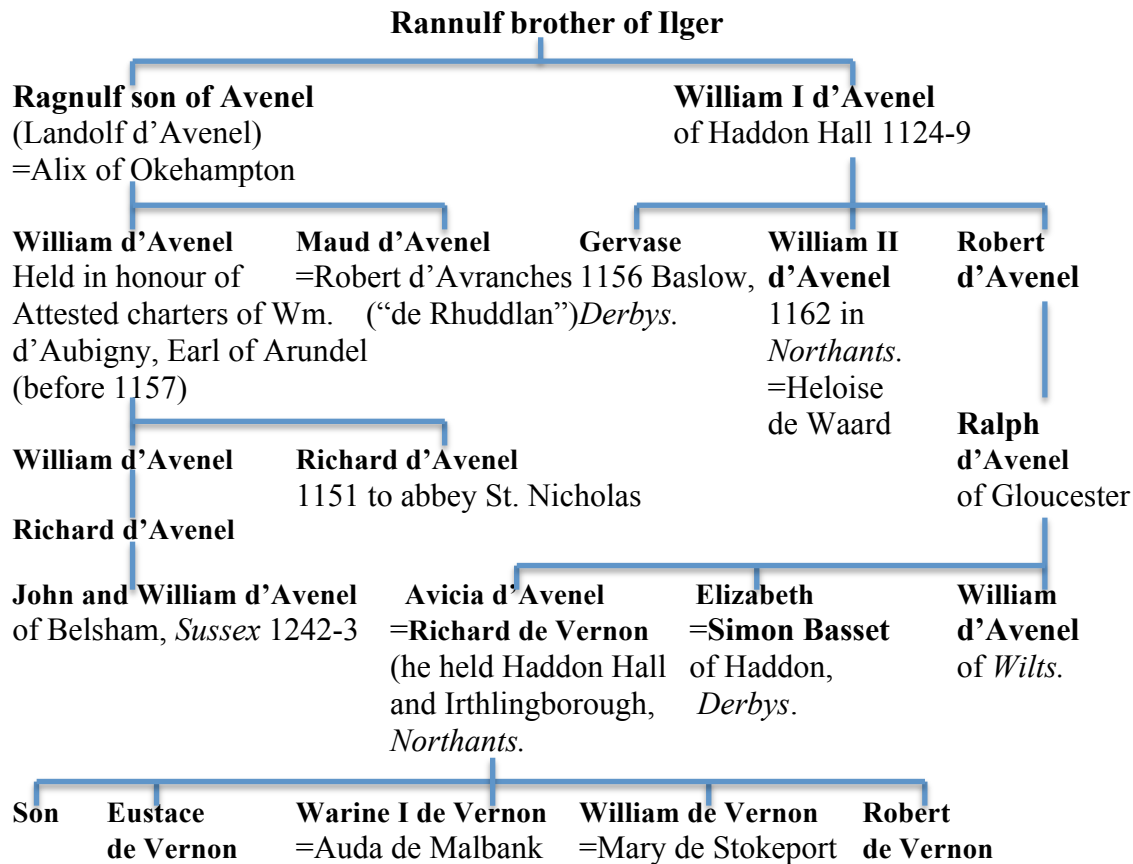


Avenel (of Northants.)



Cf. Chamberlain; Waleran and son John; Doisnel; Pluckley articles

WALERAN and Son JOHN

A *John, nephew of Waleran* (probably not to be confused with '*John son of Waleran*' also holding widely in *Essex* at *Domesday Book* time including at High Ongar and Fyfield), gave the church of Elsenham to the abbey of St. Stephen, Caen 'to which house his uncle Waleran had been benefactor in *Essex*'. This *John, nephew of Waleran*, held Elsenham as well (Elsenham is north of High Ongar by twelve miles).

In *Suffolk Domesday Book*, *John, nephew of Waleran* held under 'lands of Archbishop (of Canterbury) Lanfranc in Topesfield (*Cosford* ½ hundred). In *Norfolk Domesday Book*, *John nephew of Waleran* held under land of St. Ethelred at Rushford in Guiltcross hundred and held eight lands directly under the king : Ringstead, Carbrook, Griston (where Osbert holds as outlying estate) West Carbrook, and Brettenham (where 'William' holds a freeman).

