

# Twenty-third Generation

**Sir Richard Sherburne** (Sir John<sup>24</sup>\_ ) birth date unknown married **Alice Plumpton** (Sir William<sup>24</sup>, Sir Robert<sup>25</sup>\_ ) birth date unknown, in 1352

They had the following child:

1. **Margaret<sup>22</sup> Sherburne.**

Sir Richard died 1361. Alice died March 21, 1400.

**John de Nevill** (Ralph<sup>24</sup>, Euphemia<sup>25</sup> Fitz Roger, Robert<sup>26</sup>, Roger<sup>27</sup> Fitz John, John<sup>28</sup> Fitz Robert\_) birth date unknown, had the following child:

1. **Ralph<sup>22</sup> de Nevill.**

**Sir Robert de Ferras** (John<sup>24</sup> de Ferrers, Earl Robert<sup>25</sup> de Ferrers, Earl William<sup>26</sup>, William<sup>27</sup>, Earl Robert<sup>28</sup>, Earl William<sup>29</sup>, Earl Robert of Derby<sup>30</sup>, Earl Robert<sup>31</sup>, Henry<sup>32</sup> de Ferrieres, Engenuif<sup>33</sup> de Ferriers, Henry<sup>34</sup>\_ ) was born 1350. He died December 31, 1380.

He married **Elizabeth Boteler** (Joan<sup>24</sup> de Sudley, John<sup>25</sup>, Lady<sup>26</sup> de Say, William<sup>27</sup>, William<sup>28</sup> de Say, Geoffrey<sup>29</sup>\_ ) born 1345. Elizabeth died June 19, 1410.

They had the following child:

1. **Sir Robert<sup>22</sup> de Ferras.**

**Lord Henry de Percy** (Baron Henry<sup>24</sup>, Baron Henry<sup>25</sup>, Baron Henry<sup>26</sup>, William<sup>27</sup>, Henry<sup>28</sup>, Joscelyn<sup>29</sup> de Louvain, Godfrey "The Bearded" of Louvaine<sup>30</sup> Barbutus, Henry II of<sup>31</sup> Brabant, Count Labert II of<sup>32</sup>, Count Lambert I "The Bearded" of<sup>33</sup>, Count Regnier III of Hainaut<sup>34</sup>, Count Regnier II of Hainaut<sup>35</sup>, Count Regnier I "Long-Neck" of Hainaut<sup>36</sup>, Count Giselbert of Darnau<sup>37</sup>, Count Giselbert of Massgau<sup>38</sup>, Count Gainfroi<sup>39</sup>, Duke Mainier of Austria<sup>40</sup>\_ ) was born 1320. 10th Baron de Percy and 3rd Lord Percy of Alnwick.

Before he succeeded, Henry had taken part in the French wars, and had been at the Battle of Crecy in 1346, after which he returned in time to fight at Neville's Cross in the same Year. He was commissioned to arrange the terms upon which David of Scotland, who had been taken prisoner at Neville's Cross, should be allowed to return to his dominions, and in 1354 he signed the treaty which set the Scottish King at liberty. In 1356 he took part in Edward III's invasion of Scotland. That monarch after burning several towns, including Edinburgh, and laying waste all the country which he traversed, was compelled for want of provisions to beat a retreat which had disastrous consequences. The Scots, inflamed with the desire to avenge their miseries, followed the retiring army and in their turn devastated Northumberland. Edward's raid into Scotland became famous as the 'Burnt Candlemas'. For several years after

this the Earl was continuously employed in warfare either on the Borders or in France.

He married Mary Plantaganet in Tutbury Castle, September 1334.

**Mary Plantaganet** (Earl Henry of Lancaster<sup>24</sup>, Edmund "Crouchback" Leicester<sup>25</sup>, King Henry III<sup>26</sup>, King John "Lackland" I<sup>27</sup>, Duchess Eleanor of Aquitaine<sup>28</sup>, Duke William X "The Toulousan" of Aquitaine<sup>29</sup>, William IX "The Troubadour" of Aquitaine<sup>30</sup>\_ ) was born 1321.

Lord Henry de Percy and Mary Plantaganet had the following children:

1. Thomas<sup>22</sup> Percy.
2. Mary Percy.
3. **Henry Percy** was born November 10, 1341.

Lord Henry died June 17, 1368. Mary died September 1, 1362.

**Lord Ralph de Neville** (Lord Randolph<sup>24</sup>, Robert<sup>25</sup>, Robert<sup>26</sup>, Geoffrey<sup>27</sup> de Neville, Robert<sup>28</sup> Fitz Maldred, Maldred<sup>29</sup>, Dolfin Staindropshire<sup>30</sup>, Uchtred fitz<sup>31</sup> Maldred, Maldred<sup>32</sup>, Ealdgyth<sup>33</sup>, Uchtred<sup>34</sup>\_ ) was born 1291.

Ralph's father, Lord Randolph, was the first Baron Raby. The line descends from King Ethelred II through Uchtred who reigned at Raby at the time of Conquest (1066), the seat of the family for many generations. Ralph's mother descends from Magna Charta Surety John FitzRobert. Ralph was employed by Edward III as a commander against the Scots and had a leading part in the victory of Neville's Cross (1346) where David Bruce was captured and by which Durham was saved. His active career as head of his house made the name Nevill a power on the Scottish March.

