## **Audley Family History**

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## The Barons Audley Family ZA

The Audley Family as Barons Audley

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## **Revisions**

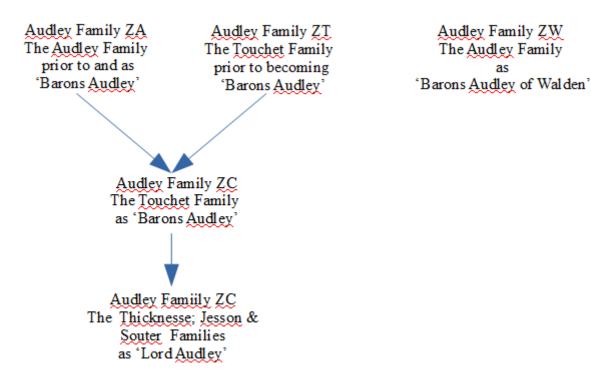
Date	Revisions
28th October 2019	The 'Audley Family Z' Family Tree has been split into 4 separate Family Trees The Audley Family ZA family Tree has been revised and reissued.
9 <sup>th</sup> February 2024	Added: extract from Visitation of Cheshire in the year 1580 after supporting table for {ZA5} Added Appendix B

#### **Tag Numbers**

Next number to be used: {ZA62} spare tag number {ZA32}

#### Introduction to the {Z} Group of Audley Families.

This Branch of the Audley Family (Audley Family ZA) is one of a series of 4 Audley Family Trees. The relationship between these families is shown in the following diagram.



- The Audley Family ZA family tree (*This document*) contains the Family History of those individuals with the Audley surname, including many variant spellings, that became Barons, Lords, Audley of Heleigh in County Staffordshire. Other members of this family became Barons of Stratton Audley; and Earl of Gloucester. One Member of this family Sir James Audley was the hero of the Battle of Poitiers, France (on the 19<sup>th</sup> September 1356) and was a founder member of the Order of the Garter. The line of Audley's holding the title of Baron Audley of Heleigh ceased on the 23<sup>rd</sup> July 1391 with the Death of {ZA16} Nicholas de Aldithley. His Sister {ZA14} Joan de Aldithley had married {ZT18} Sir John Touchet and their Grandson {ZC2} Sir John Touchet became Baron Audley of Heleigh on the 21<sup>st</sup> December 1405. The line of the Barons Audley of Stratton Audley only survived for a single generation and from 1321 to 1326. Similarly the line of an Audley being Earl of Gloucestershire only survived for a single Generation and from 1337 to 1347. This document contains the details of approximately 61 individuals
- The Audley Family ZT family tree contains the Family Tree of those people with the Touchet surname, including many variant spellings, prior to the Touchet family becoming Baron Lord Audley of Heleigh in 1405. The file stops with the Marriage of {ZT18} Sir John Touchet to {ZA14} Joan de Aldithley. The combined Touchet/ Audley family Tree is continued in Audley Family ZC. This document contains the details of approximately 120 individuals.
- The Audley Family ZC family tree contains the family tree of those people holding the title Baron Lord Audley from 1405 to 1997, when the 25<sup>th</sup> Lord Audley of Heleigh died and the title went into 'Abeyance' Within this

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Family Tree the surname of the person holding the title changes from Touchet to Thickness, to Jesson and finally Souter. The file commences with the Marriage of {ZT18} Sir John Touchet to {ZA14} Joan de Aldithley. and terminated with the Death of {ZC97} Richard Michael Thomas Souter in 1997. This document contains the details of approximately 120 individuals.

- The Audley Family ZW family tree contains the family to the Baron Audley of County Essex, England. This Barony was only in existence for one generation and limited to the period 1538 to 1544. Whilst the title was held by one person he was Lord Chancellor of England for the 11 years prior to his Death and was elected a member of the Knights of the Garter. Despite only one person holding the title the Audley ZW document contains details of 50 individuals
- Other Audley Families such as Audley Family T & Audley Family N may be related to the above families but as yet the relationship has not been identified..

#### Origin of this branch of the Audley Family Tree

The earliest members of Audley Family ZA were probably born in the late 1100s. It seems probable that their overlords were the Verdon Family. Some publications indicate that the Audley Family originated in Normandy and came over with William the Conqueror in 1066. We would suggest that it is more likely that the Audley Family were originally Anglo-Saxon, as the name Audley originated from the village of Audley in Staffordshire, and the Audley Family supported the Norman Verdon Family in return for land and status. (Comment: For more details see the webpages relevant to the Origin of the Audley Surname and the pages about the 'Battle Abbey Rolls.) The Audley surname does appear in the Battle Abbey Rolls, but many writers are sceptical of their accuracy. The ending of the name of the village of Audley is 'ley'; this ending is common to the ending of the names of many towns and villages in England. It is believed that the term 'ley' originates from the 'Anglo-Saxon word 'Leah' meaning a clearing, open land and a meadow.

#### Variations in the spelling of the name Audley

Over time the spelling of the Audley surname has changed and various publications have used different spellings for the same person. This document has tended to use the same spelling as the source documentation; however it should be noted that the following variations in spelling of the Audley surname all refer to the same surname: Aldithley; Audlee; Audley; D' Audlee; D' Audley; De Aldithley; De Audley; etc.....etc.

## Discussion regarding various people in (or not included in) the {ZA} Family History

Discussions regarding as to whether a number of people have been included or excluded from this {ZA} branch of the Audley Family Tree are discussed in "Appendix A"

#### **Unconnected Audleys**

Information about any person that may be connected to any of the Audley Family Z group of family trees are contained in "Appendix G" of the  $\{ZC\}$  document

## **Key Dates for the Baron's Audley**

- Pre 1312/13 GEC in his The Complete Peerage refers to the ancestors of {ZA12} Nicholas de Aldithley as 'may have been feudal Baron's.
- 1312/1313 {ZA12} NICHOLAS DE ALDITHLEY becomes LORD AUDLEY (ref The Complete Peerage Vol 1 page 339) In the write up in this family tree file we also accredit him as being the 1st Lord Audley of Heleigh.
- 1321 {ZA23} HUGH DE ALDITHLEY became BARON AUDLEY OF STRATTON AUDLEY, CO OXFORDSHIRE.
- 1336/7 {ZA24} HUGH DE ALDITHLEY became EARL OF GLOUCESTER in 1337, through his Marriage to Margaret de Clare. The title appears to have become extinct upon his Death in 1347 (It should be noted

- that {ZA24} Hugh de Aldithley never held the title nor was he in line to hold the title LORD AUDLEY.) (This short line is discussed in The Complete Peerage Vol 1 page 346)
- 1391 {ZA16} NICHOLAS DE ALDITHLEY 3rd LORD AUDLEY OF HELEIGH, Dies without issue. Nicholas' Sister {ZA14} Joan de Aldithley had Married Sir John Touchet. Their Grand Son {ZC2} SIR JOHN TOUCHET KNIGHT becomes the 4th LORD AUDLEY OF HELEIGH.
- 1405 {ZC2} SIR JOHN TOUCHET KNIGHT becomes the 4th LORD AUDLEY OF HELEIGH.
- 1538 {ZW5} THOMAS AUDLEY becomes first and last BARON AUDLEY OF WALDEN. There is no evidence to link the members of this branch of the Barons Audley to any other branch of the Barons Audley. In fact the Coat of Arms of Barons Audley of Walden is completely different from all other branches of the Barons Audley.
- 1544 {ZW5} THOMAS AUDLEY 1st BARON AUDLEY OF WALDEN dies and the barony becomes 'extinct'
- 1616 {ZC20} GEORGE TOUCHET; 11<sup>th</sup> LORD AUDLEY OF HELEIGH in addition to the title Lord Audley became 1<sup>ST</sup> BARON AUDLEY OF ORIER in COUNTY ARMAGH, IRELAND and 1<sup>ST</sup> EARL OF CASTLEHAVEN in COUNTY CORK, IRELAND.
- 42C22 JAMES TOUCHET 13<sup>th</sup> LORD AUDLEY OF HELEIGH, 3<sup>rd</sup> EARL OF CASTLEHAVEN & 3<sup>rd</sup> BARON AUDLEY OF ORIER became 1<sup>st</sup> BARON AUDLEY OF HELY. (See The Complete Peerage Vol 1 page 346, for the difference between the Barons Audley of Heleigh and Barons Audley of Hely.)
- The EARLDOM OF CASTLEHAVEN in County Cork, Ireland, & the BARONY OF ORIER in County Armagh, Ireland both becomes extinct upon the Death of {ZC69} JOHN TALBOT TOUCHET (18TH LORD AUDLEY OF HELEIGH), and 8TH BARON AUDLEY OF ORIER, CO ARMAGH, IRELAND, & 8th EARL OF CASTLEHAVEN, (The Viscountcy 'Carhampton of Castlehaven' in County Cork, Ireland, was created in 1781 and became extinct in 1829, this Viscountcy has nothing to do with the Audley Family)
- 1777 {ZC70} GEORGE THICKNESSE becomes the 19<sup>th</sup> LORD AUDLEY OF HELEIGH. He is the second son of {ZC28} ELIZABETH TOUCHET (the sister of {ZC69} BARON JOHN TALBOT TOUCHET) & her husband CAPTAIN PHILIP THICKNESSE Esq
- 1784 {ZC70} GEORGE THICKNESSE (LORD AUDLEY) changes his surname to THICKNESSE-TOUCHET.
- 1872 {ZC72} GEORGE EDWARD THICKNESSE-TOUCHET 21st LORD AUDLEY OF HELEIGH. Died in 1872, and according to "GEC" in The Complete Peerage of the Barony (i.e the title Lord Audley) fell into abeyance (ref The Complete Peerage Vol 1 page 346)
- 1937 {ZC73} MARY THICKNESSE-TOUCHET becomes 22<sup>nd</sup> 'Baroness Audley' of Heleigh, following the Death of {ZC74} her younger Sister, EMILY THICKNESSE TOUCHET on the 17<sup>th</sup> May 1937.
- Following the Death of {ZC73} on the 27<sup>th</sup> May 1942 the title of 'Lord Audley' is inherited by the Jesson (Touchet- Jesson) family by, {ZC96} THOMAS PERCY HENRY TOUCHET JESSON becoming the 23<sup>rd</sup> Baron Audley of Heleigh.
- Following the death of {ZC95} ROSINA LOIS VERONICA TUCHET JESSON *(sic)*, 24<sup>th</sup> Baroness Audley of Heleigh, on the 24<sup>th</sup> October 1973, the title of 'Lord Audley' is inherited by the Souter family.

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Following the death of {ZC97} RICHARD MICHAEL THOMAS SOUTER 25<sup>th</sup> Lord Audley of Heleigh, on the 27<sup>th</sup> June 1997, the title of 'LORD AUDLEY' went into 'Abeyance'.

## **Summary Tree**

```
(Within this family tree the line of succession is shown in red text)
{ZA1} Sir Adam de Aldithley (1064 – 1128)
   ☐ Married Mabel de Stanley (1067 - ????)
        ☐ {ZA61} Adam de Stanley (1088 – 1132)
     {ZA2} Luelphus or Ludulphus Adam de Aldithley {Liulf of Aldithley) (1112? – 1142>?)
           ☐ Married Lettice de Montgomery (???? - ????)
             - {ZA36} Roger de Aldithley (1170? - 1202>?)
           {ZA37} Luilf de Aldithley (1130 – 1180>?)
               {ZA34} Adam de Aldithley (1135 – 1203)
                   —Married Emma de Darlaston Fitz norm (Fitz Orme?) (1150 - ????)
                    — {ZA38} Adam de Aldithley (1171 – 1211)
                    - {ZA5} Sir Henry de Aldithley or Audley (1175 – 1246) (Continued below.)
                    - {ZA39} William de Aldithley (1171>? - 1265>?)
                           — Married Clemence de Blore (???? - ????)
                            - {ZA52} John de Audley of Blore (???? - <1279?)
                                   ─ Married Petronella ???? (???? – 1279>?)
                                    - {ZA53} William de Audley of Blore (<1284? - <1307?)
                                            — Married Constance ???? (???? – 1307>?)
                                            - {ZA55} Alan de Audley (<1301? - 1311?)
                                                  ☐ Married Joan ???? (???? - ????)
                                              {ZA56} Margaret Audley (Illegitimate) (???? - ????)
                                                   └─ Married Lawrence de Okeover (???? - ????)
                                     -{ZA60} Petronella de Audley (1285? - ????)
                                          ☐ Married Sir William de Wrottesley (1285? – 1313)
                                     -{ZA54} Hugh de Audley of Blore (<1314 - ????)
                                           ☐ Married Joan Nichole? (???? - ????)
                     - {ZA40} Lucas (Luke) de Aldithley (1171>? - 1210>?)
                    - {ZA41} Isabella de Aldithley (???? - ????)
                               Married Adam de Mytton of Ingestre (???? - ????)
(Continued from above)
{ZA5} Sir Henry de Aldithley or Audley (1175 – 1246
   ─ Married Bertred Mainwaring (1196? – 1249>?)
       {ZA42} Alice de Aldithley (???? – 1265>??)
         ☐ Married Peter de Montfort (???? – 1265)
   — {ZA33} Emma de Aldithley (1224 – 1286>?)
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├─ Married 1st {ZT19} Henry Tuchet (<1226 - <1241)
      - Married 2<sup>nd</sup> Griffin (Gruffudd) ap Madog Lord of Bromfield (???? – 1270)
     — Married 3<sup>rd</sup> William of Worcester (???? - ????)
 {ZA43} Adam de Aldithley (???? - ????)
 {ZA44} Sir Henry de Aldithley (???? - ????)
 {ZA45} Nicholas de Aldithley (???? - ????)
     ☐ {ZA46} William de Aldithley (???? - ????)
 {ZA35} Ranulph de Aldithley (???? - <1240)
- {ZA6} Sir James de Aldithley (1220 - 1272)
     ─ Married 1st Margaret ???? (???? - ????)
      - Married 2nd Ela de Longespee (1220 – 1299)
     - {ZA7} James de Aldithley (D'AUDELEE) (1250? – 1273)
          ☐ Married Maud ???? (???? – 1276)
       {ZA8} Henry de Aldithley (D'AUDELEE) (1251 – 1276)
           ☐ Married Lucy ???? {???? - ????)
     — {ZA51} Joan de Audley (1245? - ????)
            — Married 1<sup>st</sup> John de Beauchamp (1245 - 1264)
           Married 2<sup>nd</sup> Sir Hugh de Weston (1244-????)
      - {ZA9} William de Aldithley (D'AUDELEE) (1253 –1282?)
      - {ZA10} Sir Nicholas de Aldithley (1258? – 1299)
           ─ Married Catherine Gifford (Giffard?) (1272 – 1322>?)
            — {ZA47} Ela de Aldithley (1292? – 1325)
                 ─ Married 1st Griffin de la Pole (???? - 1309?)
                    - Married 2nd Sir James Perrers (???? - ????)
                  ☐ Married 3nd Sir Peter Giffard (???? - ????)
            - {ZA11} Thomas de Aldithley (1288 – 1308)
                  ☐ Married Eva de Clavering (???? – 1369)
             - {ZA58} Giles? de Aldithley Audley (1288>? - ????)
            - {ZA12} Baron Nicholas de Aldithley (1289 – 1316)
                   — married Joane (Johanna) Martyn (???? - <1329?)
                  — {ZA13} Sir James Aldithley (1313 – 1386)
                        ─ Married 1<sup>st</sup> Joan Mortimer (???? – 1337)
                         — Married 2<sup>nd</sup> Isobella Le Strange (???? - ????)
                           - {ZA14} Joan de Aldithley (1331 –1400>?) (see combined lines below)
                               Married Sir John Touchet (see Aldithley - Touchet Line) (1323 - 1370)
                            {ZA15} Margaret de Aldithley (1337 – 1411)
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Married Sir Roger Hillary (???? - ????)
                    {ZA16} Baron Nicholas de Aldithley (1329? – 1391)
                      ☐ Married Elizabeth de Beaumont (???? – 1400)
                    {ZA48} James de Aldithley (1340–1370)
                    {ZA17} Sir Roger de Aldithley (1330 – 1359)
                    {ZA18} Roland (Rowland) de Aldithley (1343? – 1377)
                  - {ZA49} Oliver de Aldithley (1336? – 1370's)
                  - {ZA19} Sir Thomas de Aldithley (1344? – 1385?)
                      ☐ Married Elizabeth ???? (???? - ????)
                    {ZA20} Margaret de Aldithley (1342? - 1411?)
                      ☐ Married Fulke Fitzwarin? (???? – 1392)
                    {ZA50} Katherine de Aldithley (???? - <1386?)
                      ☐ Married Thos Spirgenel (???? - ????)
             {ZA59} Sir Thomas Audley (???? - 1385) (Does NOT exist see 'Supporting Information' for {ZA59})
             {ZA21} Sir Peter de Aldithley (???? – 1385?) (Does NOT exist see 'Supporting Information' for {ZA21})
            - {ZA22} Alice de (Margaret) Aldithley (1315 - 1358)
                 - Married 1<sup>st</sup> Ralph Bassett (1280 – 1335)
                Married 2<sup>nd</sup> Sir Hugh de Meinhill (Meynell?) (1302 – 1363)
{ZA23} Hugh de Aldithlev(D'AUDELEE) (of Stratton Audley) (1260? - 1325)
    — Married Isolda de Mortimer (1267 – 1338)
    - {ZA24} Hugh de Aldithley (Earl of Gloucester) (1289 – 1347)
         ─ Married Margaret de Clare (1292 – 1342)
          ☐ {ZA25} Baroness Margaret de Audley (1318 – 1349)
                ☐ Married Sir Ralph de Stafford (1301 – 1372)
     - {ZA26} Sir James de Aldithley (D'AUDELEE) (of Stratton Audley) (1288 - 1334)
          ─ Married Eva de Clavering (???? – 1369)
          ├─ {ZA27} Sir James de Aldithley K.G.(Founder Knight of the Garter.) (1322 – 1369)
          — Married Margaret Bereford, (???? – 1370)
          ├ {ZA28} Sir Peter de Aldithley (1322>? – 1359)
          — {ZA57} Katherine de Aldithley (???? – 1330>?)
          — {ZA29} Anne de Aldithley (???? – 1330>?)
            - {ZA30} Harvise de Aldithley (???? – 1330>?)
      {ZA31} Alice de Aldithley (1300? – 1375)

    Married 1<sup>st</sup> Baron Ralph de Greystoke (1299 – 1323)

    Married 2nd Lord Ralph de Neville (1291 – 1367)
```

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## **Detailed Narrative**

Within this detailed family narrative the line of succession is shown in Red Text

**Aldithley Line** Joan de Aldithley (???? - ????) Married John Beauchamp

With regard to the origins of the Audley surname one is inevitably required to ask the question; did the original holders of the surname, in whatever spelling, originated from Anglo Saxon origins or did they come to England with William the Conqueror in 1066. There are arguments for both options.

The argument that the original members of the Audley Family came over to England with William the Conqueror are based on 'The 'Battle Abbey Roll' Wikipedia states that: "The Battle Abbey Roll is supposed to have been a list, and lost since the 16<sup>th</sup> Century of the Companions of William the Conqueror which had been erected or affixed as a memorial within The Battle Abbey, Hastings, founded by William on the spot of the slaying of King Harold 11 in the Battle of Hastings in 1066."