In the *Essex V.C.H.*, vol. 4, ff. on *Ongar hundred* under material on Fyfield and its manor called 'Lampetts' 'Roger' was the *Domesday Book* time tenant under *John son of Waleran*. The heiress of this John was *Maud*, wife of *Hasculf de Tany* (cf. article on de Tany).

Further on this is found in *Cambs. V.C.H.* for 'Colvilles manor' in Fulbourne (*Flendish hundred*) where it is noted that **Waleran son of Ranulf** held there in 1086. His son was **John** (d. *circa*. 1105) whose daughter and heir was **Maud** who married **Hasculf de Tany** of *Essex* (d. 1130). Their son was **Graelent de Tany** (d. 1180) whose sons were **Gilbert** (*d.s.p*) lord at Fulbourne (*Flendish hundred*) 1199, and **Hasculf** (d. 1193).

A **Rannulf** held in *Cambs.* at *Domesday Book* time: under Robert Gernon at Harston in Thriplowe hundred. (note that **Ilger** (brother of Rannulf) held under the same Robert Gernon in *Essex* at Gt. Maplestead, Frierning etc.) Moreover, in *Hunts.* **Ranulf brother of Ilger** held on the *king's land* at Gransden, Alconbury and Everton. . A **John** was holding under Eustace the sheriff and the Bishop of Lincoln at Orton Longeville, *Hunts.* As for '**Rannulf**' in *Essex* at *Domesday Book* time, one held under Robert Corbet at Hanningfield and *Waltham*. Moreover **Rannulf brother of Ilger** held 30 acres under the bishop of Durham at *Waltham* abbey. It appears from this that perhaps the Rannulf father of Waleran (father of John) at Fulbourne, *Cambs.* was of the **Avenel family** (see article on Ilger and Avenel). However, no Waleran has been found elsewhere as the son of Rannulf I d'Avenel. However, *Cambs. V.C.H.* for 'Avenels manor' in Guilden Morden (*Armingford hundred*) notes that in 1279 **John Avenel** and Walter de la Huse held there of Gilbert Pecche. **William Avenel** (d. 1331) was holding 1302 followed by another **John Avenel**. This shows that the Avenels were in *Cambs.* at least in the 13th century.

In the same *Cambs. V.C.H.* is noted that **Waleran son of Ranulf** held Teversham (*Flendish hundred*) in 1066 and that his son was **John**, a 'marshall in the king's household' (cf. above where Rannulf brother of Ilger held 'on the king's land' in *Hunts.*). By 1166 the land was in the hands of Gillian, daughter of Robert Doisel. Gillian married William Fitzadelin, the king's steward (see article on de Burgh).

d'ESTOUTEVILLE

The origin of this family was Etouteville-sur-Mer (Seine Maritime, arr. Yvetot, Canton Yerville). The *caput* of the barony was at Valmont near Fécamp (*Loyd, p. 39*). Slocombe provides information on the early members of this family, concerning **Abbot Robert of St. Peter on the Dives**, who tried to capture King Henry I on behalf of Henry's brother Robert Courthose, Duke of Normandy. Abbot Robert's natural son, **Robert I d'Estouteville**, also participated in this plot to capture the king. Henry managed to take the abbot however, who was subsequently released, but then he fled "across the border into France (where he was born), and obtained from King Philip I the post of tax collector of Argenteuil. He was killed within a year by a peasant from whom he had attempted to collect an unjust tax payment" (*Slocombe, pp. 99-102*).

Robert I d'Estouteville and William de Ferrières (both rebels against King Henry I), were also captured "but magnanimously released by him (the king)" in 1105-6 (*ibid.*).

