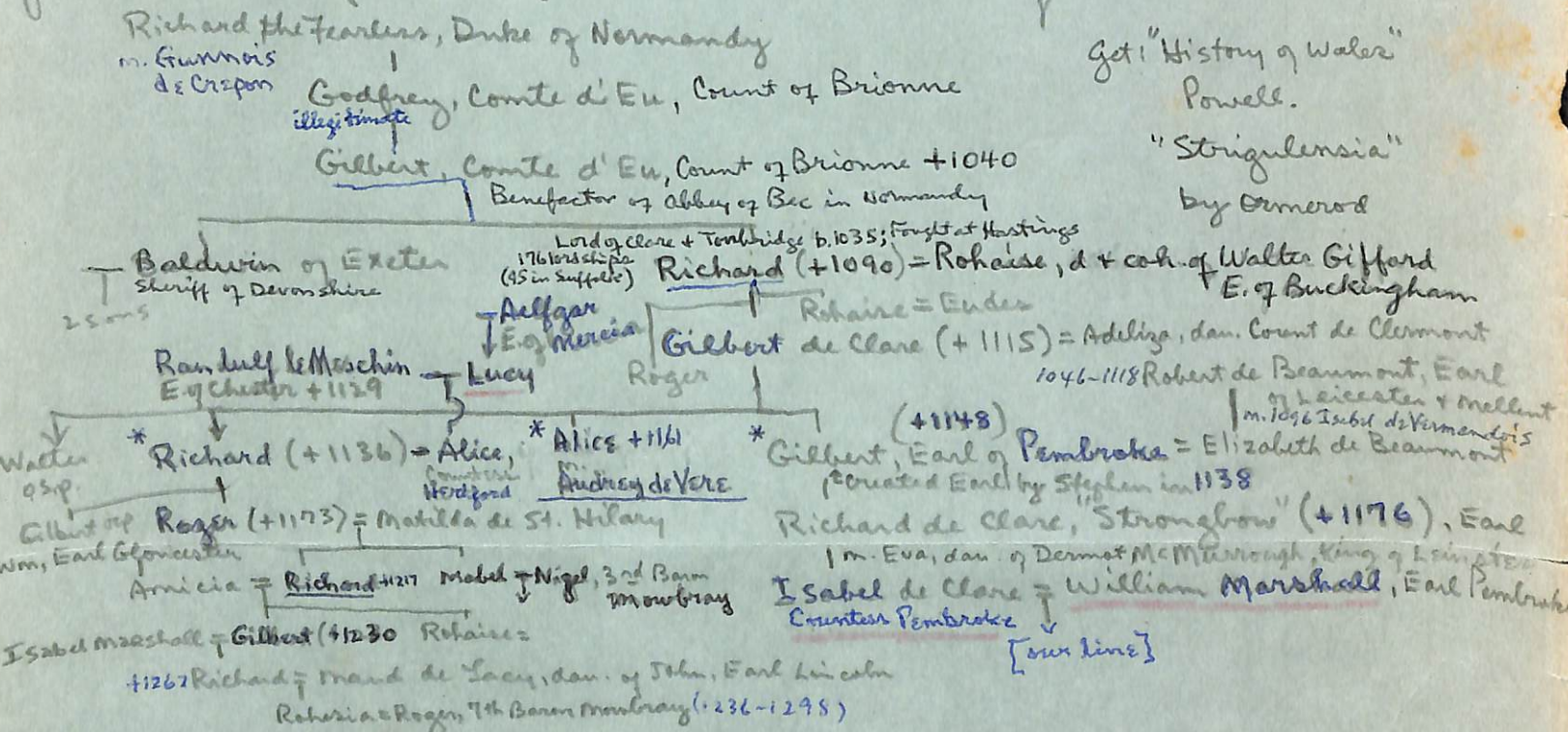


Earls of Clare descended directly from Count Godfrey, eldest of the illegitimate sons of Richard the Fearless, Duke of Normandy. He was given the Comté of Eu. His son, Gilbert was given Brionne but was styled Count of Eu at his death. He was one of the guardians of the young duke in 1035 + was assassinated in 1040. His 2 sons fled to Baldwin of Flanders + William's marriage to Baldwin's dau. restored them to high favor in Normandy. William gave Beaufort + Orbec to Richard and Le Sap + Meules to Baldwin. Both accompanied William to England + Baldwin was made Sheriff of Devonshire + placed in charge of Exeter, appearing in Domesday as "Baldwin of Exeter" + "Baldwin the Sheriff". Richard was the founder of the de Clare family, the name deriving from their chief lordship, the castle + Honour of Clare.



