

INDEX.

EE





# INDEX.

### A.

Abbeville, Isabella, widow of Richard II., entertained by the duke of Burgundy, at, 54; Henry the 5th encamps near, 191; a French army at, 193; Henry marches towards, 264, 265; raid by the Dauphinois upon, 278; alliance of several Burgundian chiefs at, 292, 336, 395, 427.

Abrechier, fortress of, surrendered to King Henry, 265.

Agen, the city of, negotiations proposed to the Bordelois by the duke of Bourbon at, 13.

Agenois, the people of Agen, 14.

Agincourt. See Azincourt.

Ailly, le Breton d', 400.

Aire, castle of, 85.

Aix, the people of, refuse to acknowledge the elected emperor of Germany, 52; the lord of, joins the crusade against the Hussites, 324.

Albemarle, duke of. See Rutland.

Alemaigne (Germany), 5; the emperor of, deposed, 52; Louis, duke of Bavaria, returns from Paris to, 144; the emperor Sigismund returns from Paris to, 239; crusade of the princes of, against the Hussites, 324.

Alençon, duke of, lays siege to Maine, 144, 145; is with the French army collected against King Henry, 193; appointed one of the commanders, 205; slain at the battle of Agincourt, 224.

Alençon, duke of, marries the daughter of Charles duke of Orleans, 362.

Alençon, town of, besieged by the dauphin, 361.

Alexander V., pope of Rome, death of, 134.

Alibaudières, 300; captured and destroyed by the Burgundians, 301.

Alos, the county of, 237.

Alyegre en Auvergne, seigneur d', 225.

Amiens, town of, 192, 265.

Amiens, the bishop of, attends the council held at Paris on the subject of the letters from the dukes of Orleans, Berry, and Bourbon to the court of England, 140; sent to summon the surrender of Crotoy, 416.

Amiens, le vidasme d. 145, 334, 395, 398.

Amiens, Lolequin (son of the above), 145, 225.

Ammarle, count of, 287. See also Aumarle. Ammarle, duke of. See Rutland.

Ancre, D'. See Durem.

Andrieu, Jehan, 196.

Andrivet, Phillibert, 381.

Angoulesme, city of, 68; count of, 140; his death, 337.

Anieres, seigneur d' (Danieres), 146, note.

Anjou, the duchy of, demanded of France by King Henry, 171.

Anjou, Réné d', brother of the king of Sicily, marries the duke of Lorraine's daughter, 350.

Annay, Jehan d', 386; with others, makes terms with King Henry for the surrender of Meaulx-en-Brie, 404.

Ansoirre. See Auxerre.

Anthie, river of, 369.

Anthoing, seigneur d', 198.

E E 2



> 436 INDEX.

Anvin, river of, 199.

Aquitaine, duke of, 139, 142. See also Guienne.

Aquitaine, chancellor of, attends the council at Rouen, 196.

Aguitaine, a French army invades, 103; the duke of Orleans obtains the duchy of, 110; demanded of France by King Henry, 171; again demanded of France by King Henry, 252.

Araines, town of, 378, 395.

Araines, the two castles of, besieged by John of Luxembourg, 397; surrendered to John of Luxembourg, 400.

Archaville (Tarcaville), fortress of, surrendered to King Henry, 265.

Ardres, the town of, 98, 207.

Argies, seigneur d' (Pierre d'Ast), 227. Arly, Jehan d', 395.

Arly, Laghuen, bastard of, 245, 250, 255.

Arlys, the seigneur d'. See Darby. Armagnac, count of. See Ermignac.

Armagnacs. See Orleannois.

Arondel. See Arundel.

Arques, 265, 388.

Arras, Duke John of Burgundy holds a council at, 100; Henry receives the Burgundian ambassadors at, 291, 389,

Arras, bishop of, 334; sent as ambassador from the duke of Burgundy to the king of England, 138, 197.

Arsi, Gallehault d' (Tybault de Gournicourt), 382.

Artois, 102, 197, 235, 419, 426.

Artois, hotel d', 425.

Artonville, Rollet d', a follower of the duke of Burgundy, agrees to murder the duke of Orleans, his reasons for committing the crime, 112; his plan of its accomplishment, 112, 113.

Arundel, earl of, 35, 105; his behaviour at the execution of the duke of Exeter, 47; returns to London with the duke's head, 49; sent by King Henry the 5th to the assistance of duke of Burgundy, 135; accompanies King Henry to France, 177; returns to England, 187; at Southampton with King Henry, 240. See also Hereford. Asne, Rigaud d', 382.

Asne, Baudrain d', 227.

Asquesuffort, (? Oxford), feast held at. 21.

Ast, Pierre d'. See Argies.

Aubrecicourt, Guillaume and Jehan d', accompany Sir Thomas Percy to Bordeaux,

Auffemont, seigneur d', 145, 226, 407, 408. See also Offemout.

Auffemont, Raoulquin d', 226.

Auffemont, Loys d', 379, 381, 387, 392,

Aumarle, castle of, 243. See also Ammarle. Aurencourt. See Harcourt.

Aussi. See Inchy.

Aussy, seigneur d', 225.

Aussy, messire Phillipe d', 225.

Auxerre (Ansoirre), the bishop of, accompanies the duke of Burgundy to Bourbourg on treaty of peace with England, 51; attends the council held at Paris on the subject of the letters from the dukes of Orleans, Bourbon, and Berry to the court of England, 140.

Avignon, 253.

Avranches (Avrances), town of, 243; taken by the Dauphinois, 391; recaptured, 391.

Azincourt (Agincourt), 190; the French army reported in the neighbourhood of, 200; the constable of France reaches, 201; the French army encamped at, 204-210; description of the battle of, 210-218; list of French nobles killed at, 224; the battle discussed at Paris, 231.