(Comment: Wikipedia indicates that the names on The Battle Abbey Rolls are known to modern historians through 16th Century copies published by John Leland, Raphael Holinshed and Duchesne, and are all considered imperfect and corrupt. There is a copy of The Battle Abbey Roll which predates Leland's work by two centuries and this document was probably not known to Victorian Antiquarians. This document is known as the Auchinleck Manuscript named after its first known owner, Lord Auchinleck,, who appears to have discovered the manuscript in 1740 and donated it to the precursor of the National Library of Scotland in 1744.) (Source: Wikipedia).

The list of names published by Andre Duchnesne, from "The History of the Conquest of England" by the Normans by Augustin Thierry and published in 1847 "Volume 1 page 417 Appendix XII" contains the name "Audeley"

(Unidentified sources state that {ZA1} & {ZA2} are the Children named Aldithley/Audley, of Lord Gamel de Tettesworth Thane de Eland, born c.1043 and Lady Mottram Andrews born c.1045 who married when she was aged 12, at Audley, Stoke on Trent. He Died c.1086, at Audley Castle, Stoke on Trent.?)

(The Staffordshire Domesday Book, by C. F. Slade, states the following passages:-{281}GAMEL. Holds of the King Baltredelege [Balterley, in Barthomley]. (In Ches) Ulvric held it. There (is) ½ v. of land. There is land for 2 ploughs. There is \*1 villein with 3 bordars and ½ plough; and( there is) ½ a. of meadow. Wood(lands) 6 furlongs in length and 3 furlongs in breadth. It is worth 4s.

(282)The same Gamel holds ALDIDELEGE [Audley]. Ulvric and Godric held it and they were free. There (is) ½ h. There is land for 3 ploughs. In demesne is 1 plough; and (there are) \*4 villeins and 3 borders with 1 plough. There (is) 1 a . of meadow. Wood-(land) 2 leagues in length and 1(league) in breadth. It is worth 10s.

(283) The same Gamel holds TALC [Talke]. Godric held it and he was a free man. There is 1 v, of land. There is land for 1 plough. That (plough) is there with \*4 villeins; and (there is) 1 a. of meadow. Wood-(land) 1 league in length and as much in breadth. It is worth 3s.)

{\* A freeborn Peasant who owed labour to the Lord was a 'Villein'.)

{ZA1} **SIR ADAM DE ALDITHLEY**, born in 1064 at ????. Married to MABEL de STANLEY, who was Born on the 9<sup>th</sup> May 1059, at Stanley, Staffs. She Died in September 1099, and had issue. He Died in 1128 at Audley, Staffs.

- 1) {ZA61} **ADAM DE STANLEY,** born in 1088, ??. Died in Leek, Staffordshire, on the 2<sup>nd</sup> March 1132.
- 2) {ZA2} LUELPHUS OR LUDULPHUS ADAM DE ALDITHLEY, (Luilf of Aldithley). Born 1112?, Died 1142>??) Son and Heir Married LETTICE de MONTGOMERY dau of ...(Had issue) (Liulf de Aldidele \*murdered Gamel FitzGriffin, Thane of Betley before 1130, occurs as Liulf FitzLiulF as witnessing a deed of c1130 -32 Married probably a Daughter of Stanley, Mabel de Stanley, born c.1067?, and had issue,)

- i) {ZA36} **ROGER DE ALDITHLEY,** occurs 1202, also as Roger FitzLiulf c1170
- ii) {ZA37} LUILF DE ALDITHLEY, Brother of Adam, is a witness to a deed of 1160-80.
- iii) {ZA34} ADAM DE ALDITHLEY born in 1135 and Died in 1203. Married in c1170 to Emma de DARLASTON FITZNORM. Born in 1150 ???? Daughter of Ralph Fitznorm, (*Fitz Orme?*) From 1199 1203 as a Knight on Juries.ll He inherited Audley, one half of Balterley and Talk, which he held of the Verdons, Barons of Alton. He acquired one-half of Norton-in-the-Moors, Cold Norton, Heley and Betley, Staffordshire, by grant or purchase. He was Custos of Cheshire in 1188, during the minority of Ranulf, Earl of Chester, and had issue. Believed to have moved to Ireland with his family and a Sir John de Courcy, and also possibly a Sir Hugh de Lacey.
  - A. {ZA38} **ADAM DE ALDITHLEY** born 1171, who occurs with his Father in 1194, witnessed a deed of c, 1205, went to Ireland with Hugh de Lacey, Earl of Ulster, with whom he served, and who made him Constable of Cashel, and gave him lands in Dunley, Worcestershire. He was Dead without issue and succeeded by his Brother in 1211, after he had been killed.
  - B. {ZA5} SIR HENRY DE ALDITHLEY OR AUDLEY, 1<sup>ST</sup> (IN LINE) OF LORD AUDELEY (of whom more presently)
  - C. {ZA39} **WILLIAM DE ALDITHLEY**. born after William {ZA38}, and possibly alive in 1265. Married before 1227, CLEMENCE de BLORE, Daughter and Co Heiress of William de Blore, of Blore and Grendon, the Ward of his Brother. Henry Both William and his Brother Lucas {ZA40} held Carrickfergus Castle (*Built for Sir John de Courcy in 1177*) on the North Shore of Belfast Lough for Sir Hugh de Lacey against King John in 1210. Both William and Lucas (*Luke*) had their lands confiscated, though these were restored to them in 1217. They had issue:
    - a) {ZA52} **JOHN DE AUDLEY** of Blore. He married PETRONELLA ????, who was surviving as his Widow in 1279, and had issue.
      - I) {ZA53} **WILLIAM AUDLEY** of Blore, alive in 1284, 1294, and He married CONSTANCE ????, a Widow in 1307, by whom he had a Son, Alan {ZA55}, alive in 1301.
        - i) {ZA55} **ALAN AUDLEY** married JOAN ????, and was Dead without issue in 1311.
        - ii) {ZA56} MARGARET (Illegitimate) Married to Lawrence de Okeover in
      - II) {ZA60} **PETRONELLA de AUDLEY**, Born in 1285?, at Heleigh, Staffordshire. Married to Sir William de Wrottesley, also Born in 1285?, at Blore in Staffordshire, and Son of Sir Hugh De Wrottesley and Idonia De Perton, they lived at Blore, and had issue. (Comment: The date and place of their Marriage is not known and presumably the Death/Divorce of Petronella), sometime before Sir William de Wrottesley Married second to Katherine de Glaseley nee Lestraunge of Knocklin (Knockyn, Warwickshire), and when he Died in 1313.
      - III). {ZA54} HUGH AUDLEY Clerk of Blore, who sold Blore and Grendon in 1314 to JOAN NICHOLE, Widow of John Le Strange, which Joan afterwards Married to Sir Henry Brailsford.

- D. {ZA40} LUCAS (LUKE) DE ALDITHLEY, born after William {ZA38}, and fined for a misdemeanour in 1210.
- E. {ZA41} ISABELLA DE ALDITHLEY She married Adam de Mytton of Ingestre, Staffordshire.

#### (Continued from previously)

AZA5} SIR HENRY DE ALDITHLEY OR AUDLEY, 1<sup>ST</sup> IN LINE OF LORD AUDELEY Henry's elder Brother, Adam, was the Constable of Hugh de Lacy, Earl of Ulster, and Henry may also have served the Earl since both Brothers received lands in Ulster. Henry had succeeded both his Father and his Brother by 1212, and in 1217 he married Bertred, daughter of Ralph Mainwaring, County Justice of Chester. During the Civil War of 1215-17 he served the powerful Royalist, Ranulf (III) Earl of Chester., who granted him lands in Cheshire and Staffordshire. Between 1217 and 1220 he was Sheriff of Shropshire and Staffordshire as the Earl's deputy. Briefly, Bailiff of Carmarthen in 1226, he was again Sheriff of the two counties between 1227 and 1232 and Constable of Shrewsbury and Bridgenorth. Early in 1234 he garrisoned Shrewsbury Castle but failed to prevent the Welsh from burning the Town. After the death of John, Earl of Chester, Henry was one of the Royal Keepers of the County Palatine and Constable of Chester and Beeston

Between 1217 and 1245 he was regularly employed on the Welsh marches, frequently negotiating truces with the Welsh and arbitrating on breaches of the truce and on boundary disputes. In 1245 he took part in the relief of (Dyserth), Diserth Castle. On the King's behalf he repaired the Castles at Shrawardine, Shropshire in 1220) and Mold, Flintshire in (1241-2) on his own he strengthened Audley, Staffordshire, and Hodnet, Shropshire Castles and built the new fortress of Red Castle in Shropshire, licensed in 1237, in 1219 he founded and endowed the Cistercian Abbey at Hulton, Staffordshire. By gift and purchase he steadily built up his estates, mainly in Shropshire and Staffordshire. He was not a Marcher Lord nor, until Henry III granted him the Shropshire Manors of Edgmond and Newport in 1227 and Ford in 1230, was he a Tenant-in Chief. But such was his activity in the royal service that he won for the Audley's an influence in border affairs out of proportion to their modest estates. He died in the Autumn of 1246. (*The above is taken from Oxford Dictionary of National Biography.*)

Henry of Aldithley was born circa 1175.1 He was the Son of Adam of Aldithley and Emma Fitz Orm.1 He married BERTRED MAINWARING, Daughter of Ralf Mainwaring, in 1217.1 He Died in 1246. In 1214 he bought large estates from (Alienor), Eleanor Malbank.1 He held the office of Under Sheriff of Shropshire between 1217 and 1220. In 1223 he founded Hulton Abbey.1 He was Commander of the Welsh Marches between 1223 and 1246.1 In 1227 he acquired the Manors of Edgmund and Newport, Shropshire.1 He held the office of Sheriff of Shropshire between 1227 and 1232.1 In 1230 he acquired the Manor of Ford, Shropshire. He held the office of Custodian of Chester and Beeston Castle on the 22 June 1237.1 He built the Castle of Heleigh, Staffordshire, and the Red Castle, Shropshire.

(The above is taken from www.thepeerage.com)

Sir Henry de Aldithele Born c1175 occurs 1194 succeeded his Brother before 1211, Died in 1246. In 1214 he bought great estates and the Castle of Newhall in Cheshire from Alienor Malbank. He was Sheriff of Staffs and Salop, 1216-1221, and again 1223-1232; at first under the Earl of Chester and after in Chief. He acquired estates in Shropshire and Staffordshire and built the Castles of Heley (Staffs) and Redcastle (Salop). He founded Hulton Abbey 1223, and was a Lord Marcher. For his estates see the Royal confirmation of 1227. He married in 1217, according to a deed probably of that date, Bertred, daughter of Ralf Mainwaring, Seneschal of Chester she survived him, was living in 1249 and had issue His Father was {ZA34} Adam de Aldithley . (The above is taken from The Parentage of James De Audley KG)

Henry of Aldithley 2<sup>nd</sup> Son of Adam of Aldithley (who died between 1203 and 1211) by Emma daughter of Ralf Fitz Orm; was born about 1175; with his Father, he was witness to a charter of Hervey Bagot in 1194. He bought large estates from Eleanor Malbank in 1214; in 1227 he acquired the manors of Edgmund and Newport, and in 1230 that of Ford, all in Salop, and all held by him direct from the Crown though not by military or Knight service He was under Sherriff of the Welsh Marches 1223-46. He built the Castle of Heleigh County Stafford;and Red Castle, Salop. In 1223 he founded Hulton Abbey. He was appointed Custodian of Chester and Beeston Castle, on the 22 June 1237, on the extinction of the then Earldom of Chester. He married in 1217, Bertred Daughter of Ralf Mainwaring, Seneschal of Chester He died in 1246, shortly before November. His Widow was living in 1249.

(The above is taken from Complete Peerage Vol 1 p 337)

- I) {ZA42} ALICE de ALDITHLEY married Peter de Montfort in or before 1228. He became King's Counsellor in 1258. He was killed in the Battle of Evesham on the 4th August 1265. Alice was living after the death of Peter de Montfort.
- II) {ZA33} **EMMA de ALDITHLEY** Married 1<sup>st</sup> {ZT19} Henry Tuchet (<1226 <1241). Married 2<sup>nd</sup> Griffin (Gruffudd) ap Madog Lord of Bromfield (*Gruffydd 11 ad Madog, (Griffin-ap-Madoc), Lord Dinas Brand, Prince of Powys.*), who Died in 1270. Also she Married 3<sup>nd</sup> William of Worcester, and had Bere-Sardon, Staffordshire, Born 1224, and was a Widow in 1286.
- III) {ZA43} **ADAM de ALDITHLEY** generally thought to have settled and raised families in Lecale, Downpatrick, Co Down, Ireland. Living in 1248.
- IV) {ZA44} **SIR HENRY de ALDITHLEY** generally thought to have settled and raised families in Lecale, Downpatrick, Co Down, Ireland. Living in 1257. (Comment: Some of {ZA6} James' Brothers?? were slain by the Welsh in 1257, possibly in the Battle of Cadfan, in the Tywi Valley, Carmarthenshire, while James himself was away in Germany with Richard 1st, Earl of Cornwall, King of the Romans.)
- V) {ZA45} **NICHOLAS de ALDITHLEY,** and had issue.
  - a) {ZA46} WILLIAM de ALDITHLEY
- VI {ZA35} RANULPH de ALDITHLEY first Son. Ob. Vita Patris Hostage of the King Henry 111, (Died before his Father and before 1240)
- {ZA6} SIR JAMES DE ALDITHLEY, second Son, Born 1220, of Heleigh (in Audley), Audley, Betley, Chesterton, Talk, etc. in Staffordshire, Redcastle, Edgmond, Ford, and Marchamley in Shropshire; Horseheath in Cambrigeshire, etc. He was made Constable and Keeper of the Castle of Newcastle under Lyme, 30th October 1250. He joined in a letter of the Barons to the Pope in 1258. Witnessed, as one of the King's sworn Council the confirmation by Henry III of the Provisions of Oxford 1258. Governor of the Castles of Salop, and Bruges, and Lord Marcher, Sheriff of Salop, and Stafford 1261- 1269, and King Henry 111 made him Justice of Ireland 1263 - 1270 in Dublin, and led several expeditions against the "Irish Rebels". He was also a Justice of Chester. In 1271? He joined Roger de Mortimer and other Barons giving Battle to Llewellyn, Prince of Wales, where several of his Sons were slain by the Welsh Forces. He also joined with Earl of Gloucester at Evesham, rescuing King Henry 111 who had become a captive of the Earl of Leicester at the Battle of Lewes. Killed by a fall from his horse and broke his neck on Royalist side at Evesham on about the 11th June 1272. Vita Patris. (Reference in Baronagium Genealogicum Ref B Rot Claus et Pat Temp Hen III). Married 2<sup>nd</sup> to ELA de LONGESPEE, born in 1220, and Died before the 22<sup>nd</sup> November 1299, Daughter of Sir William Longespee, 2<sup>nd</sup> Earl of Salisbury & Iodine de Camville, they Married about 1244. Of Salisbury and Wiltshire. Ela brought him the Manors of Stratton, afterwards called Stratton Audley, and Wretchwick, Oxon, in free Marriage. Soon after her Husband's Death, his Widow, Ela, gave her interest in Wretchwick to Bicester Priory, which gift she confirmed in 1274. (Had issue). Sir James was a Brother in Law of Peter de Montfort. Married 1st Margaret ????. About 1249, of Heleigh, Staffordshire. (Comment: It is possible that, Sir James de Audley had one Illegitimate Son by his mistress, Alice de Mohun, Widow of William de Clinton (Died before 1237) and afterwards Wife of Robert de Beauchamp, Baron of Hatch, Beauchamp, Somerset (Died about 1264).).
  - i) {ZA7} **JAMES DE ALDITHLEY (D'AUDELEE)** first Son, Born 1250? Ob S. P. At one time of Barnstaple, in Devon. Married to MAUD ????, (Matilda?) the Grand Daughter of Henry de Tracy. (Died without issue) in 1273 (Reference in Baronagium Genealogicum Ref C Rot. Fin I Edw I). She Married 2nd in 1274 to John, Lord d'Eivill, and Died in 1276 a few days after her Brother in Law, Henry {ZA8}.

- ii) {ZA8} **HENRY DE ALDITHLEY (D'AUDELEE)** second Son, Born 1251.Ob.S.P. Died without issue before the 22<sup>nd</sup> April 1276. (*Reference In Baronagium Genealogicum Ref D Esch 4 Edw I*). He married Lucy (Lucia?) ????. His Widow remarried before 1281 to Sir William Rithre (*Ryther?*) or (*Rycher?*), who had Died by 1313. {Lord Withre}) and she was still living in 1303, with no issue.
- iii {ZA51} **JOAN DE AUDLEY** Born about 1245, at Heleigh, Staffordshire. She married in 1262 to 1<sup>st</sup> to John de Beauchamp, Son of Robert de Beauchamp and his Wife, and who died in 1264, and who probably Married 2nd to Sir Hugh de Weston in 1265, at Weston under Lizard, Staffordshire, and he was Born about 1245, at Weston under Lizard, Staffordshire.
- iv {ZA9} **WILLIAM DE ALDITHLEY (D'AUDELEE)** third Son, 18<sup>th</sup> October 1253, slain in the Battle of Orewin Bridge (also known as the Battle of Irfon Bridge) was fought between English (led by the Marcher Lords) and Welsh Armies on 11th December 1282 near Builth Wells in Mid-Wales. It was a decisive defeat for the Welsh because their leader, Llywelyn ap Gruffudd was killed, and this effectively ended the Independence of Wales. He Died unmarried. (Reference in Baronagium Genealogicum Ref E Esch ii Edw I T Walsingham)
- V {ZA10} SIR NICHOLAS DE ALDITHLEY, fourth Son Born 1258?, Sum to Parliament as Baron 26 Jan 25 Edw I 1297, Died on the 28<sup>th</sup> August 1299.

