### = Reginald de Warenne =

Reginald de Warenne (sometimes Rainald de Warenne; between 1121 and 1126? 1179) was an Anglo @-@ Norman nobleman and royal official. The third son of an earl, Reginald began his career as an administrator of his brother 's estates and married the heiress to the feudal barony of Wormegay in Norfolk. By the reign of King Henry II, Reginald was a royal justice and played a minor role in the Becket controversy in 1170. He died in 1179 and left a son and heir together with several daughters.

#### = = Origins = =

Reginald de Warenne was the third son of William de Warenne , the second Earl of Surrey , who died in 1138 . Reginald 's mother was Isabel de Vermandois . Reginald was likely born between 1121 and 1126 . Reginald 's brothers were William de Warenne , the third Earl of Surrey , and Ralph de Warenne . Reginald 's two sisters were Gundrada de Warenne who married first Roger , Earl of Warwick and then William of Lancaster , and Ada de Warenne who married Henry , Earl of Huntingdon . Ada 's husband was the only son of King David I of Scotland , and she was the mother of two kings of Scotland ? Malcolm IV and William I. From their mother 's first marriage to Robert de Beaumont , Reginald and his siblings were half @-@ siblings of the twins Robert de Beaumont the Earl of Leicester and Waleran de Beaumont , the Count of Meulan and Earl of Worcester . There was another Reginald de Warenne alive during Reginald 's lifetime ? this may have been an illegitimate half @-@ brother .

# = = Early career = =

Reginald first appears in the historical record around 1138 when he was a witness on some of his father 's charters . Reginald was one of the main administrators of his elder brother 's estates up until 1147 . Reginald also had his own lands that he was granted from his brother 's honour in Norfolk and Sussex . While his brother was on crusade , Reginald granted the right to form a merchant guild to the inhabitants of the town of Lewes , as long as his brother agreed after his return from crusade . William , the third earl , died in early 1148 while on crusade and the earldom and estates passed to William 's daughter Isabel , whom King Stephen of England married to the king 's second son , William . Reginald continued to serve the new earl and also began to serve the king , witnessing a number of royal charters . Reginald eventually became the main advisor to the new earl .

Reginald was granted the castles of Bellencombre and Mortemer in the charter of Westminster in 1153 which settled the rights that William , the surviving son of King Stephen , received for not contesting the crown of England going to Henry of Anjou after Stephen 's death , and was also a witness to the charter . Reginald continued to serve as a royal official , witnessing a number of the new king 's charters .

#### = = Royal service = =

In 1157 Reginald was one of the justices present when King Henry II decided a case between Hilary of Chichester , the Bishop of Chichester and Walter de Luci , the Abbot of Battle Abbey . In 1164 he was present at the Council of Clarendon , which was part of the long struggle between King Henry II and the new Archbishop of Canterbury , Thomas Becket , over the control of the English church . Reginald also accompanied the king 's daughter Matilda to Germany for her marriage to Henry the Lion , Duke of Saxony .

Reginald was one of the four main justices involved with the general eyre in 1168 through 1170, along with Richard of Ilchester, Guy the Dean of Waltham Holy Cross, and William Basset. In 1168, Henry II summoned Reginald as a Serjeant @-@ at @-@ law, one of the first identifiable members of that order in the historical record. Besides these administrative and judicial roles,

Reginald was a baron of the exchequer in 1169 and held the office of Sheriff of Sussex from 1170 to 1176.

In 1170 , Reginald was involved with attempts to keep Thomas Becket , who had been in exile , from returning to England . Working with Reginald were Roger de Pont L 'Évêque ? the Archbishop of York , Gilbert Foliot ? the Bishop of London , Josceline de Bohon ? the Bishop of Salisbury , Gervase de Cornhill ? the Sheriff of Kent , and Ranulf de Broc . At that time , Reginald was a royal justiciar . Reginald was part of the party that met Becket at Sandwich on 1 December 1070 when the archbishop returned to England . Reginald 's group , led by Gervase of Cornhill , complained that the archbishop was sowing dissension in the land by his excommunication of the three ecclesiastics , but Becket managed to calm the officials by stating he would consider the matter and reply to them the next day . The next day the group was accompanied by some clergy sent by the ecclesiastics who had been excommunicated by Becket . Nothing further was accomplished by this meeting except further offers from Becket to consider other options . Reginald was involved in a further attempt at resolving the differences between the king and Becket later in December 1170 , which again came to nothing .

In 1173 Reginald worked for the king, along with Richard fitz Nigel and Nicholas de Sigillo, when all three men assessed a land tax on parts of the royal demesne. These three men assessed the tax in the counties of Buckinghamshire, Bedfordshire, Oxfordshire, Kent and Sussex. During the Revolt of 1173? 74 Reginald served the king as castellan of Hastings Castle.

# = = Death and legacy = =

Reginald married Alice , the daughter and heiress of William de Wormegay , Baron of Wormegay in Norfolk . William de Wormegay died in 1166 and Reginald was fined a bit over 466 pounds by the king for the right to inherit his father @-@ in @-@ law 's lands . With his father @-@ in @-@ law 's death he became Lord of Wormegay , or Baron Wormegay . This lordship was assessed at 14 and a quarter knight 's fees and was located mostly in Norfolk and Suffolk . The centre of the honour was at Lynn , Norfolk .

Sometime between Michaelmas 1178 and the start of 1179, Reginald retired from public life and became a monk at Lewes Priory, which had been founded by his family. When he retired, the Exchequer began to pressure him to repay his debts owed to the king, which for the previous decade or more they had ignored. Reginald died in 1179, and his heir was his son William de Warenne. Besides his son, Reginald also had several daughters. One was Gundrada who married three times? first to Peter de Valognes, son of Roger de Valognes, second to William de Courcy, son of William de Courcy and Avice de Rumilly the daughter of William Meschin, and third to Geoffrey Hose, the son of Henry Hose. Another daughter was Alice who married Peter, constable of Mealton. A possible third daughter was Muriel, who was a nun at Carrow Abbey. Another possible daughter was Ela, who married Duncan the Earl of Fife. At his death, Reginald still owed a large portion of the fine he 'd been assessed for the inheritance of his father @-@ in @-@ law 's estates.

The historian Edmund King has called Reginald " the fixer in that formidable family " . Reginald gave lands and gifts to a number of monasteries . Among these were the Warenne family foundations of Lewes and Castle Acre Priory , with further gifts to Carrow , Clerkenwell Priory , and Binham Priory .