Azincourt, Fyembart d', 216, 226. Azincourt, Regnault de, 228. Azincourt, Andrieu, d', 381.

B.

Bacheler, Guillaume. See Bataillier. Bacqueville. See Blanqueville. Bailleul, messire John de, killed at Agincourt, 226. Bâle (Balle). the council of, 239.



978-1-108-04781-4 - Recueil Des Chroniques Et Anchiennes Istories De La Grant Bretaigne,

à Present Nommé Engleterre: Volume 2: From A.D. 1399 to A.D. 1422

Jehan De Wavrin Edited by William Hardy Index

More information

INDEX.

437

Balthazar, cardinal of Boulogne (Balthazar Cossa), elected pope of Rome by the title of John XXIII., 134.

Banites (? Saintes), the frontiers of, 11. Bapaumes, town of, 194, 296.

Bar, duke Edward of, 139; in the army preparing to do battle with King Henry, 205; killed at Agincourt, 224; John, brother of, killed at the battle of Agincourt, 225.

Bar. Robert de, Count de Marle. See

Barbasan, seigneur de, an adherent of the dauphin, 287; sent to defend Melun, 301; prepares for defence, 327; sent prisoner to Paris, 342; accused of the assassination of Duke John of Burgundy. 347.

Barbette, a gate of Paris, the scene of the duke of Orleans' assassination, 113.

Bariller. See Boutillier.

Barrois, des Barres, le (baron of France), 11.

Bassy, Henry de, killed at Agincourt, 228. Batailler (Boutillier, Bariller, Bachelier), Giullaume, a Breton knight, 132; commands portion of the Orleanist forces, 137; assists in the defence of Saint Remy, 146; charged with the murder of John duke of Burgundy, 347.

Bauduin, for Vauduin. See Walden.

Bauffremont en Champaigne, seigneur de, killed at the battle of Agincourt, 225.

Baugensy sur Loire, 384.

Baugy. See Beaujé.

Baulinguem, fortress of, taken by the English, 149.

Bausignies, Jehan de Hornes, seigneur de, 329, 381.

Bavaria (Bavière), John of (called suns pitié), brother of duke William, ejected from his bishopric of Liege, 108; seeks the assistance of the duke of Burgandy, 117.

Bavaria, William, duke of. See Hainault. Bavaria, Louis, duke of, surnamed le Rouge duc, is suspected of favouring the Orleanist party, 144; son-in-law of Henry IV. of England, 161; joins in the Bavaria, Louis, duke of-cont.

crusade against the Hussites, 324; proceeds to quell insurrection in Bohemia, 352.

Baviere. See Bavaria.

Bayeux, the town of, taken by King Henry, 243.

Bayonne, the people of, 11; their reception of the news of affairs in England, 11.

Beaufort, Sarrazin de, 382.

Beaujé, in Anjou, the Dauphinois defeat the English there, 358, 381.

Beaule. See Beaulot.

Beaulot (Beaule, Hardelo), artillery prepared in the forest of, 105.

Beaumaisnil, the seigneur de, killed at the battle of Agincourt, 226.

Beaumont, count of, See Orleans.

Beaumont, seigneur de, 183.

Beaumont, the town of, taken by King Henry, 242.

Beausolle, Jaques de, assists at the siege of Saint Remy, 145.

Beausse, country of, 385.

Beauvais, the bishop of, accompanies the French embassy to King Henry, 252; sent to summon the surrender of Crotoy, 416.

Beauvais, the people of, join the French army in great numbers, 255; the French court at, 255, 256; councils held at, 259; the court leaves, 260; King Henry marches towards, 264; garrisoned against the English, 275.

Beauvoir, Pierre de, killed at the battle of Agincourt, 226.

Beauvoir, the seigneur de, killed at the same battle, 228.

Becq, abbey of, 362.

Bectum, Aliame de, 85.

Bedford (Bethfort), John, duke of, third son of Henry IV., 161; is appointed regent during King Henry's absence, 177; brings reinforcements to the English in France, 323; accompanies King Henry to Paris, 344; is present in court at the accusation of the murderers of John, duke of Burgundy, 347; accompanies Queen Katherine to Harfleur,



438 INDEX.

Bedford (Bethfort), John, duke of-cont. 410; the town of Compeigne surrenders to him, 415; returns to the king at Senlis, 415, 416; in command of the English army when sent to Burgundy, 419; meets the duke of Burgundy on arriving at Vezelay, 420; hearing that King Henry is ill, goes to see him at Vincennes, 421; King Henry makes a dying request to him, 422; is much distressed by the king's death, 425; attends a council of nobles at Paris, 425; leaves Paris for Rouen, 426; is present at the funeral of the king of France at St. Denis, 430; becomes regent in France, 431.

Behaigne. See Bohemia.

Bellincourt, the seigneur de, killed at the battle of Agincourt, 226.

Belloy, Baudrain de, killed at the battle of Agincourt, 228.

Benedict, pope of Rome (XIII.), deposed,

Benoist, Sir. See Cely. Bercler. See Berkeley. Beric (Bric), the duke of, 233.

Berkeley (Bercler), seigneur de, 29.

Berkhamstead (Bermstatel), the conspirators under the earls of Salisbury and Huntingdon reach the town of, 29.

Bermstatel. See Berkhamstead.

Berry, duke of, 11, consents to the government of Picardy being given to the duke of Burgundy, 100; is informed of the arrest by the Orleanists of the count de Croy, 135; joins the dukes of Orleans and Bourbon in sending an embassy to King Henry, 140; summoned to attend the council at Paris, 169; attends the council at Rouen, 196; persuades the duke of Guyenne not to join the army sent against the English, 197; death of, 235.

Berry, the dauphin visits the country of, 279.

