DOMESDAY DESCENDANTS

SOME CORRIGENDA

By K. S. B. KEATS-ROHAN

Bigod, Willelm and Bigod comes, Hugo were full brothers. Delete ‘half-brother’.

de Brise, Jordan

de Gorham, Gaufrid
Geoffrey de Gorham held, with Agnes de Montpincon or her son Ralph, one fee of St Albans abbey in 1166. Kinsman of abbots Geoffrey and Robert de Gorron. Abbot Geoffrey de Goron of St Albans built a hall at Westwick for his brother-in-law Hugh fitz Humbold, whose successors Ivo and Geoffrey used the name de Gorham (GASA i, p. 95). Geoffrey brother of Abbot Robert and Henry son of Geoffrey de Goram attested a charter of Archdeacon John of Durham c. 1163/6 (Kemp, Archidiaconal Acta, 31). Geoffrey’s successor Henry de Gorham of Westwick (now Gorhambury) held in 1210 (RBE 558). VCH ii, 393.

de Mandeville, Willelm
Son of Geoffrey I de Mandeville of Plesh, Essex, whom he succeeded c. 1100. He also succeeded his father as constable of the Tower of London, and office that led to his undoing when Ranulf, bishop of Durham, escaped from his custody in 1101. William was punished by the forfeiture of part of holdings, Walden and Great Waltham in Essex, and Sawbridgeworth, Hertfordshire. After his death, before May 1116, his widow Margaret, daughter of Eudo Dapifer and Rohais de Clare, was remarried to Otuel, natural son of Earl Hugh of Chester. The lands and office forfeited by William were given to Otuel and passed to Otuel’s son William. He left issue his son and heir Geoffrey, future earl of Essex, and a daughter Beatrice, wife first of Hugh Talbot and secondly of William de Say (d. 1144). His heirs by 1190 were the descendants of his daughter Beatrice. Sanders, 71; Comp. Peer. v, 113-35; C. W. Hollister, ‘The misfortunes of the Mandevilles’, History, lvi (1973); Foundation Book of Walden Monastery, pp. xxvii, lxxiv, 86, 88, 182.

de Mandeville comes, Willelm
Son of Geoffrey II de Mandeville, first earl of Essex, and brother and heir of Geoffrey III, whom he succeeded in 1166. He married Hawise, daughter of William, count of Aumale, but at his death in 1189 he had outlived the issue of the marriage. In the following year Beatrice de Say, wife of Geoffrey fitz Peter of Ludgershall, daughter of William de Say
and Beatrice, daughter of William I de Mandeville, was recognized as heir of the Mandeville earls of Essex. See *Foundation Book of Walden Monastery*, pp. xxviii, lxxiv, 86, 88, 182. Sanders, 71; *Comp. Peer*. v, pp. 113-35.

**Filius Alani, Jordan**


**Filius Brientii, Radulf**

Brother of William fitz Brien and probably the son of ‘the wife of Brien’, ancestor of the de Bricett family. The name Brien shows that their ultimate origin was Breton. Though they did not necessarily come from Brittany rather than Normandy to England, their tenures of Maurice bishop of London and Ranulf Peverel are compatible with a Breton origin; certainly, the later members of this family are constantly found in association with people bearing Breton names. Ralph and his wife Emma founded the priory of Bricett, Suffolk, c. 1115, as a cell of the abbey of Saint-Léonard de Noblac in Limoges, the foundation charter also revealing that the brothers had a sister Christiana. The choice of mother-house is so striking as to suggest that Ralph and his wife had become acquainted with it during a pilgrimage. Ralph also founded a Cluniac priory at Stansgate, Essex, before 1121 (Anc. Chh., no. 8). Father of a son Brien fitz Ralph (q.v.) whose fees were mentioned in a charter of 1141.