  (Reference Baronagium Genealogicum Ref F Rot Claus 25 Edw I Esch 27 Edw I) (1298-1299)

  Received Military Summons from both King Edward 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup>, with arms at a Military Council in Gloucester. Married CATHERINE de GIFFORD, Born in 1272, Daughter, and Co-Heiress, of John de Gifford (Giffard?), 1<sup>st</sup> Lord of Brimesfield, Gloucestershire, by Maud his Wife, Daughter and Heir of Walter, Baron Clifford, and Widow of William Longespee. Catherine, a Widow, was living in 1322 as a Nun at Ledbury, and had issue.
  - 1) {ZA47} **ELA DE ALDITHLEY** She married 1<sup>st</sup> to Griffin {Gruffydd} de la Pole, and Son of Owen de la Pole & his Wife Joanna Corbet, who Died an Infant in 1309. She married 2<sup>nd</sup>, to Sir James Perrers, and also She married 3<sup>rd</sup>, to Sir Peter Giffard, and younger Brother of Sir John Giffard. She died in 1325.
  - 2) {ZA58} **GILES DE ALDITHLEY** a Clerk, and Executor to his Brother', {ZA12} Nicholas I31 6.
  - 3) {ZA11} **THOMAS DE ALDITHLEY** first Son, Born on the 8<sup>th</sup> July 1288, Ob S P and Died in 1308, and was Buried at Langley Abbey, Norfolk. (*Reference I Esch I Edw II*). (1307-1308). Married EVA de CLAVERING. Daughter and Co-Heiress of John, 2nd Lord Clavering of Werksworth. She Married 2<sup>nd</sup> to Sir Thomas de Ufford before 1308, who was Born in 1286, and Died in June 1314 at the Battle of Bannockburn, Scotland. After his Death, Eva lived with, but did not marry {ZA26} Sir James de Aldithley in 1320. It is believed that after his Death, Eva married again 3<sup>rd</sup>, in 1335-36, to a Sir Robert de Benhale(s). She Died on the 20th September 1369, and was Buried at Langley Abbey, Norfolk,
  - 4) {ZA12} BARON NICHOLAS DE ALDITHLEY (of whom more presently)
- vi) {ZA23} HUGH DE ALDITHLEY (D'AUDELEE) (1st LORD AUDLEY OF STRATTON AUDLEY). Born about 1260?, fifth Son. Also of Oxfordshire; Raunds, Northamptonshire; and Bradwell and Chesterton (both in Wolstanton), Gratton, and Mere, Staffordshire. Had grant of Stratton, from his Mother in 1272. He was in the French Wars in 1294, taken prisoner in Gascony, France, in 1299 and also was in the Scottish Wars during 1299 1302, and again in 1313. Justice of North Wales, in 1306, also Governor of Montgomery Castle in 1309. Sum to Parliament 1316 as Lord Audley of Stratton. In 1301 they had a grant of one-third of the Manor of Great Marcle, Herefordshire. He had a grant of free warren at Eastington Manor, Gloucester, in 1318. He was summoned to Parliament in 1321. He at one time was Ambassador to France, as was his Son,

{ZA24} Hugh. In 1321/2 he joined the insurrection of Thomas, Earl of Lancaster, but surrendered before the Battle of Boroughbridge, North Yorkshire, on the 16<sup>th</sup> March 1321/2, and was confined in Wallingford Castle, Berkshire, and he Died there shortly before the 1<sup>st</sup> April 1325, probably whilst still a prisoner. (*Reference G Rot. Claus Temp Edw I et ii*). Married ISOLDA de MORTIMER (*Iseude*), born 1267, and Widow of Sir Walter de Balim (Balaon), and Daughter of Roger, Lord Mortimer of Wigmore, and Married in Wigmore, Herefordshire, after 1287, and before 1292, as Her second Husband, and she Died before 4<sup>th</sup> August 1338. (They had issue). She brought the Manors of Eastington, Co Gloucester, and Thornbury, Co Hereford., and Arley in Staffordshire for Life. She also in 1337 endowed a Chantry in the Church of Eastington.

- 1) {ZA24} HUGH II DE ALDITHLEY, (EARL OF GLOUCESTER) first Son. Born 1289, in Stratton Audley in the County of Oxfordshire. Also of Gratton, Staffordshire, and Sheriff of Rutland. From the 30th November 1317 to the 15th May 1321 - during his Father's lifetime, he was summoned to Parliament by writs directed "Hugoni Daudele juniori", whereby he may he held to have become Lord Audley. In December 1318 - they surrendered the Lordships of Newport, Wentloog, and Machen to Hugh le Despenser, in exchange for 6 Manors in England, with other properties. He was with his Father in the insurrection of 1321/2, but was pardoned. Created 8th Earl of Gloucester, Sheriff of Bedfordshire & Buckinghamshire, and also in the King's service in Scotland in 1336/7. In Parliament in 1337, and also in the same year became the Earl of Gloucester. In 1341 he was Ambassador to France; he Died on the 10th November 1347, and was Buried in the Priory of Tunbridge, Kent. (Ref H Seldens, Titles of Honour.) Because of His disloyalty to the Crown, He was transferred from Berkhampstead, where he was in prison, and imprisoned in Nottingham Castle Prison; as a result King Edward II took his Castle from him. Married MARGARET de CLARE, as Her 2<sup>nd</sup> Husband, on the 28<sup>th</sup> April 1317, in the King's Chapel, at Windsor Castle, Berkshire, Daughter, who was Born about 1292?, and Co-Heiress of Sir Gilbert de Clare, "The Red Earl" de Clare, 6th Earl of Gloucester and Hereford, and Joan of Acre, (Daughter of Edward 1, and Countess of Hertford.) and Widow of Piers de Gaveston, 1st Earl of Cornwall, who died in 1312. (She was the Widow of Piers de Gaveston, 1st Earl of Cornwall, who was a favorite of her Uncle, King Edward II. She Married him in October 1307. The King arranged the Marriage "to strengthen Piers and surround him with friends". The marriage of such a high-born lady to a foreigner (he was French) was not popular among the English nobility. They had issue one Daughter, Joan.) Note: Hugh and his Wife, Lady Margaret was among the victims of their Brother-in-Law, Hugh le Despenser (the Younger), a special favorite of King Edward II. In his rashness and greed for the Clare lands, he robbed Margaret of much of her rightful inheritance. She also was imprisoned two months after Her Husband, and was sent to Sempringham Priory, Lincoln, where she was not allowed to go outside the gates. She remained there until 1326, when Hugh escaped from prison and she was released from Sempringham, Lincoln. She Died on the 13<sup>th</sup> April 1342, and was Buried at the Church of St Michael, Queenhithe in London.
  - a) {ZA25} MARGARET DE AUDLEY, (2nd Baroness Margaret), born 1318, in Stafford, only Daughter and Heiress, who before 6<sup>th</sup> July 1336, She was abducted as a Wife, by her Husband to be Married to Sir Ralph de Stafford, K.G., Baron and 1st Earl of Stafford, 2<sup>nd</sup> Lord Stafford, as his 2<sup>nd</sup> Wife, he was Son of Edmund de Stafford, Lord Stafford & his Wife Margaret Basset. (Comment: In the Summer of 1336 when their only Daughter, Margaret Audley was abducted, Her parents filed a complaint, but King Edward III supported de Stafford. He appeased Hugh and Margaret by creating Hugh, Earl of Gloucester, on the 16th March 1336/7)- She Died on the 7th September 1349, and was Buried at Tonbridge Priory, Kent, with her husband, at the feet of her parents, and he Died on the 31<sup>st</sup> August 1372. and had issue.

- 2) {ZA26} SIR JAMES DE ALDITHLEY (D'AUDELEE) of Stratton Audley, Oxfordshire, second Son, Born before 1289. his Son and Heir naturally never took any steps to obtain a summons to Parliament, being quite unaware that future ages would ascribe to a writ of summons the virtue of conferring an hereditary peerage...... By his mistress Eva, formerly the Wife of his Cousin Thomas Audley he was Father of two illegitimate Sons viz. {ZA28} Sir Peter Audley who died without issue 1359 and the celebrated {ZA27}Sir James Audley KG. 1344, Govenor of Acquitaine and Seneschal of Pictou; one of the founders of that most Noble Order (See Beltz's Memorials of the Garter, p83 and Coll Top et Gen, Vol. VII p51 & 52 note Z). This latter was the hero of the Battle of Poitiers (1356). He died without issue, at his estate of Fontenay le Comte in Pictou and was Buried at Poitiers, when the issue of {ZA26} Sir James the elder (his Father) appears to have become extinct. (Source: Complete Peerage Vol 1 page 348) After the Death of her 2nd Husband, Sir James lived with but did not marry, in 1320 to Eva de Clavering, Daughter of John, 2nd Baron Clavering, of Werksworth, and his Wife Hawise de Tibetot, Eva was a Widow of {ZA11}Thomas de Aldithley from 1308, and secondly of Sir Thomas de Ufford. (Had issue). In 1316 he was certified as Lord of his Grand Mother's Manor of Horseheath, Cambridgeshire. Sir James apparently Died about the 1st March 1334, without legitimate Male issue. After Sir James Death, Eva married again 3<sup>rd</sup>, 1335-36, to a Sir Robert de Benhale(s). She died on the 20th September 1369, and was Buried at Langley Abbey, Norfolk,
  - a) {ZA27} SIR JAMES DE ALDITHLEY K.G. Sir James Audley was Born illegitimately. He was the Son of Sir James Audley and Eve of Clavering. He Died in 1369 at Fontenay le Comte, Poitiers, France, without issue. He was Buried at Poitiers, France.1 He held the office of Governor of Aquitaine. He held the office of Seneschal of Poitou.1 He was invested as a Knight, Order of the Garter (K.G.) in 1344.1 He fought in the Battle of Poitiers in 1356, where he was a hero. (Source: thepeerage.com)

He was an outstanding exemplar of chivalry, and one of the heroes of the Chronicler 'Froissart'. He was the eldest Son of Sir James Audley of Stratton Audley, Oxfordshire, and Eva, Daughter of Sir John Clavering. Study of his life is complicated by momonymity; in particular he has frequently been confused with his relative {ZA13} James Audley Lord of Heighley, but there were also several other contemporaries of the same name. Fortunately, though there are differences of detail, Froissart's account of his exploits at the Battle of Poitiers (19th September 1356), on which his enduring reputation rests, receives support in other independent contemporary narratives, especially Geoffrey Baker's, and grown the reward heaped on him by the \*Prince of Wales, so that his leading part in the Battle cannot be doubted. He may also have shown the great magnanimity on which Froissart remarks, in immediately making over the Prince's initial gift of a generous pension to his four attendant Esquires, though their names elude scholars; the tradition that they were Delves of Doddington, Foulhurst of Barthomley, Hawkestone of Wrinehill and Dutton of Dutton- all men of Cheshire- cannot be traced before the late seventeenth centuary

The earliest certain reference to him is in a protection granted in June 1346 when he was about to go abroad in the retinue of Edward, Prince of Wales, and it was in the latters service that he passed most of his life. He was at Crecy, and Froissart claims him as one of four Knights of the Prince's body who witnessed Edward III confer Knighthood on his Son before the Battle. Afterwards he remained in the field until Calais was taken (1347) and was named on the Prince's side among the founding Knights of the Garter. He may (or may not) have been the Sir James whose arrest was sought in July 1348 for failure to come to the Royal Council to discuss matters concerning the welfare of the realm. Some versions of 'Froissart', but not all, relate that he was present at the Battle of Winchelsea (1350) and at the relief of St Jean d'Angely in the next year. More certainly, he was with the Prince in London in June 1351 and was rewarded with armour for attending a tournament at Eltham on the 31st

December 1353, along with Sir John Chandos. With whom he is almost always inseparably linked by chroniclers.

From 1355 his career comes more closely into focus; he was already in receipt of an above average annual pension of £80 when he accompanied the Prince to Bordeaux, His presence on the raid that reached Narbonne in the autumn is attested by a letter from Edward on Christmas Day 1355 which mentions him operating with Chandos against the Count of Armagnac in the Toulouse region, while early in 1356 the same Knights used Moissac (Lot-et-Garonne) as a base for attacks on Agenais and taking nearby Castelsagrat. When the Prince launched the campaign that culminated at Poitiers, he and Chandos again accomplished several bold deeds and were members of the Prince's etat majeur. Near Vierzon on the 28th August they routed a company under Philippe de Chambly. He took part in discussions on the eve of the Battle, aimed at avoiding conflict, though when it came he was in the forefront, having, according to Froissart, made a vow to strike the first blow. Both Froissart and Baker confirm that he was found exhausted after the Battle, bleeding profusely and more dead than alive, only reviving after he had been borne to the Prince, who allegedly rose from supper with the French King, Jean II, to minister to him and praise his gallantry.

Confirmation of the Prince's gratitude for his services that day is proved by a grant of £400 p.a. for life in December 1356 on the Stannaries, confirmed by Edward III in 1359. He was later granted 600 ecus on the customs of Marmande and became Lord of Oleron (Charente-Matatime). After recuperating, he may have served at the siege of Rennes in 1357 but his next major opportunity for distinction was at Rheims campaign of 1359-60 where with Chandos again, he is credited with leading several minor sorties in the Soissonais and capturing the Castle of Ferte-sous-Jouarre (Seine-et-Marne), which he used as a base for further exploits. He was present at Calais on 24 October 1360 to witness the Anglo-French treaty and the release of Jean II and was still abroad in 1361. After a brief visit to England (where his main office from 1360 was Constable of Gloucester Castle), he returned to Guyenne with Prince Edward in 1362. The last definite occasion when he was back in England was April 1363; thereafter he spent his time in France probably because his Wife, MARGARET BEREFORD. had already died. They had no children and he possessed no extensive English Estates

He was at Poitiers on 26th February 1364 when the Black Prince attempted to mediate between John de Montfort and Charles de Blois, in their dispute over the Ducal Throne of Brittany. When Edward went to the support of Pedro I, of Castile, in the autumn of 1366. He remained in Guyenne as Governor. On the renewed outbreak of war in 1369, he was the Prince's Lieutenant in Poitot and the Limousin and wasted parts of Berry and the Touraine before besieging La Roche-sur-Yon (Vendee) with Edmund Earl of Cambridge. After the town was taken, he retired, perhaps already sick, to Fontenay-le-Comte (Vendee) where he died on 23<sup>rd</sup> August, a few months before his lifelong brother in arms, Chandos,was killed at Lussac *(on the 1st December)*. A widely praised paragon of chivalry. He was mourned on his death by friend and foe alike and his obsequies were held with great pomp at Poitiers. His tomb in the Cathedral there was destroyed in 1562.

(Source: Oxford Dictionary of National Biography.)

(\*Also known as: Edward of Woodstock, Prince of Wales, Duke of Cornwall, Prince of Aquitaine, KG- "The Black Prince")

Sir James d'audelee K.G. Born circa 1322, Died without issue 1369. Hero of Poitiers etc. Governor of Acquitaine, Seneschal of Poitou (Source: The Parentage of James De Audley KG)

b) {ZA28} **SIR PETER DE ALDITHLEY** second Son Ob S.P. who was Born illegitimately, and who led a successful expedition into Champagne in 1359, and

Died of Disease in 1359, at Beaufort Castle, France, without issue. Both {ZA27} Sir James and {ZA28} Sir Peter, Both Audley's owned land in Staffordshire. Significantly, the Audley's of Heighley owned land in Alston (e) field forest during the 14th Century, specifically around Knotbury and Flash, (Staffordshire) the area of the boar hunt (*Ralph W.V. Elliott*).

- d) {ZA57} **KATHERINE DE ALDITHLEY** Unmarried in 1330.
- e) {ZA29} **ANNE DE ALDITHLEY** Unmarried in 1330.
- f) {ZA30} HARVISE (HAWISE) DE ALDITHLEY Unmarried in 1330.
- 3) {ZA31} **ALICE DE ALDITHLEY** born about 1304?, at Hayleigh, Staffordshire, and Died either 12<sup>th</sup> January 1373/74 or 13<sup>th</sup> January 1374/75 (see Supporting Evidence) and was Buried in Cathedral Church, Durham with her second Husband. She married 1<sup>st</sup> after 25<sup>th</sup> November 1317, to Baron Ralph de Greystoke, the Son of Robert Fitz Ralph and his Wife Elizabeth. He was born on the 15<sup>th</sup> August 1299 in Greystoke, Cumberland, and died (poisoned) on the 14<sup>th</sup> July 1323, aged nearly 24 in Gateshead, Durham, and was Buried at Newminster Abbey. Alice married 2<sup>nd</sup> to Lord Ralph de Neville, Lord Raby, 2<sup>nd</sup> Baron Neville de Raby, on the 14<sup>th</sup> January 1326/7 in Stratton Audley, Oxfordshire, who was Born about 1291?, and who Died on the 5<sup>th</sup> August 1367 in Durham. He was the Son of Randolph, 1<sup>st</sup> Baron Neville of Raby and his 1<sup>st</sup> Wife, Euphemia Fitzroger de Clavering. With this Marriage She was known as Baroness of Raby- Keverstone.

## (Continued from above)

{ZA12} NICHOLAS de ALDITHLEY, (1<sup>ST</sup> LORD AUDLEY OF HELEIGH), second Son, Born on the 11th November 1289. Sum to Parliament as 1<sup>St</sup> Baron (by Writ) from the 8th January 1313 to 1316 in which year he Died before the 6<sup>th</sup> December. Married in 1312, to JOANE MARTIN, (Johanna), (Martyn?), Dau of William and Sister and Co-Heiress, of Lord William Martin (Martyn?) of Cammoys, Wales, and of Crediton, Devon. Wife of Baron Audley?, of Barnstaple & Kemeys, as also Widow of Henry de Lacy, 3rd Earl of Lincoln, who Died in 1311. She died before 1329, when her Son, James became heir to her Brother, and had issue. (A.L.Reade's research papers suggest that Dartington Manor, Devon, was held by {ZA12} Nicholas {ZA13} James {ZA16} Nicholas, on the Death of {ZA16}, King Richard II, He gave the Manor to John Holland and his title to {ZC2} John Touchet.)?

{ZA13} SIR JAMES ALDITHLEY (2<sup>ND</sup> LORD AUDLEY OF HELEIGH), (Comment: Early historical 1) research suggested that it was this James that was one of the Founder Knights of the Garter. Current historical research concluded that it was {ZA27} Sir James De Aldithlev who was the Founder Knight of the Garter.) James Audley, 2nd Lord Audley (of Heleigh) was Born on the 8th January 1312/13 at Knesale, Nottinghamshire, England. He was the Son of {ZA12} Nicholas Audley, 1st Lord Audley (of Heleigh) and Joan Martin. He Married 1st JOANE MORTIMER, Daughter of Roger de Mortimer, 1st Earl of March and Joan de Geneville, Baroness Geneville, before 13th June 1330. He married 2<sup>nd</sup> ISABEL Le STRANGE, Daughter of Roger Le Strange, 5th Lord Strange (of Knockyn), before December 1351. He died on the 1st April 1386 at age 73 at Haleigh. He was Buried at Hulton Abbey. He was also known as James Aldithley. He succeeded to the title of 2nd Lord Audley, of Heleigh [E., 1313] in 1316, by writ.1. In 1326 he inherited vast estates in Pembrokshire and Devon from his Uncle, William Martin. On the 28 July 1348 he was ordered to be arrested because he did not attend the King and Council when summoned. (Source: www.thepeerage.com) James-Baron Audley of Castles Heley (Staffs), Redcastle (Salop), Newhall (Cheshire) Llandovery (South Wales) and Newport (Cammoys). Born on the 25th December 1312. In Ward to Roger Mortimer, Earl of March 1327 to 1330. He fought in Scotland 1336-7 and at Crecy and Calais, and possibly at St Jean d'Angelys 1350-1. He Died on the 1st September 1385 and by his Will desired his body to Roger Mortimer be Buried at Hulton Abbey. He married (1) in or before 1330 Joan Daughter of his Guardian, Roger Mortimer Earl of March, who was hanged at Tyburn in 1330. She died after 1337, and left issue. Father {ZA12}. (Source: The Parentage of James De Audley KG)

James (Audley or Aldithley), Lord Audley Son and Heir, Born on the 8 January 1312/3, at Knesale, County Notts, and Baptised there; aged 3 at his Father's Death, and 14 in 1326, at the Death of his maternal Uncle, William Martin, to whose vast estates in Counties Pembroke and Devon he was Co-Heir, and eventually (by the Death, in 1326, of his Mother's Sister, Eleanor, Widow of Philip, Lord Columbers) sole Heir, and would then apparently have been entitled to any peerage which his aforesaid Uncle may be held to have possessed. He had seisin, though not of age, 25 May 1329. Though still a Minor, 21 March 1333/4, he was summoned toParliament as early as 25 January 1329/30 to 8 August 1386. An order for his arrest issued on 28 July 1348 because he had not attended the King and Council when summoned. He had exemption for life from attending Parliament 20 Apr 1353. He married firstly before 13 June 1330 Joan, Daughter of Roger (Mortimer), 1st Earl of March, by Joan, Daughter of Piers de Joinville, which Earl had been his guardian. She died between 1337 and 1351. He married secondly before Dec 1351 Isabel, said to have been daughter of Roger (Le Strange) 5th Baron Strange of Knokyn. She was living in 1366. He Died 1 April 1386, at Heleigh, and was buried at Hulton Abbey, aged 73. Will, in which he styles himself "Lord of Rouge Chastel (i.e Red Castle, Salop) and of Heleigh" dated (1385) 9 Ric II (Source: Complete peerage Vol 1 page 339)