Bethencourt, messire Drieu d'Argines, seigneur de, killed at the battle of Agincourt, 226. Bethfort. See Bedford.

Bethondes, seigneur de, 181.

Bethunes, John seigneur de, killed at the battle of Agincourt, 225.

Beucq, Le Captal de (brother of the count de Foix), commands the English detachment at the taking of Ponthoise. 274. See also Grailly.

Beuval (Beauval in note), Yvain de, killed at the battle of Agincourt, 228.

Bicetre (Wincestre), reconciliation effected between the Orleanists and Burgundians at, 134.

Bievres, Guillaume de, 322.

Bigod, Jean, surrenders the castle of Caen to King Henry, 244.

Blacqueville, the seigneur de, 89; killed at the battle of Agincourt, 226.

Blaines. See Blave.

Blamon (Blaumont), count, with the army at Agincourt, preparing to give battle to King Henry, 206.

Blanchard, Allain, 262, 263.

Blanche Tache (on the river Somme), the passage of the, 189, 190, 191; combat here between the Orleanists and the Burgundians, 371; 374.

Blangy, town of, King Henry passes through, 199, 200; crosses the river Somme at, 200.

Blanqueville (Bacqueville), the fortress of, is surrendered to King Henry, 265.

Blanville (Blauville), the seigneur de, killed at the battle of Agincourt, 226.

Blauville. See Blanville.

Blavres. See Blaye.

Blaye (Blavres or Blaines), 11, besieged by duke of Orleans, 103.

Blois, the duchess of Orleans retires to, 129; death of the duchess at, 131; marriage of the daughter of the duke of Orleans celebrated at, 362.

Blount (Blond), Sir Thomas, one of the conspirators for the release of King Richard, 20; taken prisoner with others at Cirencester, 34; executed at Cirencester, 41; the manner of his execution. 42, 43.



More information

INDEX. 439

Boesme. See Bohemia

Bohaing, castle of, 84.

Bohemia (Behaigne and Boesme), the emperor of Germany deposed and driven back into, 52; crusade against the Protestants of, 324; country of, ravaged, 324-5.

Bohemia, king of, 40; styled king of the Romans, 74; his daughter mentioned as the first wife of King Richard the 2nd, 176.

Boniface, pope of Rome, sends his legate to the Liegeois, 52.

Bonnan, Robert de, killed at the battle of Agincourt, 227.

Bonne, Gobert de la, killed at the battle of Agincourt, 226.

Bonnebant, Jehan de, killed at the battle of Agincourt, 227.

Bonneval, town of, 364.

Bonnieres l'Eschaillon, town of, King Henry encamps at, 199.

Bordelois. See Bordeaux.

Bordelois, the seneschal of the, brings news to England of the state of the people, 12.

Bornouille, Bournoville, Enguerrand de, a Burgundian knight, 122; accompanies the duke of Burgundy from Paris, 136.

Bornouille, Robinet de, commands an attack on King Henry's baggage at the battle of Agincourt, 215.

Bosqueauz, count of, 358.

Bottry, Charles de, killed at the battle of Agincourt, 228.

Bouc, Jacob Le, commands a portion of the Orleanist forces, 137.

Boucicault (Bouchicault), Marshal of France, accompanies the duke of Burgundy from Paris, 136; guards the frontiers of France, 183; the pass of Blanche Tache guarded by, 190; at Abbeville with the French army, 193; confers the order of knighthood on several nobles previous to the battle of Agincourt, 201; at Agincourt with the army, 206; taken prisoner to England and dies there, 224.

Boufflers, Nicaise de, 366.

Boullenois, frontiers of, 85, 102, 163, 207.

Boulogne-sur-mer (Boulogne), the lady de Coucy arrives from England at, 9; the French ambassadors to England reach, 15; the English king's herald meets them at, 16; the duke of Burgundy sends to seize the town of, 235, 336; King Henry's funeral procession passes through, 427.

Boulogne, the countess of, marries the seigneur de Latremouille after the death of her first husband, the duke de Berry, 235.

Bouratien, Guillaume de, ambassador from the court of France to the duke of Burgundy, 117.

Bouratier, John (William), archbishop of Bourges, one of the ambassadors sent from France to King Henry, 169; delivers his charge from the king of France, 170; replies to the demands of King Henry, 172.

Bourbon, Jacques de. See La Marche.

Bourbon, duke of, proposes negotiations to the Bordelois, which are rejected, 13; reaches Bourbourg with other French nobles on treaty of peace, 50; conducts Queen Isabella to Paris on her return from England, 54; attends the council at Paris, 129; joins the duke of Orleans and Berry in sending an embassy to the court of England, 140; sends to offer battle to King Henry, 194; with the army at Agincourt, 205; taken prisoner at Agincourt, 229; attends the feast given by King Henry in honour of the Emperor Sigismund, 232.

Bourbon, Charles de, eldest son of the above duke, accompanies the duke of Burgundy from Bray, 281; attends him to his meeting with the dauphin, 283.

Bourbon, Charlotte de, sister of the count de la Marche, married to the king of Cyprus, 132.

Bourbon, Pierre de, 327, 342.

Bourbourg, the dukes of Burgundy and Bourbon and other French nobles arrive at, 50.

Bourdeaux, the people of (Bordelois), 11; send letters to King Richard, 11; reject



978-1-108-04781-4 - Recueil Des Chroniques Et Anchiennes Istories De La Grant Bretaigne, à Present Nommé Engleterre: Volume 2: From A.D. 1399 to A.D. 1422

Jehan De Wavrin Edited by William Hardy

Index

More information

440 INDEX.

Bourdeaux-cont.

the negotiations offered by the duke de Bourbon and renew their allegiance to England, 13; the town of, fortified by the duke of York previous to his departure for England, 162.

