Rose born 1330
2. Sir Hugh (1330-1382/83) married twice
3. Roger (1332-1383) married Elizabeth Goldborne
4. Thomas born 1334
5. **Richard de Venables**
6. Margaret (1342-1417) married twice
7. Jenet (1345-1397) married twice

Sir John de Dymoke (Sir Henry²³, Nicholas de Dimmoch²⁴) Usher of the Exchequer born c 1299 in Scrivelsby, Lincolnshire, England died April 16, 1381 in Scrivelsby. He married **Felicia Blessis** born c 1295 in Scrivelsby died 1325 in Scrivelsby. They had the following

child:

1. **Sir John Dymoke**

Thomas de Ludlow (Sir Thomas²³, Nicholas²⁴, Matthew²⁵, Lord Henricus²⁶, Willelmaus²⁷, Rogerius Junerious²⁸, Rogerius²⁹, Willelmus³⁰, _) born c 1299 in Lincolnshire, England died 1336 in Scrivelsby. He married **Katherine de Stokes** born c 1305 in Scrivelsby died May 12, 1393 in Scrivelsby. They had the following children:

1. **Margaret de Ludlow**
2. John

Robert Conyers (John²³, John²⁴, Humphrey²⁵, Sir John²⁶, Galfrid²⁷, Roger de Gigneries²⁸, Roger de Conyers²⁹, Roger³⁰, Roger³¹, Roger³²) born 1304 in Durham, England died March 6, 1395 in Durham. He married twice. To **Elizabeth de Aton** (William²³, Sir Gilbert²⁴, William²⁵, William, I²⁶, Sir Gilbert²⁷, Sir Gilbert, II²⁸, Gilbert, I²⁹) born c 1347 in Malton, Yorkshire died May 8, 1419 in Kent they had the following children:

1. **Sir Roger Conyers**
2. Christopher born c 1400

John de Percy (Alexander²³, William, III²⁴, William, II²⁵, Walter²⁶, William²⁷, Robert²⁸, Arnald²⁹, Sir Geoffrey³⁰, _) born c 1304 in Lincolnshire, England died c 1359 in Armcliffe, Yorkshire. He married **Elizabeth de Colevyle** (Robert²³, William²⁴, Phillip, III²⁵, Phillip, II²⁶, Phillip, I²⁷, Robert²⁸) born c 1301 in Armcliffe, Yorkshire. They had the following child:

1. **Juliana de Percy**

Thomas St. Quintin, Jr. (John²³, Sir William²⁴, Geoffrey²⁵, Galfred²⁶, William²⁷, William²⁸, Alexander²⁹, Herbert³⁰) born c 1377 in Yorkshire, England. He married **Agnes Mauley**. They had the following child:

1. **Anthony St. Quintin**

John de Welles (Adam²³, Adam²⁴, Robert²⁵, William²⁶, Robert FitzWilliam de Welles²⁷, William FitzWalter²⁸, Walter FitzRageme²⁹, Rageme³⁰) 4th Baron of Welles born August 23, 1334 in Bonthorpe, Lincolnshire, England died October 11, 1361 in Lincoln. He married **Maud de Ros** (William²³, William²⁴, Robert²⁵, Sir William²⁶, Robert²⁷, Everard, II²⁸, Robert²⁹, Piers³⁰, _) born 1328 in Helmsley died December 9, 1388 in Carmelite, Friars. They had the following children:

1. Margery (1350-1422) married twice
2. Anne (1359-1390) married James Buttler
3. **John de Welles**

John de Mowbray (Sir John²³, John²⁴, Roger²⁵, Roger, III²⁶, William²⁷, Nele(Nigel), II²⁸, Sir Roger, I²⁹) 4th Baron of Mowbray born June 25, 1240 in Epworth,

Lincolnshire, England died October 19, 1368 in Constantinople (slain en route to Holy Land). He and twenty-six others were knighted by Edward III in July 1355 while English forces were at the Downs before sailing to France. In 1356 he served in a campaign in Brittany. He had livery of his lands on 14 November 1361; however his inheritance was subject to the dower which his father had settled on his stepmother, Elizabeth de Vere. By 1369 she had married Sir William de Cossington, son and heir of Stephen de Cossington of Cossington in Aylesford, Kent; not long after the marriage she and her new husband surrendered themselves to the Fleet prison for debt. According to Archer, the cause may have been Mowbray's prosecution of his stepmother for waste of his estates; he had been awarded damages against her of almost £1000. In about 1343 an agreement had been made for a double marriage between, on the one hand, Mowbray and Audrey Montagu, the granddaughter of Thomas of Brotherton, and on the other hand, Mowbray's sister, Blanche, and Audrey's brother, Edward Montagu. Neither marriage took place. Instead, about 1349 a double marriage was solemnized between, on the one hand, Mowbray and Elizabeth Segrave, and on the other hand, Mowbray's sister **Blanche**, and Elizabeth Segrave's brother **John**, Pope Clement VI having granted dispensations for the marriages at the request of the Earl of Lancaster in order to prevent 'disputes between the parents', who were neighbors. Mowbray had little financial benefit from his marriage during his lifetime as a result of the very large jointure which had been awarded to Elizabeth Segrave's mother, Margaret, Duchess of Norfolk, who lived until 1399. However, when **Elizabeth Segrave's** father, John de Segrave, 4th Baron Segrave, died on 1 April 1353, Edward III allowed Mowbray to receive a small portion of his wife's eventual inheritance. Estate accounts for 1367 indicate that Mowbray enjoyed an annual income of almost £800 at that time. Mowbray was summoned to Parliament from 14 August 1362 to 20 January 1366. On 10 October 1367 he appointed attorneys in preparation for travel beyond the seas; these appointments were confirmed in the following year. He was slain by the Turks near Constantinople while en route to the Holy Land. A letter from the priory of 'Peyn' written in 1396 suggests that he was initially buried at the convent at Pera opposite Constantinople; according to the letter, 'at the instance of his son Thomas' his bones had now been gathered and were being sent to England for burial with his ancestors.