Get "History of Wales" Powell.

"Strigulensia" by Gomerod

Richard de Clare (+1090) (de Bienfaite, or Richard of Tonbridge, or Richard Fitz Gilbert) chief justiciar (or regent) with William de Warenne, suppressed revolt of 1075. In Domesday he had 176 lordships of which 95 were in Suffolk attached to his Castle of Clare; in Kent he held the Castle of Tonbridge. He married Rohaise, dan. of Walter Giffard the elder, a coheirress of her father. She founded a religious house at St. Neot's where Richard is said to be buried. They had several children, the heir being Gilbert; and +1134, father of Walter Fitz Robert whose son Robert Fitz Walter +1234 was Magna Carta surety. Gilbert de Clare (+1115) resisted William II, fortifying his castle at Tonbridge in 1088 with his brother, Roger. He was wounded but recovered. In June 1095 he

warned the king of an ambassade. In visiting Colchester with his sister, Rohaise + her husband, Eudes the sewer, he laid a foundation stone for the latter's abbey of St. John in 1096. He and Roger were with the king at his death in Aug. 1100. He was at Westminster with King Henry at Christmas 1101 with his brother Roger + his 2 cousins, sons of Baldwin. He settled in Wales at an obscure date but died after long illness in 1114. He married Adeliza, dau. of the Count of Clermont by whom he left 3 sons;

- ① Richard (+1136), Gilbert, Earl of Pembroke, + Walter (+1138 s.p.)

① Richard de Clare ^{15 Apr.} (+1136) was surprised + killed by the Welsh near Abergavenny en route to Cardigan on 15 Apr. 1136; his castles were besieged + his widow rescued by miles of Gloucester. He founded Tunbridge Priory + was buried at Gloucester. About 1224 he moved the religious house his father had founded to the adjacent hill of Stokes. He married Alice, sister to Randulf, Earl of Chester, leaving by her Gilbert, Earl of Hertford (+1152) + Roger, 3rd Earl of Hertford (+1173)

② Gilbert Strongbow, ⁺¹¹⁴⁸ Earl of Pembroke, created Earl by Stephen in 1138, m. Elizabeth de Beaumont, dau. of Robert de Beaumont, Earl of Leicester + Mellent. He died 1148 leaving a son + heir

Richard de Clare (or Strongbow) (+1176) 2nd Earl of Pembroke + Strigul, signed the Treaty of Westminster on 7 Nov. 1153 recognizing Henry II as Stephen's successor. In July 1168 he met Dermot, dethroned monarch of Ireland, + with Henry's permission, invaded that country, landing in person near Waterford in May 1170. He reached Waterford with his army of 12 to 15 hundred men on 23 Aug. + the city fell within 2 days. As promised by Dermot, his eldest dau., Eva, was given in marriage to Richard at Waterford. They proceeded to Dublin, arriving 21 Sept. with 4 to 5 thousand English soldiers. Dublin was taken by Milo de Cogan + Raymond de Gros before Richard's arrival + was handed over to him. He remained there until October before attacking Tighernan o'Ruarc, king of Breifni, in meath, leaving Dublin with de Cogan. From meath he withdrew to Waterford for the winter while Dermot establish himself at Ferns where he died 1 May 1171. Meanwhile Henry II had grown jealous of Richard's success and ordered all Englishmen to return to England by Easter, 28 March 1171. To prevent this Richard sent Raymond de Gros to Henry in Aquitaine with instructions to place all his conquests at Henry's disposal. On Dermot's death the Irish deserted Richard + a combination of 60,000 men under Roderic O'Connor, King