Bourdon, Louis, seigneur de, with the army about to give battle to King Henry, 206; killed at the battle of Agincourt, 225.

Bourg (Bugie), town of, besieged by duke of Orleans, 103.

Bourges, archbishop of. See Bouratier.

Bourges-en Berry, town of, the Dauphin retreats to, 421.

Bourguignons, the Burgundians, 249; the castle of Coucy taken by, 265; unite with the Dauphinois against the English, 279; aid the English against the dauphin, 317, 318.

Bournoville, Lyonnel de, in command of the town of Gisors, 276. See also Bournouille.

Bours, Victart (Wicard) de, a knight of Picardy in the army of the duke of Burgundy, 127; killed at the battle of Agincourt, 225.

Boutiller, Raoul le, 396.

Boutillier, Charles, 359.

Boutillier, Guy le, in command of the garrison sent to Rouen, 245; discontent of the garrison with him, 254; on the capture of Rouen comes over to the English; appointed lieutenant to the duke of Glo'ster, captain of Rouen, 264; King Henry gives him the command of La Roche Guyon, 278; is ordered to garrison Paris against the Dauphinois, after the king of France's death, 431.

Boutillier. See Batailler.

Bouves, town of, King Henry arrives at,

Bouzincourt, the seigneur de, killed at the battle of Agincourt, 227.

Brabant, Clugnet de, admiral of France, ordered to Harfleur, 102; engages the English fleet, 104; guards the frontiers of France, 183; is with the army, preparing to do battle with the English, Brabant, Clugnet de-cont.

206; takes command of a part of the army in the battle of Agincourt, 213.

Brabant, Anthony, duke of, count of Rethel, second son of the duke of Burguudy, marries the daughter of Waleran de Saint Pol, 87; receives from his father the duchy of, 92; is engaged in the battle of Λgincourt, and killed thereat, 215, 224.

Brabant, Jacqueline de Hainault, duchess of, seeks the aid of King Henry, 355, 356, 391.

Branchault (Branchant), Louis de, killed at the battle of Agincourt, 225.

Branequemont, Lyonnel de, a knight in the service of the French admiral, 104; one of the ambassadors from France to King Henry, 169.

Brandeforde. See Brentford.

Brandemont, the fortress of, surrenders to King Henry, 265.

Bray (Brayville), the ortress of, surrenders to King Henry, 265.

Bray-sur-Seine, the dauphin invites the duke of Burgundy to a meeting at, 280; the duke of Burgundy departs from, 281; the French court at, 322.

Brayville. See Bray.

Brentford (Brandeforde), the earls of Salisbury and Huntingdon lead their troops to, 29.

Bresle (Bresse), Jehan de, 359.

Bresse. See Bresle.

Brest, port of, a French army embarks for Wales at, 86; another army embarks at, 89.

Bretaigne. See Britany.

Breteuil, the country overrun and devastated by the English, 265, the earl of Huntingdon marches through, 277.

Bricomte-Robert, town of, 340.

Brimeu, the seigneur de, taken prisoner at the siege of Mercq, 97; accompanies the duke of Burgundy from Paris, 136; is killed at the battle of Agincourt, 225.

Brimeu, Actis or Athis de, 230; one of the embassy from Duke Philip of Burgundy to King Henry the 5th, 293, 304. Brimeu, David de, 381.



INDEX. 441

Brimeu, Florimont de, 381.

Brimeu, Gerard, bastard of, sent with a garrison into Rouen, 245, 396.

Brimeu, Robert de, 302.

Brissy, Castle of, 409.

Britany (Bretaigne), the admiral of, defeats the English at sea, 87.

Britany (Bretaigne), John, duke of, 129, 142, 196, 362.

Bruges, merchants of, 9; King Henry's letter to the men of, 149.

Brunel Fretel, messire, killed at the battle of Agincourt, 228.

Brunel, Maurice, seigneur de, 183.

Bryot-sur-Somme, the seigneur de Croy appointed castellan of, 139.

Buel Daimont sur Loirre (Bueldamont), the seigneur de, killed at the battle of Agincourt, 227.

Bugie. See Bourg.

Burgundy (Bourgogne), Philip duke of, expresses his views on hearing of King Richard's deposition, 10; arrives at Saint Omer to renew treaty of peace on the part of France, 50; receives and entertains Queen Isabella at Abbeville, 54; celebrates the marriage of his son Anthony with the daughter of the count of St. Pol, 87; death of, 92.

Burgundy, John duke of, succeeds his father Philip, 92; sends assistance to the count of St. Pol, who is superseded by the king's orders, 99; sends an embassy to the king of France, 100; proceeds to Arras, 100; receives the government of Picardy, 100; prepares a large force against the English on the frontiers 102; obtains leave to besiege Calais, 105; is commanded to disperse the army, 106; meets his duchess at Hesdin and proceeds to Douay, 107; his suspicion of the duke of Orleans, proceeds to Paris to lay his grievance before the king, 107; his dissatisfaction with the duke of Orleans' advancement, 110; entertains the project of assassinating the duke of Orleans, 111; its accomplishment, 112, 113; quits Paris for Flanders after the murder, 114; his answer to the Burgundy, John, duke of-cont.

