

therefore, that no change resulted from the loss of Normandy. The family, however, does not seem to have survived.

The English lands of William of Roumare remained in the custody of the crown. In 1205 his inheritance in Dorset and Somerset, which had come through his grandmother, Hawisia de Redvers, was assigned to Gilbert of Clare (Stapleton, II, clix); while in 1217 Earl Randle of Chester established a claim to the earldom of Lincoln, which had been held jointly by the families of Roumare and Ghent (Gand). On this and the ancestry of William of Roumare, see Stapleton, II, cli-clx; Round, *Geoffrey de Mandeville*; D.N.B., v, 269; G.E.C., vii, 667, note.

SAI, fief of Geoffrey of: In 1180 Geoffrey had land in the neighbourhood of Arques by reason of his marriage with the widow of Hugh of Periers (*Rot. Scacc.*, i, 90).²⁵ In 1198 he was bailiff of Arques. He gathered together a property of several knights' fees, which was confiscated by Philip Augustus in 1204 (C.N., no. 113).²⁶ It is possible to reconstruct his fief from the documents contained in Philip's registers. In the *Feoda Normanniae* (H. de F., 705e, 708n; cf. 714f) he is stated to have held a knight's fee at Bellencombre and another, of the honour of Breteuil, at Til and Thieville (Thil and Thiedeville, between Yvetot and Arques?). In 1220 (*ibid.*, pp. 614c, 640b, 621f) half a fee at Fresnay-le-Long and Humesnil is mentioned, and another half at Quesnai—these places are near Bellencombre and Saint-Saens, and may have constituted the fee mentioned above—also half a fee at 'Estoupefos' and 'Estarvilla', which owed its aid in the bailiwick of the castle of Gaillon. The last-named places are Eterville and Fontaine-Etoupefour, just south-west of Caen, and were held in 1220 by Alan of Falaise. Geoffrey of Sai had also possessed the manor of Les Moulineaux in this neighbourhood, which was given in May 1204 to Pain of Meheudin (C.N., no. 1071; see H. de F., 621a).

On his English lands and descendants see G.E.C., xi, 466 ff. He received some of the Tesson lands in Kent (B. of F., 270).

SAINT-HILAIRE. The family of Saint-Hilaire-du-Harcouet (Manche) owed the service of 2½ knights, of which that of 1½ was due in the honour of Mortain, and 1 in the Avranchin (R.B., ii, 637). Hasculf of Saint-Hilaire died before 1180, and his rights descended to his daughter and her husband Frederick or Fraeric Malesmains. The lands of the honour lay between Saint-Hilaire and Pontorson, on either side of Saint-James-de-Beuvron. A certain Peter of Saint-Hilaire, who had joined Philip during Richard's captivity, and afterwards returned, had rights in Lapenty and Les Loges, near

²⁵ A 'Hue de Periers' is mentioned in a fourteenth-century list of fiefs held of Saint-Ouen (H. de F., 615, note).

²⁶ Geoffrey of Sai, *junior*, is mentioned in R.N. 63, in a roll of 1202. He may have succeeded his father by this date.

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ABBREVIATIONS

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B. of F. = Book of Fees; H. de F. = *Recueil des Historiens de France*, vol. xxiii; R.N. = *Rotuli Normanniae*; C.N. = *Cartulaire Normand*; R.B. = *Red Book of the Exchequer*; V.C.H. = *Victoria County Histories*; G.E.C. = G.E.C. (okayne's) *Complete Peerage* (new edition); *Anglo-Norman Families* = Lewis C. Lloyd, *The Origins of Some Anglo-Norman Families*, edited by C. T. Clay and D. C. Douglas for the Harleian Society (Leeds, 1951).

L'AIGLE. The land of Gilbert of L'Aigle in Dorset was among the *Terrae Normannorum* in 1204 (R.N., 124). The lord of L'Aigle