... might, besieged Dublin at Whitechapel, to force it. Robert FitzStephen sent
 aid from Wexford, so weakening the garrison that it was forced to surrender
 on July. Richard then offered to do fealty to Roderic for Leinster but Roderic
 offered no more than the 3 cities of Waterford, Dublin & Wexford. Richard ordered a
 general sally in 3 directions, led by Milo, Raymond & himself, achieving a brilliant
 success & lifting the siege. Richard set out to free FitzStephen whom the Irish
 had imprisoned on Bechsein Island. He summoned his brother-in-law, the King
 of Limerick, to aid in the attack on Mac Donchid, King of Ossory; Richard then pursued
 Murchough O'Brien, putting him to death at Ferns, together with his son. Acting as
 over-king of Leinster, he confirmed Muirchertach ("Murther-doth") as King
 of Hy-Kinsellagh (near Wexford) & gave the "pleis" of Leinster to Donald
 Kevenath, the faithful son of Dermot. In August he crossed to England with
 Hervey, found the King at Newnham in Gloucester and made peace with
 him, resigning all his castles and maritime cities. On 18 Oct. the King
 reached Waterford which he gave to Robert FitzBernard, marching on through
 Ossory to Dublin, receiving the homage of the Irish princes as he went.
 Henry spent Christmas in Dublin which he left in charge of Hugh de Lacy.
 Earl Richard had established his own court in Kildare. Around 1 March
 1172 Henry reached Wexford where he received word of the rebellion
 of his sons. He delayed his passage to England until Easter Monday (17 Apr.)
 leaving Wexford to William FitzAldhelm & making Hugh de Lacy Lord of Ireland.
 Richard withdrew to Ferns, marrying his sister Basilia to Robert de
 Quenci whom he made constable of Leinster. Richard remained at Kildare
 for 2 years, making forays into Offaly on one of which Robert de Quenci
 was slain. Raymond le Gros demanded the widow's hand with the constableness
 and guardianship of Basilia's infant daughter. Richard refused and Raymond
 & his followers deserted him for Wales. In Apr 1173 Henry summoned
 Richard to his assistance in Normandy, giving him the Castle of Gisors to
 guard. Towards the end of the year Henry gave him back Waterford, Wexford
 & Dublin as a reward for his fidelity. He returned to Ireland, sending FitzBernard &
 FitzStephen to England to aid Henry; they were present at Bury St. Edmunds when the

de Clare

Earl of Leicester was overthrown. In late 1174 Richard led his army into Munster, against Donald of Limerick but was forced back to Waterford in retreat. In begging Raymond, to whom he had given the constablership of Leinster at the request of the troops, to come to his aid, he promised him his sister Basilia and the marriage was celebrated at Wexford. At Raymond's suggestion Richard gave his eldest dau. Alina to William FitzMaurice, giving him Wicklow Castle. Richard gave Carbury to Meiler FitzHenry + Dublin to the brothers from Hereford. He was now supreme in Leinster, having hostages of all the Irish princes. After the fall of Limerick in 1175 Hervey persuaded him to recall Raymond but the troops refused any other leader and on 6 Apr. 1176 Raymond re-entered Limerick and set out for Cork to relieve Dermot McCarthy, Prince of Desmond. Meanwhile Richard died 5 April 1176 + was buried in the church of the Holy Trinity where his tomb is still shown. He left a dau., Isabella, by Eva, who at the age of 3 became heiress to her father's vast estates. King Richard married her to William Marshall in 1189. Giraldus personally described Richard: "a man of a somewhat florid complexion and freckled; with grey eyes, feminine features, a thin voice + short neck, but otherwise of good stature". He was more suited to the council chamber than the field; he required to be urged on to enterprise by his followers. No disaster could shake his courage + he showed no undue exhilaration when things went well.

① Roger de Clare, 5th Earl of Clare, 3rd Earl of Hertford, (+1173), younger son of Richard de Clare (+1136) succeeded to his brother Gilbert's title in 1152, signing the Treaty of Westminster recognizing Henry in 1153. In 1157 on charter by Henry II he invaded South Wales and took Humsfry, Aberdovey, Dineir + Rhyetud castles. Rhys ap Iffudd resisted him successfully, recapturing all Cardigan, upon which Henry II appeared + Rhys made peace in 1165. In June 1163 Roger refused to do homage to Archbishop Becket for Turnbridge Castle + was supported by Henry who claimed overlordship. He died in 1173, having married Matilda, dau. of James de St. Hilary, + was succeeded by his son Richard (+1217) another son, James, a sickly child, was presented by his mother twice before the tomb of Thomas a Becket + on both occasions was reported cured. A dau. Mabel, m. Nigel de Howbery, 3rd Baron.