embassy from the king of France, 117; marches against the Liegeois, 118; prepares to give battle, 121; his plan of attack, 122; marches to battle, 124; engages the enemy, 125; defeats them, 126; the English express their admiration of, 130; proceeds to Paris, his reconciliation with the Orleanists, 130; attends the marriage of his brother Philip Count of Nevers, 131; effects a reconciliation with the Orleanists at Bicetre, 134; hears of the arrest of the lord de Croy, 135; sends to England for succour, 135; proceeds to Paris, 135; marches out of Paris, 136; intercepts the Orleanists at Saint Denis, 136; attacks and defeats them, 137; returns to Paris, 138; sends an embassy to England to treat of marriage between his daughter and the prince of Wales, 138; releases the duchess of Bourbon's children from imprisonment, 139; attends the council, held at Paris on the subject of the letters to King Henry from the dukes of Orleans and Berry, 140; dissension in Paris, caused by his assassination of the duke of Orleans, 164; is in favour at Paris, 165; directs his nobles not to join the French army, 185; forbids his son to join the French army, 197-8; the two brothers of, killed at the battle of Agincourt, 224; his dissatisfaction at the marriage of the duke de Berry's widow with the seigneur de Latremonille; sends the seigneur de Fosseux to seize the town of Boulogne, 235; proceeds to Calais, 236; attempts of King Henry to gain him over, 236; he rejects the king's offer, 237; does homage to the Emperor Sigismund at Calais, and returns to St. Omer, 237; hatred of the French nobles against him, 237; some of the French nobles take his part, 242; is about to invade the French territory, 242; Paris captured by his party, 243; sends a garrison to Rouen, 245; promises aid to the besieged of Rouen, 251; sends an embassy to King Henry, 252; receives the am-



442 INDEX.

Burgundy, John duke of-cont.

bassadors on their return at Ponthoise, 253; endeavors to send help to Rouen, 255; goes from Ponthoise to Beauvais where he holds a council, 255; the divisions between him and the dauphin, 256; is again appealed to by the people of Rouen, 256; his answer to them, 257; is unable to send assistance, 260; leaves Beauvais for Provins, 260; receives the English embassy at Provins, 267; returns to Ponthoise, and prepares to receive King Henry, 267; attends at the reception of King Henry by the French court at Meulant, 268; offer of the dauphin to be reconciled with him, 269; is threatened by King Henry, his answer, 270; meets and becomes reconciled to the dauphin, 270, 271; takes leave of the dauphin and retires to Corbeuil, 272; returns to the French court at Ponthoise, and thence with the court to St. Denis, 272; plan by the dauphin to murder him, 279, 280; is invited to a conference at Montereaufaut-Yonne by the dauphin, hesitates and proposes that they shall meet before the king of France, 280; is persuaded to meet the dauphin, 280; sets out from Bray for the meeting, 281; being warned of treachery calls a council, 281; he determines to proceed, 282; orders Messire de la Baume to be with all his men near the town, 283; meets the dauphin, is attacked and slain, 284, 285; buried at Notre Dame, 286; his body removed to Dijon, 319, 320.

Burgundy, Philip duke of, succeeds his father John, 290; sends ambassadors to King Henry to obtain a truce, 291; resolves to avenge the death of his father, 292; concludes to make an alliance with the English, 293; receives ambassadors from King Henry, 293; is joined by an English force at Saint Quentin, 296; proceeds to join the French ambassadors at Troyes, 298; attends the conferences there, 299; prepares for the reception of King Henry, 300; receives the English king and attends his marri-

Burgundy, Philip duke of-cont.

age ceremony, 303; assists King Henry in capturing the town of Sens occupied by the Dauphinois, 317; aids the English in the assault of Montereau, 318; disinters his father's body, 319; has it transferred to a Carthusian church at Dijon, 320; enters Paris with the kings of France and England, 344; demands justice on his father's murderers, 346, 347; proceeds to Beauvais, thence to Ghent to meet the duchess, 352; pursues the dauphin's forces into Picardy, 368; besieges the Dauphinois at St. Riquier, 370; raises the siege and prepares to meet the Dauphinois, 372, 374; attacks and defeats them, 376, 378; returns to Abbeville, 379, 380; negotiates surrender of Saint Riquier, 387; visits the kings of France and England, 389; returns to Burgundy, 390; appoints a day with the dauphin, to do battle, 418; applies to King Henry to help him towards establishing an army, 419; meets the English army under the duke of Bedford at Vezelay, 420; sets out with them for Coyne, 420; sends to inquire after King Henry's health, 421; on hearing of the king's death goes to Vincennes to confer with the English princes, and thence to Paris, 425; attends a council of nobles at Paris, 425; departs from Paris and returns to Flanders, 426; his wife, Michelle of France, dies at Ghent, 430.

C.

Caen (Kem), the bailiff of, arrests the ambassadors from the duke of Orleans, 140; King Henry takes the town of, 244; fortified by King Henry, 247.

Calais (Callaix), the marches of 50; defeat of the count of St. Pol at, 97; soldiers sent from England to, 163; fortresses on the frontiers of, garrisoned by the



978-1-108-04781-4 - Recueil Des Chroniques Et Anchiennes Istories De La Grant Bretaigne, à Present Nommé Engleterre: Volume 2: From A.D. 1399 to A.D. 1422

Jehan De Wavrin Edited by William Hardy

Index

More information

INDEX. 443

## Calais (Callaix)-cont.

constable of France, 163; Henry's ambassadors pass through, 166; war commenced by the English people of, 174; Henry sends thither his heavy artillery, 187; and goes there from Harfleur, 188; after the battle of Agincourt King Henry sets out for, 218; the English arrive before, and are refused admittance, 220, 221; the Emperor Sigismund arrives at, 231; again arrives there, on his return to France, 234; the Emperor Sigismund and the duke of Burgundy arrive at, 236; the duke leaves, and the duke of Gloucester, his hostage, returns to, 237; King Henry's funeral procession at, 427.

Calmarcin, Thalmarin (? Carmarthen), the Marshal of France and his army reach, 90.

Cambray, 352.

Cambray, Messire Henry of, killed at the battle of Agincourt, 227.

Cambridge (Combery), earl of, conspires against King Henry, 177; is confronted with the earl of March and sentenced to be beheaded, 179. See also York, duke of.