He married **Elizabeth de Segrave** (John²³, Sir Stephen²⁴, John²⁵, Nicholas²⁶, Sir Gilbert, II²⁷, Sir Stephen²⁸, Lord Gilbert²⁹, Hereward, III³⁰, _) born October 25, 1338 in Croxton Abbey, Leicestershire died March 25, 1368 in Epworth. They had the following children:

1. Margaret (1361-1404) married Sir Reynold de Lucy
2. Joan (1363-1402) married twice
3. **Eleanor Alianore de Mowbray**
4. Thomas (1367-1399) married twice
5. John (1365-1383)
6. Anne

John Waterton (William²³, Reiner de Waterton²⁴, William²⁵, Reiner²⁶) born c 1330 in Waterton, Lincolnshire, England died January 10, 1424 in Methley, Yorkshire. Receiver of the duchy of Cornwall for Henry, prince of Wales, Mar. 1400-c. Apr. 1413. Sheriff, Hants. 24 Nov. 1400-8 Nov. 1401, Surr. and Suss. 10 Dec. 1411-3 Nov. 1412. Master of the King's horse 22 Mar. 1413-c. Oct. 1416. Constable of Windsor castle 28 Jan. 1414-1 Nov. 1417. Ambassador to treat with the Emperor Sigismund 23 July 1414, with Ferdinand, King of Aragon, 8 Sept. 1415-13 June 1416, for an interview between Henry V and John, duke of Burgundy, 5 Aug. 1416, to take oaths from the duke and his son, Philip, 2 Oct. 1416, to treat with the French ambassadors 1 Oct. 1417.

He married twice. With **Jane de Methley** (Thomas²³, Adam²⁴, John²⁵, William²⁶, Alan²⁷, Randulph²⁸) they had the following children:

1. **Robert Waterton**
2. Eleanor married Sir Robert Babthorpe
3. John (1335-1414)
4. Mundane married Sir Thomas Metham

Robert Fleming (John²³) born c 1365 died c 1425. He married **Margery**. They had the following children:

1. Robert (1385-1459)
2. **Cecily Fleming**
3. Richard (1387-1431)

Sir Adam Everingham (Adam²³, Robert²⁴, Sir Adam²⁵, Sir Robert²⁶, Adam²⁷, William²⁸, Thomas²⁹) 2nd Baron of Laxton born c 1307 in Laxton, Nottinghamshire, England died February 8, 1387 in Laxton. He was at the siege of Berwick, March to July 1333, at the battle of Halidon Hill, 19 July 1333, with the King at Antwerp, 1338-39, at the battle of Sluys, June 24, 1340, and at the siege of Tournay July to September following. The King took his homage for the manor of Laxton, and his fealty for the manor of North Leverton, which manors his father had held for life, and he had livery thereof, June 13, 1341. He was taken prisoner in France, before May 14, 1342, and was ransomed for 200 marks in gold. He was in France, in the retinue of the Earl of Derby in September following, and in Gascony, in the retinue of the same Earl, 1345-46, at the siege of Calais in 1347, in the retinue of the Earl of Lancaster, and was about to go to France, in the same retinue, in 1348 and 1355. Having been indicted of divers trespasses, he was detained in gaol at Nottingham Castle in August 1351. He was present when Edward Balliol made over the Kingdom of Scotland to Edward III in January 1355/6, and accompanied the King in his invasion of France in October 1359, being with the King before Paris in April 1360.

He married **Joan d'Eiville** born c 1315 in Egmanon, Nottinghamshire, died 1377 in Herford. They had the following children:

1. Margaret (1331-1375) married Sir Hugh Hastings
2. **Sir William Everingham**

3. Sir Reginald born 1335
4. Thomas, II (1335-1369) married Agathe
5. Elizabeth (1338-1369) married twice
6. Joan (1370-1387) married Sir Richard Baskerville

John de Grey (Richard²³, Lord Henry²⁴, John²⁵, Sir Richard²⁶, Henry²⁷, Richard²⁸, Anchitel²⁹, Lord Richard³⁰, _) 3rd Lord of Codnor born c 1305 in Codnor, Derbyshire, England died December 14, 1392 in Aylesford, Kent. He married twice. With **Alice de L'Isle** (Sir Warin de L'Isle²³, Gerard²⁴, Rober²⁵, Robert de Insula, III²⁶, Robert, II²⁷, Robert, I²⁸) born c 1309 in Kingston Lisle, Berkshire died 1344 in Codnor, they had the following children:

1. Sir Henry (1331-1392) married Joan de Cobham
2. **Alice de Grey**

Richard de Stafford (Rodger²³, Richard²⁴, Richard²⁵) born c 1280. Married **Unknown** and had the following child:

1. **Rodger de Stafford**

Ralph Resesby (Sir Adam²³) born before 1385. He married **Dorothy Bradborne** and had the following child:

1. **Sir Thomas Resesby**

Sir John FitzWilliam, I (William²³, William FitzThomas²⁴, Sir Thomas FitzWilliam²⁵, Sir William²⁶, William FitzGodric²⁷, Godric Fitz Ketelborn²⁸, Ketelborn²⁹, William FitzWilliam³⁰) born c 1298 in Sprotborough, Yorkshire, England died August 10, 1249 in Emley (died of the plague). He married **Joan de Resesby** (Sir Adam²³, Ralph²⁴, Isadore²⁵, Alex²⁶, Sir Adam²⁷) born c 1288 in Thribergh, Yorkshire died c 1338. They had the following children:

