

①

Bernard de Neufmarché (de Novo-mercator or in English, Neumarch))

was son of Geoffrey, son of Thurycstel, Lord of Neufmarché by the Lord of lions, and of Ada, dau. of Richard of Hugleville, famous for his faithfulness to his duke, William, in the war of Arques, and a grandson of Richard the Good by his daughter Pavia.

He came to England with the Conqueror & married the dau. of Osbern, son of Richard Fitz Scrob, the Norman Lord who built his castle in Herefordshire before the conquest. Bernard joined Roger de Lacy & Ralph de Mortemer in 1088 in rebellion against William II.

He invaded Brecheiniog, building his castle on the hill of Aberhonery on the site where now stand the ruins of Brecknock Castle. He m. as his 2nd wife, Nest, dau. of another Nest, dau. of [Gruffydd ap

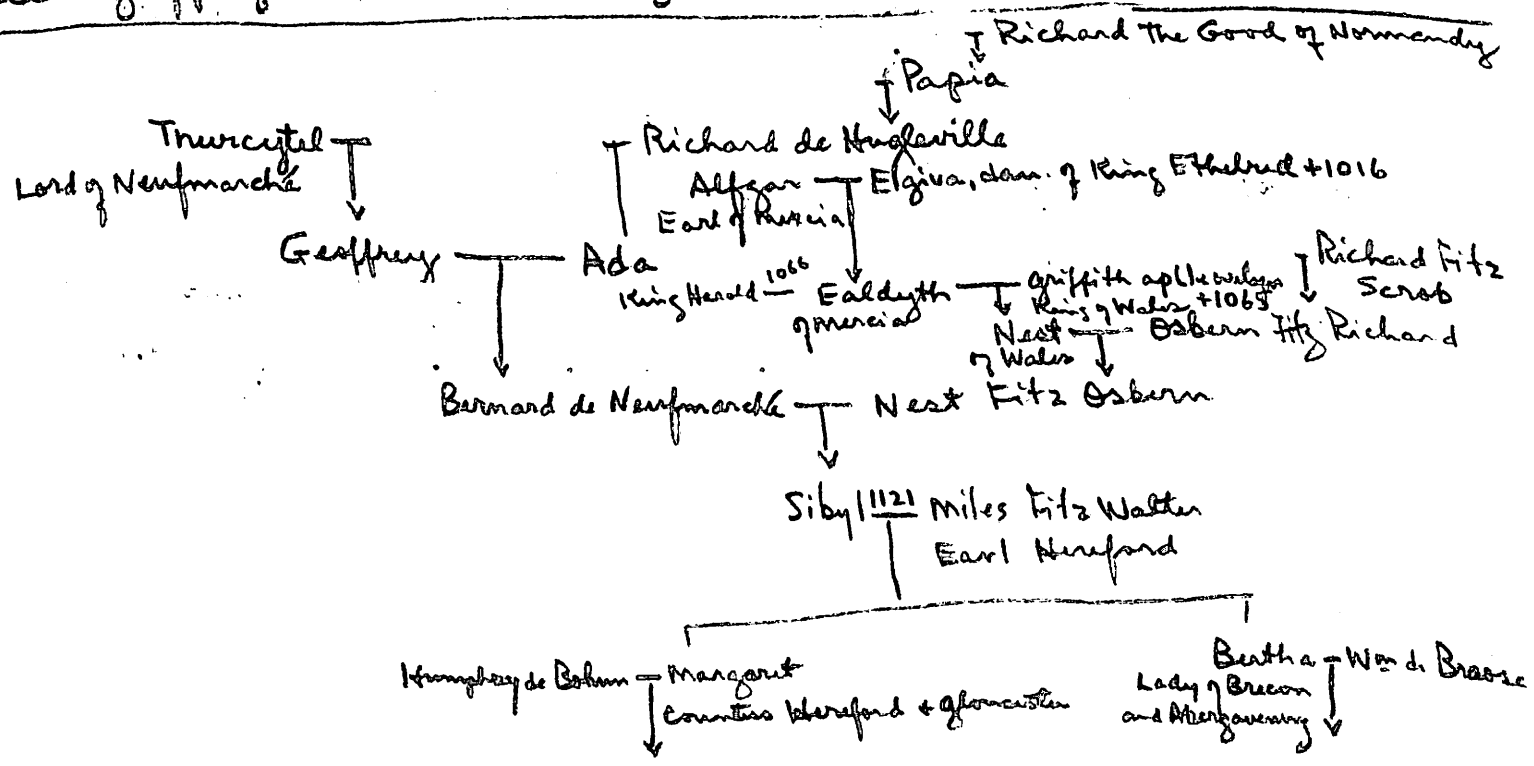
Llewelyn and his English wife Ealdgyth, [though it is possible that the elder Nest was the wife of Osbern & that her dau. was the only wife of Bernard.] Bernard founded the Priory of St. John at Brecknock, subordinate to Battle Abbey. He was buried in St. Peter's, Gloucester although the monks of Brecknock claimed to have his body. King Henry made Sibyl, Nest's dau. by Bernard, heiress of her father's wealth & gave her to Miles Fitz Walter, Constable of Gloucester, afterwards Earl of Hereford, in marriage.

