

Thomas of Brotherton, eldest son of Edward I of Eng. + Margaret, his 2nd wife, sister of King Philip the Fair of France, was born 1 June 1300 at Brotherton near Pontefract, where his parents halted en route to Scotland. He was named Thomas because of the successful invocation of St. Thomas of Canterbury by his mother during the pains of labor. In Sept. 1310 Ed. I granted to Thomas + his brother, Edmund of Woodstock, jointly the castle + honor of Strigul (Chepstow) for their maintenance. The earldom of Norfolk, ~~recently~~ recently surrendered to the crown by Roger Bigod, 5th Earl of Norfolk was given him on 16 Dec. 1312. On 18 March 1312 he was summoned to Parliament + again in Jan. + May 1313. On 10 Feb. 1316 he was created Earl Marshall of Eng., a dignity formerly held by Hugh Bigod. In 1319 Thomas acted as Warden of England during Edward's absence against the Scots. He was knighted 15 July 1319 + proceeded to Scotland on 29 Aug., participating in the vain siege of Berwick. In 1321 he was summoned to the siege of ^{Ballemore in} Leeds Castle + adhered to Edward II, his half-brother. Yet in Sept. 1326 he was among the first to join Queen Isabella when she landed at Orwell, the landing place being within his estates. On 27 Oct. he was one of the peers who condemned the elder Despenser at Bristol. He became closely attached to Mortimer + married his son, Edward, to Beatrice, Mortimer's daughter in a solemn tournament at Hereford. He became discontented with Queen Isabella + Mortimer, however, and joined the conference at St. Paul's on 2 Jan. 1329, along with Edmund, his brother, ^{the} Archbishop of Canterbury, but the defection of Henry of Lancaster broke up the combination. On 13 Feb. 1330 Tho. + Edmund escorted young Queen Philippa on her solemn entry into London the day before her coronation. On 17-19 June 1331 he fought along with King Ed. III on the side of Sir Robert de Morley in a famous tourney at Steyney. In 1337 he was employed in arraying Welsh soldiers for the king's wars. He died Aug. 1338 + was buried in the choir of the abbey Church of Bury St. Edmund's. He married ① Alice, dau. of Sir Roger Hales of Harwich by whom he had an only son, Edward, who died without issue during his father's lifetime, + 2 daus. Margaret + Alice. Alice married Sir

Edward de Montacute, brother of Wm, earl of Salisbury, + left a dau. Joan, who m. William de Ufford, last earl of Suffolk, upon whose death without heirs, Margaret (her aunt) became in 1375 sole heiress of her father. On the accession of Richard II she petitioned to be allowed to act as Earl Marshal at the coronation but the request was politely shelved. She m. John Segrave, 3rd Lord Segrave, by whom she had a dau + heiress, Elizabeth, who m. John, Lord Mowbray (+1368) + whose son, Thomas Mowbray, 1st Duke of Norfolk, the estates + titles ultimately descended. Margaret was created Duchess of Norfolk for life on 29 Sept 1397, the same day her grandson was made Duke of Norfolk. She died in 24 March 1400 + was buried in the Charterhouse, London, beside Sir Walter Manny, her 2nd husband (+1372).

Segrave (of Leicestershire)

Stephen + 9 Nov. 1241

Gilbert de Segrave, son of Hereward, held Segrave in Leicestershire in 1166. Stephen, his son, was constable of the Tower of London 1203. King John in 1208 remitted half a debt of 112 marks that he, as his father's heir, owed the crown. Hugh le Despenser was his brother-in-law. In 1215 the king gave him the lands of Stephen de Gaunt in Lincolnshire + Leicestershire + in 1216 the manor of Kington in Warwickshire in fee. In 1217 Henry III made him a judge, sitting at Westminster in 1218, in Warwickshire + Leicestershire 1220, in Nottinghamshire, Bedfordshire + Derbyshire 1226-7 + Yorkshire 1231. He was given custody of Sawney Castle, Leicestershire in 1220 + the manor of Alconbury in Huntingdonshire. He was Sheriff of Essex + Hertfordshire 1221-23, of Lincolnshire 1222-24, Buckinghamshire + Bedfordshire 1228-34, + Warwickshire, Leicestershire + Northamptonshire 1229-34. In 1230 he was made a justiciar of the Kingdom, on the fall of Hubert de Burgh in 1232 on 29 July the king appointed Segrave chief justiciar though he was only styled a knight, + gave him custody of the Castles of Dover, Rochester, Canterbury, Windsor, Odiham, Hertford + Colchester. He was much hated + it was thought that he was concerned in the treachery by which Richard Marshall, 3rd