1. Joan (1310-1384) married twice
2. William (1318-1340)
3. **Sir John FitzWilliam, II**

John de Clinton (John²³, Thomas²⁴, Thomas²⁵, Osbert, III²⁶, Osbert, II²⁷, Osbert, I²⁸) 2nd Lord of Clinton born c 1300 in Coleshill Manor, Warwickshire, England died April 1, 1335 in Maxstoke. He married twice. With **Margery**

Corbet (William²³, Sir Roger²⁴, William²⁵, Sir Robert²⁶, Simon²⁷, Simon²⁸, Roger FitzCorbet²⁹, Sir Hugh³⁰,_) born c 1304 in Chadesley Corbet, Worcestershire died c 1343 in Amington, Herefordshire, they had the following children:

1. Ida (1320-1368) married twice
2. Baron John (1325-1398) married twice
3. Margaret born 1330
4. **Elizabeth de Clinton**

Sir John Hotham (Sir John²³, Sir John²⁴, Sir John²⁵, John²⁶, Robert²⁷, Thomas²⁸, Robert²⁹, Durand³⁰) born 1344 in Scarborough, England died October 2, 1419. He married **Margaret Inglebert** born 1330 in Emley, Yorkshire. They had the following child:

1. **Sir John Hotham**

Gervase de Clifton (Robert²³, Sir Gervase IV²⁴, Sir Gervase²⁵, Sir Gervase²⁶, Sir Gervase I²⁷, Sir Robert²⁸, Sir Alvaredus²⁹, Sir Robert³⁰) born c 1314 in Clifton, Nottinghamshire, England died c 1387 in Tewkesbury, Gloucestershire. He married **Margaret de**

Pierrepont (Sir Robert²³, Sir Henry²⁴, Robert²⁵, William²⁶, Hugh²⁷, Robert²⁸, Sir Robert²⁹, Ingleran³⁰,_) born c 1317 in Wingfield, Derbyshire died 1346. They had the following child:

1. **Sir Robert Clifton**

Reginald de Grey (Henry²³, John²⁴, Sir Reynold²⁵, Sir John²⁶, Henry²⁷, Richard²⁸, Anchitel²⁹, Lord Richard³⁰,_) 4th Lord Grey of Wilton born November 1, 1311 in Wilton, Herefordshire, England died May 28, 1370 in Shirland, Derbyshire. He married **Maud de Botetourt** (Thomas²³, Sir John, II²⁴, Guy, II²⁵, Guy, I²⁶) born 1315 in Mendlesham, Suffolk died September 14, 1391 in Shirland. They had the following children:

1. **Lady Agnes de Grey**
2. Henry (1340-1396) married Elizabeth Talbot
3. Maud (1342-1405) married twice

Hugh de Cressy (William²³, Roger²⁴, William²⁵, Roger²⁶, William²⁷, Roger²⁸, Hugh²⁹, Roger³⁰,_) born September 20, 1313 in Hodsock, Lincolnshire, England died February 16, 1346 in Hodsock. He married **Matilda de Paunton** born c 1314 in Hodsock died 1356 in Hodsock. They had the following children:

1. **John de Cressy**
2. Katherine born 1335
3. Juliana born 1337
4. Elizabeth (1341-1404) married twice
5. Hawisia born 1345
6. Jane born 1333 married John Rodney

Sir William de Clarell (Robert²³, Roger²⁴, Richard²⁵, Galfrid²⁶, Reginald, III²⁷, William²⁸, Reginald, II²⁹, Reginald³⁰) born 1287 in Aldwark, Yorkshire, England died c 1332 in Aldwark. Sir William Clarell, Lord of Sutton Held lands in Hoyland, Swain, Tickhill, Sandbeck, and Maltby and the manors of Westfield and Peniston. He married **Agnes Walleis** born 1296 in Tickhill, Yorkshire died 1331. They had the following child:

1. **Sir Thomas Clarell**

Robert de Reygate (John²³, William²⁴, Henry²⁵, Richard²⁶, Henry²⁷, John²⁸, William²⁹, Henry³⁰_) born c 1289 in Steeton, Yorkshire, England died 130 in Sherburn, Yorkshire. He married **Elizabeth Steveton** born c 1289 in West Riding, died 1330. They had the following child:

1. **William de Reygate**

Sir Geoffrey le Scrope (Sir William²³, Sir William²⁴, Henry²⁵, Simon²⁶, Robert²⁷, Hugh²⁸, Walter²⁹) Chief Justice of Masham born c 1277 in Masham, Yorkshire, England died December 3, 1340 in Ghent, Flanders, Belgium. English lawyer, and Chief Justice of the King's Bench for four periods between 1324 and 1338. He was the son of Sir William le Scrope, who was bailiff to the earl of Richmond in Richmondshire. Geoffrey's older brother Henry was also a lawyer, and served as Chief Justice twice, 1317 – 23 and 1329 – 30. In the baronial conflicts of the reign of Edward II he was a loyal adherent of the crown. He was involved in the proceedings both against Thomas of Lancaster and Andrew Harclay. He was knighted in 1323, and became Chief Justice for the first time the next year. He managed, however, to survive politically the overthrow both of Edward II in 1326 and of Roger Mortimer in 1330. After retiring as a justice, he campaigned with Edward III in Flanders, and distinguished himself as a soldier. He was also one of the instigators behind the king's actions against Archbishop Stratford in 1340. He died at Ghent the same year, probably on December 2, and was buried at Coverham Abbey, Yorkshire. Geoffrey and his wife Ivetta had five sons. Their eldest son, Henry, became the first Baron Scrope of Masham.

