Matilda of Chester, Countess of Huntingdon

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Matilda of Chester,^{[1][2]} **Countess of Huntingdon** (1171 – 6 January 1233)^{[2][3]} was an Anglo-Norman noblewoman, sometimes known as **Maud** and sometimes known with the surname **de Kevelioc**. She was a daughter of Hugh de Kevelioc, 5th Earl of Chester, and the wife of David of Scotland, Earl of Huntingdon. Through her daughter, Isobel, she was an ancestress of Robert the Bruce.

Family

Lady Maude was born in 1171, the eldest child of Hugh de Kevelioc (aka Hugh De Meschines), 5th Earl of Chester and Bertrade de Montfort, a cousin of King Henry II of England. Her paternal grandparents were Ranulf de Gernon and Maud (Matilda) of Gloucester, the granddaughter of King Henry I of England, and her maternal grandparents were Simon III de Montfort, Count of Évreux and Mahaut.

Lady Matilda's five siblings were:

- Ranulf de Blondeville, 6th Earl of Chester
- Richard^[4] (died young)
- Mabel of Chester, Countess of Arundel
- Agnes (Alice) of Chester, Countess of Derby
- Hawise of Chester, Countess of Lincoln.

She also had a sister, Amice (or Amicia) of Chester, who may have been illegitimate.^[2]

Matilda's father died in 1181 when she was ten years of age. He had served in King Henry's Irish campaigns after his estates had been restored to him in 1177. They had been confiscated by the King as a result of his taking part in the baronial Revolt of 1173–1174. His son Ranulf succeeded him as Earl of Chester, and Matilda became a co-heiress of her brother.

Marriage and issue

On 26 August 1190, she married David of Scotland, 8th Earl of Huntingdon, a Scottish prince, son of Henry of Scotland, 3rd Earl of Huntingdon, and a younger brother of Malcolm IV of Scotland and William I of Scotland. He was almost thirty years Matilda's senior. The marriage was recorded by Benedict of Peterborough.^[5]

David and Matilda had seven children:

 Margaret of Huntingdon (c. 1194 – after 1 June 1233), married Alan, Lord of Galloway, by whom she had two daughters, including Dervorguilla of Galloway.

Matilda of Chester		
Born	1171	
Died	6 January 1233	
Other	sometimes referred to as Maude de	
names	Kevelioc	
Title	Countess of Huntingdon	
Spouse(s)	David of Scotland, Earl of Huntingdon	
Children	John of Scotland, Earl of Huntingdon	
	and 7th Earl of Chester	
	Henry of Huntingdon	
	Robert of Huntingdon	
	Margaret of Huntingdon	
	Isobel of Huntingdon	
	Ada of Huntingdon	
	Matilda of Huntingdon	
Parents	Hugh de Kevelioc, 5th Earl of Chester	
	Bertrade de Montfort	

- Robert of Huntingdon (died young)
- Ada of Huntingdon, married Sir Henry de Hastings, by whom she had one son, Henry de Hastings, 1st Baron Hastings.
- Matilda (Maud) of Huntingdon (-aft.1219, unmarried)
- Isobel of Huntingdon (1199–1251), married Robert Bruce, 4th Lord of Annandale, by whom she had two sons, including Robert de Brus, 5th Lord of Annandale.
- John of Scotland, Earl of Huntingdon (1207 6 June 1237), married Elen ferch Llywelyn. He succeeded his uncle Ranulf as Earl of Chester in 1232, but died childless.
- Henry of Huntingdon (died young)^{[2][6]}

Her husband David had four illegitimate children by various mistresses.^[5]

On her brother Ranulf's death in October 1232 Matilda inherited a share in his estates with her other 3 sisters, and his Earldom of Chester *suo jure*. Less than a month later with the consent of the King, Matilda gave an *inter vivos* gift of the Earldom to her son John the Scot who became Earl of Chester by right of his mother.^[7] He was formally invested by King Henry III as Earl of Chester^[2] on 21 November 1232.^[8] He became Earl of Chester in his own right on the death of his mother six weeks later.

Matilda died on 6 January 1233 at the age of about sixty-two. Her husband had died in 1219. In 1290, upon the death of Margaret, Maid of Norway, which caused the extinction of the legitimate line of William I, the descendants of David and Matilda became the prime competitors for the crown of Scotland. Through their daughter, Isobel, they were the direct ancestors of the renowned Scottish King, Robert the Bruce.



Dervorguilla of Galloway, a granddaughter of Matilda of Chester

Peerage of England			
Preceded by	Countess of Chester <i>suo jure</i>	Succeeded by	
Ranulf de Blondeville	26 Oct - 21 Nov 1232	John the Scot	

References

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- A a b c d e Charles Cawley. "England, earls created 1067-1122" (http://fmg.ac/Projects/MedLands/ENGLISH%20NOBILITY%20MEDIEVAL.htm). Medieval Lands.
- 3. ^ Alison Weir, Britain's Royal Family: A Complete Genealogy (London, U.K.: The Bodley Head, 1999)
- 4. ^ That Richard is a son of Earl Hugh, Matilda's father, is recorded in the Domesday Descendants.
- 5. ^ *a b* Charles Cawley. "Kings of Scotland" (http://fmg.ac/Projects/MedLands/SCOTLAND.htm). *Medieval Lands*.
- 6. * "thePeerage.com Person Page 10777" (http://www.thepeerage.com/p10777.htm#i107766). Thepeerage.com. Retrieved 2008-11-08.
- 7. A Burke, John, A general and heraldic dictionary of the peerages of England, Ireland, and Scotland (http://books.google.com.au/books? id=aB0IAAAAQAAJ&printsec=frontcover&dq=A+general+and+heraldic+dictionary+of+the+peerages+of+England&hl

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8. ^ Earl of Chester (http://everything2.com/title/Earl+of+Chester)

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