Cambrone (Thyenbrone), Cocquart de, 350. Camchin, Le Borgne de, 386.

Cammez. See Herbaumez.

Canchon, Pierre, bishop of Beauvais, 352. Canny, Seigneur de, 408.

Canterbury (Cantorbie), archbishop of, Roger Walden. See Walden.

Canterbury (Cantorbie), archbishop of, crowns King Henry the 4th, 6; gives the answer of King Henry the 5th to the French ambassadors, 171; receives the king on his return from the war, 223; meets the French embassy at Pont de l'Arche, 252; treats with the people of Rouen for the surrender of the place, 261.

Canterbury, a French embassy reaches, 16; the ambassadors from France to Henry V. are met at, 170; King Henry received by the archbishop at, 223; King Henry's funeral procession at, 427. Caoursin, the country of, 188.

Carlemanny (Carle Manny), the for

Carlemanny (Carle Manny), the fortress of, surrenders to King Henry, 265.

Carlin. See Carlisle.

Carlisle (Carlin), bishop of, imprisoned with other prelates, 19.

Carmien. See Carrington.

Carrington (Carmien), William, 132.

Castille, King of, 74.

Catebrune. See Cottebrune.

Cauches, the river, 199.

Caudebec, the fortress of, surrenders to King Henry, 265.

Cauffort, Henry de, sent with a garrison into Rouen, 245.

Caulx (Chaux, Caux,) the country of, the Earl of Dorset makes a raid into, 238.

Caulz, the gate of, 248, 250.

Caumont, Bertrand de, 343.

Cauroy, the seigneur de, with his brother, killed at the battle of Agincourt, 228.

Cays (Kays), the English army proceeds to, 193.

Cely (Seely), Sir Benoist, joins King Richard's supporters at Cirencester, 30; is taken prisoner there, 34; executed with Sir Thomas Blount and others, 41.

Cennes, town of, King Henry's army at, 199.

Cep (Chepe), street of, 5, 8, 40.

Challan, Ame de, 324.

Challers, Robert de, killed at the battle of Agincourt, 227.

Challers, Pousses (Ponces) de, killed at Agincourt, 228.

Chalons en Champaigne, Philip duke of Burgundy at, 298.

Champ-divers, Guillaume de, ambassador from France on treaty of peace, 252; ambassador from Philip duke of Burgundy to King Henry, 291.

Channensy, the seigneur de, killed at the battle of Agincourt, 226.

Channes-en-Brye (Chennes), the English ambassadors to the king of France attacked by the Dauphinois at, 266.

Channy, seigneur de, assists at the siege of Saint Remy, 145; taken prisoner at the battle of Agincourt, 230.



444 INDEX.

Chany. See Concy. Charenton, bridge of, 303.

Charité-sur-Loire taken by the dauphin,

Charles VI., king of France. See France. Charles, duke of Orleans. See Orleans. Charles, duke of Touraine. See dauphin.

Charollois (Charollais), John count of, succeeds his father Philip duke of Burgundy, 92.

Charollois, Philip count of, summoned to Paris by his father duke John, 139; is requested by the king to join the French army, 197; forbidden thereto by his father, 197; detained in the castle of Aire to prevent him joining the French army, 198; entertains the duke of Gloucester at St. Omer, 236; hears of his father's assassination, 289; takes possession of his father's dominions, and holds a pariiament at Lille, 290. (See Burgundy.)

Chartres, the bishop of, attends the count de St. Pol to receive Queen Isabella of England, 54; reconciliation between Orleans and Burgundy at, 130; besieged by the dauphin, 365.

Chartres, Hector de, with his two brothers killed at the battle of Agincourt, 228.

Chartreax, Maison de, 247.

Chasteau, Molineaux, the fortress of, surrenders to King Henry, 265.

Chasteler (Chastelur), the seigneur de, 243.

Chasteler. Michiel de, with his brother killed at the battle of Agincourt, 227.

Chastel-Gaillart, the fortress of, beseiged and captured by the English, 278.

Chastel-Morant, Jehan de, accompanies the duke of Burgundy to Bourbourg on treaty of peace with England, 50.

Chastelneuf, the seigneur de. See Neufchatel.

Chastel-Pol, port of, the French fleet set sail from, 87.

Chastel Villain, seigneur de, 304, 389. Chastelus, seigneur de, 304.

Chastillon, Jacques de, killed at the battle of Agincourt, 224.

Chastillon, Charles de, killed at the same battle, 227.

Chastillon, seigneur de, 403.

Chausnes (Chausmes), Allemant de, killed at the battle of Agincourt, 227.

Chepoy (d'Espay), the seigneur de, killed at the battle of Agincourt, 228.

Cherbourg (Chierebourg), besieged by the duke of Gloucester, and delivered up to him, 244; fortified by King Henry, 247.

Chevene, Jehan de. See Thouenne.

Chierebourg. See Cherbourg.

Chim, the seigneur de, in the army of the count of St. Pol, 98; killed at the battle of Agincourt, 227.

Chollet, Jehan, a Burgundian, killed in the battle with the Liegeois, 127.

Chyrosbury. See Shrewsbury.

Cirencester (Succestre), the earls of Salisbury and Huntingdon and other rebel nobles at, 29, 30; their proceedings discovered by a spy at, 31; the conspirators arrested by the constable of, 31, 32.

Clarence, 47.

Clarence, Thomas duke of, arrives at La Hogue St. Vas with an English force, 154; proceeds to meet the duke of Orleans, 155; mentioned as second son of Henry IV., 161; accompanies the king to France, 181; returns to England, 187; commands the army sent to France, 235; raises the siege of Harfleur, 235; garrisons the town and returns to England, 236; at Southampton with King Henry, 240; accompanies King Henry to the French court, 268; besieges and captures Gisors, 276; attends King Henry at his marriage with the Princess Katherine, 302; appointed captain of Paris, 333; present in the royal court at Paris, 344; appointed lieutenant in Normandy, 353; attacks the Dauphinois in Anjou, and is slain in battle, 357-359; his character; is buried by the English, 360.