The fourteenth- Century Audley's were members of the following of the Earls of Lancaster. The younger Nicholas's, Widow was with Thomas of Lancaster at Tutbury in March 1322, when Heighley Castle was plundered by royalist troops. Their son James Audley, third Lord Audley (1312 – 1386) served in Scotland and France, as Keeper of Berwick in 1342, and, with a retinue of fourty men at arms under Henry, Earl of Lancaster, in Gascony in 1345. At Heighley Castle he entertained Edward, the Black Prince, in 1353, and Eward's Son, Richard II, in 1385. The household was a literate one, owning breviaries and books of romance............ James had rebuilt the Parish Church at Audley as an elegant family mausoleum in the 1330s but the tomb niches were never occupied and he was Buried at Hulton Abbey

(Source: Oxford Dictionary of National Biography Vol 1 page 930)

- A) {ZA14} JOAN de ALDITHLEY Born about 1331, and Died after 1400, first Daughter, also Co-Heiress to her Brother, {ZA16} Nicholas Baron Audley 3rd LORD AUDLEY OF HELEIGH, (Of whom more presently.)
- B) {ZA15} **MARGARET ALDITHLEY** Born about 1337, at Heligh, Staffordshire, and Married about 1355 to Sir Roger Hillary, Knight, and OB S.P.1403, at Bescot, Staffordshire, and Died there in 1411, She Died on the 24<sup>th</sup> April 1411 without issue, at Bescot, Staffordshire.
- C) {ZA16} **NICHOLAS ALDITHLEY** (3<sup>RD</sup> **LORD AUDLEY OF HELEIGH**), first Son, Born about 1329, He Married to ELIZABETH BEAUMONT, Daughter of Henry Beaumont, 1<sup>st</sup> Earl of Buchan, and Alice Comyn, Countess of Buchan. He was known as Lord of Rougemont (Red Castle, Shropshire), and was considered one of Marcher Lord's, as was his Father James at Heleigh. During his lifetime, He sacked his Father's {ZA13} James Castle at Heleigh, and fought in campaigns in France during 1346?, 1359 and 1372. He also held the office of Chief Justice of South Wales on the 1<sup>st</sup> February 1381/82. The family line became extinct when he Died on the 22<sup>nd</sup> July 1391, without issue, and was Buried at Hulton Abbey, Staffordshire, the Barony of Audley fell into abeyance between his surviving Sister Dame Margaret Hillary, {ZA15}, Wife of Sir Roger de Hillary, and his Great Nephews, John Touchet {ZC2} and Fulk Fitz-Warine. Buried at Hulton Abbey Com. Stafford. (*Reference M Esch 15 Rich III*) Married before or in 1342, to Elizabeth, Daughter of Henry, Lord Beaumont, 4<sup>th</sup> Earl of Buchan, and Alice de Beaumont, Countess of Boghan, (Brogham?) in Scotland. Elizabeth, his Wife Died on the 27<sup>th</sup> October 1400.
- D) {ZA48} **JAMES DE ALDITHLEY.** 'Baronagium Genealogicum' records that James had two Wives and had issue of 8 Children, but does not record there was issue of 3 further Children. Received the Grant of Totnes, Devon, for life from his Father {ZA13} Sir James. (Source: "Parents of James Audley K.G", it is believed that he Died in 1370 without issue)
- E) {ZA17} **SIR ROGER DE ALDITHLEY,** born 1330?, second Son, in the French Wars in 1359, and Died at Fulham, London. (1359?) S.P. (*Died without issue*).
- F) {ZA49} **OLIVER DE ALDITHLEY** Had a Grant of St Mary Church in Devon for life from his Father {ZA13} Sir James. It is believed that he Died without issue before his Brother, James in the 1360s.

- G) {ZA18} **ROLAND** (**ROWLAND**) **DE ALDITHLEY** first Son by the 2<sup>nd</sup> Wife Ob S.P. Born Circa 1343? of Edgmont Shropshire. Had a Grant of Cridy, Devon from his Father {ZA13} Sir James. Died after James and before Thomas in 1377 without issue?.
- H) {ZA19} **SIR THOMAS DE ALDITHLEY** second Son. Received the Grant of Tavistock, Devon, for life from his Father {ZA13} Sir James. He died the 24<sup>th</sup> January 1385, without issue. He Married to an Elizabeth ????, who survived him, and then re-married to a Sir Hugh Courtenay. There is a Brass plaque commemorating him in St James' Church the Great, Audley Village, Staffordshire.
- I) {ZA20} MARGARET de Aldithley (Alias Blanche?) Married to Fulk, Baron FitzWarine. (Fitzwarin?), and had issue.
- J) {ZA50} **KATHERINE de ALDITHLEY** married Thomas Spirgenel. (Spigurnell??.) In 1357 her Father, {ZA13} Sir James Aldithley (1313 1386) settled for life half of the Manor of Kellaways (in Chippenham Hundred), She apparently Died before her Father, when the Manor's ownership passed back to her Father (Source :From:Parishes: Broughton:Gifford', A History of the County of Wiltshire: Volume=7(1953),pp.=5159.URL:http://www.britishhistory.ac.uk/report.aspx? compid=115457&strquery=audley)
- 2) {ZA59} **SIR THOMAS AUDLEY** (Comment: This person does not exist. There is a memorial plaque that would appear to be dedicated to him in St James the Great Church, in Audley, Staffordshire. However it is believed that this plaque is in fact a memorial to {ZA19} See the 'Supporting Evidence' section for {ZA19} and {ZA59} for more information)
- 2) {ZA21} **SIR PETER ALDITHLEY** (Comment: This person does not exist he is in fact a duplication of {ZA28}. For this reasoning for this duplication see the information about {ZA21} in the 'Supporting Information' section of this document. This person has been left in this document so that if any other person believes he exists there is a route to the evidence which shows he is a duplication of {ZA28}.)
- 3) {ZA22} ALICE DE ALDITHLEY (Also known as "Margaret"?) Born in 1315, at Heligh, Staffordshire, and Married 1<sup>st</sup> in Heleigh Castle, on the 22nd May 1334, to Ralph Bassett 2nd, Lord of Drayton, and Son of Sir Ralph Basset. 1<sup>st</sup> Lord Basset of Drayton, and Joan de Grey, of Wilton and Ruthin, he Died about 1335, at Drayton- Bassett, Staffordshire. Married 2<sup>nd</sup> before 4th March 1342/1343 to Sir Hugh Meinhill, Knight, (Meynell?), who was Born about 1302, at Langley Meynell, Derbyshire, and who Died on the 2<sup>nd</sup> May 1363, in Langley Meynell, Derbyshire, and had issue by both her Husbands, and she Died in 1358. (Check see previous Alice)

## **Supporting Evidence**

## Sources used

In creating the Audley Family Z group of family trees the following documents have been consulted and the associated abbreviations used in the supporting information section of this file.

Issue No 1 of 'The Audley Historian' in 1995.

(The Annual publication of 'Audley & District Family History Society')

**A. L. Reade Archived Research Papers**: Available for the public to research at the University of Liverpool, Sydney Jones Library, Special Collections Department, Abercromby Square, Liverpool. Information recorded was partly drawn from: (The Ashmole Society, Oxford, Society of Genealogists, Harleian Society, William Salt Society, Stafford.)

BD & EP1883: Burke's 'Dormant & Extinct Peerages' (1883 edition)

**BE:** 'Baronage of England' by Sir William Dugdale (a copy can be found on the "Published Information" section of www.audleyfamilyhistory.com & www.audley.one-name.net)

**BG:** 'Baronagium Genealogicum' published in the 1760s (a copy can be found on the "Published Information" section of <a href="https://www.audleyfamilyhistory.com">www.audleyfamilyhistory.com</a> & <a href=

BIF: 'Baronia Anglica Concentrata' (aka) ' Baronies in Fee' by Sir Thomas Christopher Banks NS

**BL: 'British Library'**, "Catalogue of Seals" by W. de G. Birch, held in the Department of Manuscripts of the British Museum, 6 Vols in 14 (London, 1887–1900),

Nos. (5627, 7016-7028). Contains Information relating to the Medieval Seals which are held in the British Library, at St Pancras in London.

(See also the webpages on seals in <a href="www.audleyfamilyhistory.com">www.audley.one-name.net</a>)

BP1851: Burke's Peerage 1851 edition BP1970: Burke's Peerage 1970 edition

BSPNLI: Betham Sketch Pedigrees in National Library of Ireland

CDA: Cartulary of Darley Abbey

Chapter XI Audley of Wiltshire and of Swaffham, Norfolk from the Audley Pedigrees by A.L.Reade.

Collins1812Vol 6: Peerage of England by Arthur Collins 1812 Edition Vol 6

(Can be found at <a href="https://archive.org/details/peerageofengland06colluoft">https://archive.org/details/peerageofengland06colluoft</a>)

Collins 1795 Vol 5: Peerage of England by Arthur Collins 1795 Edition Vol 5 page 14 to 21

(Can possibly be found at)

https://books.google.co.uk/books?

 $\frac{id=P5lcAAAAcAAJ\&pg=PA19\&lpg=PA19\&dq=William+Filloll\&source=bl\&ots=7xee1fHd}{1a\&sig=v3BSZ7AcE\_SNJLuG1irXpLYtRIY\&hl=en\&sa=X\&ved=0ahUKEwjrzqi1mvPWAh}$ 

UGmBoKHbszAn4Q6AEIMTAE#v=onepage&q=William%20Filloll&f=false

**CP:** 'The Complete Peerage' by G E Cokayne etc.

(Can be found on the "Published Information" section of: <a href="www.audleyfamilyhistory.com">www.audleyfamilyhistory.com</a> & <a href="www.audleyfamilyhistory.com">www.aud

Debretts Peerage and Baronetage.

Descendants of Henry de Audley by David Thaler.

IGI Website and other Family History Websites .

ODNB: 'Oxford Dictionary of National Biography' (From earliest recorded times to the year 2000.)

**Ormerod:** 'The History of Cheshire' by G Ormerod 1882 edition

**PJA:** 'The Parentage of James of James de Audley K.G' by Josiah Wedgewood (a copy can be found on the "Published Information" section of: <a href="https://www.audleyfamilyhistory.com">www.audleyfamilyhistory.com</a> & <a href="https://www.audley.one-name.net">www.audleyfamilyhistory.com</a> & <a href="https://www.audley.one-name.net">www.audleyfamilyhistory.com</a> & <a href="https://www.audley.one-name.net">www.audleyfamilyhistory.com</a> & <a href="https://www.audleyfamilyhistory.com">www.audleyfamilyhistory.com</a> &

P for C: 'The Pedigree produced for the 1st Earl of Castlehaven' and published in the 'Genealogist' (New Series) XXXVI (pages 9 to 21)

(Can be found on the "Published Information" section of: www.audleyfamilyhistory.com)

**Magna Brittanica, Vol. 2**: by Daniel Lysons: Being a Concise Topographical Account of the Several Counties of Great Britain; Containing Cambridgeshire, and the County Palatine of Chester

Regnal Years of English Sovereigns, Sweet & Maxwell's Guide to Law Reports & Statutes 4th Edition.

**Source Unknown**: The term 'Source unknown' has been used where data has been seen but the source of that information is not known

The Barons Audley of Heley Castle and Hulton Abbey by Thelma W Lancaster

(Published in the Transactions of the North Staffordshire Field Club 1993-4.)

The Paternal Ancestry of Homer Beer James (Audley – Aldithley Line)

tompaterson.co.uk/touchet/touchet.htm

Will of {ZW5} Lord Thomas Audley of Walden, (1st & Last Baron Audley of Walden KG, PC, KS.)

www.cracroftspeerage.co.uk/online/content/Audley1313

www.thepeerage.com

## 'Supporting Information' for Individuals with {ZA} Tag References

Tag & Name	{ZA1} Sir Adam de Aldithley
Parentage	
Birth	
Marriage	
Death	
Other	Existence <b>BG</b> Vol 1 p353
Notes	<ul> <li>In 'Baronagium Genealogicum he is referred to as being 'Temp Henry 1' this has been interpreted as ' of the time of Henry 1 (Reigned 1100 to 1135).</li> <li>Sir William Dugdale in his 'Baronage of England 'makes no reference to him.</li> <li>GEC in his Complete Peerage makes no reference to him.</li> <li>The familysearch.org Ancestral File contains reference to an Adam (AFN:158H-NFD) without any surname as being Born 1057 and 'of England' and suggests that he had one child called Liulf of Aldithley who was Born in 1083, and 'of Heleigh, Audley, Staffordshire, England.</li> <li><a href="http://www.ffish.com/family_tree/descendants_adam_de_aldithley/d1.htm">http://www.ffish.com/family_tree/descendants_adam_de_aldithley/d1.htm</a> suggests that Adam de Aldithley was Born about 1005. However this gives a Family Search Ancestral file reference as (AFN 8XKQ-JQ). This website makes reference to a publication titled 'The House of Stanley by Peter Stanley, and suggests Adam de Aldithley attended William the Conqueror in the Battle of Hastings. It also suggests that he had two children Lydulph de Aldithley Born before 1040 and Died after 1130 and Adam de Aldithley who it states was Born about 1040 in Hooton, Wirral Peninsular, Cheshire, England.</li> <li>(Concern with this information is that if Adam de Aldithley was Born in Northern England in 1040 how could his Father have fought alongside William the Conqueror in 1066.?)</li> </ul>

commercial gain	
Tag & Name	{ZA2} Luelphus or Ludulphus Aldithley {Liulf of Aldithley}
	Liulf De Aldidele: <b>PJA</b> p 259 Liulf de Audley: <b>ODNB</b> Vol 2, p 930
	<b>ODNB</b> Vol 2 p 930 states that Liulf is the first known representative of this family, but the early
	genealogy is insecure
Parentage	None given in PJA p259 (He is the starting point)
	None given in <b>ODNB</b> Vol 2, p930 (He is the starting point)
Birth	1112: Source Unknown
Marriage	Lettice de Montgomery: Source Unknown
	PJA p259 suggests he Married a Daughter of Stanley
Death	>1142: Source Unknown
Other	Existence <b>BG</b> Vol 1 p353 Existence <b>ODNB</b> has fl 1130. (fl= living in)
	Existence PJA p259 suggests he was alive 1130-1132.
Notes	• In 'Baronagium Genealogicum he is referred to as Luelphus or Ludulphus it does
	not give the dates for his Birth or his Death or who he Married.
	• Sir William Dugdale in his 'Baronage of England 'makes no reference to him.
	GEC in his The Complete Peerage makes no reference to him.
	The Wikipedia website comments:
	The Audley-Stanley family is a family with many notable members including the Earls of
	Derby who are descended from the early holders of Audley, Staffordshire. The first
	mention of Audley is in the Domesday Book of 1086, when it was called Aldidelege
	(Aldithley), when the lands were held by an Englishman called Gamel. The descent of the
	Audley and Stanley families can be traced back as far as an Englishman named *Ligulf of
	Aldithley, who held the estate not long after the Domesday survey but whose relationship,
	if any, to Gamel is unknown. The family later fabricated a Norman origin, at that time
	more prestigious than an English one, by presenting *Ligulf, despite his non-Norman name
	and the English etymology of Aldithley, as the Lord of a fictitious 'Aldithley in Normandy',
	and his Son Adam as a follower of William the Conqueror.
	(Source:- ENGLISH EARLS 1067-1122 - Foundation for Medieval Genealogy
	fmg.ac/Projects/MedLands/ENGLISH%20NOBILITY%20MEDIEVAL.htm)
	{ZA2} LIULF. He was granted the Manors of Audley and Talke, Staffordshire.
	The 1130 Pipe Roll records "Liulf de Aldredeslega" compounding for the death of "Gamel" in
	Staffordshire (Nova Placita) [1751]. m de Stanley, Daughter of

Tag & Name	{ZA3} James de Aldithley
Parentage	
Birth	
Marriage	
Death	
Other	
Existence	According to PJA p260 he does not exist
	He appears to exist in <b>BG</b> but does not appear to exist in in <b>CP</b>
Concern	This person only appears in 'Baronagium Genealogicum' and as a result is not included in either
	the Simplified or Detailed Family Trees contained within this document This table is retained to
	record references to him (should more references be identified). See also the section titled 'The
	parentage of {ZA5} Sir Henry De Aldithley 1st LORD AUDLEY' within this document and the
	discussion of various family trees in the document titled 'Early Barons Audley'

Tag & Name	{ZA4} Hugh de Aldithley
Parentage	
Birth	
Marriage	Mabel Cyvelok: BG Vol 1 p353
Death	
Other	
Existence	According to PJA p260 he does not exist
	He appears to exist in <b>BG</b> but does not appear to exist in in <b>CP</b>
Concern	This person only appears in 'Baronagium Genealogicum' and as a result is not included in either
	the Simplified or Detailed Family Trees contained within this document This table is retained to
	record references to him (should more references be identified). See also the section titled 'The
	parentage of {ZA5} Sir Henry De Aldithley 1st LORD AUDLEY' within this document and the
	discussion of various family trees in the document titled 'Early Barons Audley'

Tag & Name	{ZA5} Sir Henry de Aldithley or Audley
	CP Vol 1 p337 describes him as Henry de Aldithley
	PJA p260 describes him as Henry de Aldithele
	<b>ODNB</b> Vol 2 p932 describes him as Henry Audley
Parentage	{ZA34}: <b>PJA</b> p260
	{ZA4}: <b>BG</b> Vol 1 p353
	{ZA34}: <b>ODNB</b> Vol 2 p932
Birth	About 1175: <b>CP</b> Vol 1 p337
	1175 : <b>PJA</b> p260
Marriage	1217: <b>CP</b> Vol 1 p337
	1217 PJA p260: Bertred Daughter of Ralf Mainwaring
	1217 <b>ODNB</b> Vol 2 p932: Bertred daughter of Ralph Mainwaring
Death	1246: <b>CP</b> Vol 1 p337
	1246: <b>PJA</b> p 260
	1275: <b>BG</b> Vol 1 p353
	1246 <b>ODNB</b> Vol 2 p932
Other	PJA credits him as having founded Hulton Abbey.
	<b>ODNB</b> Vol 2 p932 credits him with having founded and endowed the Cistercian Abbey at Hulton,
	in Staffordshire
Concerns	1. Parentage
	In <b>CP.</b> Vol 1 p337 he is described as 2 <sup>nd</sup> Son of {ZA34} Adam de Aldithley who Died between
	1203 and 1211.
	In PJA p260 he is described as the second Son of {ZA34}
	In <b>BG</b> Vol 1 p353 he is shown as being the 1 <sup>st</sup> and only Son of {ZA4} Hugh de Aldithley and the
	Grand Son of {ZA3}
	We have him as the 1 <sup>st</sup> Son of {ZA4} Hugh de Aldithley
	2. <u>Date of Death</u> See dates above
Conclusion	For the purposes of this document the parentage of {ZA5} Sir Henry De Aldithley has been taken
	as that described in 'The Parentage of James de Audley' and the 'Complete Peerage'. This
	document does not follow the Parentage of {ZA5} as detailed in 'Baronagium Genealogicum'. See
	also the section titled 'The parentage of {ZA5} Sir Henry De Aldithley 1st LORD AUDLEY'
	within this document and the discussion of various family trees in the document titled 'Early
	Barons Audley'