**Filius Radulfi, Brien**

Son of Ralph fitz Brien (q.v.), brother of Jordan de Bricett (q.v.). The service owed for five fees by Brien fitz Ralph features in the Empress Matilda’s charter for Geoffrey de Mandeville in 1141. Occurs, with his wife Matilda, in the mid twelfth century as a benefactor of Brisett priory (King’s College Cambridge, GBR/25). Brien’s son Ralph was husband of Agnes and father of Brien (GBR/31; *Curia Regis Roll* I, 189), who married Gunnor, sister and heir of Eudo fitz Alan of Cocking, by whom he had issue Brien, Eudo, Aveline, wife of John de Sey, and Sara, wife of Roger de Bavent. Cf. Farrer, HKF iii, 21, who conflates the current Brien with his grandson of the same name.

**Gubiun, Hugo**

Enfeoffed with a third part of a fee by Robert II earl Ferrers in Yardley Gobion. Sheriff of Northampton from 1161 until the end of 1164, when he was replaced and amerced for a default. In 1166 his land was taken into the king’s hands, and his widow began to answer for his debts on the Pipe Rolls. Possibly he was the same Hugh as occurs from 1129 and was father of Richard Gubiun, who by 1166 was well-established on the Bedfordshire lands of his wife. Muriel, daughter of Hugh Gubiun, was wife of Gilbert de Sanerville (q.v.) (Kemp, *Archidicaonal Acta*, 52). Cf. Farrer, HKF i 83 ff.
Corrections to *Domesday Descendants* as discussed by the society/genealogy/medieval newsgroup.

**p. 176 Bigod Comes, Hugo**  
“His first marriage to Juliana, daughter of Aubrey II de Vere earl of Oxford, ended in divorce or annulment…”  
Aubrey II de Vere was never earl of Oxford - it was his son who was created earl around 1147.  
[Complete Peerage, v.X p.202]

Chris Phillips 9/12/02

**p. 230 Comes de Cornubie, Rainald**  
“His legitimate issue were two daughters…Matilda, wife of Robert, Earl of Leicester.”  
This is incorrect. Matilda was married to Robert de Meulan, Count of Meulan (d.c.1207) who was first cousin to Robert, earl of Leicester, the latter being married to Petronilla de Grandmesnil. CP xi App D 108 note d gives him 4 daughters and coheirs, corrected to 3 in vol. 14. Vol. 14 refers to W.L. Sheppard, Amer. Geneal, vol. 29, 1953, pp. 13-17; vol. 31, 1955. p. 118.  
[Complete Peerage v.VII Appendix I p.739]

John Ravilious 24/04/02; Chris Phillips

**p. 272 de Albini Brito, Willem II**  
“Married Matilda de Senlis, daughter of Robert fitz Walter and Matilda de Senlis…”  
Matilda’s father was Robert fitz Richard de Clare or as set out on p.399 as Robert de Clare.

Cristopher Nash 14/10/02

**p. 351 de Broc, Eustacius**  
“Father of Eva, wife of William de Chesney of Oxfordshire.”  
Eva was married to Walter de Chesney, as given in the next entry, Eva de Broc, the entry for Walter de Chesney on p.369, and as given in the citation - Salter, Cartulary of Eynsham, v.1, nos 78-80.

Adrian Channing 31/03/03

**p. 355 de Brus, Agatha**  
This citation actually shows that Agatha was daughter of Robert II de Brus.

Henry Sutliff III 15/09/02
p. 368 de Caisneto, Johannes
Dugdale, Monasticon Anglicanum, IV, p. 14, nos VI, VIII - should be vol. V.