11217 Magna Charta Surety

① Richard de Clare, 6th Earl of Clare, 4th Earl of Hertford, m. Amicia, one of 3 daus + coheiresses of William, Earl of Gloucester, + sister to Mabel + Isabella (divorced wife of King John, afterwards married to John Mandeville + Hubert de Burgh)

① Gilbert de Clare, 7th Earl of Clare, 5th Earl of Hertford, 6th Earl of Gloucester, succeeded to his mother's inheritance in 1217 + also inherited the estates of his grandmother, "Maud de St. Hilary, and a moiety of the honours of Giffard from his father, who had been confirmed in this

possession by Richard I as one of the coheirs of his ancestress, Rohais, dau. of Walter Giffard, Earl of Buckingham (Clark, Land of Morgan, p. 332 + Marsh, Chepstow Castle, p. 78) Both Gilbert + his father, Richard, were among the 25 barons appointed to carry out Magna Carta in June 1215, + thus re-communicated by Innocent III in 1216. Gilbert fought at Lincoln + was taken prisoner by William Marshall, Earl of Pembroke, who married him to his dau. Isabella on St. Denis' Day, 9 Oct. 1217. He died at Penros in Brittany while attending Henry III on 25 Oct. 1230. His body was conveyed to Plymouth, by Cranborne to Tewkesbury where he was buried before the great Altar on Sunday following St. Martin's Day. In 1228 he captured Morgan Lam on one of his many expeditions into Wales. He left by Isabella: 1. Richard (1222-1262) 2. William 3. Gilbert 4. Amicia (born 1220 + betrothed to Baldwin de Redvers in 1226) 5. Agnes 6. Isabel (b. 2 Nov. 1226, m. Robert de Bruce of Annandale). Isabella died 17 Jan. 1240 + was buried at Beaulieu, her heart interred at Tewkesbury in a silver casket before the altar.

Richard de Clare, 8th Earl of Clare, 6th Earl of Hertford + 7th Earl of Gloucester (4 Aug 1222 - 15 July 1262) On 2 Feb. 1238 married Maud de Lacy, dau. of John de Lacy, Earl of Lincoln, was Sheriff of Glamorgan in 1242, knighted at London in 1245 after going on a disastrous expedition against the Welsh in 1244. He signed the baronial letter to Innocent III in March 1246. In 1247 Henry III forbade him to engage in a tournament with the king's brother, Guido de Lusignan. In Nov. 1247 he held a tournament in honor of his brother William's knighthood at Northampton. In 1250 he visited the Pope at Lyons with the Earl of Cornwall + sat at the papal table. In 1253 he went to Paris for a feudal betrothal of his son Gilbert to Alice of Angoulême, Henry III's niece, + was badly wounded by a French knight in the tournament. In 1255 Henry sent him to Edinburgh to free the young king + queen from the hands of Robert de Ros, the romantic details of which exploit are told by Matthew Paris in his Tewkesbury Annals, pp. 50-56. In 1258 he rejoined the baronial party + c. 22 July barely escaped death by poisoning by his steward, Walter de Scolding, whom he had hanged on 26 May 1259. His brother William died of the same poison but Richard lost only his nails, teeth + skin. He was a leading political figure in England, together with Earl Leicester. He died at his manor of Eschamerfield near Canterbury on 15 July 1262 + was buried at Tewkesbury on 28 July, rumored to have been poisoned by Peter of Savoy. By his wife, Maud, he left 1. Gilbert (the 'Red') 2. Thomas (Gov. of City of London, friend of Prince Edward) (d. 1287) 3. Boso, canon of York, 4. Margaret m. Edmund, son of Richard, Earl of Cornwall 5. Rohesia, m. in 1270 Roger de Mowbray, 7th Baron Mowbray (1236-1298) [Agnes Rose]