earl of Pembroke, lost his life in April 1234. In May Segrave was dismissed from office & on 14 June 5 of his manors were taken from him. He took refuge in the abbey of St. Mary des Prés, near Leicester & on 14 July appeared before the king under the protection of the Archbishop of Canterbury. Henry called him a foul traitor & demanded his accounts by Michaelmas. In Feb. 1235 he paid a fine of 1000 marks & was reconciled to the king. In 1237 he was appointed Justice of Chester. Before his death he entered the Augustinian Abbey of St. Mary des Prés where he died, after making a just will & receiving the Sacrament, on 9 Nov. 1241. His arms were: Sable, 3 garbs or, banded Gules. He m. ① Rohesia, dan. of Thomas & sister of Hugh le Despenser. He had 3 sons: John (m. Emma, dan & heiress of Roger de Caux) + 1231, Gilbert + 1254 & Stephen & a dan Eleanor. [He m. ② Ida (or Ela) sister of Henry Hastings.]

Gilbert de Segrave, 2nd son of Stephen & Rohesia le Despenser, succeeded his father as heir in 1241. In 1231 he was granted Kegworth in Leicestershire & was made gov. of Bolsover Castle shortly thereafter. In 1242 he was made gov. of Kenilworth Castle & justice of the forests south of the Trent. In 1253 he accompanied the king to Gascony, returning in Jan. 1254 to ask Parliament for money, rejoining the king on 16 June. Under a safe-conduct from Louis IX he started home through Poitou with John de Plessis, earl of Warwick, & was treacherously seized by the citizens of Poitiers in Poitou, where he fell ill & died in prison before 8 Oct. 1254. He married Amabilia, dan. & heiress of Robert de Chaucumb, by whom he had Nicholas, 1st Baron Segrave, & Alice, wife of William Maudslai, earl of Warwick.

Nicholas de Segrave, 1st Baron Segrave, born 1238, attended Parliament in 1262. On 1 Aug. 1263 he was summoned to attend the king at Worcester & receive knighthood before going against the Welsh, but he was in open revolt against the king. He shared the excommunication by Archbishop Boniface for spoiling the lands of Peter of Aigueblanche, Savoyard Bishop

of Hereford. He defended Northampton against Henry & was one of the few to escape, fleeing to London & taking part in the siege of Rochester. At the Londoners' request he became a captain of those citizens who joined Montfort's army in Sussex. He shared in the disgraceful rout by Edward at Lewes in 1264. But on the triumph of his party he was summoned to Montfort's famous parliament in Jan. 1265. On 4 Aug. 1265 he fought at Evesham, was wounded & taken prisoner. On 26 Oct the king granted all his lands to Edmund, future Earl of Lancaster. He held out until 1267 on the Isle of Ely & was ~~of~~ excommunicated by the papal legate. When Gilbert de Clare, earl of Gloucester, revolted, he escaped from Ely and on 11 April was admitted to Southwark. When Ely fell Nicholas' surrender was included with the defenders. He received back his lands upon the payment of heavy fines. He soon obtained the complete confidence of Edward & took the Cross, going to Palestine in the train of his former enemy. He took part in the campaigns against Llywelyn of Wales in 1277 & 1282. Summoned to Shrewsbury Parliament of Aug. 1283 as Baron Segrave. He remained at court until the very end of his life, dying late in 1295 after having been at Parliament in August. He dropped the old family arms & took: Sable, a lion rampant, argent. He m. Matilda de Lucy (+1337) & left 5 sons, all described as "valiant, bold & courageous knights": Gilbert (+1316) John, Nicholas (Lord of Stowe) Henry, Geoffrey & Simon, & dau. Annabel who m. John de Plessetis.

John de Segrave (1256 + 1325) m. (1270) Christiana (dan. of Sir Hugh de Plessetis & Margaret) from whom he received the manor of Stottesdon. At the same time his sister, Annabel m. Sir Hugh's son, John. In 1277 & 1282 he served in the campaigns against Llywelyn of Wales. After serving from ^{In} Oct. 1287 ^{he went to} Ireland ^{for a year}, ~~he was constantly employed in~~ he received at Berwick letters of protection for