Chris Phillips 1/12/02

p. 433 de Dinan, Alan
“…he left a son Roland and a daughter Emma wife of Alan de Vitre”.
Emma was married to Robert de Vitre, and they were parents of Alan de Vitre
[VCH Northants. v.3 p. 181]

Cristopher Nash; Chris Phillips, Rosie Bevan 16/08/02

p. 454 de Faie, Radulf
“given the manor of Bromley in Surrey by Henry II early in his reign.”
He was given the manor of Bramley.
[VCH Surrey III: 4-5, 53, 84]

Chris Phillips 28/06/02

p. 472 de Gand, Robert
“Younger son of Walter de Gand, brother of Gilbert II, earl of Lincoln. Married first
Adelicia Paynel and secondly Gunnor, sister and coheir of Ralph II de Albini Brito, by
whom he had issue Gilbert (son of Gunnor, earl of Lincoln by usurpation 1216, d. 1241),
Stephen and Avice, wife of Robert de Beverley, mother of Maurice de Gand.”
Confusion which may arise from this statement because Avice was daughter of Adelicia
Paynel, not Gunnor, and was her sole daughter and heir.
[EYC VI: 34.]

Henry Sutliff III 21/09/02

p. 493 de Gurnai, Hadvisa ; p. 303 de Ballon, Roger
“Wife of Roger, son of Hamelin de Ballon.”
“Son of Winebald de Ballon of Caerleon and Elizabeth. By his wife Hawise de
Gurnay he had issue three sons Roger, Hamelin and Arnold.”
There is a discrepancy over whose son Roger was. Sanders p. 68 indicates that Roger was
son of Winebald, but if Roger did father three sons by Hawise de Gurnay they must have
died without issue, for by 1166 Winebald’s daughter Mabilia was his eventual heir. This
DD entry shows that Hawise was the same who donated the advowson of Inglescombe,
Somerset to Bermondsey priory for the soul of her husband Roger. It is apparent from a
curia regis roll of 1220, that the Hawise who donated this advowson was also the wife of
Robert de Ghent. Their daughter Eve confirmed the gift to Bermondsey, which in itself
indicates she was Hawise’s heir, and was married to Roger de Peauton (Pelton) by 1220.
Eve’s son, Robert de Gurnay, was heir to his half uncle Maurice (1184-1230), son of
Robert f. Robert f. Harding of Beverstone, Gloucs, by Alice de Ghent, as documented in
Sanders p. 14. In 1220 Robert de Gurnay was still underage [CRR, v.9, p. 28].
p. 503 de Harcourt, Albreda
“Daughter of Roland de Harcourt… Wife of William II Trussebut.”

p. 503 de Harcourt, Ivo
“…he left…a daughter Albreda (b.c.1120), wife of William II Trussebut.”
Two different fathers given for Albreda.

Cristopher Nash 01/06/02

p. 541 de Langetot, Radulf II
“His principal heir seems to have been Emma de Langetot, probably his daughter - she
was niece of Matilda sister of ‘Ranulf’ de Langetot - an error for Ralph - according to a
Thetford charter of her daughter Muriel (BL Lansdowne 229, fol. 145 v).”
It appears from a charter of a gift of land in Lenborough to Reading abbey, dated between
1130 and 1153, by Ralph de Langetot, that Emma was Ralph’s sister. In it, Ralph refers
to his father Ralph, his mother Cecilia, and witnesses include his sister Emma, and Alice
de Chesney. Chronologically this Emma is the right age to be the same Emma de
Langetot, widow of Geoffrey Fitz William and mother of Muriel and Cecilia, as listed in
the 1185 Rotuli de Dominabus, in which she stated to be aged about 60, and therefore
born about 1125. However it would appear that there were three Ralphs in succession and
the Ralph giving the gift of land to Reading was Ralph III.
[B.R. Kemp, Reading Abbey Cartularies (Camden Fourth Series, vol. 31, 1986) no. 261]

Rosie Bevan 28/3/03

p. 566 de Mandeville, Gaufrid II; p.330 de Boclande, Hugo II
“... he was killed in 1144, when his heir was Geoffrey III by his wife Rohais de Vere.
Father also of William, eventual successor of his elder brother Geoffrey, and of Robert,
and a daughter Matilda, wife first of Peter of Ludgershall and secondly of Hugh II of
Buckland (d.1175).”
It is unlikely that Matilda was daughter of Geoffrey de Mandeville. If she were
Geoffrey’s daughter, this would imply two marriages between second cousins in the
following generation. The relationship as stated seems to arise from a misunderstanding