Fitz Maurice - de Clare to Bohun*

1. Cosmos, Duke of Florence, Italy
2. Othoer, Baron Gherardini of Florence, Lord of Tuscany, travelled from Florence to Normandy and Britain c.1050. (1057)
3. Otho Geraldino, Baron of Windsor, friend and companion of Wm the Conqueror
4. Walter Fitz Otho, living 1100, m. Beatrice; Domesday Bk. tenant of lands in Berks, Bucks, Middlesex, Havts and Surrey, Keeper of the Great Forest.
5. Gerald of Windsor, Constable of Pembroke Castle + 1136, ¹¹¹² m. NEST of Wales, dau. of Rhys ap Griffyd ap Tudor Maur, Prince of South Wales (grandson of Teudwr and Antaret, dau. of Hywel Dha (Howell the Good) + 948, Prince of South Wales and Eleanor, dau. of the last King of Dyffed, 9th indescent from Cadwgan.)
6. Maurice Fitz Gerald of Windsor, Lord of Lanstephan, Wales; Steward of St. David's, b. 1116
^{b. 1116} + 1 Sept. 1176; invaded Ireland 1169; m. Alice de Montgomery ^{dau. of Arnulf, son of Roger} (of the family of Regent, Earl Shrewsbury + 1131 ~~m. Agnes, Countess of Hereford~~.)
7. Gerald Fitz Maurice, ¹¹⁹³ 1st Baron Offaly, b. 1150 + 15 Jan. 1204 m. Eve de Bermingham who + Dec. 1226 (dau. of Robert de Bermingham, Baron Offaly)
8. Maurice Fitz Gerald, Knt., ¹¹⁹⁸⁻¹²⁵⁷ 2nd Baron Offaly, Lord of Lea, Justiciar of Ireland, b. 1198 + in + Youghal 1257 m. Juliane.
9. Maurice Fitz Maurice, Lord of Offaly in Ireland + 1286 m. ¹²⁷⁶ Emeline Longespee b. 1252 + 1291, dau. of Stephen Longespee of Sutton, Co. Northampton + 1260 m. Emmeline de Riddleford of Ulster + 1276.
10. Juliana Fitz Maurice m. Thomas de Clare, Gov. of London, Lord of Inchequin and Youngae, + in Ireland: 1287
11. Margaret de Clare ^{b. 1286} + 1233 m. @ Bartholomew de Badlesmere, Gov. of Bristol Castle and Skipton Castle, Lord Badlesmere, Steward of the King's Household, b. 1275 (son of Guncelin of Badlesmere + 1301, Justice of Chester) Chelham Castle, Kent, hanged 14 Apr. 1322.
12. Elizabeth de Badlesmere b. 1313 + 8 June 1356 m. @ 1338 Sir William de Bohun, Earl Northampton, b. 1310 + 1360.

Fitz Maurice | to Badlesmere

Cosmos, Duke of Florence, Italy, was father of:

1. Dominus Otho (or Other) arrived in England 1057 and was favored by Edward the Confessor; son:
Baron Gherardini of Florence, Lord of Tuscany.

2. Walter Fitz Otho, tenant in chief of lands in Berks, Bucks, Middlesex, Surrey & Hamps in Domesday Survey 1086, Castellan of Windsor; 3 sons
Baron of Windsor, friend of the conqueror, m. Beatrice

- a. William, Castellan of Windsor, ancestor of Lord Windsor
- b. Gerald, ancestor of Fitzgerald family
- c. Robert, Baron of Eston, Essex

3. Gerald Fitz Walter, Constable of Pembroke Castle, m. Nesta, d. Rhys ap Iffridd of Tudor Mawr, Prince of South Wales; 3 sons:
1112
grandson of Tudur and Anfruct, dan. of Hywel Dha (Howell the good) + 948 and Eleanor, dan. of last king of Dyffred, 9th in descent from Cadwgan.

- a. William, inherited Carew castle, ancestor of Carew family.
- b. Maurice, Lord Maynooth
- c. David, Bishop of St. David's 1147 + 1176.