He married twice. With **Ivetta Juetta de Ros** (William²³, William²⁴, Robert²⁵, Sir William²⁶, Robert²⁷, Everard, II²⁸, Robert²⁹, Piers³⁰, _) born c 1290 in Yorkshire died 1331 in Yorkshire, they had the following children:

1. Beatrice (1307-1363) married Andrew Luttrell
2. Constance (born 1308 married Geoffrey Luttrell
3. **Henry le Scrope**
4. Geoffrey born 1319
5. Stephen (1321-1406) married Isabella
6. Ivetta (1327-1391) married John de Hotham
7. Sir John (born 1327
8. William 91325-1367) married Matilda
9. Thomas

David Strathbogie, III (David II²³, John²⁴, David²⁵, John²⁶, David²⁷, Duncan²⁸, Duncan MacDuff²⁹) Mormaer of Atholl born February 1, 1309 in Strathbogie, Aberdeenshire, Scotland died November 30, 1335 at the Battle of Kilbane. David of Strathbogie was summoned to the English parliament from 25 January 1330 to 24 July 1334, by Writs directed to David de Strabolgi comiti Athol. In 1330 the English Crown conferred upon him the castle and manor of Odogh, in Ireland, which had belonged to his great-uncle, Aymer de Valence, Earl of Pembroke. In 1332 he accompanied Edward Balliol into Scotland and was at the victory over Scottish forces at the battle of Dupplin Moor, 12

August 1332, following which Balliol restored to him his title and estates in Scotland. He rebelled in 1334, but was pardoned at the treaty of peace in 1335. He was killed fighting Sir Andrew Murray at the Battle of Culblean (or Kilblane), in a serious setback for Balliol's forces.

He married **Katherine de Beaumont** (Henri²³, Louis d'Acre²⁴, John de Brienne²⁵, Erard, II²⁶, Gauthier, II²⁷, Erard, I²⁸, Gauthier, I²⁹, Englebert, IV³⁰, _) born c 1310 in Buchan, Aberdeenshire died November 11, 1368 in Wood Kilby, Northumberland, England. They had the following children:

1. **David Strathbogie, IV**
2. Isabella born c 1330

Baron Henry de Ferrers (Sir William²³, Sir William²⁴, William, III²⁵, Sir William²⁶, William²⁷, Sir Robert²⁸, Robert²⁹, Henry³⁰,_) 2nd Baron Ferrers of Groby born 1303 in Groby Leicestershire, England died September 15, 1343 in Groby. 2nd Lord Ferrers of Groby, Fenny Drayton, Waltham, Leicestershire, Stebbing, Woodham Ferrers, Essex, Chapel Brampton, Northamptonshire. Chamberlain to the King (Edward III), Keeper of Berwick Upon Tweed, Justice of Chester, Keeper of the Channel Islands. Henry was summoned to Parliament 1330 to 1338. He accompanied the king to Ireland in 1331, but was one of the 'disinherited' who took part in Edward de Baliol's invasion of Scotland in 1332. He received a pardon in 1338 for all offenses, including the capture of Roger de Mortimer. He was with the King at the Battle of Sluys in 1340.

He married **Isabel de Verdun** (Theobald²³, Theobald²⁴, Sir John²⁵, Theobald de Boteler, II²⁶, Theobald FitzWalter²⁷, Hervey Walter, II²⁸, Hervey de Clare, I²⁹, Gilbert³⁰, _) born March 21, 1316 in Amesbury, Wiltshire died July 25, 1349 in Groby. They had the following children:

1. Ralph (1329-1392) married Joan de Harcourt
2. Baron William (1333-1371) married Margaret de Ufford
3. **Elizabeth de Ferrers**
4. Phillipa (1337-1383) married twice
5. Anne born c 1337

Sir Henry Talboys (William²³, Lucas²⁴, Robert²⁵, Robert²⁶, Eudo²⁷) Sheriff of Lincolnshire born February 2, 1350 in Hepple, Northumberland, England died September 20, 1417 in Kyme, Lincolnshire. He married **Margaret Deincourt** (William²³, Lord John²⁴, Sir Edmund²⁵, John²⁶, Oliver, II²⁷, Oliver²⁸, John²⁹, Walter, II³⁰, _) born 1369 in Stallingborough, Lincolnshire died 1417 in Stallingborough. They had the following children:

1. **Sir Walter Talboys**
2. John (1403-1467) married Agnes
3. Margaret (1410-1441)
4. Joan married William Thimbleby
5. Henry

Sir William Deincourt (William²³, Lord John²⁴, Sir Edmund²⁵, John²⁶, Oliver, II²⁷, Oliver²⁸, John²⁹, Walter, II³⁰, _) born c 1327 om Blankney, Lincolnshire, England died June 2, 1364 in Lincolnshire. He married **Margaret de Welles** (Adam²³, Adam²⁴, Robert²⁵, William²⁶, Robert FitzWilliam de Welles²⁷, William FitzWalter²⁸, Walter FitzRagemer²⁹, Ragemer³⁰) born c 1338 in Bonthorpe, Lincolnshire died May 29, 1402. They had the following children:

1. Elizabeth (1355-1400) married Sir William Clinton
2. Sir William (1357-1381) married Alice
3. **Margaret Deincourt**
4. Joanna (1374-1409) married Thomas Byrte
5. Alice born c 1379

Sir Humphrey Stafford (Sir John²³, William²⁴, Sir William²⁵, Sir William²⁶,_) born c 1343 died October 31, 1413. He married twice. With **Alice de Greville** (Sir John²³, William de Greinville²⁴, William²⁵, Adam²⁶, William, I²⁷, Adam²⁸) they had the following children:

