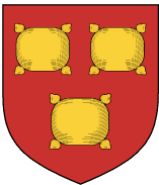










# Jeanne Le Marchand's Ascending Lineage to William the Conqueror, King of England

Heraldry Research and Artwork by John P. DuLong

Jeanne Le Marchand was the mother of Michel Le Neuf du Hérisson, Jacques Le Neuf de La Poterie, Madeline Le Neuf the wife of Jean Le Poutrel, and Marie Le Neuf the wife of Jean Godefroy. Through Jeanne Le Marchand many people in France, Canada, and the United States descend from William the Conqueror. This ascending lineage shows her descent from the king of England and when known the arms of her ancestors are included.

	Paternal Arms	Couple	Maternal Arms
I		Jeanne <b>Le Marchand</b> and Mathieu <b>Le Neuf</b> , sieur of the Hérisson, m. a little after the promise to wed, 5 December 1599, Protestant Temple of Caen, Normandy, she was the daughter of:	
II		Stévnotte de <b>St-Germain</b> and Gervais <b>Le Marchand</b> , sieur of La Bellnière, mc. 21 April 1570, she was the daughter of:	
III		Oliver II de <b>St-Germain</b> , sieur of Post, and François de <b>Breul</b> , m. ca. 1540, he was the son of:	
IV		François de <b>St-Germain</b> , sieur of the Post, and Hélène de <b>Corday</b> , m. ca. 1500-1510, the son of:	
V		Olivier I de <b>St-Germain</b> , sieur of the Post, and Jeanne de <b>Rouellé</b> , m. ca. 1460-1470, the son of:	<i>Rouellé Arms Undetermined</i>

Paternal Arms

Couple

Maternal Arms

VI



Jeanne de **La Poterie** and Jean de **St-Germain**, m. ca. 1440-1450, the daughter of:



VII



Jean de **La Poterie**, seigneur of La Nocherie, and Perrette de **Roussel**, m. ca. 1410-1420, the son of:



VIII



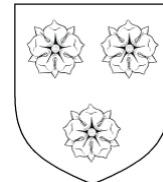
Almaric de **La Poterie** and Philippote de **Lignon**, m. ca. 1380-1390, the son of:

*Lignon Arms  
Undetermined*

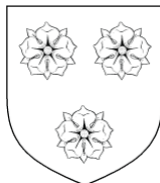
IX



Perrette **Rousée**, dame of La Nocherie, and Jean de **La Poterie**, m. ca. 1350-1360, the daughter of:



X



Jeanne de **Vassy** and Robert **Rousée**, seigneur of La Nocherie, m. ca. 1330, the daughter of:



XI



Isabelle **Tesson** and Roland III de **Vassy**, seigneur of La Forêt-Auvray, m. before the feast of St-Maur 1312, the daughter of:



XII



Jean II **Tesson**, seigneur de Subligny, et Thomasse —?—, m. ca. 1280-1290, the son of:

*Unknown  
Surname*

Paternal Arms

Couple

Maternal Arms

XIII



Jean I **Tesson**, seigneur de Subligny et —?—, m. ca. 1250-1260, the son of:

*Unknown  
Mother*

XIV



Pétronille / Pernelle de **Montfort**, dame of Rambouillet, and Raoul **Paynel** (who took the surname of his mother, **Tesson**), m. ca. 1239, the daughter of:



XV



Guy de **Montfort**, count of Bigorre in the name of his wife, and Pétrouille de **Comminges**, countess of Bigorre, mc. November 1216, the son of:



XVI



Alix de **Montmorency** and Simon V, seigneur de **Montfort**, duke of Narbonne, viscount of Béziers and Carcassonne, and 5<sup>th</sup> earl of Leicester (participant in the 4<sup>th</sup> Crusade and leader of the Albigensian Crusade), m. before 1190, the daughter of:



XVII



Laurence / Laurette of **Hainaut** and Bouchard IV, lord of **Montmorency**, m. 1173, the daughter of:



XVIII

*Did not use  
Arms*

Aline / Alice / Alix FitzRoy, bastard of **England**, and Mathieu I, lord of **Montmorency**, m. ca. 1126, the illegitimate daughter of:

*Did not use  
Arms*

XIX

*Did not use  
Arms*

Henry I, *Beauclerc*, king of **England**, and —?—, a mistress. Henry had many illegitimate children including nine sons and possibly fifteen daughters. He was the son of:

*Unknown  
Mother*

Paternal Arms

Couple

Maternal Arms

**XX**

*Did not use  
Arms*

William I, *the Conqueror*, duke  
of **Normandy**, king of  
England, and Mathilda  
of **Flanders**, m. ca. 1050.

*Did not use  
Arms*

## Notes:

Unfortunately, the arms for Rouellé, and Lignon could not be determined with any level of certainty at this time. The du Breuil arms displayed here were used by a family of that name who lived in the area of Caen near the Le Neufs, Le Marchands, and St-Germains. The tinctures for the Rousée arms are unknown because the only evidence for it comes from a seal.

The arms for the Tesson family are very confusing because of the multiple blazons found. The arms changed over time and were differenced for branches of the family. I have compared these blazons and derived a composite that I hope reflects an early version of the Tesson arms. Later versions became very elaborate with diapered (*paillé*) designs on the green (*sinople*) bars (*fascés*).

For Raoul Paynel—who took the surname of his mother, Tesson—I used the maternal Tesson arms that his heirs carried and not his paternal Paynel arms. And for Pétroinille de Comminges, I have used the arms for Bigorre as she was the countess of that place rather than the Comminges arms. For those who might be interested in the alternative arms, here are the Paynel and Comminges arms:



Paynel Arms



Comminges Arms

Lastly, in general, the use of heraldry did not emerge in England until the reign of Richard I. Medieval heralds retroactively assigned arms to earlier kings and nobles, but it is very unlikely that these people used the arms attributed to them before about 1150. In the case of England, the arms used for the duchy of Normandy, two lions passant guardant were attributed to the earliest Norman kings. It was Richard I, the Lion Heart, who added the third lion to the arms of England, perhaps in recognition of the king of England also being the duke of Aquitaine, which duchy is usually represented by a single lion passant guardant. With this caution in mind, here are the attributed arms of Henry I and his father William the Conqueror, dukes of Normandy and kings of England; and Mathilda of Flanders' father, Baldwin V, the count of Flanders:



Attributed arms of  
William the Conqueror  
and Henry I



Attributed early arms of  
the counts of Flanders

## Sources:

Generations 1 through 20, Roland-Yves Gagné, “Les origines des familles Le Neuf et Le Gardeur,” part 4 of 8, “Les cinq enfants de Mathieu Le Neuf et Jeanne Le Marchand,” *Mémoires de la Société généalogique canadienne-française* 64, no. 4, issue 278 (winter 2013) :261-280, see 280. Generations 1 through 17, René Jetté, Roland-Yves Gagné, John Patrick DuLong, and Paul Leportier, “Les Le Neuf: état

des connaissances,” *Mémoires de la Société généalogique canadienne-française* 51, no. 3, issue 225 (autumn 2000): 209-227. Generations 16 through 20, Douglas Richardson, *Royal Ancestry: A Study in Colonial & Medieval Families*, 5 vols., edited by Kimball G. Everingham (Salt Lake City, Utah: Douglas Richardson, 2013), 1:1-18, 3:563, 4:145, and 5:483, 492-498.

Heraldry Artwork: Done using Adobe Illustrator and Armorial Gold Heraldry Clipart.