4. Maurice Fitz Gerald, Lord of Maynooth, Baron of Naas, assisted Dermot MacMorrough, King of Leinster against usurper Roderick O'Connor; under Strongbow's direction took part in capture of Dublin 1170; he died at Wexford 1176, m. Alice, d. Arnulph de Montgomery (4th son of Ralph & Alice de Montgomeri who led the Norman center at Hastings); 5 sons: Castellan of Pembroke Castle m. Isabel Talence

- a. William, Baron Naas
- 2. Gerald, 1st Baron Offaly
- 3. Thomas, ancestor of extinct Earls of Desmond, the white knight, Knight of Kerry, etc.
- 4. Alexander, d.s.p.
- 5. Maurice, ancestor of Barons Burchurch

5. Gerald Fitz Maurice, 1st Baron Offaly, m. 1193 Eva de Birmingham, dan. Robert de Birmingham who was granted Offaly 1170 when Maurice Fitz Gerald was granted Naas; he received the Barony of Offaly through his wife and d. 1204; she m @ Geoffrey Fitz Robert + 1211 @ Geoffrey de Marisco; she d. 1226; son & heir:
+ Dec. 1226
D. 1150 + 15 Jan 1204

6. Maurice Fitz Gerald, 2nd Baron Offaly, called "an Brathair" (the friar), born 1194, shared in conquest of Connaught 1235; received Castle of Croom 5 July 1215; his principal manors and castles were at Sligo, Banada and Ardree in co. Sligo; at Lough Mask, co. Mayo and Ardraham and Kilcolgan, co. Galway; Justiciar of Ireland 1232-1245; founded Dominican Priory at Sligo and Franciscan Priory at Youghal where he took the habit of a friar, dying there 20 May 1257; by Juliana he left 3 sons:
d. 20 May 1257
m. 1287

- a. Gerald, d.v.p. 1243 leaving son Maurice, 3rd Baron Offaly
- b. Maurice (called "Mael" - "bald") Justiciar of Ireland 1272, m. Emelina de Longespée (below)
- c. Thomas of Banada in Sligo m. Rohesia, d. Richard de St. Michael, Baron Riban; d. Ballyloughmast; co. Mayo 1271, leaving son, John, 5th Baron Offaly

7. Maurice Fitz Gerald, called "Mael" (the bald), Justiciar of Ireland 1272, had father's lands in Tyrconnell, Fermanagh and Connaught, m. Emelina, dan. of Stephen de Longespée and granddan. of Walter de Ridelisford, by whom he got manors of Killea and Castledermot; died at Ross, co. Wexford before Nov. 1286 leaving 2 sons:

8. Juliana Fitz Maurice m @ Sir Thomas de Clare (2nd son of Richard, Earl Hertford); he d. 1287; she m @ Sir Adam de Cretyngge, Lord of Stockton, co. Huntingdon; issue:

9. Margaret de Clare m. Bartholomew de Badlesmere, Gov. of Bristol Castle + 1322; dan.

10. Eliz. de Badlesmere (1313 - 8 June 1356) m. @ 1338 Sir William de Bohun, Earl Northampton (1310 + 1360)

de Clare

CHARLEMAGNE DESCENT TO ~~ROBERT THE DUKE~~

Charlemagne, Holy Roman Emperor 800
b. 742; d. 814
m. ca 771 Hildegarde, d/o Count Geroud of Swabia

Pepin, King of Italy
bp 781; d. 810
m. Bertha of Toulouse

Bernhard, King of Italy
b. 797; d. 818
m. Cunegunde, d. ca 835

Pepin, Count of Senlis, Peronne and St. Quentin
b. 817-18; living 840

Pepin de Senlis de Valois
Count Berenger of Bretagne
living 893

Poppa de Senlis
m. Rollo, 1st Duke of Normandy, 2nd m.
b. 846; d. 931

William, 2nd Duke of Normandy
b. bef 912; k. 942
m. Espriota de Senlis, d/o Herbert I or II of Vermandois

Richard I, 3rd Duke of Normandy
b. 933; d. 996

Geoffrey, Count d'Eu A.D. 996

Gislebert Crispin, Earl of Brion
d. ca 1040

Richard Fitz Gilbert de Tonbruge
Companion of William the Conqueror (3rd cousin)
k. 1090
m. Rohese, d/o Walter Giffard de Bolebec, Earl of Buckingham