## From Oxford Dictionary of National Biography.)

Henry's elder Brother, Adam, was the Constable of Hugh de Lacy, Earl of Ulster, and Henry may also have served the Earl since both Brothers received lands in Ulster. Henry had succeeded both his Father and his Brother by 1212, and in 1217 he married Bertred, daughter of Ralph Mainwaring, County Justice of Chester. During the Civil War of 1215-17 he served the powerful Royalist, Ranulf (III) Earl of Chester., who granted him lands in Cheshire and Staffordshire. Between 1217 and 1220 he was Sheriff of Shropshire and Staffordshire as the Earl's deputy. Briefly, Bailiff of Carmarthen in 1226, he was again Sheriff of the two counties between 1227 and 1232 and Constable of

Commercial gam	
Tag & Name	{ZA5} Sir Henry de Aldithley or Audley
	CP Vol 1 p337 describes him as Henry de Aldithley
	PJA p260 describes him as Henry de Aldithele
	ODNB Vol 2 p932 describes him as Henry Audley

Shrewsbury and Bridgenorth. Early in 1234 he garrisoned Shrewsbury Castle but failed to prevent the Welsh from burning the Town. After the death of John, Earl of Chester, Henry was one of the Royal Keepers of the County Palatine and Constable of Chester and Beeston

Between 1217 and 1245 he was regularly employed on the Welsh marches, frequently negotiating truces with the Welsh and arbitrating on breaches of the truce and on boundary disputes. In 1245 he took part in the relief of (Dyserth), Diserth Castle. On the King's behalf he repaired the Castles at Shrawardine, Shropshire in 1220) and Mold, Flintshire in (1241-2) on his own he strengthened Audley, Staffordshire, and Hodnet, Shropshire Castles and built the new fortress of Redcastle in Shropshire, licensed in 1237, in 1219 he founded and endowed the Cistercian Abbey at Hulton, Staffordshire. By gift and purchase he steadily built up his estates, mainly in Shropshire and Staffordshire. He was not a Marcher Lord nor, until Henry III granted him the Shropshire Manors of Edgmond and Newport in 1227 and Ford in 1230, was he a Tenant-in Chief. But such was his activity in the royal service that he won for the Audley's an influence in border affairs out of proportion to their modest estates. He Died in the Autumn of 1246

Tag & Name

{ZA5} Sir Henry de Aldithley or Audley

CP Vol 1 p337 describes him as Henry de Aldithley

PJA p260 describes him as Henry de Aldithele

ODNB Vol 2 p932 describes him as Henry Audley

#### From www.thepeerage.com

Henry of Aldithley was born circa 1175.1 He was the Son of Adam of Aldithley and Emma Fitz Orm.1 He married Bertred Mainwaring, Daughter of Ralf Mainwaring, in 1217.1 He died in 1246. In 1214 he bought large estates from (Alienor) Eleanor Malbank.1 He held the office of Under Sheriff of Shropshire between 1217 and 1220. In 1223 he founded Hulton Abbey.1 He was commander of the Welsh Marches between 1223 and 1246.1 In 1227 he acquired the Manors of Edgmund and Newport, Shropshire.1 He held the office of Sheriff of Shropshire between 1227 and 1232.1 In 1230 he acquired the Manor of Ford, Shropshire. He held the office of Custodian of Chester and Beeston Castle on the 22 June 1237.1 He built the Castle of Heleigh, Staffordshire, and the Red Castle, Shropshire

## From The Parentage of James De Audley KG

Sir Henry de Aldithele born c 1175 occurs 1194 succeeded his brother before 1211, died 1246. In 1214 he bought great estates and the Castle of Newhall in Cheshire from (Alienor) Eleanor Malbank. He was Sheriff of Staffs and Salop, 1216-1221, and again 1223-1232; at first under the Earl of Chester and after In Chief. He acquired estates in Shropshire and Staffordshire and built the Castles of Heley (Staffs) and Redcastle (Salop). He founded Hulton Abbey 1223, and was a Lord Marcher. For his estates see the Royal confirmation of 1227. He married in 1217, according to a deed probably of that date, Bertred Daughter of Ralf Mainwaring, Seneschal of Chester she survived him, was living in 1249 and had issue His Father was {ZA34}.

## From Complete Peerage Vol 1 p 337

Henry of Aldithley 2nd son of Adam of Aldithley (who died between 1203 and 1211) by Emma daughter of Ralf fitz Orm; was born about 1175; with his Father, he was witness to a Charter of Hervey Bagot in 1194. He bought large estates from (Alienor) Eleanor Malbank. in 1214; in 1227 he acquired the manors of Edgmund and Newport, and in 1230 that of Ford, all in Salop, and all held by him direct from the Crown though not by military or Knight service He was under Sherriff of the Welsh Marches 1223-46. He built the Castle of Heleigh County Stafford; and Red Castle, Salop. In 1223 he founded Hulton Abbey. He was appointed Custodian of Chester and Beeston Castle, on the 22 June 1237, on the extinction of the then Earldom of Chester. He married in 1217, Bertred Daughter of Ralf Mainwaring, Seneschal of Chester He died in 1246, shortly before November. His Widow was living in 1249.

#### From Baronagium Genealogicum

Henry de Aldithley, or Audley, had large possessions given him by Nicholas de Verdon, whose arms he also bore. He was Lord of Heleigh Castle, Com Staffs and Justice of England died 1275. Married Bertred Daughter of Ralph de ???? or Manwaring of Chester.

(Ref, Cart 11 Hen III Ex ipssius Sigillo in Bib Cotton)

(Comment this document gives his parents as Hugh de Aldithley and Mabel, Daughter of Hugh Cyvelok. Which is a different parentage from the other sources?.)

## Sir Henry de Aldithley or Audley, whilst of Betley in Staffordshire

Betley is first recorded in Domesday Book (1086) where a small community reliant upon a limited arable resource (as well as meadow and woodland) is noted. The manor was granted to Henry de Audley by the de Betley family in 1226/7 and at this date the de Audley's were granted the right to hold a market. It is therefore likely that the town, evidenced from documents in the later 13th century, was established at this time. Burgage plots and the market place are still evident within the settlement. The de Audley's do not appear to have held a Manor house, although it is clear that Betley Old Hall served this purpose by at least the mid-15th Century. It is not clear at what date Betley Old Hall was first constructed and the 15th Century date results from a rapid assessment of the exterior only. The role of the de Betley family within the manor following 1226/7 is unclear and there is some suggestion that they may have retained an interest and could have been the holders of Betley Old Hall at an earlier date. The Manor passed to the Egerton family in the post medieval period; being held by the Tollet's in the 18th and 19th Centuries.

Understanding of the ownership of Betley during the medieval period, the documentary evidence has instead complicated the issue.

The available evidence does confirm that Henry de Audley was granted Betley in 1226/7 by a Henry de Betley. Thereafter it is unclear to what extent the de Betley family retained over Lordship of the Estates with the de Audley's as their tenants. A document of 1298 suggests that the de Audley's only held two thirds of the village and in 1389 the de Betley's were described as 'Lords of the Manor'.

The Grade II\* Listed timber framed Betley Old Hall dates to the 15th Century and may stand upon the site of an

Tag & Name

{ZA5} Sir Henry de Aldithley or Audley

CP Vol 1 p337 describes him as Henry de Aldithley

PJA p260 describes him as Henry de Aldithele

ODNB Vol 2 p932 describes him as Henry Audley

earlier property. It was clearly the site of the Manor house by at least the late medieval period and throughout the post medieval period. It is possible, given the lack of evidence for the de Audley family holding a Manor house at Betley, that the Old Hall had in fact been held by the de Betley's.

Henry de Audley, as Lord of the Manor, was granted the right to hold a market on a Thursday in Betley in 1227 and Burgage plots, implying the founding of a town, are recorded in an inquisition of the de Audley Estates in 1298. Betley's market place was located on the principal street, Main Road, where Burgage plots have previously been identified. This document records 29 and half Burgages. The medieval plan form of the town, recovered from 19th century and modern maps, suggests that the Burgages were laid out along the main north-south road (Main Road); although some areas appear to have had a more irregular plan form. A market place was created at the widening of this road, there is a clear widening in the road which is still observable in the surviving building plots (although the pavements along the street now create a roadway of consistent width), thus Betley conforms to the most common town plan in England; an undefended linear plan. The known occupations of the medieval inhabitants support the economic diversity associated with towns during this period.

Domesday Book records that by 1086, Betley was held by Wulfwin, but like his predecessors nothing further is known about him. Little is known about the Lordship of Betley prior to the early 13th Century, although a Papal document of 1162 suggests that Trentham Priory owned land in the Manor. Documentary evidence suggests that the Manor was held by the de Betley family as overlords by the early 13th Century. The evidence of the Lordship of the manor is detailed in various inquisitions into the holdings of the de Audley family between 1272/3 and 1309. The de Audley family were becoming increasingly powerful in the local area during this period and were granted what was known as the 'Town' of Betley in 1226/7. This charter also confirms their acquisition of various other Manors including Alstonefield, Chatterley, Chell, Tunstall and Normacot. They were also granted the lands of Heighley by a William de Betley. The remains of a Motte and Bailey Castle at Audley is believed to be the original seat of the de Audley family by at least the 12th century before they moved to Heighley Castle in the early 13th Century.

It is believed that the latter was constructed by Henry de Audley probably around 1223 when King Henry III gave him six hinds to stock his park at Heighley. The inquisitions do not, however, make it easy to understand the arrangements of Lordship in Betley. The confirmation Charter records that Betley was granted and quitclaimed to them by Henry de Betley, suggesting that the de Betley family were relinquishing all claims to the 'vill' (later inquisitions sometimes describe it as 'the Manor'). The later inquisitions suggest that the de Audley's held Betley from the de Betley family; in 1282 they held it by service of one penny rent per annum, but by 1307/8 there were no services due. In 1298/9 the de Audley's held 'two-thirds of the vill of a certain Henry de Betteleye'; this is not repeated elsewhere but if it is to be trusted it may suggest that the de Betley family still retained an active interest in the Manor. The origins of Betley as a Borough are believed to date to circa 1227 when the new Lord of the Manor, Henry de Audley, was granted a market charter. The creation of Burgage plots formed part of the process of town creation, along with a market place and are linked to Burgage tenure whereby the Lord of the Manor conferred certain rights to tenants under a town charter in return for a fixed money rent. There is no known town charter for Betley, but medieval documents describe it as a Borough as late as the early 15th Century and 41 burgage plots were recorded in an inquisition of the de Audley family's Estates taken in 1298. Like Kinver, Betley is an example of an undefended linear town plan incorporating the market place within a deliberately widened street. This is the most common medieval town plan form in the Country.

The 1298 inquisition identified 29 and half Burgages within Betley and there were a further 26 Messuages (houses with a plot of land held by different tenure) representing at least 43 households within the Town. The understanding of the composition of the settlement is undermined by the fact that both earlier and the equally detailed later inquisitions of the de Audley's Estates (taken in 1273, 1276, 1283 and particularly 1308) do not make reference to 44 Burgages. The fact that it was described as a Borough in 1407-8 may suggest that the inquisitions were either incomplete, (or perhaps only recorded the de Audley's holdings if we accept that they may have only held part of the Manor) or were inconsistent in what they were recording. However, most commentators do agree that Betley was only temporarily urbanised and this is borne out in the fact that there is little evidence for the sub-division of the 46

Tag & Name

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Burgage plots as occurs elsewhere.

The inquisitions into the de Audley estates make no mention of a 'Capital Messuage' or Manorhouse within Betley . This may be because it was always held by the de Betley family as overlords or within the portion of the manor that they may have retained an interest in . The location of the manor house is traditionally associated with Betley Old Hall lying at the north western end of the town.

The earliest reference to watermills at Betley occurs in an inquisition of the de Audley Estates in 1272-3. de Audley is stated as holding 'the two parts of two mills...and two-thirds of one fulling mill'. The evidence may imply three separate mill buildings although it is possible that the reference is to the pairs of millstones housed in one or two buildings. The fulling mill is not recorded again in the de Audley inquisitions of the late 13th and early 14th century perhaps suggesting that the venture was unsuccessful. There are further references to two watermills in the later inquisitions (from 1282/3 to 1307/8). The inquisition undertaken in 1298/9 names the mills as 'Bodiley Mulne' (probably located at Buddileigh just to the north of Betley) and 'Gulnerdene Mulne' (the location of which has not been identified). Tax lists for 1327 and 1332-3 record a miller within Betley.

In 1389 the de Betley family were described as Lords of the Manor and it is therefore possible that they held a Manor house in the town. The de Betley family are not recorded after the end of the medieval period

The origins of Betley as a Borough are believed to date to circa 1227 when the new Lord of the Manor, Henry de Audley, was granted a market charter. The creation of Burgage plots formed part of the process of town creation, along with a market place and are linked to Burgage tenure whereby the Lord of the Manor conferred certain rights to tenants under a town charter in return for a fixed money rent. There is no known town charter for Betley, but medieval documents describe it as a Borough as late as the early 15th Century and 41 burgage plots were recorded in an inquisition of the de Audley family's Estates taken in 1298. Like Kinver, Betley is an example of an undefended linear town plan incorporating the market place within a deliberately widened street. This is the most common medieval town plan form in the Country.

# BL Additional Charter 22959: Henry de Audithelega, of Chorsbure in Weston, 1228 Cotton Charter XI. 38: ditto, c. 1233

# {ZA5} SIR HENRY DE ALDITHLEY OR AUDLEY, 1ST IN LINE OF LORD AUDELEY (1175 – 1246) ALTERNATIVE!!

(7016) Additional Charter 22959: Henry de Audithelega, of Chorsbure in Weston, Co, Salop. Knt. AD 1228 – read Additional Charter 20441

Description of {ZA5} Seal:

A Pale Brownish – A White fragment about 1" when perfect A Shield of Arms: Fretty AUDELEY, Legend Wanting

## Another Seal, with counterseal of WILLIAM DE BRUMBLE

(7017) [c. A.D.1233] Dark Green: fine, imperfect; app, by a plaited cord of coloured silks.

2 1" x 2 in, when perfect,
2 [Cott.ch.xi.38]

Shield-shaped: a shield of arms: fretty, on a canton a cross pattee

SIGILLVM. HENRICI : DE :ALDIT.....E

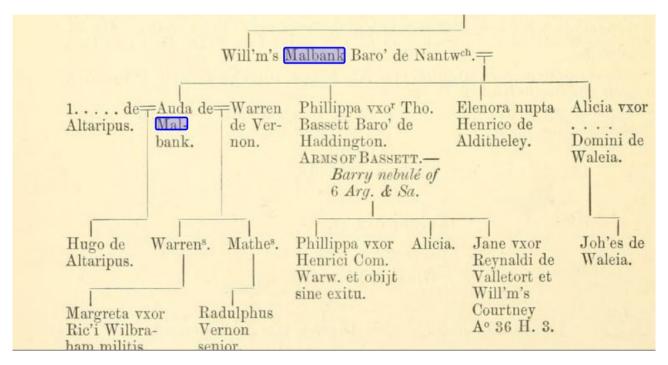
R. A small oval counterseal. 1 x 3 in. Impression of an antique oval intaglio gem. A sea-horse (?)

3 4

\* S" .WILL" I: DE : BRVML

(7018) Sulph. Cast of the obv, only. [D.C., E. 327]

The image below is from The Visitation of Cheshire in the year 1580 page 158 <a href="https://archive.org/details/visitationofches00glov/page/158/mode/2up?q=Malbank">https://archive.org/details/visitationofches00glov/page/158/mode/2up?q=Malbank</a>



The interesting thing about this visitation is that it states 'Elenora nupta Henrico de Alditheley' which translates as 'Elinora married Henry Audley' The significance of this is the above visitation differs from other data as follows:

- The Complete Peerage; The Parentage of James De Audley and the Oxford Dictionary of National Briography all say that {ZA5} Henry Audley married Bertred daughter of Ralph Mainwaring.
- The peerage.com; The Parentage of James de Audley; & the Complete Peerage all state that Henry Audley bought land in 1214 from (Alienor) Eleanor Malbank but make no mention of marriage
- The other thing that we have yet to explain is that Eleanora is described as 'nupta Henrico de Aldithley' meaning Eleanora married Henry Audley whereas all the other females are described as 'uxor' meaning wife of'

T O N	(7AC) S. I
Tag & Name	{ZA6} Sir James de Aldithley (obtained Stratton Audley through Marriage)
_	PJA p 261 refers to him as James de Aldithele
Parentage	{ZA5} <b>PJA</b> p 261
Birth	About 1220 CP Vol 1 p337
	About 1220 <b>PJA</b> p261
Marriage	1244 to Ela De Longspee CP Vol 1 p337
	1244 to Ela Longespee (the Daughter of Sir William Longspee, Earl of Salisbury):
	PJA 361 (suggests she was a living as a Widow in 1293)
	CP Vol 1 p337 foot note (a) states that a supposed Marriage prior to his marriage to Ela De
	Longspee is untrue (apocryphal)
	BG does not give the name of his Wife
	We have that he married twice the 1st time about 1249 to a Margaret ????.
	We have that his 2nd Wife Died in 1299 and yet we say he Married his 2 <sup>nd</sup> Wife in 1249
Death	1272 in Ireland CP Vol 1 p338
	1272 in Ireland <b>PJA</b> p 261
	We have he Died in 1272 in Evesham
Other	
	BL Additional Charter 15469:
	James de Audithele or Audelega, of Berkhampstead, temp. Henry III
	<b>{ZA6} SIR JAMES DE ALDITHLEY, (1220 – 1272)</b> (Could either be {ZA23} or {ZA24})
	{ZA7} JAMES DE ALDITHLEY (D'AUDELEE) (1250? – 1273)
	(7028) [Temp Hen. III.] Mottled green: fine, well preserved. 1 in. [Add. ch. 15.469]
	A shield of arms: fretty, for a fret, AUDLEY. On a tree betw. Two wavy branches of elegant
	design.
	+ LE SECRE; JAMES DE AVDITHELE.
	Beaded border.
Concerns	1. Marriage See details above
	2. <u>Death</u> See details above
	3. Statement at bottom
	Convincing evidence that {ZA6} James Audley is a descendant of William the Conqueror? Has
	not been seen that the ancestors of the Audley family came over with William the Conqueror or
	were in any way related to him.

commercial gam	
Tag & Name	{ZA7} James de Aldithley
	PJA p262 refers to him as James D'Audelee
Parentage	{ZA6}: <b>PJA</b> p262
Birth	1250: <b>CP</b> Vol 1 p338
	1250: <b>PJA</b> p 262
Marriage	????: CP Vol 1 p338 to Maud (no surname given)
	????: PJA p 262 to Matilda (no surname given)
Death	1273 without issue <b>CP</b> Vol 1 p338
	1273 without issue <b>BG</b> Vol 1 p353
	1273 without issue PJA p 262
Other	<b>BL</b> Additional Charter 15469: James de Audithele or Audelega, of Berkhampstead, temp. Henry
	III
	<b>{ZA6} SIR JAMES DE ALDITHLEY, (1220 – 1272)</b> (Could either be {ZA23} or {ZA24})
	{ZA7} JAMES DE ALDITHLEY (D'AUDELEE) (1250? – 1273)
	(7028) [Temp Hen. III.] Mottled green: fine, well preserved. 1 in. [Add. ch. 15.469]
	A shield of arms: fretty, for a fret, AUDLEY. On a tree betw. Two wavy branches of elegant
	design.
	+ LE SECRE; JAMES DE AVDITHELE.
	Beaded border.