Gruffydd ap Llewelyn (¹1244), Welsh prince, eldest son of Llewelyn ab Iowerth by Tanwgystyl, dau. of Llywarch Goch. In 1234 his father gave him government of extensive regions in central Wales, including Arwystli, Kerry, Cyeiliog, Mawddwy, Mochnant, Caereinion and the cantref of Glayn. He attacked his father & compelled him to flee to England whence ^{Llewelyn's} son Davydd, by Joan, bastard dau. of King John, returned to entrap Gruffydd in 1239 and imprisoned him at Cricieth. The Bishop of Bangor excommunicated Davydd & on 12 Aug. 1241 Gruffydd's wife, Senena, made a convention with King Henry at Shrewsbury. Gruffydd was released to Henry who sent him on 29 Sept. 1241 to London Tower under the care of John of Lexington. He tried to escape on 1 March 1244, having made a rope from his linen, and broke his neck in the attempt, as he was a very tall and

Griffith
 Leavy man. His arms are emblazoned on the margin of the manuscript of ⁽²⁾ the "Historia Major" of Matthew Paris: "quarterly or and gules with four lions passant countercharged". [His dau. Nest by his English wife, Ealdgyth, married Osbern, son of Richard FitzScrob, and became the mother of Nest who married Bernard de Neufmarché & was mother of Sibyl who married Miles FitzWalter, Constable of Gloucester & Earl of Hereford.] This is another Griffith RSWP

William de Say m. Beatrice, sister of Geoffrey de Mandeville, Earl of Essex, (who was eventually co-heir of her nephew, William, 3rd Earl of Essex) They left 2 sons: William de Say + Geoffrey de Say (who was father of Geoffrey de Say, one of the 25 barons for the execution of Magna Carta, +1230) and a dau., Beatrice de Say who married Geoffrey Fitz Peter.

Geoffrey de Mandeville, ^{3rd} Earl of Essex (+1216) arms were?
quarterly or and gules.
 See "Geoffrey de Mandeville" by Round.



