

He *d.* between 30 Oct.^(a) and 28 Nov. 1217.^(b) She is stated to have *d.* 1 Jan. 1224/5, before which date she appears to have been recognised as Countess of Gloucester.^(c)

IV. 1217. 4. GILBERT (DE CLARE), EARL OF GLOUCESTER AND HERTFORD, s. and h.,^(d) inherited from his father the Clare estates; from his mother those of Gloucester; from his grandmother the honour of St. Hilary, and from his ancestress, Rohese, a moiety of the Giffard estates. See fuller particulars *sub* GLOUCESTER.

V. 1230. 5. RICHARD (DE CLARE), EARL OF GLOUCESTER AND HERTFORD, also Lord of Clare, s. and h. He *d.* 1262.

VI. 1262. 6. GILBERT (DE CLARE), EARL OF GLOUCESTER AND HERTFORD, also Lord of Clare, s. and h. He *d.* 1295.

VII. 1295. 7. GILBERT (DE CLARE), EARL OF GLOUCESTER AND HERTFORD, also Lord of Clare, s. and h. He *d. s.p.s.*, being slain at Bannockburn, 24 June 1314.

See fuller particulars *sub* GLOUCESTER, Earldom.

same roll (p. 249) she is described as "Amicia que fuit comitissa de Clare." Sudbury was a Gloucester fee, and there she founded a hospital in her widowhood (Register of Stoke Priory, B.M., Cott. MS., Appendix xxi, fol. 30). Other of her charters in Stoke Priory Register are as Amice, Countess of Clare, da. of William, Earl of Gloucester; Amice, the Countess, da. of William, Earl of Gloucester; and as Amice, da. of William, Earl of Gloucester (fols. 28-31). In her charters no mention seems to be made of the Earl, her husband, but only of Gilbert, the Earl, or Gilbert, her s. and h., and of her father and mother, &c.

^(a) Writs issued for his scutage (*Cal. Close Roll*, p. 372).

^(b) When writs were issued "Scias quod Ricardus quondam Comes de Clare mortuus est," and all his lands were to be taken into the King's hand "salvo rationabili testamento ejusdem comitis" (*Idem*, p. 344).

^(c) In the *Pipe Roll* of 5 Hen. III (1220/1), rot. 4, appears under Norfolk and Suffolk "Isti habunt quietancias per brevia . . . Comes de Clara de 131 f etc." of the fee of the Honour of Gloucester as heir of the Countess his mother—that is, Countess of Gloucester and not of "Clare" or Hertford (see note "1" on preceding page).

^(d) Whatever the nature of the separation of the Earl and Countess, it did not affect the position of their son, Gilbert. In *Pipe Roll*, 7 John, under "De finibus et scut. milit. de vj scut." the Countess of Clare owes 5 marks of fine and 18 marks of her scutage of 9 fees, and it was recorded that the King gave the aforesaid money to Gilbert, s. of the aforesaid Countess. There appears to have been another son, Richard, who was murdered in London on Ascension Day (4 May) 1228 (*Annales de Theokesberia*, Luard, vol. i, p. 70), and a da. Maud (*Cal. Patent Rolls*, p. 101, 21 July 1213).