The same Robert d'Estouteville possessed lands next to the Counts of Aumale holdings in East *Yorkshire* (*Holderness*) e.g. at Cottingham near present-day Kingston-on-Hull, but also in *Lincolnshire* south of the Humber. These lands probably came into his hand after William Malet's participation in the rebellion against King William "Rufus" in 1095, and most of Malet's properties went to Stephen, Earl of Aumale and Holderness. Robert d'Estouteville

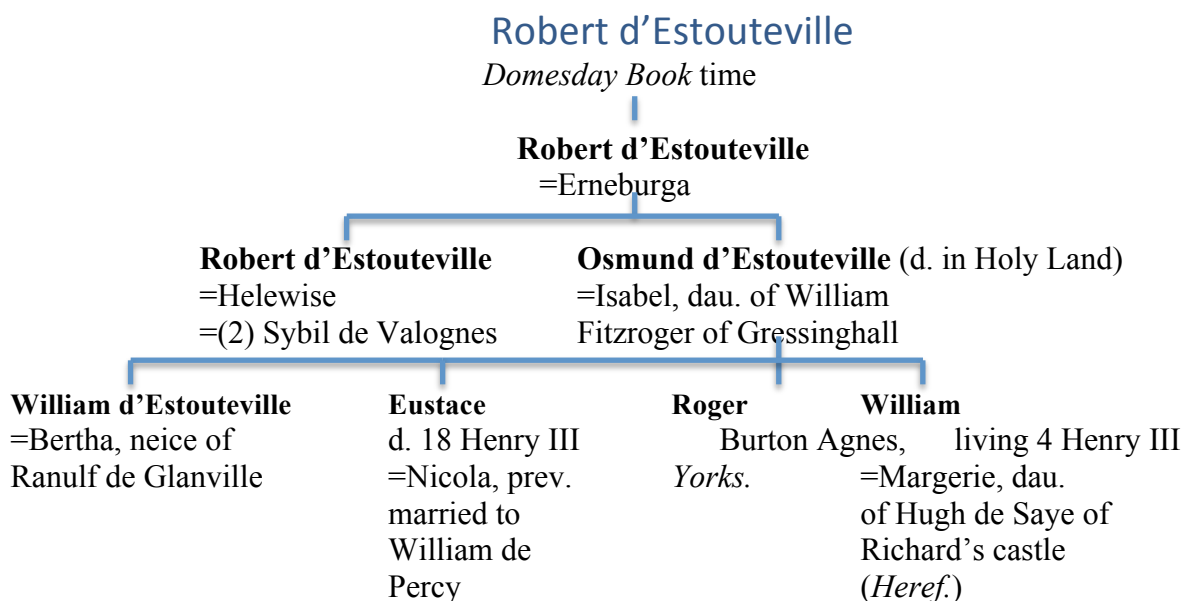
took the castles at Kirkby Malzeard, *N. Yorks.* and at (Isle of) Axeholme (*Dalton, pp. 82-3*). As for comments about Robert d'Estouteville in *V.C.H. Yorks* concerning Robert at *temps. Domesday Book*, it is noted that « soon after the date of *Domesday Book*, Robert held most of the lands of Hugh son of Baldric » (see article on Hugh Fitzbaldric of York).

The only 'Robert' found in the *Yorks. Domesday Book* was one as 'man of Count Alan of Richmond' and this probably refers to Robert I de Vaux. Robert I d'Estouteville is noted in *Yorks. V.C.H.* only as 'soon after Domesday taking most of the lands of Hugh Fitzbaldric'. The Aumale Counts are not noted in *Yorks. Domesday Book*, apparently.

On the other hand, a '**Robert**' held teams under Drew de Beuvrière in *Lincs* at *Domesday Book* time: at Kermington, Keelby or Coton (both in Yarborough wapentake) and at Welsby (in Bradley wapentake). Since Drew was also holding in *Yorks.* at lands later taken by William Malet, it appears that the 'Robert' holding under Drew could be the Robert d'Estouteville to whom William Malet's lands fell (see above). On the other hand it does not appear that Robert d'Estouteville held any lands in *Lincs.* later (he is not noted, nor any of his family, in the *Lindsey Survey* (1110-1115).