Tag & Name	{ZA8} Henry de Aldithley
	PJA p262 refers to him as Henry D'Audelee
Parentage	{ZA7} <b>PJA</b> p 262
Birth	1251: <b>CP</b> Vol 1 p 338
	1251 <b>PJA</b> p 262
Marriage	????? to Lucy ?????: <b>CP</b> Vol 1 p338
	???? to Lucia ?????: <b>PJA</b> p262
Death	1276 without issue: CP Vol 1 p338
	1276 without issue: <b>BG</b> Vol 1 p353
	1275: <b>PJA</b> p 262
Other	

Tag & Name	{ZA9} William de Aldithley
	PJA p262 refers to him as Sir William D' Audelee
Parentage	{ZA6}: <b>PJA</b> p262
Birth	18th Oct 1253: <b>BG</b> Vol 1 p338
	18 <sup>th</sup> October 1253 <b>PJA</b> p 262
Marriage	No marriage
	Unmarried PJA p 262
Death	1282 slain in Welsh Expedition: <b>BG</b> Vol 1 p338
	1282 slain in Wales <b>BG</b> Vol 1 p353
	December 1282 slain in Welsh Expedition

Tag & Name	{ZA10} Sir Nicholas de Aldithley
	PJA refers to him as Nicholas Baron Audley of Heley
Parentage	{ZA6} <b>PJA</b> p263
Birth	Before 1258: CP Vol 1 p338
	1258: <b>PJA</b> p263
Marriage	????: Catherine Giffard: <b>CP</b> Vol 1 p338
	????: Catherin Giffard PJA p 363
Death	28 <sup>th</sup> August 1299 <b>CP</b> Vol 1 p338
	1299: <b>BG</b> Vol 1 p353
	1299: <b>PJA</b> p363
Other	

Tag & Name	{ZA11} Thomas de Aldithley
	PJA p 264 refers to him as Thomas Baron Audley
Parentage	{ZA10} <b>PJA</b> p 264
Birth	1288: <b>CP</b> Vol 1 p339
	1288: <b>PJA</b> p264
Marriage	????: Eve Clavering: CP Vol 1 p339
	????: Eve Clavering: <b>BG</b> Vol 1 p353
	????: Eve Clavering: PJA p 264
Death	Between 8 <sup>th</sup> July and 14 <sup>th</sup> December 1307 without issue: <b>CP</b> Vol 1 p339
	1307: <b>PJA</b> p 364
Other	

Tag & Name	{ZA12} Baron Nicholas de Aldithley 1st Lord Audley
	PJA p 264 refers to him as Nicholas Baron Audley
Parentage	{ZA10} <b>PJA</b> p 264
Birth	11th November 1289: <b>CP</b> Vol 1 p339
	18th November 1289 <b>PJA</b> p264
Marriage	1312: Joan Martin: CP Vol 1 p339
	1312: Joan Martin: <b>PJA</b> p 264.
Death	Shortly before 9th December 1316: CP Vol 1 p339
	1319: <b>BG</b> Vol 1 p 353
	1316: <b>PJA</b> p264
Other	
	<b>BL</b> Additional Charter 20558: seal of Nicholas (Nicholaus) de Audeleye, [8th Baron Audley??, of
	Heleigh, co Staff. ] (1314)
	{ZA12} NICHOLAS de ALDITHLEY, (1ST LORD AUDLEY OF HELEIGH), (1289 – 1316)
	(5627) [A.D. 1314] Red very fine. 1 in. [Add. ch 20,558]
	To the r. In armour: hauberk of mail, surcoat, sword, shield of arms, plumed helmet. Horse
	galloping, caparisoned and plumed.
	Amorial bearings of hauberk, shield, and caparisons : fretty, AUDLEY.
	S' NICHOLAI – DE AVDELEYE
	Beaded borders.

Tag & Name	{ZA13} Sir James Aldithley 2 <sup>nd</sup> Lord Audley
	PJA p 265 refers to him as James Baron Audley
	It should be noted that this person is <b>NOT</b> a founder Knight of the Garter
Parentage	{ZA12} <b>PJA</b> p264
Birth	8 <sup>th</sup> January 1312/3 at Knesale Co Notts: <b>CP</b> Vol 1 p339
First	Joan Mortimer: before 13 <sup>th</sup> June 1330: <b>CP</b> Vol 1 p339
Marriage	Joan Mortimer: <b>BIF</b> Vol 1 p 101
_	Joan Mortimer: PJA p265
	Margery or Joane Mortimer: <b>BG</b> Vol 1 p353
	Based on the above information it is concluded that this 1 <sup>st</sup> Wife was Joan Mortimer.
Second	It would appear that there has been considerable debate as to the name of his 2nd Wife. Early
Marriage	documents record his 2 <sup>nd</sup> Wife as Isabel Malbank e.g <b>BG</b> Vol 1 p353 & <b>BIF</b> Vol 1 p101
	<b>PJA</b> p266 refers to his second wife as Isabell, without a surname, but with a comment that G E C
	(the author of <b>CP</b> ) calls her for no discoverable reason the daughter of William Malbank.
	In the latest edition of <b>CP</b> published after <b>PJA</b> , <b>G E C</b> calls his 2 <sup>nd</sup> Wife Isabel Le Strange.
	Isabel Le Strange :before December 1351: CP Vol 1 p339
	It is therefore concluded that his 2 <sup>nd</sup> Wife was Isabel Le Strange
Death	1st April 1386 and Buried at Hulton Abbey, Staffordshire:
	<b>CP</b> Vol 1 p340 1386: <b>BG</b> Vol 1 p353
Other	

## From www.thepeerage.com

James Audley, 2nd Lord Audley (of Heleigh) was born on 8th January 1312/13 at Knesale, Nottinghamshire, England. He was the Son of Nicholas Audley, 1st Lord Audley (of Heleigh) and Joan Martin. He married, firstly, Joan Mortimer, daughter of Roger de Mortimer, 1st Earl of March and Joan de Geneville, Baroness Geneville, before 13th June 1330. He married, secondly, Isabel Le Strange, daughter of Roger Lestrange, 5th Lord Strange (of Knockyn), before December 1351. He died on 1st April 1386 at age 73 at Haleigh. He was buried at Hulton Abbey. He was also known as James Aldithley. He succeeded to the title of 2nd Lord Audley, of Heleigh [E., 1313] in

He was also known as James Aldithley. He succeeded to the title of 2nd Lord Audley, of Heleigh [E., 1313] in 1316, by writ.1 In 1326 he inherited vast estates in Pembrokeshire and Devon from his Uncle, William Martin.1 On 28 July 1348 he was ordered to be arrested because he did not attend the King and Council when summoned.

## From The Parentage of James De Audley KG

James-Baron Audley of Castles Heley (Staffs), Redcastle (Salop), Newhall (Cheshire) Llandovery (S Wales) and Newport (Cammoys) Born 25th December 1312. In ward to Roger Mortimer, Earl of March 1327 to 1330. He fought in Scotland 1336-7 and at Crecy and Calais, and possibly at St Jean d'Angelys 1350-1. He died 1 Sept 1385 and by his will desired his body to Roger Mortimer be buried at Hulton Abbey. He married (1) in or before 1330 Joan daughter of his Guardian, Roger Mortimer Earl of March, who was hanged at Tyburn, Middlesex, in 1330. She died after 1337, and left issue. Father {ZA12}

Tag & Name {ZA13} Sir James Aldithley 2<sup>nd</sup> Lord Audley

PJA p 265 refers to him as James Baron Audley

It should be noted that this person is **NOT** a founder Knight of the Garter

### From Complete Peerage Vol 1 page 339

James (Audley or Aldithley), Lord Audley son and heir born 8 Jan 1312/3, at Knesale, County Notts, and baptised there; aged 3 at his Father's death, and 14 in 1326, at the death of his maternal Uncle, William Martin, to whose vast estates in Counties Pembroke and Devon he was Co-Heir, and eventually (by the death, in 1326, of his Mother's Sister, Eleanor, Widow of Philip, Lord Columbers) Sole Heir, and would then apparently have been entitled to any peerage which his aforesaid Uncle may be held to have possessed. He had seisin, though not of age, 25 May 1329. Though still a minor, 21 Mar 1333/4, he was summoned to Parliament as early as 25 Jan 1329/30 to 8 Aug 1386. An order for his arrest issued on 28 July 1348 because he had not attended the King and council when summoned. He had exemption for life from attending Parliament 20 Apr 1353. He married firstly before 13 June 1330 Joan, daughter of Roger (Mortimer), 1st Earl of March, by Joan, Daughter of Piers de Joinville, which Earl had been his Guardian. She died between 1337 and 1351. He married secondly before Dec 1351 Isabel, said to have been Daughter of Roger (LeStrange) 5th Baron Strange of Knockyn. She was living in 1366. He died 1 April 1386, at Heleigh, and was buried at Hulton Abbey, aged 73. Will, in which he styles himself "Lord of Rouge Chastel (i.e Red Castle, Salop) and of Heleigh" dated (1385) 9 Ric II

## From the Oxford Dictionary of National Biography Vol 1 page 930

The fourteenth- century Audleys were members of the following of the Earls of Lancaster. The younger Nicholas's Widow was with Thomas of Lancaster at Tutbury in March 1322, when Heighley Castle was plundered by royalist troops. Their Son James Audley third Lord Audley (1312 – 1386) served in Scotland and France, as Keeper of Berwick in 1342, and, with a retinue of forty men at arms under Henry Earl of Lancaster, in Gascony in 1345. At Heighley Castle he entertained \*Edward, the Black Prince, in 1353, and Edwards Son Richard II, in 1385. The household was a literate one, owning breviaries and books of romance............ James had rebuilt the Parish Church at Audley as an elegant family mausoleum in the 1330s but the tomb niches were never occupied and he was buried at Hulton Abbey

Tag & Name

{ZA13} Sir James Aldithley 2<sup>nd</sup> Lord Audley PJA p 265 refers to him as James Baron Audley

It should be noted that this person is **NOT** a founder Knight of the Garter

#### From Baronagium Genealogicum

James Aldithley first Son Governor of Berwick 1342 Knight of the Garter, 1347, Governor of Gloucester Castle for life, 1360, Governor of Aquitaine, and Seneschal of Pictou. Summoned to Parliament as Baron from 1330 to 1386 in which year he died. (references Froissart Ashmoles Jusstit Rot Claus 16 Edw III

(Comment: The above is incorrect as it refers to him as being a Knight of the Garter {ZA27} was the Founder Knight of the Garter.)

BL Detached Seal LXXXII. 30: James de Audedelega alias Audeley, 2nd Baron, Ob A.D. 1271.

{ZA13} SIR JAMES ALDITHLEY K.G. (2ND LORD AUDLEY OF HELEIGH), (1313 – 1386)

(7025) [A.D. 1259.] Plaster cast from chipped impression 1 3 in. [lxxxii. 30.]

8

A shield of arms: fretty. Background diapered with a double reticulated pattern.

\*SIGILL: JACOBI: DE: AVDEDELEGA.

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Harley Charter 45 E. 38: James de Audeleye, "Seigneur de Rouge Chaustell et de Heleye",co. Salop. temp. Edward III

{ZA13} SIR JAMES ALDITHLEY K.G. (2ND LORD AUDLEY OF HELEIGH), (1313 – 1386)

(7026) [Temp. Edw.111.] Green: very imperfect. About 1 1 in. when perfect. [Harl. Ch 45 E. 38]

2

A shield of arms, couche: fretty, for a fret, AUDLEY, Crest on a helmet, with grating, and lambrequin, (griffin's?)

Head and wings erect. Background diapered fretty with a small annulet at each intersection, and quatrefoil in each space.

Legend wanting.

(7027) Sulph, cast from No 7026. [D.C., G. 245]

There is a further charter with a fragmentary seal not noted by my colleague, as follows:

Additional Charter 43177: James Daudeleye, 'Dominus de Rubeus Castro et de Heleye', grant of land at Daltredeleye', 11th April 1344 (Is this {ZA13}!!)

(\*Also known as: Edward of Woodstock, Prince of Wales, Duke of Cornwall, Prince of Aquitaine, KG)

commercial gam	
Tag & Name	{ZA14} Joan de Aldithley
Parentage	{ZA13} <b>PJA</b> p 265
Birth	
Marriage	Married Sir John Touchet: <b>BG</b> Vol 1 p353
	Married Sir John Touchet of Markeaton (Co Derby): PJA p 265
	<b>BE</b> Vol 2 p28 to 31 suggests she Married a Thomas Touchet
	(Conclusion she married Sir John Touchet.)
Death	After 30 <sup>th</sup> September 1400.
	(Source:- ENGLISH EARLS 1067-1122 - Foundation for Medieval Genealogy
	fmg.ac/Projects/MedLands/ENGLISH%20NOBILITY%20MEDIEVAL.htm)
Name	<b>BG</b> Vol 1 p353 refers to {ZA14} as Jane
	PJA p 265 refers to her as Joan
	CP Vol 1 p340 in description for {ZC2} refers to {ZC2} inheriting the title through Joan the
	Sister of his Great Uncle {ZA16} Nicholas
	<b>BE</b> Vol 2 page 28 refers to her as 'Joane, one of the Daughters and Co-Heirs to Nicholas Lord
	Audley of Heleigh.' In fact she was the Daughter of {ZA13} James Aldithley and the Sister of
	{ZA16} Nicholas Aldithley <b>BE</b> Vol 1 p 746 to 751
	(Conclusion her name was 'Joan')

Tag & Name	{ZA15} Margaret de Aldithley
	PJA p 266 refers to her as Margaret
Parentage	{ZA13} <b>PJA</b> p 266
Birth	
Marriage	Married Sir Roger Hillary: <b>BG</b> Vol 1 p353
	Before 1353 to Sir Roger Hillary: <b>PJA</b> p 266
Death	1410-1: <b>PJA</b> p 266
Other	Existence: <b>BG</b> Vol 1 p353
Comment	BG suggests that {ZA13} had two Daughters called Margaret.
	{ZA15} by his 1st Wife and {ZA20} by his 2nd Wife

Tag & Name	{ZA16} Baron Nicholas de Aldithley 3 <sup>rd</sup> Lord Audley
	PJA p 265 refers to him as Nicholas Baron Audley
Parentage	{ZA13} <b>PJA</b> p265
Birth	1329: Source unknown
Marriage	Married Elizabeth de Beaumont: <b>BG</b> Vol 1 p353
	Before or in 1342 Elizabeth Beaumont
Death	1386: <b>BG</b> Vol 1 p353
Other	

Tag & Name	{ZA17} Roger de Aldithley
	PJA p 265 refers to him as Sir Roger De Audley
Parentage	Before 1335: <b>PJA</b> p 265
Birth	
Marriage	
Death	1353: <b>BG</b> Vol 1 p353
	soon after 1335: <b>PJA</b> p265
Other	

commercial gam	Commercial Bain	
Tag & Name	{ZA18} Roland (Rowland) de Aldithley	
	PJA p266 refers to him as Roland Audley	
Parentage	{ZA13} <b>PJA</b> p266	
Birth		
Marriage		
Death	1377: Source unknown	
Other	Existence: <b>BG</b> Vol 1 p353	

Tag & Name	{ZA19} Thomas de Aldithley
	PJA p366 refers to him as Sir Thomas Audley
Parentage	{ZA13} <b>PJA</b> p 266
Birth	
Marriage	
Death	1391: Source unknown
Other	Existence: BG Vol 1 p353
Comment	There is a memorial plaque dedicated to him in St James the Great Church, in Audley,
	Staffordshire. This memorial plaque is written in Anglo- Norman and reads "Here lies Sir
	Thomas Audley, brother (sic) of Sir James Audley, Lord of Heleigh and Redcastle, who died on
	the 24 <sup>th</sup> January in the year of grace 1385 on whose soul God have mercy and pity".
	(The inscription is given in a footnote in <b>BIF</b> page 101)
	There is no other documentary evidence of Sir James Audley, Lord of Heleigh and Redcastle as
	having a younger brother. In PJA the author suggests that the inscription should read 'son' rather
	than brother making this inscription refer to {ZA19} rather than {ZA59}. This 'Son' as opposed to
	'Brother' interpretation is supported by Wikipedia
	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Audley,_Staffordshire
	There are photographs of the brass and the inscription on the 'Audley Places in Staffordshire'
	page of www.audleyfamilyhistory.com
	(It is therefore concluded that this person does not exist)

Tag & Name	{ZA20} Margaret de Aldithley
	PJA p 266 refers to her as Margaret alias Blanche
Parentage	{ZA13} <b>PJA</b> p266
Birth	
Marriage	Fulk Baron Fitz Warine: <b>BG</b> Vol 1 p353
Death	1411? (Source:- ENGLISH EARLS 1067-1122 - Foundation for Medieval
	Genealogyfmg.ac/Projects/MedLands/ENGLISH%20NOBILITY%20MEDIEVAL.htm)
Other	
Comment	BG suggests that {ZA13} had two Daughters called Margaret.
	{ZA15} by his 1 <sup>st</sup> Wife and {ZA20} by his 2 <sup>nd</sup> Wife

Tag & Name	{ZA21} Sir Peter de Aldithley
Parentage	{ZA12} <b>BG</b> Vol 1 p353
Birth	
Marriage	
Death	Died without issue <b>BG</b> Vol 1 p353
Other	Existence: <b>BG</b> Vol 1 p353
Comment	Baronagium Genealogicum is the only document that refers to this person. <b>PJA</b> The 'Parentage of
	James de Audley KG' does not contain this individual. It should be noted <b>BG</b> incorrectly records
	{ZA13} as 'a founder Knight of the Garter'. It is known that the true 'Founder Knight of the
	Garter' {ZA27} did have a Brother called Peter, who is recorded as {ZA28}.
	(Comment; Concluded that {ZA21} is the same person as {ZA28})

Tag & Name	{ZA22} Alice de Aldithley
Parentage	
Birth	
Marriage	Married 1st Ralph Basnett: <b>BG</b> Vol 1 p353
	Married 2 <sup>nd</sup> Sir Hugh Meinhill <b>BG</b> Vol 1 p 353
Death	
Other	