Clary, seigneur de, killed at the battle of Agincourt, 225.

Clary, Lancellot de, killed at the same battle, 227.



978-1-108-04781-4 - Recueil Des Chroniques Et Anchiennes Istories De La Grant Bretaigne,

à Present Nommé Engleterre: Volume 2: From A.D. 1399 to A.D. 1422 Jehan De Wavrin Edited by William Hardy

Index

More information

INDEX. 445

Clary, castle of, captured by the dauphin,

Clau, John of, a captain in the duke of Burgundy's service, 274.

Clerc, Jehan le, chancellor of France, 318;

Clere, seigneur de, with the army sent to defend Harfleur, 181.

Clermont, count of, joins the forces invading Guienne, 103.

Clermont, the province of, devastated by the English, 260; the earl of Huntingdon marches through, 277; town of, captured by the English, 296.

Cleves, count of, 74.

Clichon, seigneur de, 74.

Clifford, Lord, sent to the aid of the duke of Exeter in Paris, 364.

Clocestre. See Gloucester.

Cobham (Gobeham), Lord, enters into a conspiracy against King Henry, 177; is examined by King Henry, confronted with the earl of March his accuser, sentenced and beheaded, 179.

Col, Walter, secretary of the French king, one of the ambassadors from France to King Henry the 5th, 169.

Collebrun, the earls of Salisbury and Huntingdon reach, with their troops, 29. Colleville, Thomas de, accompanies Sir Thomas Percy to Bordeaux, 13.

Cologne, the duke of Herslebergue elected emperor of Germany and crowned at, 52; bishop of, 324.

Combery. See Cambridge.

Combomes, the seigneur de, killed at the battle of Agincourt, 226.

Combourt, the seigneur de, killed at the battle of Agincourt, 227.

Comflans, seigneur de, 379, 381.

Commines, seigneur de, 381; Collard de, 381.

Compiegne, town of, defended by the dauphin's troops, 301, 350, 396, 397, 398, 400, 408; surrenders to the duke of Bedford, 415; King Henry arrives at, 416.

Compois, Jehan de, 324.

Concy, the town of, 399.

Concy (Chany), Le Borgne de, with others, makes terms with King Henry for the surrender of Meaulz-en-Brye, 404.

Constance, embassy from Henry V to the emperor of Germany sent to, 163; embassy arrives at, 164.

Constantin. See Coutantin.

Conversan et Bryenne (Pierre de Luxembourg), count of, joins the forces of the count of Hainault against the Liegeois, 118; attacks and captures the dauphin's city of Alibaudières, 301; attends the marriage of King Henry, 304; is taken prisoner by the Dauphinois, 330; released and retained in King Henry's service during the siege of Meaulx, 390, 391; retakes the bridge of Meulant from the Dauphinois, 397; arranges terms with the besieged for the surrender of Meaulz-en-Brye, 404, 405. Corbeuil, town of, the French court at,

326, 344.

Corbye, town of, 193.

Corbye, Regnault de, killed at the battle of Agincourt, 228.

Cornuaille. See Cornwall.

Cornwall (Cornuaille), the seneschal of Bordeaux arrives in, 12; Sir Thomas de Percy sails to France from, 13.

Cornwall, John, Lord Fanhope, engages in jousts at Paris, 132; accompanies King Henry the 5th to France, 177; is with the advanced guard of King Henry's army, 188, 203; at Southampton with King Henry, 240; assists in the attack upon Rouen, 248; is sent to repulse an attack made by the garrison of Rouen, 258; defeats the garrison, 259; assists at the capture of Fontaines-la-Vagant, 295; his son is killed before Meaulz-en-Brye, 403.

Cottebrune (Catebrune), Jehan de, marshal of Burgundy, 304.

Couchy, Damoiselle de, daughter of Enguerrand de Couchy count of Soissons, marries Philip count of Nevers, 134.

Coucy, the lord de, acquaints the king of France with the news of King Richard's deposition, 10.



446 INDEX.

Coucy, the lady de, brings the news to Paris of King Richard's deposition, 9, 10.

Coucy, bastard de, 375.

Coucy, castle of, 265.

Coullompne. See Martin.

Coursy, the seigneur de, killed at the battle of Agincourt, 226.

Courteauville. See Courteville.

Coutances, the council of, prorogued for five years, 243.

Coutances, taken by King Henry, 243.

Coutantin (Constantin), the country of, 153.

Courtenue, the seigneur de, killed at the battle of Agincourt, 226.

Courteville (Courteauville), Jacques de, 304.

Courtiamble, Jacques de, standard bearer to the duke of Burgundy, 124.

Coyne-sur-Loire, besieged by the dauphin, 418; the duke of Burgundy and the duke of Bedford, with their armies, set out for, 420; surrendered to the duke of Burgundy, 421, 430.

Craon, Anthoine de, assists in the capture of Domfront, 144; sent by the constable to Vernon for artillery to besiege Saint Remy, 145.

Craon, Jehan de (seigneur de Dommart), joins the count de St. Pol, 98; made prisoner at Agincourt, 230.

Craon, Simon, messire de, killed at the battle of Agincourt, 225.

Craon, Amoury de, killed at the same battle, 226.

Craon le Dasse, the seigneur de, killed at the battle of Agincourt, 227.

Creil (Treel), town of, 349.

Crequy, seigneur de, killed at the battle of Agincourt, 225.

Crequy, Regnault de, with his son Philip, killed at the battle of Agincourt, 225.