Dugdale (*Baronage of England, vol. I, p. 456*) provides the following genealogical chart :

Estouteville



We shall see how this chart coincides with the one below

Robert I d'Estouteville married **Leonia**, daughter of **Edward of Salisbury**, sheriff of Wilts. under William Conqueror (*Douglas I*, p. 295). (see *Patrick of Salisbury* ; *Fitzerfast* ; *Hereford nobles – Osbern Pentecost*). The wife of Edward of Salisbury was **Adeliza**, daughter of **Roger de Rames**, and their child was **Leonie** who married Robert d'Estouteville (d. 1185) who was himself a great-grandson of Roger de Rames. The child of Leonie and Robert d'Estouteville was **Henry d'Estouteville** (d. 1230)(*Essex V.C.H. for Lexden hundred at Dedham*). The *Domesday Book* Roger de Rames (d. 1087) held Dedham and it descended with the 'honour of Rayne'. It was divided by Roger's grandchildren **Robert** and **Roger** (fl.1135).

Henry d'Estouteville went on crusade 1190 and 'in his absence it was claimed that a **William d'Estouteville** (d. 1203), son of another Robert d'Estiouteville (d. 1186) held ½ knight's fee in Dedham, but the manor does not appear to have passed to this William's son (his sons were **Robert**, d. 1205, and **Nicholas**, d. 1219). As a Norman, Henry d'Estouteville forfeited his English lands in 1203 but his mother held two and ½ fees in 1214-15. Powicke (*Loss of Normandy*, p. 175) notes **Henry of Estouteville**: his English lands at Kirkby were given away 8 May 1203 because he was a defector from king John (his origin was Etouteville (Stuteville) in Caux near Yvetot).

Warwicks. V.C.H. for Wappenbury and Eathorpe (Knightlow hundred) notes that in 1201 **William de Stuteville** held 4 ½ knight's fees there. **Joan**, a granddaughter of **William de Mowbray** and daughter and heir of **Nicholas de Stuteville**, was holding there. In 1298 the de Stuteville fees were held by **Baldwin Wake**.

An interesting sideline to a story above is the statement in *Histoire Généologique et Chronologique* (V, pp. 124 ff.) that **Emma d'Estouteville** "married Errand, seigneur of Boessey, lord of Harcourt, son of Anschetil lord of Harcourt and Eve de Boessey-le-Châtel". Given the timing, Emma must have been an aunt or the actual mother of Robert d'Estouteville.

The Norman branch of the d'Estouteville family possessed Raimés / Rames (Seine-Maritime, arr. Le Havre, canton St. Romande Colbosc, commune Gommeville) through **Leonia**, daughter of Edward of Salisbury (above) (*Loyd*, p. 84). Round (*II*, pp. 399-404) provides much information on the Rames family in *Essex*, and the fact that certain members of this family were *nepotes* of **Alberic III (Aubrey) de Vere**, 1st Earl of Oxford. There is no mention of Leonia of Salisbury, however, in Round's account (see Rames).

Robert (II) d'Estouteville, probably the son of Robert I, was lord of Cottingham, *Yorks.* in 1150-60, no doubt succeeding his father at that place. Holt (*Northerners*, p. 202) says he was elder brother of a **Roger d'Estouteville** (sheriff of *Yorks.* 1170-1185) and the father of **William d'Estouteville** (see below). According to Painter, Robert II d'Estouteville was one of the hostages for King Richard I imprisoned near Vienna (see below under William d'Estouteville).

Robert II d'Estouteville had the following children according to Holt: **Berga d'Estouteville** who married **William de Vecsy** ("Eustace de Vecsy's mother was a Stuteville, sister of Nicholas de Stuteville. Robert de Stuteville was William de Vecsy's father in law"- (*Northerners*, pp. 66, 202)); **Robert III d'Estouteville**, "sheriff of *Yorks* circa. 1173-4, who

helped the shrievalty of Yorks. 1170-75" and who had son *Eustace* (*ibid.*, p. 141, 200); *Nicholas I d'Estouteville* (see below); *William d'Estouteville* (see below).