Gilbert Fitz Richard de Tonbruge
living temp William Rufus
m. 1113 Adeliza, d/o Hugh, Count de Clermont; desc Hugh Capet and
Louis IV, Kings of France

Richard Fitz Gilbert de Clare
1st Earl of Hertford
d. 1139
m. Adeliza, d/o Ranulph Meschines, Earl of Chester

Roger de Clare
3rd Earl of Hertford (succeeded brother, Gilbert, d.s.p. 1151)
d. 1173
m. Maud, d/o James de St. Hillary

Richard de Clare
4th Earl of Hertford; Magna Charta Surety
d. 1218
m. Amicia, Countess of Gloucester, desc William the Conqueror and
Henry I, King of England

Gilbert de Clare
Earl of Gloucester; Magna Charta Surety
b. ca 1180; d. 1229
m. Isabella, d/o William Marshall, Earl of Pembroke; named in the Magna Charta

Richard the Fearless
D. of Normandy

Godfrey [Robert illegitimate]
C. of Eu

Emma — Ethelred
K. of England

Gilbert de Brioune
C. of Eu & Brioune +1040

Edmund Ironside
King of England
1016-

St. Edward the Confessor
K. of England 1042-1066

Baldwin
of Exeter

Richard +1090 — Rohaise, dan. of Walter Giffard

Gilbert de Clare — Adeliza, d. of C. de Clermont
+1115 [own line]

+1047 Hamon
 Robert Fitz Hamon
 +1107 March
 E. of Gloucester 1080

Roger de Montgomery
 Sibyl
 Sibyl Corbet

Henry I
 + Dec 1135
 1100
 Matilda of Scotland
 1080-1118

Mabel
 Countess of Gloucester
 Robert of Caen
 1st E. of Gloucester
 1090 + 31 Oct. 1147

Matilda
 Geoffrey, D. of Anjou

William, 2nd E. of Gloucester
 +1183

Henry II
 Roger de Clare
 5th E. of Clare, 3rd E. of Hertford
 +1173

Matilda
 James de St. Hilary

Ranulf II
 E. of Chester
 +16 Dec. 1153

Matilda
 (or Mand)
 + July 1189

Amicia
 Richard, 6th E. of Clare, 4th E. of Hertford
 +1217

Mabel - Nigel de Mowbray
 3rd Baron Mowbray
 Isabel de Clare - William Marshall
 E. of Pembroke

Hugh of Cyreiling
 E. of Chester
 +30 June 1181

Simon III
 E. of Evreux
 Bertrada
 Ralph de Wader, E. of Norfolk
 Amicia - Robert de Beaumont
 III E. of Leicester

Gilbert
 5th E. of Hertford
 6th E. of Gloucester
 7th E. of Clare
 +25 Oct. 1230

Isabel

William de Albrini - Mabel
 E. of Arundel
 +1221

Walter Marshall
 I. E. of Pembroke

Margaret
 +19 Feb. 1235
 Robert de Quincey
 +1217
 E. of Winchester #1219

John de Lacy
 E. of Lincoln
 +2 July 1240

Roger de Lacy
 + Jan. 1212

Mand
 Richard de Clare, 8th E. of Clare, 6th E. of Hertford
 7th E. of Gloucester. +4 Aug. 1222 +15 July 1262