one year on staying in Scotland on the king's service. On the death of his father in 1295 he was 39 years old & came into possession of his property, being summoned to the Bury Parliament in Nov. 1296 & henceforth regularly until his death. In 1297 he made an indenture with Roger Bigod, 5th earl of Norfolk & marshall of Eng., to serve the earl, with 5 other knights, for the rest of his life in Eng., Wales & Scotland. He was to receive 40s a day for himself & his company, including 20 horses, & was granted the manor of Lodene in Norfolk. Nevertheless on ^{1 July} 1297 he was summoned to London to accompany the king overseas, but he appeared as proxy for the earl marshall who plead sickness. On 28 Dec. 1297 he received letters of protection to go on the king's service to Scotland & he fought in the Falkirk campaign. In 1299 he was again in Scotland & in 1300 took part in the siege of Carlaverock. On 13 Feb. 1301 he was among the signatories of the letter to the Pope from the Parliament at Lincoln. On 5 Aug. 1302 he was given custody of ^{the} castle of Berwick-on-Tweed. On 29 Sept. he was ordered to foray into Scotland as far as Stirling. In Nov. after the truce he was given custody of Scotland. On the 1st Sun. in Lent 1303 he was ambushed by some Scots near Edinburgh, severely wounded & taken prisoner with 20 other knights, but was soon recaptured by his own forces. He was present at the siege of Stirling which surrendered 24 July 1304, & was appointed justice & captain in Scotland south of the Forth. In March 1304 he had defeated Wallace whom he personally conducted to London, arriving 22 Aug. 1305. On 18 Aug. Ed. had made Segrave sentence of treason, later taking his remains back to Scotland. In 1306 he was again summoned to Carlisle to share Ed. first expedition against the Scots. Under Ed. II he became justice of the forests beyond Trent & constable of Nottingham Castle. On 10 Mar. 1309 he became warden of Scotland with a following of 60 men at arms. He adhered to the barons in the struggle against Gaveston & the king transferred his office as constable of Nottingham castle & justice of the forests beyond Trent to Gaveston. On 4 Sept. 1312 after Gaveston's death he became keeper of the forests on this side Trent. He fought at Bannockburn 24 June 1314 & after the English defeat fled to Bothwell castle whose sheriff deserted to Robert Bruce & handed him over as prisoner. He was ransomed after about a year by his son, Stephen. He still held custody of Nottingham Castle & was given charge of Derby castle. On 14 July 1316 he received a grant of 1,000 £ in aid of his ransom from the Scots & other losses in the king's service. He was one of the continual council appointed at the reconciliation between Edward II & Lancaster to be perpetually about the king.

He died in Aquitaine, serving under Edmund of Woodstock, earl of Kent, in 1325, being nearly 70 years old. His eldest son Stephen, ^{who} died before his father, left a son and heir, John, who served in Edward III's French wars and married Margaret, dau. & heiress of Thomas of Brotherton, earl of Norfolk, youngest son of Ed. I. He died in 1353 leaving an only dau., Elizabeth, who married John III de Mowbray

Plessis or Plessetis, John de, earl of Warwick (+1263) of Norman origin, son of Hugh de Plessis, royal knight 1222-1227, & grandson of John de Plesseto who witnessed a charter of King John in 1204 and was in royal service in 1207. John served in Wales in 1231 & on 2 March 1232 witnesses a charter to Stephen de Segrove. On 30 May 1234 he was made warden of Devizes Castle & of Chippenham Forest. In 1239-40 he was Sheriff of Lincolnshire. In May 1242 he accompanied the king to Poitou & on 25 Dec. 1242 license ^{to marry} Margaret de Neubourg, countess of Warwick & widow of John Marshall, son of John Marshall (1170-1235). He returned to England with the king in Oct. 1243 & is first styled Earl of Warwick. On 24 June 1244 he was appointed constable of the Tower of London & on 18 Oct. 1250 was granted his wife's lands for life. In Aug. 1253 he accompanied Henry to Gascony & was in royal service there until Aug. 1254. In Bordeaux he obtained letters of safe conduct from Louis IX but in Sept. was seized treacherously by the citizens of Pons in Poitou with Gilbert de Segrove & William Mandeville. He was released the following year. He was one of the royal representatives at the Parliament of Oxford in June 1258 & one of the royal electors of the council of fifteen. In 1259 he was a member of the council to act when the king was out of England. When Henry removed the baronial sheriffs in July 1261 he was given charge of Leicestershire. He died 26 Feb. 1263 & is buried at Missenden Abbey, Buckinghamshire. By his ^{1st} wife Christiana, dau. of Hugh de Sanford, he had a son Hugh (1237+1291) who married his father's ward, Isabella, dau. of John de Biset of Combe Biset, Wiltshire.

Sir Hugh de Plessetis was father of Christiana who m. 1270 John de Segrove (1256+1325)
(1237+1291)

[Lower Bohem line]