1. Isabelle (1375-1405) married John Touchet
2. **Sir Humphrey Stafford**

John Maltravers (Sir John²³, Maltravers²⁴, Robert²⁵, Sir John²⁶, John Gifford de Maltravers, IV²⁷, Lord John, III²⁸, John, II²⁹, John³⁰,_) born November 11, 1337 in Hooke, Dorset, England died June 15, 1386 in Dorset. He married **Elizabeth d'Aumerle** born 1346 in Middle Chinnock, Somerset died October 15, 1413 in Dorset. They had the following children:

1. **Elizabeth Maltravers**
2. Maud

Sir William Bonville (Nicholas de Bonville²³, Nichlas²⁴, William²⁵, Nicholas²⁶) Sherriff of Devon born c 1332 in Shute, Devon, England died February 14, 1408 London. He married twice. With **Margaret d'Aumerle** born c 1343 in Plymouth died May 25, 1399 in Plymouth they had the following children:

1. Richard born c 1360
2. Elizabeth (1362-1451) married Baron Hydon Thomas de Carew
3. Katherine (1367-1417) married twice
4. Thomas (1369-1408) married Cecily Cheyne
5. William born c 1371 married Eustacia
6. **John Bonville**

Reynold Grey (Roger²³, John²⁴, Sir Reynold²⁵, Sir John²⁶, Henry²⁷, Richard²⁸, Anchtel²⁹, Richard³⁰,_) 2nd Baron of Ruthyn born 1319 in Ruthin, Denbighshire, Wales died August 4, 1388 in Ruthin. He married **Alianor le Strange** daughter of John le Strange IV (above) born c 1331 in Knockin, Shropshire, England died April 20, 1396 in Ruthin. They had the following children:

1. Alianore (1358-1441) married William Lucy

2. Juliana (1361-1418) married Sir John Burley
3. **Sir Reynold de Grey**
4. John (1365-1389) married Elizabeth d'Abernon
5. Catherine (1366-1426)
6. Ida (1374-1426) married Sir John Cokayne
7. Joan
8. Roger born c 1360

Thomas de Ros (William²³, Willaim²⁴, Robert²⁵, Sir William²⁶, Robert²⁷, Everard²⁸, Robert²⁹, Piers³⁰,_) 4th Lord of Helmsley, 5th Baron de Ros, born January 13, 1337 in Stoke Albany, Northamptonshire, England died June 8, 1384 in Uffington, Lincolnshire. He held the office of Joint Warden of the West March of Scotland in 1367. He held the office of Joint Warden of the East March of Scotland in 1371. He was invested as a Knight before 1372. In 1364, he accompanied the king of Cyprus to the Holy Land; and was in the French wars, from 1369 to 1371. He was summoned to parliament by both King Edward III of England and King Richard II of England.

He married **Beatrice de Stafford** (Earl Ralph²³, Edmund²⁴, Sir Nicholas²⁵, Robert²⁶, Sir Hervey²⁷, Hervey FitzBagot²⁸, Bagot of Bramshall³⁰) born c 1340 in Tunbridge, Staffordshire died April 14, in Uffington. They had the following children:

1. Amy born 1357
2. John (1364-1393)
3. Elizabeth (1367-1424) married Thomas de Clifford
4. William (1369-1414) married Margaret FitzAlan
5. Robert (1371-1393)
6. Thomas (1372-1393) married Margaret
7. **Margaret de Ros**
8. Maude
9. Eleanor

John Heron (Sir William²³, Sir Roger de Heron²⁴, William²⁵, William²⁶, Jordan Hairum²⁷, Jordan²⁸, William²⁹, Guillaume de Heron³⁰, Lord Jordan³¹, Lord Thihel³², Thiel de Breton³³) born c 1335. He married **Unknown** they had the following child:

1. **John Heron, Jr.**

Sir William Gascoigne, X (Sir William, IX²³, William, VIII²⁴, William, VII²⁵, William, VI²⁶, William, V²⁷, William, IV²⁸, William, III²⁹, William de Gascoigne, II²⁰, William³¹) Lord Chief Justice born November 1345 in Gawthorpe Hall, Harewood, Yorkshire, England died December 6, 1419 in Harewood. Gascoigne's (alternately spelled Gascoyne) reputation is that of a great lawyer who in times of doubt and danger asserted the principle that the head of state is subject to law, and that the traditional practice of public officers, or the expressed voice of the nation in parliament, and not the will of the monarch or any part of the legislature, must guide the tribunals of the country. He was a descendant of an ancient Yorkshire family. Though he is said to have studied at the University of Cambridge his name is not found in any university or college records. It appears from the year-books that he practiced as an advocate in the reigns of Edward III and Richard II. When Henry of Lancaster was banished by

Richard II, Gascoigne was appointed one of his attorneys, and soon after Henry's accession to the throne was made chief justice of the court of King's Bench. After the suppression of the rising in the north in 1405, Henry eagerly pressed the chief justice to pronounce sentence upon Lord Scrope, the Archbishop of York, and the Earl Marshal Thomas Mowbray, who had been implicated in the revolt. This he absolutely refused to do, asserting the right of the prisoners to be tried by their peers. Although both were later executed, the chief justice had no part in this. It has been doubted whether Gascoigne could have displayed such independence of action without prompt punishment or removal from office. The popular tale of his committing the Prince of Wales (the future Henry V) to prison must also be regarded as unauthentic, though it is both picturesque and characteristic. It is said that the judge had directed the punishment of one of the prince's riotous companions, and the prince, who was present and enraged at the sentence, struck or grossly insulted the judge. Gascoigne immediately committed him to prison, and gave the prince a dressing-down that caused him to acknowledge the justice of the sentence. The king is said to have approved of the act, but it appears that Gascoigne was removed from his post or resigned soon after the accession of Henry V. He died in 1419, and was buried in All Saints' Church, the parish church of Harewood in Yorkshire. (This even attracted gazetteers in the 19th century, suggesting his tomb amongst places worthy of visit.) Some biographies of the judge have stated that he died in 1412, but this is disproved by Edward Foss in his Lives of the Judges. Although it is clear that Gascoigne did not hold office long under Henry V, it is not impossible that the scene in the fifth act of Shakespeare's Henry IV, Part 2, (in which Henry V is crowned king, and assures Gascoigne that he shall continue to hold his post), could have some historical basis, and that the judge's resignation shortly thereafter was voluntary.