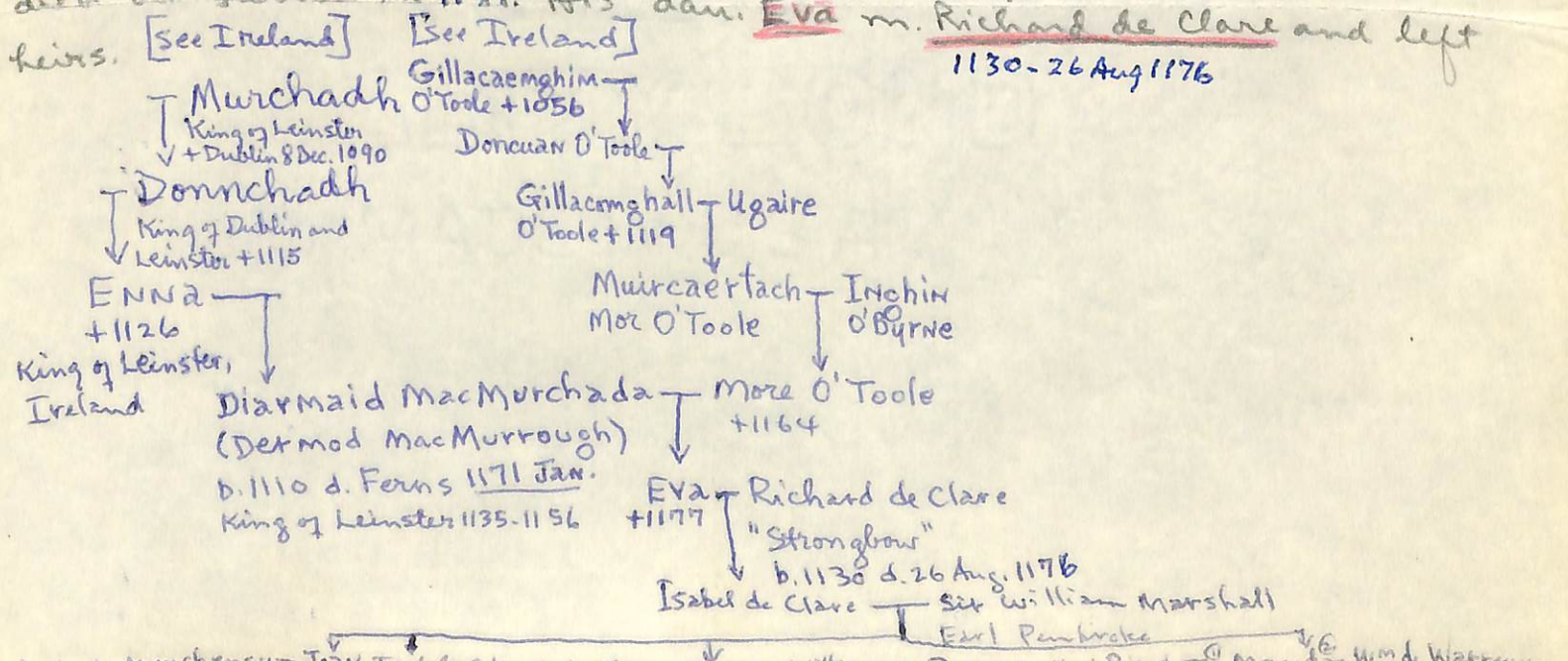
Rohesia
 Roger de Mowbray
 7th Baron Mowbray
 1266-1298

[own line]

Ireland

Erna, King of Leinster in Ireland, died 1126 at Lough Carman, Wexford in the 8th year of his reign. He was son of Donnchadh, son of Murchadh, descended from Enna Cinnsealach, King of Leinster in the 4th century. His son

Diarmaid MacMurchada (Dermod MacMurrough) was born 1110, succeeding his father at the age of 15. He was a man of giant stature, his voice hoarse from shouting his war-cry in battle. He invaded Ossory in 1134, claiming the whole south of Ireland, called Leth Mogha. For abducting Dervorgill, wife of Tiernan O'Ruark, Lord of Breifne, he was expelled ^{in 1152} from his kingdom and sought refuge in England. After his return, some 14 years later in 1166 O'Ruark burned his castle of Ferns + drove him back overseas. In 1146 he founded the convent of St. Mary de Hogges for Augustinian nuns + also at Baltinglass + Ferns. In 1166 he founded the priory of All Saints, Hoggin Green, Dublin, where Trinity College now stands. Dermod applied to Henry II for help, promising to hold his kingdom as vassal to Henry. Both Pope Adrian IV + Alexander III approved the venture by bulls. Richard de Clare, called Strongbow, undertook the enterprise, securing Dermod's daughter, Eva, as his wife, and the succession to the Kingdom of Leinster. Richard landed in Waterford in August 1170 having sent earlier forces in 1169. The success of de Clare excited Henry's jealousy + he forbade further English interference in Ireland, recalling all his subjects. At this point Dermod died at Ferns ^{Jan.} in 1171. His dau. Eva m. Richard de Clare and left



Warin de Munchensy + Joan Isabel Gilbert de Clare Eva + William de Braose Hugh Bigod + Maud + Wm de Warrenne