

factory security to the executors of earl Robert his father, and also to those of William earl of Suffolk and the executors of sir Thomas de Ufford, *his brother*.¹

SIR
THOMAS
UFFORD.

ARMS.

Sable, a cross engrailed Or.

CREST.

A man's head, affrontée, proper, ducally crowned Or.

XXXVI.

LIONEL PLANTAGENET (OF ANTWERP) DUKE
OF CLARENCE.

li Rois sapareilla
Et fit garnir les nés, la Roine i entra,
Et maint franc chevalier avecques lui mena.
De illoec en Anvers li Rois ne sarrêta.
Quant outre sont venu, la Dame delivra ;
Dun biau fils gracieux la Dame sacouka,
LYON D'ANVERS ot non, quant on le baptisa.

*Vœu du Héron.*²

This prince, the third son of king Edward III. and queen Philippa, was born at Antwerp, 29th November 1338.

LIONEL
DUKE
OF

He had scarcely completed his third year, when, in order

CLARENCE.

¹ "tanq. surte agreable et suffisante soit fait as executours Monsr. Robt. de Ufford nadgairs conte de Suff. q. Dieu assoille come as executours le dit William conte de Suff. et as executours Monsr. Thomas de Ufford son frere."--Reg. Courteney, at Lambeth, fo. 191. Search has been ineffectually made for the will of sir Thomas Ufford, which was probably proved at Norwich.

² In this poem (which Sainte-Palaye has printed from the MS. No. 323 in the Berne library, in "Memoires sur l'ancienne chevalerie," tom. iii. ed. 1781, p. 119; but of which the text is more accurately given by Buchon in his edition of Froissart, tom. i. p. 407), Robert count d'Artois, an exile in London, is represented as appear-

ing, in September 1338, at the court of Edward III, with the view of exciting the king and his barons to a war with France. Carrying a roasted heron between two silver dishes, he presents it to the king and queen and their surrounding nobles, and induces them severally to swear upon the bird, and, with frightful imprecations, dire hostility to France; and then carves and distributes it in portions to be eaten by all present as their seal of the engagement. The vow of Philippa is that she will not be delivered alive of the infant in her womb, unless the king conduct her beyond sea, and allow her to witness the accomplishment of his vow to carry fire and sword into his enemy's territories.

LIONEL
DUKE
OF
CLARENCE.

to secure for him a large territory in Ireland, his future marriage was arranged with Elizabeth de Burgh, the sole daughter and heir of William earl of Ulster, by Maud Plantagenet, second daughter of Henry earl of Lancaster, a grandson of king Henry III.¹

Whilst an infant, he was, during the king's temporary absence in 1345, constituted guardian of the realm.² His nuptials were celebrated in 1355; in which year he was created earl of Ulster, and first armed, for the purpose of attending his royal father on an expedition into France.³ In 1359 he was again, accompanied by his brothers Edward, John, and Edmond, with the king, when he passed over to Calais, and was a witness to the treaty of Bretigny in 1360.⁴

It was probably at the feast of St. George in 1361 that he received the ensign of the Garter, and had installation in the sixth stall on the Sovereign's side in the room of John lord Beauchamp, one of the first Founders.⁵

The Honour of Clare in Suffolk having devolved to him, as parcel of the inheritance of Elizabeth de Clare, his consort's grandmother, he was, in 1362, created duke of Clarence. His duchess, by whom he had an only child, Philippa, died in the year following; and, towards the conclusion of the year 1367, a treaty of marriage was agreed upon between Lionel and Violantha, or Jolantha, daughter of Galeazzo, prince of Milan, and niece of Amadeus VI, count of Savoy. The duke of Clarence, with numerous knights and esquires in his suite, proceeded through France on his way to Milan, and was received with great distinction by Charles V, the dukes of

¹ Elizabeth de Burgh was descended also from king Edward I, through her grandmother Elizabeth de Clare, daughter of Gilbert earl of Gloucester, by the princess Joan of Acres, second daughter of that monarch.

² About the same time we find the following entry in the account of W. de Northwell, keeper of prince Edward's wardrobe, viz. "1 Palefr. voc. Bayard Juet dat. per dñum dño Leonello f'ri suo." *Comp. penes J. Philpot arm.* And,

in the wardrobe account Joh. de Colon armatoris regis betw. Feb. 1350-1 and September following—"fact' un' lecti p' dño Leonello fil' regis."

³ Froissart, tom. iii. p. 73.

⁴ *Ibid.* tom. iv. pp. 7. 89.

⁵ Garter robes were prepared for him, as earl of Ulster, against the feast of 1361.—*Comp. J. Neubury*, 34 *Ed.* 3, m. 1. — and, in 1363, as duke of Clarence.—*Comp. H. Snayth*, a *Jun.* 37 *usque Jun.* 38 *Ed.* 3.

Burgundy and Bourbon, and the sire de Coucy, and conducted to Paris, where he arrived on Quasimodo Sunday, 16th April 1368.¹ From thence the duke continued his journey into Savoy; was welcomed at Chambery by the count, and, after great rejoicings, balls, and other entertainments during two days,² conducted by him to Milan, where the marriage was celebrated on the 5th June following.³

LIONEL
DUKE
OF
CLARENCE.

The duke was, however, not destined to return to his native land. Whether from excesses in a climate not congenial to his constitution, as supposed by some, or the effects of poison,⁴ as hinted by others, he sickened and died at Alba Pompeña, in the marquisate of Montferrat, in Piedmont, on or about the 8th September 1368.⁵ His remains were first interred at Pavia, but afterwards brought to England, and deposited at Clare, in the church of the Augustine Friars, near the body of his first consort. The duchess Violantha, by whom he had no issue, married soon afterwards Otho Paleologus, marquis of Montferrat.

Philippa, the only issue of Lionel duke of Clarence, married Edmond Mortimer third earl of March; and king Edward IV. was her great-great-grandson and heir.

ARMS.

Quarterly, France and England; a label of three points Argent, each point charged with a canton Gules.⁶

¹ Chron. de France, tom. iii. ch. 11.

² Froissart, tom. iv. p. 438.

³ Froissart was at the court of the count of Savoy at the time of the reception of Lionel at Chambery; and most probably accompanied the cortege to Milan, where Petrarch was also present at the nuptials.

⁴ Froissart relates that the duke having died *assez merueilleusement*, Edward lord le Despenser, who

had been his companion, "made war" against the lord Galeazzo, and harassed and struck down several of his people; but that the count of Savoy, hearing of it, reconciled the parties.—*Froissart*, tom. iv. p. 465.

⁵ Otterbourne, ed. Hearne, Oxon. 1782, p. 145. Walsingham; p. 177.

⁶ The distinction represents the ancient bearing of Clare, viz. *Argent, a canton Gules*.