He married twice. With **Elizabeth de Mowbray** (Alexander²³, John²⁴, Roger²⁵, Roger, III²⁶, William²⁷, Nele, II²⁸, Sir Roger, I²⁹, Nele d'Aubigny³⁰, _) born c 1340 in Kirkington died 1396 in Harewood they had the following children:

1. Margaret born 1355 married Robert Hansard
2. **Sir William Gascoigne**
3. Joan born 1390
4. Elizabeth (1396-1434) married John Aske, Jr.

Ralph Newmarch (Robert²³, Adam²⁴, Adam²⁵, _) born 1370 in Wormsley, Warwickshire, England died 1403 at the Battle of Shrewsbury. He married **Elizabeth** and they had the following child:

1. **Sir Robert Newmarch**

Sir Hugh Shirley (Sir Thomas²³, Sir Ralph²⁴, James²⁵, Sewallis, IV²⁶, Henry²⁷, Sewallis²⁸, Fulcher fitz Sewallis²⁹, Sewallis de Eatington³⁰, _) born c 1351 in Shirley, Derbyshire, England died July 22, 1403 at the battle of Shrewsbury - being one of four who were dressed as the King and mistaken for him by the enemy. He married **Beatrix de Braiose** (Sir Piers²³, Piers²⁴, Sir

William²⁵, Sir John²⁶, William, IV²⁷, William, III²⁸, William, II²⁹, Phillip³⁰, _) born April 6 1365 in Sussex died April 20, 1440 in Shirley. They had the following children:

1. Isabel (1391-1459) married twice
2. Sir Ralph (1392-1443) married twice
3. **Joan Shirley**
4. Nicholaia
5. Elizabeth
6. Hugh born 1375
7. Isabel (1396-1438) married John Burdett

Henry Percy (Lord Henry²³ de Percy, Baron Henry²⁴, Baron Henry²⁵, Baron Henry²⁶, William²⁷, Henry²⁸, Joscelyn²⁹ de Louvain, Godfrey "The Bearded" of Louvaine³⁰ Barbutus, Henry II of³¹ Brabant, Count Labert II of³², Count Lambert I "The Bearded" of³³, Count Regnier III of Hainaut³⁴, Count Regnier II of Hainaut³⁵, Count Regnier I "Long-Neck" of Hainaut³⁶, Count Giselbert of Darnau³⁷, Count Giselbert of Massgau³⁸, Count Gainfroi³⁹, Duke Mainier of Austria⁴⁰, _) was born November 10, 1341. Henry was the son of Henry de Percy, 3rd Baron Percy and a descendant of Henry III of England. His mother was Mary of Lancaster, daughter of Henry Plantagenet, 3rd Earl of Leicester, son of Edmund, Earl of Leicester and Lancaster, who was the son of Henry III.

He married **Margaret de Neville** (Lord Ralph²³ de Neville, Lord Randolph²⁴, Robert²⁵, Robert²⁶, Geoffrey²⁷ de Neville, Robert²⁸ Fitz Maldred, Maldred²⁹, Dolfin Staindropshire³⁰, Uchtred fitz³¹ Maldred, Maldred³², Ealdgyth³³, Uchtred³⁴, _) in Brancepeth, July 12, 1358.

They had the following child:

1. **Sir Henry "Hotspur"**²¹ **Percy** was born May 20, 1364.

Margaret died May 1372.

The Percies were an important family in northern England whose ancestor, William de Percy, received lands in Yorkshire and elsewhere from William I. Henry Percy served under Edward III and was created earl of Northumberland and Marshall of England in 1377. Although he originally supported Richard II, he turned against him because of the king's increased violence and excesses and supported the invasion of Henry IV in 1399. For this he received further honors including the kingdom of Man. Percy and his son, Hotspur, soon turned against Henry IV and plotted with Edmund Mortimer and Owain Glyn Dwr to dethrone the king and share England and Wales between them. He was declared a traitor and deprived of his lands.

In 1408 Percy invaded England in rebellion once more and was killed. Henry Percy died February 19, 1408 in Bramham Moor, Tadcaster, Yorkshire, at 66 years of age. His head was set up on London Bridge, and his quarters sent to London, Lincoln, Berwick and Newcastle.



Alnwick Castle – Northumberland. Ancestral home of the Percys.

Earl Edmund Mortimer (Earl Roger²³, Sir Edmund²⁴, Earl Roger²⁵ de Mortimer, Lord Edmund²⁶ Mortimer, Lord Roger²⁷, Ralph²⁸, Roger²⁹ de Mortimer, Hugh³⁰, Hugh³¹ Mortimer, Lord Ralph³² de Mortimer, Lord Roger³³, Raoul³⁴ de Warenne, Gautier³⁵ de St. Martin_) was born February 1352, son of Roger Mortimer, 2nd Earl of March, by his wife Philippa, daughter of William Montacute, 1st Earl of Salisbury.

Edmund was the third Earl of March. Being under age ten at his father's death, Edmund was a ward of the crown - Edward III placed him in care of William of Wykehan and Richard FitzAlan.

Mortimer became Marshal of England in 1369, and was employed in various diplomatic missions during the next following years. He was a member of the committee appointed by the Peers to confer with the Commons in 1373 — the first instance of such a joint conference since the institution of representative parliaments on the question of granting supplies for John of Gaunt's war in France.