Tim Powys-Lybbe, Chris Phillips, Todd Farmerie 12/06/02

p. 621 de Oilli, Henricus II
“Margery, wife of Henry de Newburgh, earl of Warwick (d.1229), inherited the whole of
the d’Oilly barony of Hook Norton in 1232 (Sanders, 54).”
When Henry d’Oilly died in 1232, his heir was Thomas, Earl of Warwick, son of
Margery d’Oilly who was dead in 1220.
De Quency, Robert

“Son of Saher I de Quency and Matilda de Senlis. Married first Orabilis, daughter of Ness of Mar and secondly Hawise, countess of Lincoln, daughter of Hugh II, earl of Chester, by whom he had issue Saher III de Quincy, earl of Winchester (d.1219), Joan, wife of Humphrey de Bohun and Margaret, countess of Lincoln, wife first of John de Lacy, secondly of Walter Marshal and thirdly of Richard of Wiltshire. ... He died in 1217.”

This appears to amalgamate details relating to three separate Robert de Quencys.

(1) Robert de Quency*, the younger son of Saher de Quency and Matilda, married (i) Orable daughter of Ness and (ii) Eve. By Orable he had issue Saher de Quency, 1st earl of Winchester (d.1219), and died before Michaelmas 1197 [Complete Peerage, vol. 12, part 2, pp. 747, 748].

(2) Earl Saher’s eldest son Robert married Hawise, countess of Lincoln, by whom he had issue Margaret, countess of Lincoln. He died 1217 [CP, vol.7, p.676; in the CP account of Winchester this is erroneously “corrected” to make Hawise’s husband a younger brother, not a son, of Earl Saher. For most recent corrections on this family see http://www.medievalgenealogy.org.uk/cp/vol12pt2.shtml#winchester

(3) A younger son of Earl Saher, also named Robert, married Helen, daughter of Llywelyn ap Iorwerth, was the father by her of Joan, wife of Humphrey de Bohun, and died 1257 [CP, vol. 12 part 2, p. 751, note e; vol. 6, p. 463].


Chris Phillips 25/04/02; Peter Stewart 6/11/02

De Redvers comes, Baldwin

“He left a widow Lucy, daughter of Richard fitz Gilbert de Clare (k.1138)…”

Richard de Clare was killed in 1136 as correctly entered on p.399 under de Clare, Ricardus II.

Cristopher Nash 17/03/03

De Ros, Peter and de Ros, Robert

The first entry says that Peter’s wife was Adeline, youngest sister and coheir of Walter Espec, and the next entry says that she was daughter of Walter Espec. She was actually the sister of Walter Espec as correctly stated on p.840 under Espec, Adelina.
Both entries record that their daughters Alice and Avice were their eventual heirs. It has been established that there was a third daughter called Maud, wife first of Philip de Belmeis, of Tong, Salop, and secondly of Hugh de Mortimer, of Wigmore, co. Hereford.

In Domesday Descendants, Maud is stated to be wife of Hugh de Mortimer as “Matilda, daughter and coheirress of William le Meschin of Skipton” (p. 601) and Philip de Belmeis as “Matilda, daughter of William le Meschin of Bayeux” (p. 317).

[Complete Peerage v. IX p. 271; EYC VII, p.7-9]

Chris Phillips, Henry Sutliff III, Rosie Bevan 28/1/03

Dugdale’s Monasticon “IV, p. 76, no IV”, is cited which should be “V, p. 76, no IV.”

Chris Phillips 08/07/02

Dugdale, Monasticon IV, p. 76, no IV, should read v. V.

Chris Phillips 8/07/02

Discrepancy in the date of death of William I de Say, between his entry and the entry of his son below. i.e. c.1155 and c1144.