Tag & Name	{ZA23} Hugh de Aldithley (of Stratton Audley) 1st Lord Audley
	PJA p 262 refers to him as Hugh D'Audelee, the elder Baron Audley of Stratton
Parentage	{ZA6}: <b>PJA</b> p 262
Birth	c1267: <b>CP</b> Vol 1 p347
	c1260 <b>PJA</b> p 262
Marriage	1288:to Isolt Mortimer: <b>CP</b> Vol 1 p347
	Isolda: BG Vol 1 p353
	Isolda Mortimer: PJA 262
Death	Between November 1325 and March 1325/6: CP Vol 1 p348
	Between November 1325 and March 1326: PJA p262
Other	BL Detached Seal LXXXII. 31: Hugh de Audele, 1st Baron, 1330
	*{ZA23} Hugh de Aldithley (1st Lord Audley of Stratton Audley) (1260? - 1325)
	(Could either be {ZA23} or {ZA24}
	{ZA24} Hugh II de Aldithley (Earl of Gloucester) (1289 – 1347)
	*(7021) [A. D.1330] Plaster cast from chipped impression 1in. [1xxxii]
	A shield of arms: fretty, within a bordure, <b>AUDLEY</b> . Suspended by a strap.
	Betw. Two wavy sprigs on each of which is a bird
	*SIGIDE: AVDELE
	Beaded Borders.
	BL Harley Charter 45 E. 36: Hugh Daudlee or de Audeleghe, 1305
	of Horseheath co. Camb, Knt.
	{ZA23} Hugh de Aldithley (1st Lord Audley of Stratton Audley) (1260? - 1325)
	Red: very fine, injured by casting
	+++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++

commercial gain	
Tag & Name	{ZA24} Hugh de Aldithley (Earl of Gloucester)
	PJA p263 refers to him as Hugh D' Audelee the younger
_	Earl of Gloucester
Parentage	{ZA23} <b>PJA</b> p 263
Birth	c1289: CP Vol 1 p346
	c 1289 <b>PJA</b> p 263
Marriage	28th April 1317 to Margaret de Clare: <b>CP</b> Vol 1 p346
	1316 –1317 to Margaret de Clare: <b>PJA</b> p 263
Death	10th November 1347: <b>CP</b> Vol 1 p346
	1347: <b>PJA</b> p 263.
Other	BL Detached Seal LXXXII. 31: Hugh de Audele, 1st Baron, 1330
	*{ZA23} Hugh de Aldithley (1st Lord Audley of Stratton Audley) (1260? - 1325)
	(Could either be $\{ZA23\}$ or $\{ZA24\}$ )
	{ZA24} Hugh II de Aldithley (Earl of Gloucester) (1289 – 1347)
	*(7021) [A. D.1330] Plaster cast from chipped impression 1in. [1xxxii]
	A shield of arms: fretty, within a bordure, AUDLEY. Suspended by a strap.
	Between. Two wavy sprigs on each of which is a bird
	*SIGIDE: AVDELE
	Beaded Borders.
	BL Harley Charter 45 E. 36: Hugh Daudlee or de Audeleghe, 1305
	of Horseheath co. Camb, Knt.
	{ZA23} Hugh de Aldithley (1st Lord Audley of Stratton Audley) (1260? - 1325)
	Red: very fine, injured by casting
	+++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
	(Could either be {ZA23} or {ZA24})
	Detached Seal XLIII. 79: Hugh de Audele or Daudele, 2nd Baron, Earl of Gloucester, 1344
	Additional Charter 20402: ditto, 1342
	{ZA24} Hugh II de Aldithley (Earl of Gloucester) (1289 – 1347)
	ALTERNATIVE!!
	Detached Seal XLIII. 79: <b>Hugh de Audele or Daudele, 2nd Baron, Earl of Gloucester,</b> 1344 – read Detached Seal XLII.79
	Hugh Daudelee or de Audeleghe of Horseheath, Co Camb Knt
	(7019) (AD 1305) Red: very fine, injured by casting 1in. (Harl.ch.45E. 36
	A shield of arms: fretty, for a fret, Audley, a label of three points. On a background diapered
	lozengy with a small quatrefoil in each space.
	Legend betw. Four human heads, couped at the neck, and with side-hair curled:-
	S"HVG_ONIS_DAVD_ELEE
	Beaded Borders.
	(7020) Sulph, cast from No 7019. [D.C., F. 177]
	BL {ZA24} Hugh de Audele or Daudele, 2nd Baron, Earl of Gloucester, A.D. 1337 – 1347.  (7022) [A.D. 1344] Cast in Red composition from fine impression. 1 1" [xiii. 79]
	A shield of Arms, Couche: three chevrons, for CLARE. The Earl married Margaret de Clare, sister and co-heiress of Gilbert de Clare., 8th and last Earl.
	Crest on a helmet with grating closed, and mantling crusily, out of a ducal coronet a swan's head and wings erect. Within a carved gothic panel.
	*SIGILLVM * HYGONIS * DE * AVDELE *  (7023) [A.D. 1342] Red: fragmentary. [Add. Ch. 20,402] This contains only the shield, helmet,
	and lower part of the crest. Legend wanting.

Tag & Name	{ZA25} Baroness Margaret de Audley (2 <sup>nd</sup> Baroness)
	PJA p 263 refers to her as Margaret
Parentage	{ZA24} <b>PJA</b> p263
Birth	1318: Source Unknown
	1317: <b>PJA</b> p 263
Marriage	Baron & 1st Earl Ralph de Stafford: <b>BG</b> Vol 1 p353
	???? Ralph Baron Stafford later created Earl of Stafford.
Death	1347?: Source unknown
	1349: <b>PJA</b> p 263
Other	Sir Ralph de Stafford, K.G., 1st Earl of Stafford, 2nd Lord Stafford, Baron of Stafford,
	Staffordshire, Steward of the King's Household, Seneschal of Aquitaine,

Tag & Name	{ZA26} Sir James de Aldithley
	PJA p 262 refers to him as Sir James D'Audelee
Parentage	{ZA23} : <b>PJA</b> p 262
Birth	1322: Source Unknown
Marriage	Eva Clavering: <b>BG</b> Vol 1 p353 Widow of {ZA11} Thomas de Aldithley
Death	
Other	See note <b>CP</b> Vol 1 p348 Suggests that this person is the same as {ZA??}
Existence	PJA p 262 suggests alive 1312

Tag & Name	{ZA27} Sir James de Aldithley K.G.
	PJA p 262 refers to him as Sir James D'Audelee
Parentage	{ZA26}: <b>PJA</b> p 262
Birth	1322: Source Unknown
	1322 <b>PJA</b> p 262
Marriage	
Death	1369: Source Unknown
	1369 <b>PJA</b> p 263
Other	Existence: <b>BG</b> Vol 1 p353

### From thepeerage.com

Sir James Audley was born illegitimately. He was the Son of Sir James Audley and Eve of Clavering. He died in 1369 at Fontenay le Comte, Poitiers, France, without issue. He was buried at Poitiers, France.1

He held the office of Governor of Aquitaine. He held the office of Seneschal of Poitou.1 He was invested as a Knight, Order of the Garter (K.G.) in 1344.1 He fought in the Battle of Poitiers in 1356, where he was a hero.

#### (From Oxford Dictionary of National Biography.)

He was an outstanding exemplar of chivalry, and one of the heroes of the chronicler Froissart. He was the eldest Son of Sir James Audley of Stratton Audley, Oxfordshire, and Eva, Daughter of Sir John Clavering. Study of his life is complicated by momonymity; in particular he has frequently been confused with his relative {ZA13} James Audley Lord of Heighley, but there were also several other contemporaries of the same name. Fortunately, though there are differences of detail, Froissart's account of his exploits at the Battle of Poitiers (19 September 1356), on which his enduring reputation rests, receives support in other independent contemporary narratives, especially Geoffrey Baker's, and grown the reward heaped on him by the \*Prince of Wales, so that his leading part in the battle cannot be doubted. He may also have shown the great magnanimity on which Froissart remarks, in immediately making over the Prince's initial gift of a generous pension to his four attendant Esquires, though their names elude scholars; the tradition that they were Delves of Doddington, Foulhurst of Barthomley, Hawkestone of Wrinehill and Dutton of Dutton- all men of Cheshire- cannot be traced before the late seventeenth centuary

The earliest certain reference to him is in a protection granted in June 1346 when he was about to go abroad in the retinue of Edward, Prince of Wales, and it was in the latters service that he passed most of his life. He was at Crecy, and Froissart claims him as one of four Knights of the Prince's body who witnessed Edward III confer Knighthood on his Son before the Battle. Afterwards he remained in the field until Calais was taken (1347) and was named on the Prince's side among the founding Knights of the Garter. He may (or may not) have been the Sir James whose arrest was sought in July 1348 for failure to come to the Royal Council to discuss matters concerning the welfare of the

Tag & Name

{ZA27} Sir James de Aldithley K.G.

PJA p 262 refers to him as Sir James D'Audelee

realm. Some versions of Froissart, but not all, relate that he was present at the Battle of Winchelsea (1350) and at the relief of St Jean d'Angely in the next year. More certainly, he was with the Prince in London in June 1351 and was rewarded with armour for attending a tournament at Eltham on 31<sup>st</sup> December 1353 along with Sir John Chandos. With whom he is almost always inseparably linked by chroniclers.

From 1355 his career comes more closely into focus; he was already in receipt of an above average annual pension of £80 when he accompanied the Prince to Bordeaux, His presence on the raid that reached Narbonne in the autumn is attested by a letter from Edward on Christmas Day 1355 which mentions him operating with Chandos against the Count of Armagnac in the Toulouse region, while early in 1356 the same Knights used Moissac (Lot-et-Garonne) as a base for attacks on Agenais and taking nearby Castelsagrat. When the Prince launched the camaiign that culminated at Poitiers, he and Chandos again accomplished several bold deeds and were members of the Prince's etat majeur. Near Vierzon on 28th August they routed a company under Philippe de Chambly. He took part in discussions on the eve of the Battle, aimed at avoiding conflict, though when it came he was in the forefront, having, according to Froissart, made a vow to strike the first blow. Both Froissart and Baker confirm that he was found exhausted after the battle, bleeding profusely and more dead than alive, only reviving after he had been borne to the Prince, who allegedly rose from supper with the French king, Jean II, to minister to him and praise his gallantry.

Confirmation of the Prince's gratitude for his services that day is proved by a grant of £400 p.a. for life in December 1356 on the Stannaries, confirmed by Edward III in 1359. He was later granted 600 ecus on the customs of Marmande and became lord of Oleron (Charente-Matatime). After recuperating, he may have served at the siege of Rennes in 1357 but his next major opportunity for distinction was at Rheims campaign of 1359-60 where with Chandos again, he is credited with leading several minor sorties in the Soissonais and capturing the Castle of Fertesous-Jouarre (Seine-et-Marne), which he used as a base for further exploits. He was present at Calais on 24 October 1360 to witness the Anglo-French treaty and the release of Jean II and was still abroad in 1361. After a brief visit to England (where his main office from 1360 was Constable of Gloucester Castle), he returned to Guyenne with Prince Edward in 1362. The last definite occasion when he was back in England was April 1363; thereafter he spent his time in France probably because his Wife, Margaret Bereford, had already died. They had no children and he possessed no extensive English Estates

He was at Poitiers on 26 February 1364 when the Black Prince attempted to mediate between John de Montfort and Charles de Blois, in their dispute over the Ducal throne of Brittany. When Edward went to the support of Pedro I of Castile in the autumn of 1366. He remained in Guyenne as governor. On the renewed outbreak of war in 1369, he was the Prince's Lieutenant in Poitot and the Limousin and wasted parts of Berry and the Touraine before besieging La Roche-sur-Yon (Vendee) with Edmund, Earl of Cambridge. After the town was taken, he retired, perhaps already sick, to Fontenay-le-Compte (Vendee) where he died on 23<sup>rd</sup> August, a few months before his lifelong Brother in arms, Chandos,was killed at Lussac (1 December). A widely praised paragon of chivalry. He was mourned on his death by friend and foe alike and his obsequies were held with great pomp at Poitiers. His tomb in the Cathedral there was destroyed in 1562.

### From The Parentage of James De Audley KG

Sir James d'audelee K.G. born circa 1322 died without issue 1369. Hero of Poitiers etc. Governor of Acquitaine, Seneschal of Poitou

# From the Complete Peerage Vol 1 page 348)

### From Baronagium Genealogicum

Sir James de Aldithley 1st Son died without issue

### (\*Also known as:

Edward of Woodstock, Prince of Wales, Duke of Cornwall, Prince of Aquitaine, KG- "The Black Prince")

Tag & Name	{ZA28} Sir Peter de Aldithley
	PJA p 262 refers to him as Sir Peter D'Audelee
Parentage	{ZA26} : <b>PJA</b> p262
Birth	
Marriage	
Death	1359: Source Unknown
	1359: PJA p 262
Other	Existence: <b>BG</b> Vol 1 p353
Comment	Not that {ZA21} does not exist. {ZA21} is a duplication of {ZA28} in <b>BG</b>

Tag & Name	{ZA29} Anne de Aldithley
	PJA p 263 Refers to her as Anne
Parentage	{ZA26} <b>PJA</b> p 263
Birth	
Marriage	Unmarried 1330 PJA p 263
Death	
Other	Existence: <b>BG</b> Vol 1 p353
	Existence PJA p 263

Tag & Name	{ZA30} Harvise de Aldithley PJA p 263 refers to her as Hawise
Parentage	{ZA26} PJA p263
Birth	
Marriage	Unmarried 1330 PJA p 263
Death	
Other	Existence: <b>BG</b> Vol 1 p353
	Existence <b>PJA</b> p 363 as Hawise

Tag & Name	{ZA31} Alice de Aldithley
Parentage	{ZA23} Hugh De Audelee ( Baron of Stratton-Audley)
Birth	1300?:Source Unknown
Marriage	Married 1st after 25th November 1317 Baron Ralph de Greystoke: CP vol VI page 190 & Vol IX
	page 501
	Married 2 <sup>nd</sup> ("Royal Licence" 14th January 1326/7) Sir Ralph De Nevill of Raby, County Durham
	CP Vol VI page 191 & Vol IX page 500
	Married Lord Ralph Neville: <b>BG</b> Vol 1 p353
	Married Ralf Lord Neville <b>PJA</b> p 362
	(PJA & BG) makes no suggestion that it was a 2 <sup>nd</sup> Marriage)
Death	13 <sup>th</sup> January 1374/5 and was Buried in Durham Cathedral Church with her 2 <sup>nd</sup> husband. <b>CP</b> vol VI
	p190-191
	12 <sup>th</sup> January 1373/4 CP Vol IX page 501.
	(There appears to be inconsistency between the two references in 'The Complete Peerage' for her
	date of Death.)
Other	
(ckd)	

commercial gam	
Tag & Name	{ZA33} Emma Aldithley
	PJA p 261 refers to her as Emma
	ODNB Vol 2 p 932 refers to as Emma
Parentage	{ZA5}: <b>PJA</b> p 261
Birth	
Marriage	Griffin ap Madoc: <b>BG</b> Vol 1 p353
	Griffin ap Madoc PJA p 261 Gruffudd ap Madog the powerful Lord of Bromfield
	<b>ODNB</b> Vol 2 p 932
	A Widow in 1286: <b>PJA</b> p 261
	Married 3 <sup>rd</sup> William of Worcester source unknown
Death	
Other	Existence: <b>BG</b> Vol 1 p353
	When reviewing the above look at {ZT19}

Tag & Name	{ZA34} Adam de Aldithley
	Adam de Aldithele: PJA p 259
	Adam de Audley: <b>ODNB</b> Vol 2, p930
Parentage	{ZA2} : <b>PJA</b> p359
	{ZA2}: <b>ODNB</b> Vol 2, p930
Birth	1135: Source Unknown
Marriage	Emma de Darlaston-Fitznorm: Source Unknown
	Emma Fitz Orm (first Cousin of Alina de Darlaston: Source PJA p 259)
Death	1203: <b>ODNB</b> Vol 2, p930
Other	Existence: <b>BG</b> Vol 1 p353
	Existence PJA p 259 suggests alive 1155;1199 to1203

Tag & Name	{ZA35} Ranulph de Aldithley
	PJA p 261 refers to him as Ranulf (?Eldest Son)
Parentage	{ZA5}: <b>PJA</b> p 261
Birth	
Marriage	
Death	Before 1240 <b>PJA</b> p 261
Other	Existence: <b>BG</b> Vol 1 p353
	Existence <b>PJA</b> p 261 indicates alive in 1233

Tag & Name	{ZA36} Roger de Aldithley
	Roger de Aldithel': PJA p 259
Parentage	{ZA2}: <b>PJA</b> p 259
Birth	
Marriage	
Death	
Other	Existence: PJA p 259 suggests he was alive in 1202 &1270

Tag & Name	{ZA37} Luilf de Aldithley
	Liulf: PJA p259
Parentage	{ZA2} <b>PJA</b> p 259
Birth	
Marriage	
Death	
Other	Existence: <b>PJA</b> p 259 suggests he was alive in 1160-1180

Tag & Name	{ZA38} Adam de Aldithley
	Adam de Aldithle: PJA p260
	Adam de Audley: <b>ODNB</b> Vol 2, p930
Parentage	{ZA34} <b>PJA</b> p260
Birth	1171: source unknown
Marriage	
Death	1211: <b>ODNB</b> Vol 2, p930
existence	PJA p 260; indicates he was alive in 1194,1205 and was Dead without issue by 1211

Tag & Name	{ZA39} William de Aldithley
	PJA p260 refers to him as William de Aldithele
Parentage	{ZA34} : <b>PJA</b> p260
Birth	
Marriage	Clemence de Blore: <b>PJA</b> p 260
Death	
Other	PJA p260 indicates he was alive between 1210 and 1248
Notes	The Wikipedia website also comments:  William married a Joan de Stanley, heiress of Stoneleigh, Derbyshire, thereby becoming William
	de Stanley of Stoneleigh. This branch of the Audley thus took the name Stanley and Thomas Stanley, 1st Earl of Derby was a direct descendant. Also the Audley & Stanley families and their descendants remained prominent throughout the history of England & Ireland into modern times.
	The Stanley's were, at one time, one of the richest land owning families in England. Later members of the Audley-Stanley family after {ZA16} Nicholas would become Kings of Mann (Isle of Man).
	(This statement from Wikipedia refers to a different William Audley).