He participated in the opposition to Edward III and the court party, which grew in strength towards the end of the reign, taking the popular side and being prominent in the Good Parliament of 1376 among the lords who supported the Prince of Wales and opposed the Court Party and John of Gaunt. The Speaker of the Commons in this parliament was March's steward, Peter de la Mare, who firmly withstood John of Gaunt in stating the grievances of the Commons, in supporting the impeachment of several high court officials, and in procuring the banishment of the king's mistress, Alice Perrers. March was a member of the administrative council appointed by the same parliament after the death of Edward, the Black Prince to attend the king and advise him in all public affairs.

Following the end of the Good Parliament its acts were reversed by John of Gaunt, March's steward was jailed, and March himself was ordered to inspect Calais and other remote royal castles as part of his duty as Marshall of England. March chose instead to resign the post.

On the accession of Richard II, a minor, in 1377, the Earl became a member of the standing council of government; though as father of the heir-presumptive to the crown he wisely abstained from claiming any actually administrative office. The most powerful person in the realm was, however, the king's uncle John of Gaunt, whose jealousy of March led to the acceptance by the latter of the Lieutenancy of Ireland in 1379. March succeeded in asserting his

authority in eastern Ulster, but failed to subdue the O'Neills farther west. Proceeding to Munster to put down the turbulence of the chieftains of the south, March died at Cork on 27 December 1381. He was buried in Wigmore Abbey, of which he had been a benefactor, and where his wife Philippa was also interred. Philippa died January 1, 1382 at 26 years of age.

He married **Countess Philippa Plantagenet** (Duke Lionel²³ Plantagenet, King Edward III²⁴, King Edward II²⁵, King Edward I "Longshanks"²⁶_) was born in Eltham Palace, Kent, England August 16, 1355.

They had the following children:

1. Philippa²⁷ Mortimer.
2. Edmund Mortimer.
3. John Mortimer.
4. **Elizabeth Mortimer** was born February 12, 1371.
5. Roger Mortimer was born 1378. Roger died 1398. He married Eleanor Holland. 4th Earl of March

Sir John de Neville (Lord Ralph²³, Lord Randolph²⁴, Robert²⁵, Robert²⁶, Geoffrey²⁷ de Neville, Robert²⁸ Fitz Maldred , Maldred²⁹, Dolfin Staindropshire³⁰, Uchtred fitz³¹ Maldred, Maldred³², Ealdgyth³³, Uchtred³⁴_) John was the Warden of the Scottish March and Lieutenant of Aquitaine. Follower of John of Gaunt and a famous soldier in the French wars of Edward III.

He married **Maud de Percy** (birth date unknown) in 1364. They had the following children:

1. John²¹ de Neville.
2. **Ralph of Westmoreland de Neville** was born 1363.

Sir John died October 17, 1388 in Newcastle on Tyne. Maud died February 18, 1378. Her body was interred Durham Cathedral.

Thomas Berkeley (Maurice²³, Thomas²⁴, Maurice²⁵, Thomas²⁶_) 3rd Lord Merkeley Marshall of the Army in France, born 1294 in Berkeley Castle, Gloucestershire, England died 1361 in Berkeley Castle. In 1327 he was made joint custodian of the deposed King Edward II of England, whom he received at Berkeley Castle, but being commanded to deliver over the government to his fellow custodians, Lord Maltravers and Sir Thomas Gournay, he left there to go to Bradley with heavy cheere perceiving what violence was intended. As an accessory to the murder of the deposed king, he was tried by a jury of 12 knights in the 4th year of King Edward III of England, but was honorably acquitted.

He married twice. With **Katherine Clivedon** born 1310 in Charfield, Gloucestershire died March 13, 1385 in Gloucestershire they had the following children:

1. Thomas (1322-1349) married Margery de Puttenham
2. Nicholas born c 1347
3. Walter born c 1349
4. Edmond (1350-1428)
5. **Sir John Berkeley**

6. Catherine born c 1363
7. Margaret born c 1366
8. Alan born c 1368
9. Eleanor born c 1372
10. Mabel married Ralph le Soor

Sir John de Betteshorne (Roger²³) born c 1329 in Beverstone, Gloucestershire, England died February 6, 1399. In April 1360 Edward III ordered the officials at the Exchequer to allow Betteshorne, who had been accused there of refusing to take up knighthood, a respite until the following Michaelmas, on the grounds that he was abroad with the army and was about to be knighted by the King. However, three months later he was pardoned for not receiving the honour after all, 'in consideration of manifold services done by him in the company of Henry, duke of Lancaster, in the King's wars and in the siege of Rennes in Brittany, as well as in the King's last progress in France'; and that October he was exempted for life from ever having to assume the higher rank or from serving in any official capacity against his will. This last patent was confirmed by Richard II, 20 years later. In the meantime Betteshorne increased his landed holdings. In 1361 Richard Betteshorne (possibly his uncle or elder half-brother) died leaving substantial estates in Hampshire to his daughters (Joan and Margaret) and his grandson John (the son of a third daughter), the latter being a minor. Betteshorne obtained custody at the Exchequer of the young John's third of the inheritance, and secured from Joan and Margaret a grant of the reversion of their shares, part of which came into his possession before 1379. Betteshorne's marriage was also profitable. His wife, Gouda, was a kinswoman of Edward III's chancellor, Bishop Edington of Winchester, who in his will in 1366 not only exonerated the couple from a debt of £50 but also left to Gouda his best furred robe. Another of her kinsmen, John Edington, settled on them in reversion the manor of Pomeroy in Wingfield (Wiltshire) and other considerable holdings in the same area. Betteshorne encountered some difficulty in obtaining possession of the manors of West Grimstead (Wiltshire) and Exbury (Hampshire) of which John Grimstead had granted him the reversion in 1361. And although Grimstead also placed other properties in Hampshire and Wiltshire in the hands of trustees with the intention that Betteshorne should enter into them in due course, the vagaries of the settlement involved Betteshorne in extensive litigation (including a petition to the Parliament of 1376). Some of the Grimstead properties were still in dispute within a few years of Betteshorne's death. Even so, Betteshorne died a wealthy man with estates in Dorset, Somerset, Wiltshire and Hampshire. There is little other information about this prosperous country gentleman who was so reluctant to become a knight. In 1380 he joined with Sir Ralph Norton† in alienating in mortmain part of the manor of Dulton to the Augustinian monastery of Bonhommes at Edington, founded by his wife's kinsman, Bishop Edington. In September 1397 he made a loan of 100 marks to Richard II, perhaps unwillingly, for his exclusion from royal offices and commissions over the previous five years hardly suggests that he was regarded as a committed supporter of the court party. Indeed, he took out a royal pardon a few months later. In 1398 Betteshorne applied for a royal licence to augment a chantry of one chaplain in the parish church at Mere with two more chaplains, who were to pray for him