Chris Phillips 10/2/03

“He married Isabel of Gressenhall, Norfolk daughter of Roger dapifer of the earls Warenne, by whom he had issue William.” Isabel’s father was named William fitz Roger or William de Gressenhall. This is stated in DD p. 488 under de Gressinghale, Willelm

[Blomefield, County of Norfolk, v. 9, p. 51; H.K.F iii 396 also discusses the family]

John Ravilious, Chris Phillips 03/07/02

“Daughter of William II de Warenne. She married first Roger earl of Warwick (1119-53), by whom she had issue two sons and two daughters.” It appears that she had a third son Henry who is mentioned in a charter with his brother William.
p. 777 de Warenne, Gundreda
The heirs of Gundreda de Warenne d.1224 are stated to be her daughters Joan de Neville and Margery de Breaute. These were in fact her granddaughters being the daughters of Gundreda’s daughter, Alice de Curcy, by William III de Curcy of Stogursey. Alice was married first to Henry de Cornhill, d.1193, by whom she had Joan, married to Hugh de Nevill, the Forester d.1234. Alice was married secondly to Warin fitz Gerold d.1216, by whom she had Margaret, married first to Baldwin de Redvers d.v.p.1216, and secondly to Faukes de Breathe.
[CRR v. IX, p. 347; EYC III p. 471]

Rosie Bevan 28/1/03

p. 861 Filius Alani, Willelm II
Dugdale’s Monasticon “IV, p. 76, no IV”, is cited which should be “V, p. 76, no IV.”

Chris Phillips 08/07/02

p. 1027 Maminot, Emma
Dugdale, Monasticon Anglicanum, IV, p. 14, no. VI - should be vol. V.

Chris Phillips 1/12/02

p. 1027 Maminot, Walchelin ; Maminot, Walchelin II
“…he left issue his successor a son Walchelin II (d.c.1190) and a daughter and eventual heiress Alice, wife of Geoffrey I de Say (d. 1214).”

“…his heir was his aunt Alice, sister of Walchelin I and wife of Geoffrey I de Say (d. 1214).”

The wife of Geoffrey de Say I was actually Alice de Chesney, whose parentage was established by Round, from comments in Dugdale’s Baronage, based on the cartulary of Coxford (Norfolk). These showed that Alice, the wife of Geoffrey de Say, and Emma, the wife of Michael Belet, were daughters and coheirs of John de Chesney.

Evidently, the Says’ interest in the Maminot lands came through this John de Chesney. John was the son of Ralph de Chesney and the grandson of another Ralph, a Domesday tenant. The cartulary of Merton Priory records that Hugh Maminot [the grandfather of Walkelin] gave the manor of Petham (Kent) to Ralph de Chesney in marriage with his daughter Alice. Chronologically, this would be John’s father rather than his grandfather.
So Geoffrey de Say succeeded Walkelin Maminot as a result of his marriage to the granddaughter of Walkelin’s aunt.

Dugdale, Monasticon, IV, pp. 95-97 – should be vol. V.
[J. H. Round, Genealogist, new series, vol. 18, p. 9 (1902), citing Sir W. Dugdale, op. cit., vol. 1, pp. 511, 614; W. Farrer, Honors and Knights’ Fees, vol. 3, p. 316 (1924), prints an extract from Dugdale’s notes from the cartulary (Bodleian, Dugdale MS 39, f. 103; L. F. Salzman, Sussex Arch. Coll., vol. 65, pp. 21, 22 (1924), citing Cotton MS Cleopatra C VI, no 69. Salzman points out that, according to a manuscript from Lewes Priory, Ralph was predeceased by a wife named Emma (Sir W. Dugdale, Monasticon Anglicanum, vol. 5, p. 14, 1817-30 edn, K. S. B. Keats-Rohan, DD p. 369 says that Ralph’s wife was Emma Maminot, apparently assuming that these wives were identical and that the Merton cartulary is mistaken about the name.]

Chris Phillips 1/12/02