He married **Alice de Audley** (Lord Hugh<sup>24</sup>, James<sup>25</sup> de Aldithley, Sir Henry<sup>26</sup> de Audley, Adam<sup>27</sup>, Liulf<sup>28</sup>, Adam<sup>29</sup> de Aldithley\_) born in Hadley, Staffordshire 1300.

They had the following children:

1. Margaret<sup>22</sup> de Neville.
2. **Sir John de Neville.**
3. Reverend Alexander de Neville.

Lord Ralph died August 5, 1367. Alice died January 12, 1373 in Greystoke, Northumberland.

**Earl Roger Mortimer** (Sir Edmund<sup>24</sup>, Earl Roger<sup>25</sup> de Mortimer, Lord Edmund<sup>26</sup> Mortimer, Lord Roger<sup>27</sup>, Ralph<sup>28</sup>, Roger<sup>29</sup> de Mortimer, Hugh<sup>30</sup>, Hugh<sup>31</sup> Mortimer, Lord Ralph<sup>32</sup> de Mortimer, Lord Roger<sup>33</sup>, Raoul<sup>34</sup> de Warenne, Gautier<sup>35</sup> de St. Martin\_) was born November 1328.

He was knighted by Edward III in 1346, and was restored to his grandfather's title as Earl of March. He fought at Crecy and was a founder of the Order of the Garter.

He married **Philippa Montague**. They had the following child:

1. **Earl Edmund<sup>22</sup> Mortimer** was born February 1352.

Earl Roger Mortimer died February 1360 in Rouvray, Cote-d'Or, France.

**Duke Lionel Plantagenet** (King Edward III<sup>24</sup>, King Edward II<sup>25</sup>, King Edward I "Longshanks"<sup>26</sup>) was born in Antwerp, Brabant November 29, 1338.

**Lionel of Antwerp, Duke of Clarence** was the third son, but the second son to survive infancy, of Edward III of England and Philippa of Hainault. He was so called because he was born at Antwerp.

Betrothed when a child to **Elizabeth de Burgh**, 4th Countess of Ulster, daughter and heiress of William Donn de Burgh, 3rd Earl of Ulster (d. 1332), he was married to her in 1352, but before this date he had entered into possession of her great Irish inheritance.

**Elizabeth (Isabela) de Burgh** (William "The Brown Earl"<sup>24</sup> de Burgh, Earl John<sup>25</sup>, Earl Richard<sup>26</sup> de Burgh, Walter<sup>27</sup> De Burgh, Lord Richard Mar<sup>28</sup> de Burgh, William Fitzadelm<sup>29</sup>, Adelm<sup>30</sup>, Earl William<sup>31</sup>, Earl Robert<sup>32</sup> de Mortain, Herlouin<sup>33</sup> de Conteville, Count John<sup>34</sup> de Bourg, Matilda of Saxony<sup>35</sup>, Duke Herman<sup>36</sup> Billung, Billung of Stubeckeshorn<sup>37</sup>, Count Athelbert of Sachsen<sup>38</sup>) was born July 6, 1332.

Having been named as his father's representative in England in 1345 and again in 1346, Lionel joined an expedition into France in 1355, but his chief energies were reserved for the affairs of Ireland. He was called Earl of Ulster from 1347. Appointed governor of that country, he landed at Dublin in 1361, and in November of the following year was created Duke of Clarence, while his father made an abortive attempt to secure for him the crown of Scotland. His efforts to secure an effective authority over his Irish lands were only moderately successful; and after holding a parliament at Kilkenny, which passed the celebrated Statute of Kilkenny in 1367, he dropped the task in disgust and returned to England..

Lionel and Elizabeth had the following child:

1. **Countess Philippa Plantagenet<sup>22</sup>** was born August 16, 1355.

Lionel's wife died in Dublin in 1363, leaving behind a daughter, Philippa, whose descendants would one day claim the throne for the House of York. A second marriage was arranged for Lionel with Violante (c. 1353 - November 1386), daughter of Galeazzo Visconti, lord of Pavia (d. 1378); the enormous dowry which Galeazzo promised with his daughter being exaggerated by the rumour of the time. Journeying to fetch his bride, Lionel was received in great

state both in France and Italy, and was married to Violante at Milan on 28 May 1368. Some months were then spent in festivities, during which Lionel was taken ill at Alba, where he died. There was strong speculation at the time that he had been poisoned by his father-in-law although this has never been proven

Lionel died October 17, 1368 in Alba, Piedmont, Italy, at 29 years of age. His body was interred Clare Priory, Suffolk.

His only child, Philippa Plantagenet, married in 1368 Edmund Mortimer, 3rd Earl of March (1351-1381). Their granddaughter and eventual heir, Anne Mortimer, married into the Yorkist branch of the English Royal family. The House of York based its claim to the throne on this line of descent.

The poet Geoffrey Chaucer was at one time a page in Lionel's household.