Richard de Clare, 3rd Earl of Hertford

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Richard de Clare, 3rd Earl of Hertford, 4th Earl of Gloucester *jure uxoris* (c. 1153–1217), Anglo-Norman nobleman and Welsh baron.

Sir Richard de Clare



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Career

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c. 1153 **Born** Tonbridge Castle.

Tonbridge Castle, Tonbridge,

Kent, England

1217

Oxfordshire, England

3rd Earl of Hertford 1173–1217

Office

Died

Preceded

by

Roger de Clare

Succeeded by

Gilbert de Clare

Richard was the son of Roger de Clare, 2nd Earl of Hertford and Maud, daughter of James de St. Hillary.^[1] More commonly known as the Earl of Clare, he had the majority of

the Giffard estates from his ancestor, Rohese.^[2] He was present at the coronations of King Richard I at Westminster, 3 September 1189, and King John on 27 May 1199. He was also present at the homage of King William of Scotland as English Earl of Huntingdon at Lincoln.^[citation needed]

Marriage

He married (c. 1172) Amice FitzWilliam, 4th Countess of Gloucester (c. 1160–1220), second daughter, and coheiress, of William Fitz Robert, 2nd Earl of Gloucester, and Hawise de Beaumont. Sometime before 1198, Earl Richard and his wife Amice were ordered to separate by the Pope on grounds of consanguinity. They separated for a time because of this order but apparently reconciled their marriage with the Pope later on. [citation needed]

Magna Carta

He sided with the Barons against King John, even though he had previously sworn peace with the King at Northampton, and his castle of Tonbridge was taken. He played a leading part in the negotiations for Magna Carta, being one of the twenty five sureties. On 9 November 1215, he was one of the commissioners on the part of the Barons to negotiate the peace with the King. In 1215, his lands in counties Cambridge, Norfolk, Suffolk and Essex were granted to Robert de Betun. He and his son were among the Barons excommunicated by the Pope in 1215. His own arms were: Or, three chevronels gules. [citation needed]

Family

Richard and Amice had children:

Gilbert de Clare (ca. 1180 – 25 October 1230), 4th Earl of Hertford and 5th Earl of Gloucester, (or 1st Earl of Gloucester of new creation). Married in 1217 Isabel Marshal.

Maud (Matilda) de Clare (ca. 1184–1213), married in 1206, Sir William de Braose, son of William de Braose and Maud de St. Valery.

Richard de Clare (ca. 1184 – 4 Mar 1228, London [citation needed]

References

- A George Edward Cokayne, The Complete Peerage of England Scotland Ireland Great Britain and the United Kingdom, Extant Extinct or Dormant, eds. H. A. Doubleday; Howard de Walden, Vol. V (London: The St. Catherine Press, Ltd., 1926), p. 736
- 2. ^ I. J. Sanders, *English Baronies: A Study of Their Origin and Descent 1086–1327*) (Oxford: The Clarendon Press, 1963), pp. 34, 62

Preceded by Roger de Clare, 2nd Earl of Hertford	Earl of Hertford 1173–1217	Succeeded by Gilbert de Clare, 4th Earl of Hertford
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