Tag & Name	{ZA40} Lucas de Aldithley PJA p 260 refers to him as Lucas de Aldithele
Parentage	{ZA34} : <b>PJA</b> p260
Birth	
Marriage	
Death	
Other	
Existance	PJA p260 indicates he was alive in 1210

Tag & Name	{ZA41} Isabella Aldithley
	PJA p260 refers to her as Isabella
Parentage	{ZA34} : <b>PJA</b> p260
Birth	
Marriage	
Death	
Other	Existence: source unknown

Tag & Name	{ZA42} Alice de Aldithley PJA p261 refers to her as 'a Daughter' (added in pencil in the margin is the name 'Alice') CP Vol IX p126 stated that Peter de Montfort, married Alice daughter of Henry De Audley.
Parentage	{ZA5}: <b>PJA</b> p261
Birth	
Marriage	Peter de Montfort in 1228: <b>PJA</b> p 161
	Peter de Montford in or before 1228. CP Vol IX page 126
Death	She survived her husband Peter de Montfort who died 4th August 1265
	CP Vol IX page 126.
Other	The existence of a Daughter who married Peter de Montford is given in <b>PJA</b>
	p 261 but it does not give her name
Comment	She is not included in <b>BG</b> whilst her other siblings are
(Ckd)	

Tag & Name	{ZA43} Adam de Aldithley
	PJA p261 refers to him as ?Adam
Parentage	{ZA5}: <b>PJA</b> p 261
Birth	
Marriage	
Death	
Other	Existence: PJA Page 261 (but with a ?)
Comment	Not included in <b>BG</b> whilst other siblings are

Tag & Name	{ZA44}Sir Henry de Aldithley PJA p 261 refers to him as Sir Henry de Aldithele
Parentage	{ZA5}: <b>PJA</b> p 261.
Birth	
Marriage	
Death	
Other	Existence: PJA P261 living 1257
Comment	Not included in <b>BG</b> whilst other siblings are

commercial gam	
Tag & Name	{ZA45} Nicholas de Aldithley
Parentage	
Birth	
Marriage	
Death	
Other	Existence: source unknown
Comment	Not included in <b>BG</b> whilst other siblings are
	Not included in <b>PJA</b>

Tag & Name	{ZA46} William de Aldithley
Parentage	
Birth	
Marriage	
Death	
Other	Existence: source unknown
Comment	Not included in <b>BG</b>
	Not included in <b>PJA</b>

Tag & Name	{ZA47} Ela de Aldithley
	PJA p 264 refers to her as Ela
Parentage	{ZA10} PJA 264
Birth	
Marriage	(1) Griffin de la Pole; <b>PJA</b> p264
	(2) 1313 to Sir James Perrers: <b>PJA</b> p264
	(3) Sir Peter Giffard <b>PJA</b> p264
Death	1325: <b>PJA</b> p 262
Other	Existence from <b>PJA</b> p364
Comment	She is not included in <b>BG</b>

Tag & Name	{ZA48} James de Aldithley
	PJA p 266 refers to him as Sir James Audley
Parentage	{ZA13} <b>PJA</b> p 266
Birth	c1342: <b>PJA</b> p 266
Marriage	
Death	1370s: source unknown
	c 1370: <b>PJA</b> p 266
Other	
Comment	<b>BG</b> Vol 1 p353 gives 8 Children of {ZA13} by his 2 Wives, it is not understood why it omits 3
	other Children: 1 Child by his 1 <sup>st</sup> Wife, and 2 Children by his 2 <sup>nd</sup> Wife

Tag & Name	{ZA49} Oliver de Aldithley
	PJA p266 refers to him as Oliver Audley
Parentage	{ZA13} <b>PJA</b> p 266
Birth	
Marriage	
Death	1370s: source unknown
Other	
Comment	<b>BG</b> Vol 1 p353 gives 8 Children of {ZA13} by his 2 Wives, not understood why it omits 3 other
	Children: 1 Child by his 1 <sup>st</sup> Wife and 2 Children by his 2 <sup>nd</sup> Wife

Tag & Name	{ZA50} Katherine de Aldithley
Parentage	
Birth	
Marriage	Thos Spirgenel: source unknown
Death	
Other	
Comment	<b>BG</b> Vol 1 p353 gives 8 Children of {ZA13} by his 2 Wives, not understood why it omits 3 other
	Children: 1 Child by his 1 <sup>st</sup> Wife and 2 Children by his 2 <sup>nd</sup> Wife

Tag & Name	{ZA51} Joan de Audley
	PJA p 262 refers to her as Joan
Parentage	{ZA6} James de Aldithley source <b>PJA</b> p262 & <b>BG</b> Vol 1 p 353
Birth	
1 <sup>st</sup> Marriage	1st Marriage to John de Beauchamp who was Dead in 1264: source PJA p 262
	John Beauchamp: BG Vol 1 p 353
2 <sup>nd</sup> Marriage	possible Marriage to Sir Hugh de Weston: source <b>PJA</b> p 262
	(comment; With reference to $2^{nd}$ possible Marriage <b>PJA</b> p 267 indicates that there is an Audley Coat
	of Arms in the East window of St Andrew's Church at Weston under Lizeard, near Weston Park.
	Staffordshire.) I can confirm that this is correct and there is a photograph of the 'Coats of arms
	Pages of the websites <u>www.audleyfamilyhistory.com</u> . & <u>www.audley.one-name.net</u> .
Death	
Other	

Tag & Name	{ZA52} John de Audley of Blore
	PJA p260 refers to him as John de Audley
Parentage	{ZA39}: <b>PJA</b> p 260
Birth	
Marriage	Petronella ???? :source PJA p 260
Death	
Other	
Existence	PJA p260 indicates he was alive in 1265 and dead by 1279

Tag & Name	{ZA53} William de Audley of Blore
	PJA p260 refers to him as William de Audley of Blore
Parentage	{ZA52}: <b>PJA</b> p 260
Birth	
Marriage	Constance ????: source PJA p260
Death	
Other	
Existence	PJA p260 indicates he was alive in 1284 & 1294 and dead by 1307

0	
Tag & Name	{ZA54} Hugh de Audley of Blore
	PJA p260 refers to him as Hugh de Audley Clerk of Blore.
Parentage	{ZA52}: <b>PJA</b> p 260
Birth	
Marriage	Joan Nichole
Death	
Other	
Existence	PJA p260 indicates he was alive in 1314

Tag & Name	{ZA55} Alan de Audley PJA p260 refers to him as Alan
Parentage	{ZA53} <b>PJA</b> p 260
Birth	
Marriage	Joan ???? in 1306: source <b>PJA</b> p260
Death	
Other	
Existence	PJA p260 indicates he was alive in 1301 and dead in 1311

Tag & Name	{ZA56} Margaret Audley (Illegitimate)
Parentage	
Birth	
Marriage	Lawrence de Okeover in 1314: Source <b>PJA</b> p260
Death	
Other	
Existence	PJA p260

Tag & Name	{ZA57} Katherine de Aldithley
	PJA p263 refers to her as Katherine
Parentage	{ZA26} p 263
Birth	
Marriage	Unmarried 1330 PJA p 263
Death	
Other	
Existence	<b>PJA</b> p263

Tag & Name	{ZA58} Giles? de Aldithley Audley PJA p264 refers to him as ?Giles
Parentage	
Birth	
Marriage	
Death	
Other	
Existence	<b>PJA</b> p264 alive in1316

Commercial gain		
Tag & Name	{ZA59} Thomas Audley	
	PJA p264 refers to him as Sir Thomas Audley	
	Note this person does not exist	
Parentage	{ZA12} <b>PJA</b> p 264	
Birth		
Marriage		
Death	24 <sup>th</sup> Jan 1385: <b>PJA</b> p264	
Other	There is a memorial plaque dedicated to him in St James the Great Church, in Audley,	
	Staffordshire. This memorial plaque is in written in Anglo- Norman and reads "Here lies Sir	
	Thomas Audley, brother (sic) of Sir James Audley, lord of Heleigh and Redcastle, who died on the	
	21st January in the year of grace 1385 on whose soul God have mercy and pity"	
	The inscription is given in a footnote in <b>BIF</b> p101	
Existence	There is no other documentary evidence of Sir James Audley, Lord of Heleigh and Redcastle as	
	having a younger Brother. In PJA the author suggests that the inscription should read 'Son' rather	
	than brother making this inscription refer to {ZA19} rather than {ZA59}. This 'Son' rather than	
	'Brother' interpretation is supported by Wikipedia	
	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Audley, Staffordshire	
	There are photographs of the brass and the inscription on the 'Audley Places in Staffordshire' page	
	of www.audleyfamilyhistory.com	
	(It is therefore concluded that this person does not exist)	

Tag & Name	{ZA60} Petronella de Audley
Parentage	{ZA52} from "Feudal Coat of Arms"
Birth	
Marriage	Sir Hugh De Wrottesley
Death	Before 1313: see comment under existence
Other	PJA makes no mention of this person
Existence	In a Family Tree titled Wrottesley of Wrottesley contributed by the Hon G Wrottesley and
	published in page 209 of "Feudal Coat of Arms" by Joseph Foster (published 1902) Refers to the
	following:
	Sir William De Wrottesley KT: Died 1313 Married 1st Petronella the Daughter of Sir John Audley,
	of Blore and Married 2nd Katherine de Glaseley nee Lestraunge of Knocklin.

Tag & Name	{ZA61} Adam De Stanley
Parentage	
Birth	
Marriage	
Death	
Other	
Existence	

# **Appendicies**

# Appendix "A"

### General Discussion regarding a number of people who have been included or excluded from the {ZA} family tree

A number of published documents and websites, show different interpretations of the family tree, most notably the 'Early Barons Audley' {ZA} and the early Touchet {ZT} branches of the Baron Audley family. A document on the Audley Family Z webpage of <a href="www.audleyfamilyhistry.com">www.audleyfamilyhistry.com</a> and <a href="www.audley.one-name.net">www.audley.one-name.net</a> titled 'Early Barons Audley' shows number a number of these family trees for the {ZA} branch highlighted to show the differences. A similar file will be prepared for the {ZT} branch.

This appendix aims to discuss the above different interpretations and comments made from other sources with the aim of deciding the correct interpretation to be included in this document.

### The parentage of {ZA5} Sir Henry De Aldithley - 1st Lord Audley.

There appears to be two alternatives suggested for the parentage of {ZA5} Sir Henry de Aldithley:

- **Baronagium Genealogicum** suggests that {ZA5} Sir Henry de Aldithley is the Son of {ZA4} Hugh De Audley and his Wife Mabel Cyvelok and that {ZA4} Hugh De Audley is the Son of {ZA3} James Audley and his unnamed Wife and that {ZA3} James Audley de Aldithley is the first Son of {ZA2} Liulf (or Luelphus or Ludulphus) de Aldithley.
- **'The 'Parentage of James de Audley K.G.'** shows {ZA5} Hugh de Audley as being the second Son of {ZA34} Adam de Aldithley, and his Wife Emma Fitz Orm, who in turn was the Son of {ZA2} Liulf (Luelphus or Ludulphus or) of Aldithley.
- <u>The Complete Peerage</u> commences its pedigree with {ZA5} Henry de Aldithley and describes him as being the 2nd Son of Adam of Aldithley by Emma Daughter of Ralf Fitz Orm.
- These differences can be seen in a Family Tree contained within the document titled 'Early Barons Audley' available from the same Family Tree Page as this document on <a href="https://www.audleyfamilyhistory.com">www.audleyfamilyhistory.com</a>. & <a href="https://www.audleyfamilyhistory.com">www.audleyfamilyhistory.com</a>.
- As the information in 'The Complete Peerage' supports that of the 'Parentage of James de Audley KG' this document follows those documents to show the parentage of {ZA5} Sir Henry de Aldithley. As a Consequence {ZA5} and {ZA4} are not shown in the 'Simplified Family Tree' and 'Detailed Family Tree' sections of this document however in the 'Supporting Information' section a table has been retained for each of these people containing references to them.

### **{ZA60} Petronella de Audley**

The only evidence we have for the existence of {ZA60} Petronella Audley is from a Family Tree titled 'Wrottesley of Wrottesley' that was contributed by the Hon G Wrottesley and published in 1902 in 'Some Feudal Coat of Arms' by Joseph Foster. In page 209 of that document it stated that the first Wife of Sir William De Wrottesley KT who Died in 1313 was Petronella the Daughter of Sir John Audley of Blore.

The Parentage of James de Audley K.G. (PJA) includes information about her two Brothers {ZA53} William De Audley of Blore & {ZA54} Hugh De Audley of Blore, but makes no reference to {ZA60} Petronella Audley

Baronagium Genealogicum makes no reference to this branch of the Audley Family.

**Conclusion**: {ZA60} is included in the write up.

#### Relationship between Audley and Stanley families

There would appear to be a general agreement that the Audley and Stanley families share a common Ancestor. This section list the various sources of information that relate to this relationship and attempts to fit them in

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with the family tree contained within this file

### Old Cheshire Families & Their Seats by Lionel M Angus-Butterworth

(The Hon Secretary for the Ancient Monument Society, and Representative for Cheshire of the National Art –Collection Fund) Published in 1932 and reprinted in 1970. Page 195 States:

**Stanley of Alderley** The House of Stanley is one whose members have played a most distinguished part in the history of the nation. The first ancestor on Record is one Adam de Audithlega, .He had two Sons, Lyulph and Adam de Audithlegh, from the elder of whom was descended the famous Lord Audley of Cheshire.'

'Adam de Audithlegh the younger married the Heiress of the Manor of Stanley or Stoneley, a hamlet three miles from Leek in Staffordshire. As a younger Son, Adam was probably without lands of his own, and it is therefore as we might expect when we find that after his marriage he made Stanley his seat. His action in assuming his Wife's maiden name was also in accordance with the custom of the times, and in reality was nothing more than adopting of a fresh territorial designation from his new landed possessions'

### The Complete Peerage by G E Cokayne Volume 12:- Part 1 page 244, for Stanley family states:

That the Scholar, 'Round, who discusses the charter at length remarks on the ambiguous nature of the word "Avunculus", which strictly means Mother's Brother, but quite early and quite frequently came to be used as a synonym for Patruus. He suggests that Liulf de Audley and Adam de Stanley were Brothers, because, as he thinks, Gamel's holding had been divided between them.'

In the write up in 'The Complete Peerage' the first member of the Stanley family is named as Adam de Stanley and the second is William de Stanley.

### The Parentage of James de Audley KG,

States 'that '{ZA2} Liulf De Aldidele, Married probably a Daughter of Stanley.'

### **Wikipedia States:**

William married a Joan de Stanley, Heiress of Stoneleigh, Derbyshire, thereby becoming William de Stanley of Stoneleigh. This branch of the Audley thus took the name Stanley and Thomas Stanley, 1<sup>st</sup> Earl of Derby, was a direct descendant. Also the Audley & Stanley families and their descendants remained prominent throughout the history of England & Ireland into modern times.

The Stanley's were, at one time, one of the richest land owning families in England. Later members of the Stanley branch of the Audley family would become Kings of Mann.

### The Kings of Mann were:

John Stanley (1405 -1414); John Stanley (1414- 1437); Thomas Lord Staley (1437- 1459); Thomas 2nd Earl of Derby (1459 to 1504) Edward Stanley 3<sup>rd</sup> Earl of Derby and all his successors are known as 'Lords of Mass'; Source: Wikipedia

#### Aldgyth of Northumberland

A number of websites have suggested that 'Aldgyth of Northumberland married in about 1086 to either a Sir William de Audley or Lulelph and had a Son Adam de Aldithley. For the reasons why these people have not been included in Audley Family 'ZA'. As none of the main text that are believed to be correct include any reference to Aldgarth of Northumberland, she has not been included in this document.

A possible reason for suggesting that Aldgarth of Northumberland may have married in to the Audley Family is that it had been suggested thatthe Audley name originates from two Old English words namely the female name 'Ealdgyd' and 'leah' neaning wood or clearing.

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#### Sir Orm Eland de Davenport,

It has been suggested that Sir Orm Eland de Davenport is related to the Early members of Audley Family 'Z'. However as yet no conclusive evidence has been identified. It is possible that Sir Orm Eland de Davenport is an amalgamation of two people Orme de Davenport and Orm of Eland. The township of Davenport being near Northwich in Cheshire, the township of Davenport being incorporated in other townships in 1936 and Elland being in the Parish of Halifax, West Yorkshire.

### Audley People Reputedly Born at Heighley Castle

A number of websites and individuals suggest that a number of the earlier members of their Audley family were born at Heighley Castle, which it is generally accepted that it was built between 1226 & 1233. The Madeley Village Website (Madeley being the nearest village to Heighley Castle Site states 'Work commenced in 1226 in building a replacement home for the De Audley family who wished to move from Audley Castle. It is clear that Audley Castle predates Heighley Castle and may have been a wooden stockade.

Castles were introduced into England following the Norman Invasion in 1066 (ref <a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Castles\_in\_Great\_Britain\_and\_Ireland#Anglo-Saxon\_fortifications">https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Castles\_in\_Great\_Britain\_and\_Ireland#Anglo-Saxon\_fortifications</a>)
However it is suggested that a small number of castles were built in England in the 1050s probably by Norman Knights in the service of Edward the Confessor. Audley and Heighley Castles are not included in the 5 listed.

#### It is therefore concluded that:

It is highly unlikely that any member of the Audley Family was born in Heighley Castle before 1226 It is even less likely that any member of the Audley Family was born in either Heighley Castle or Audley Castle prior to 1066 (the Norman Conquest)

#### Appendix "B" Broughton Gifford Manor

This Appendix is an extract from 'A History of the County of Wiltshire: Volume 7 pages 51 to 59, Originally published by Victoria County History, London 1953. The extracts in this Appendix are those paragraphs for the Manor of Broughton Gifford that contains references to the Audley Family.

#### **Extracts**

There were six claimants to the inheritance of John Giffard. Three of them were the descendants of the half-sisters of John Giffard the elder. Other claimants were James de Audley, 2nd Lord Audley, and John Lestrange, 2nd Lord Strange, descendants of Katherine and Eleanor, daughters of John Giffard the elder by his first wife. All these five claimants were heirs of the half blood of John Giffard the younger, and the final award of the court was given in favour of John de Kelloway, lord of the manor of Kellaways (in Chippenham hundred), who traced his descent from Berta, daughter of Elias Giffard, grandfather of John Giffard the elder, and was therefore heir of the whole blood. During the litigation the Giffard lands had been in the king's hands, and had been granted in 1327 to John Mautravers the younger, 1st Lord Mautravers, the friend of Mortimer and Queen Isabel. In 1328 John de Kelloway was recognized as John Giffard's heir, but in 1329 the Giffard lands were again granted to Mautravers, and in May 1330 Kelloway conceded his claim to Mautravers. Margaret Giffard was still holding the manor of Broughton Gifford in dower.

After the death of Margaret Giffard in 1338 the tenancy of the manor was divided between James, Lord Audley and John, Lord Strange, who have already been mentioned. Audley's half of the manor continued to be held as of the barony of Castle Combe, which itself was divided among coheiresses in 1338. Strange's half was held of Castle Combe in 1338, 1349, and 1372. Thereafter the overlordship was subject to confusion. In 1375 it was said to be held in chief, but in 1383, 1396, and 1413 it was found to be vested in the Lords Mautravers. Subsequent inquisitions found this half of the manor to be held of Queen Joan (1418) and Humphrey Duke of Gloucester as of the castle of Devizes (1421). In and after 1447 (the date of Humphrey's death) the overlordship was always assigned to the king as of Devizes castle, except in 1460, when it was assigned to the lord of Castle Combe.

The ½ of the manor which had passed in the 14th century to James, Lord Audley, was settled for life upon his aunt Eleanor, wife of Philip, Lord Columbers. She died in 1343 and the ½ manor reverted to her nephew, who in 1357 settled it for life upon his daughter Katherine, wife of Thomas Spigurnell. Katherine evidently died before her father, for Lord Audley held the ½ manor at his death in 1386. Nicholas, 3rd Lord Audley, succeeded his father and died in 1391, without issue. His heirs were his sister Margaret, wife of Sir Roger Hillary, and John Tuchet, grandson of Joan, another sister and wife of John Tuchet. Elizabeth, relict of Lord Audley, held the ½ manor in dower until her death in 1400. The property was then divided between the heirs.

John Tuchet, the second coheir of Nicholas, 3rd Lord Audley, was summoned to Parliament as a peer and is held to have been 4th Lord Audley. He died in 1409, leaving ¼ of Broughton Gifford on his son James, 5th Lord Audley. In 1455 James settled the reversion of the ¼ manor after his death on his son Edmund, with remainder to his son John. Probably Edmund died without heirs, for the estate passed after the death of the 5th Lord Audley successively to his son and grandson the 6th and 7th barons. The 7th baron was beheaded for treason in 1497, and although his wife Joan held the estate in Broughton after his death she was from that day onwards a helpless lunatic, presumably as the result of shock. She died in 1532, and in the same year her stepson, John, 8th Lord Audley, confirmed his previous grant of the ¼ manor to Richard Brigges. Brigges sold it in 1544 to Robert May *alias* Hayston. In 1550 Richard Brigges again confirmed the grant to a Robert May, who was probably the son of the first Robert.

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