and for the souls of his ancestors, and to found another chantry at Gillingham (Dorset). This involved grants of property at Clopton (Somerset) as well as at Mere and Gillingham, and the foundations were not completed before Betteshorne's death; it fell to his daughter and heir, Elizabeth, and her husband Sir John Berkeley I* of Beverstone (a younger son of Thomas, Lord Berkeley) to bring his plans to fruition. Betteshorne died on 6 Feb. 1399 and was buried at Mere. A monumental brass depicts him in full armour, and the inscription includes the verse Tu qui transieris vidias sta perlege plora, Es quod eram et eris quod sum, pro me precor ora.

He married **Gouda de Cormeilles** born c 1329 in Beverstone, died 1423 in Hampshire. They had the following child:

1. **Elizabeth de Betteshorne**

Sir John Savage, I (Robert²³) born after 1343 in Cheadle, Cheshire, England died c 1286 in Clifton. Through his marriage John Savage seems to have succeeded to the royal favour granted to his father-in-law, Sir Thomas Danyer, for in 1397 Henry III appointed him bailiff of the Royal Forest of Macclesfield. Although Clifton long remained the home of the Savages, they had close ties with Macclesfield and Congleton, and are buried in the Parish Church at Macclesfield.

He married twice. With **Margaret Legh Danyers** (Sir Thomas²³, Thomas²⁴, William²⁵, Sir Thomas d'Anyers²⁶, Robert, II²⁷, Robert²⁸) born before 1357 in Cheadle, Cheshire, died June 24, 1428 in Clifton they had the following children:

1. Isabella married Roger Covert
2. **Sir John Savage, II**
3. Elizabeth (1372-1435) married twice
4. Mary (1372-1460) married John Leigh
5. Blanche (1373-1450) married Thomas Carrington
6. Petronel m. Reginald Leigh
7. William
8. Isabella
9. Margaret m. John Dutton
10. Alice m. Henry Bold
11. Roger
12. George
13. Lucy m. Hamlet Carrington
14. Anne m. Charles Noel
15. Eleanor m. Jofrey Warburton
16. Arthur
17. Maud

Sir Robert de Swynnerton (Thomas²³, Roger²⁴, Roger²⁵, Stephen²⁶) 4th Baron Swynnerton born c 1334 in Swynnerton, Staffordshire, England died 1395 in Swynnerton. He married twice. With **Elizabeth de Beke** (Sir Nicholas²³, Robert, III²⁴, Robert de Draycote²⁵, Richard²⁶, Phillip²⁷, Richard²⁸, Richard²⁹, Phillip³⁰, _) born c 1350 in Eresby, Lincolnshire died c 1415 in Swynnerton they had the following children:

1. **Maud de Swynnerton**
2. Sir Thomas (1375-1395) married Cicely

John Stanley II (Sir William Stanley²³) was born 1350 and died 6 Jan 1414 at Ardee, Dublin, Ireland. He married **Isabel de Lathom** about 1385. She was born about 1364 the daughter of Sir Thomas de Lathom and Joan Venables and died 26 Oct 1414. They had the following children:

1. **John Stanley III**
2. Henry Stanley born ABT 1388
3. Thomas Stanley born ABT 1392
4. Ralph Stanley born ABT 1397
5. Margaret Stanley born ABT1394

Brian de Lacy (Robert²³, Sir John²⁴, John²⁵, Henry²⁶, Edmund²⁷, John²⁸, Roger²⁹, John FitzRichard³⁰) born 1355 in Halifax, Yorkshire, England died July 20, 1416 in Huddersfield, Yorkshire. He married **Amicia l'Arcedeken** born 1357 in Tintagel Castle, Cornwall died c 1380 in East Riding. They had the following child:

1. **John de Lacy**

Nicholas de Rishworth (Robert²³, Henry²⁴, Elias²⁵, Elyas²⁶, William²⁷) born c 1300 in Rishworth, Yorkshire, England died 1411 in Hipperholme, Yorkshire. He married **Helen Norwode** born c 1345. They had the following child:

1. **Henry de Rishworth**

Robert de Cromwellbotham (Oliver²³, Robert²⁴) born 1355 in Riding, Northumberlandshire, England died 1429. He married **Juliana Leyburne** born 1363 died 1439 in Riding. They had the following child:

1. **Robert John de Cromwellbotham**

Sir Robert Harrington (Sir John Harrington²³) was born 28 Mar 1356 and died 21 May 1406 at Aldingham, England. He married **Isabel Lorying** in 1383. She was born 1362 daughter of Dir Nele Loring. They had the following children:

1. **Isabell Harrington**
2. William Harrington born ABT 1389