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House of Normandy

The House of Normandy is the usual designation for the family that were the Counts of Rouen, Dukes of Normandy and Kings of England which immediately followed the Norman conquest of England and lasted until the House of Plantagenet came to power in 1154. The house emerged from the union between the Viking Rollo (first ruler of the Duchy of Normandy) and Poppa of Bayeux, a West Frankish noblewoman. William the Conqueror and his heirs down through 1135 were members of this dynasty.

After that it was disputed between William's grandchildren, Matilda, whose husband Geoffrey was the founder of the House of Plantagenet, and Stephen of the House of Blois (or Blesevin dynasty).

The Norman counts of Rouen were:

- Rollo, 911-927
- William Longsword, 927-942

The Norman dukes of Normandy were:

- Richard I, 942-996
- Richard II, 996-1027
- Richard III, 1026-1027
- Robert I, 1027-1035
- William, 1035-1066 (became King of England as William the Conqueror)

The Norman monarchs of England and Normandy were:

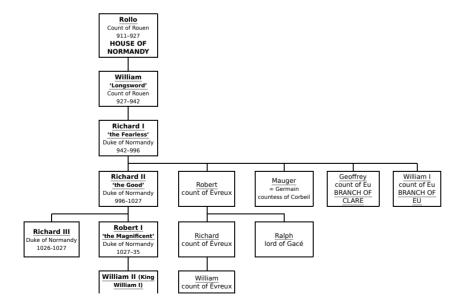
- William the Conqueror, 1066-1087
- William II, 1087-1100 (not Duke of Normandy)
- Robert II, 1087-1106 (not King of England)
- Henry I, 1100-1135; 1106-1135
- William Adelin, 1120 (not King of England)
- Matilda, 1135-1153^[1]
- Stephen (non-agnatic; a member of the House of Blois), 1135-1154

Norman Count of Flanders:

■ William Clito (r. 1127-1128), son of Robert Curthose, great-grandson of Baldwin V, designated by Louis VI of France

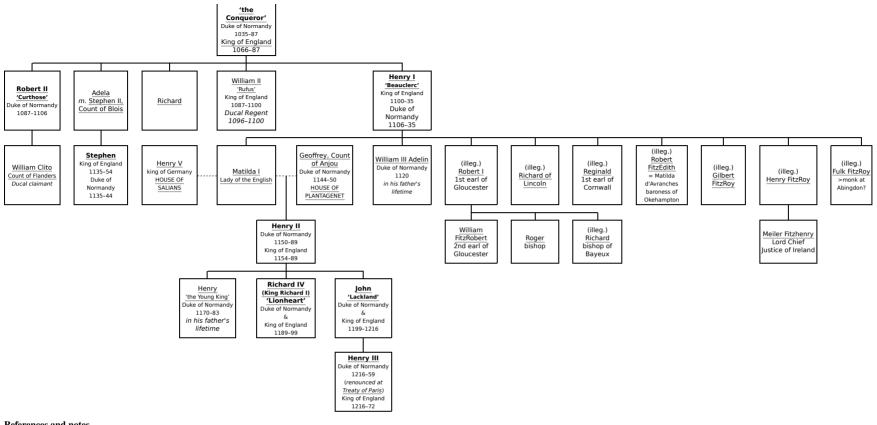
Family tree

Counts of Rouen and Dukes of Normandy shown in bold.



House of Normandy Arms of the duchy of Normandy^[nb 1] Country France, England Founded 911 Pollo Final ruler Henry I of England Titles ■ Count of ■ Duke of Normandy King of England ■ Count of Flanders Estate(s) Normandy England, Flanders Deposition 1135 Cadet Illegitimate lines: branches ■ House of Devereux Viscounts Hereford House of FitzRobert, Earls of Gloucester Dunstanville, Farls of Cornwall 1 The House of Normandy became extinct before the age of heraldry.

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References and notes

1. Matilda's inheritance was usurped by her cousin Stephen of England in 1135. She recovered Normandy, but ruled in England only in 1141 as Lady of the English. However, Matilda maintained her dynastic rights until she abdicated them in favour of her son Henry II of England in 1153 following the Treaty of Wallingford.

See also

	* <u>Royal House</u> * House of Normandy	
New title	Ruling House of the Duchy of Normandy 911 - 1154	Succeeded by House of Plantagenet
Preceded by House of Wessex	Ruling House of the Kingdom of England 1066 - 1154	
Preceded by House of Estridsen	Ruling House of the County of Flanders 1127 - 1128	Succeeded by House of Alsace
New title	Ruling House of the County of Eu 996 - 1246	Succeeded by House of Lusignan

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