Constable of Eng. 24 Dec. Miles Fitzwalter of Gloucester (1143) Earl Hereford (to Botwin) ①
son & heir of Walter de Gloucester, hereditary castellan of Gloucester & sheriff of the shire by
Berta, his wife. Walter's father Roger "de Pistres" was sheriff before him but died before 1086.
Walter was in favor with Henry I, 3 of whose charters to him are extant (Duchy of Lancaster:
Royal Charters). He was royal constable. In 1121 Miles was given the hand of Sibeyl, dau.
of Bernard de Neufmarche, conqueror of Brecknock, with ^{the} reversion of her father's possessions.
By 1130 Walter had died or retired to Llanthony abbey (according to its chronicle) & Miles
succeeded. From 1128 Miles was sheriff of Gloucestershire & Staffordshire, a justice
itinerant & a justice of the forest. He had been granted his father's office of constable by
special charter. With Paim Fitzjohn (sheriff of Herefordshire & Shropshire) he ruled the whole
Welsh border "from the Severn to the sea". [Miles Fitz Walter + 1143]
K. Stephen sought to secure the allegiance of these two; they did him homage at
Reading early in 1136 where Stephen confirms to Miles "sicut baroni et justiciario
meo" the shrievalty of Gloucestershire, constablership of Gloucester Castle & the "honour"
of Brecknock.
Miles attended Easter court at Westminster as one of the royal constables & the
Oxford council shortly thereafter in the same capacity. He was dispatched to the
aid of the widow of Richard Fitzgilbert (Richard de Clare + 1136) who was beleaguered
in her castle by the Welsh. Miles married his son & heir, ^{NO ISSUE} Roger, to Cecily, dau.
of Paim Fitzjohn who inherited the bulk of his possessions. In 1138 Miles received
Stephen at Gloucester in May & was with him at the siege of Shrewsbury in
August. In Feb. 1139 Stephen gave Gloucester abbey to Miles' kinsman,
Gilbert Foliot at Miles' request. That summer Miles joined his lord the Earl
of ^{Robert} Gloucester in inviting the Empress to England. He met her at Bristol & welcomed
her to Gloucester as the rightful sovereign. She gave him St. Briavels Castle & the
Forest of Dean. He relieved Brian Fitz Count who was besieged at Wallingford. In
Nov. 1139 he turned Worcester, capturing the castles of Winchcombe, Cerne &
Hereford. Stephen revoked his office of constable. Miles shared the victory at Lincoln
2 Feb. 1141 & was one of the Empress' 3 chief supporters as she entered Winchester 2 Mar.
They advanced to Reading & at St. Albans she gave him a house at Westminster. He fled
with her from London & ventured from Gloucester to Oxford with her. On 25 July 1141 she
gave the castle, town & earldom of Hereford to him "for faithful service". As "Earl Miles"
he accompanied her to Winchester where they were defeated & he escaped to Gloucester. In 1142
he was with her at Oxford; that year he allied himself to Earl of Gloucester, giving his son
Mahel as hostage. In 1143 he demanded money from his Church lands & Bishop of
Hereford excommunicated him. The Abbot of Gloucester appealed to the Legate in his

Roger de Pistris, Sheriff of Gloucestershire, died before 1086.

Walter de Gloucester (+1129), hereditary castellan of Gloucester & Sheriff of the shire, m. Berta, and left a son & heir, Miles. Walter was a favourite of Henry I, holding the post of Royal Constable.

Miles de Gloucester, Earl of Hereford, married in 1121 Sibyl, ^{his} daughter of Bernard de Neufmarche, conqueror of Brecknock. In 1128 Miles was Sheriff of Gloucestershire & Staffordshire, a justice itinerant & a justice of the forest.

In 1136 at Reading King Stephen confirmed to Miles "sicut baroni et justiciario meo", the shrievalty of Gloucestershire, the constableness of Gloucester Castle & the "honour" of Brecknock. In 1138 he officially received Stephen at Gloucester in May. In Feb. 1139 Stephen gave Gloucester Abbey to Miles' kinsman, Gilbert Foliot, at Miles' request. That summer Miles joined his lord, Earl Gloucester, in inviting the Empress to England, welcoming her to Gloucester as his rightful sovereign. She gave him St. Briavels Castle & the Forest of Dean. He attacked & burned Worcester in Nov., capturing the castles of Winchcombe, Cerne & Hereford. Stephen deprived him of his office of constable. He fought at Lincoln 2 Feb. 1141 and accompanied the empress on her entry into Winchester on 2 March. At St. Albans she bestowed upon him a house in Winchester. On her defeat at London he fled to Gloucester, inviting her to Oxford. On 25 July 1141 she bestowed on Miles the town & castle of Hereford, creating him Earl of Hereford. He was with her at the defeat of her army at Winchester on 14 Sept. but escaped back to Gloucester. In 1142 he was with the empress at Oxford & was granted permission to hold Abergavenny Castle of Brian Fitz-Court. In 1143 he demanded financial aid from the Bishop of Hereford & on his refusal invaded his lands & was excommunicated. On 24 Dec. 1143 while hunting in the chapter house. His son, Roger, founded Flaxley Abbey in Dean Forest on the site of his father's death. He died without issue in 1155 and his sister Bertha carried Abergavenny to Brace while Margaret, the elder sister, took the bulk of the estate to the Bohuns who became Earls of Hereford & Constable of England.