Cresecques. See Querecqs.

Cresecques, Morelet de, joins the army of the count de St. Pol at Therouenne, 98.

Crespy-en-Lannois (Cresy), tower of, captured by the dauphin, 292; re-taken by the Burgundians, 297, 298. Crespy-en-Vallois, the town of, 407.

Cressenfart (Cressonffart), the fortress of, the Dauphinois make overtures to King Henry to surrender to him, 409.

Cressey. See Croissy.

Cressi-sur-Sere, town of, 297.

Cressy, battle of, mentioned, 189.

Cresy. See Crespy.

Cret, the seigneur du, killed at the battle of Agincourt, 226.

Creveceur, seigneur de, 372.

Croissy. See Garochieres.

Croissy (Cressy), forest of, 366.

Crollay, the seigneur de, killed at the battle of Agincourt, 226.

Crotoy, 295, 343, 378, 374, 414, 416.

Croy, Antoine de, 301, 302.

Croy, Butor bastard of, taken prisoner by Lord Cornwall before Rouen, 259; mortally wounded at the siege of Montereau, 318.

Croy, the seigneur de, sent by the duke of Burgundy to guard the frontiers of Flanders, 100; appointed captain of Picardy, 107; arrested by the Orleanists, 134; released from prison by the Orleanists, 139; appointed by the king governor of the province of Boulogne, and to the office of grand butler of France, 139; plans an attack on King Henry in person, 207; is killed at the battle of Agincourt, 225; John, his son, killed at the said battle, 225.

Croy, town of, King Henry stops at, 192. Cruel, the town of, 260.

Cypre. See Cyprus.

Cyprus, king of. Sec Lusignan.

### D.

Dampmartin, count of, sent by the king of France to supersede the count of St. Pol, 99; is with the army preparing to give battle to King Henry, 206.

Dandonnet, a follower of the dauphin, 297.



INDEX. 447

Danieres. See d'Anieres.

Danmont, the seigneur de, killed at the battle of Agincourt, 227.

Daprehem. See Erpingham.

Daraignes, Lyonnel, appointed by the king of France to watch the frontiers of Calais, 99.

Darby (d'Arlys), Messire Sarrazin, taken prisoner at the siege of Mercq, 97.

Dardemfort or Dardesordre. See Dartford.

Dartemue. See Dartmouth.

Dartford (Dardemfort or Dardesordre), on their return to Paris the French envoys reach, 18.

Dartmouth (Dartemue), the count of La Marche attempts a landing at the port of, 86; engagement between the English and Bretons at, 89.

Daulphin, Quichard, ambassador from the court of France to the duke of Burgundy, 117; appointed grand master of the king's household, 132; the pass of Blanche Tache guarded by, 190; is with the army preparing to give battle to the English, 206; killed at the battle of Agincourt, 224.

Dauphin, the (Charles, duke of Touraine); dissensions between the duke of Burgundy and, 256; sends to the duke to offer reconciliation, 269; meets and becomes reconciled to the duke, 270-271; takes leave of the duke, and returns to Melun, 272; is counselled to assassinate the duke of Burgundy, 279; his meeting with the duke of Burgundy, 284; present at his assassination, 284; retires from the scene, 285; sends letters to excuse himself, 287; sends letters to justify the deed, 288; despatches ambassadors to King Henry at Arras, 291; recommences war with the Burgundians, 292; prepares for the defence of his territories, 301; his successes in Languedoc, 323; returns to Bourges to resist the English, 323; is accused in open court at Paris of the assassination of John duke of Burgundy, 347; is tried in his absence by the council of France on this charge, Dauphin, the-cont.

and is condemned to banishment, 356; principal party to marriage treaty of the duke of Alençon with the daughter of Charles duke of Orleans, 362; lays siege to Chartres, 364; retreats to Tours, 368; pursued by King Henry, 384, 385; St. Valery makes terms to surrender to the English unless help is sent by him, 415; takes La Charité-sur-Loire, and then besieges Coyne, 418; appoints a day with the duke of Burgundy to fight a battle, 418; retreats towards Bourges on the approach of the duke, 421.

Dauphinois (Dolphinois), adherents of the dauphin, 249; attack the English ambassadors on their way to the French court, 266; are beaten, and retreat, 267; unite with the Burgundians against the English, 279; their indignation at the murder of the duke of Burgundy, 286; fighting with the English, 349; besiege the town of Alençon, 361; and with Burgundians, 375; against French troops, 395, 397, 400; dismayed at King Henry's successes, many of the nobles offer to surrender their towns to King Henry, 408; skirmish with the English, 413; give up all their fortresses between Paris and Boulogne, 415.

Dax, the people of, 11.

Dencourt, the fortress of, surrenders to King Henry, 265.

Derby, earl of, King Henry referred to as, 16. See also Henry IV.

Des Essars, Pierre, provost of Paris, 139.

Des Roches, Henry, killed at the battle of Agincourt, 227.

Des Roches, Andrieu, sent with a garrison into Rouen, 245.

Despaigne, Regnault (baron of France), 11. Despensier. See Gloucester.

Destambecque, Jehan de, 149.

Dexton. See Exton.

Dieppe (Dyepe), the fortress of, surrenders to King Henry, 265.

Dijon (Dygon), Philip duke of Burgundy transfers the body of his father to, 320.

Diquenne, seigneur de, 149. See Dixmude.



448 INDEX.

Diurech. See Dymok.

Dixcunde. See Dixmude.

Dixmude (or Dixcunde), seigneur de, 149, note.

Domfront, town of, captured by the constable of France, 145.

Dommart, the seigneur de, joins the army of the count de St. Pol at Therouenne, 98; taken prisoner at the battle of Agincourt, 230. See Craon, Jehan de.

Dommart, the viscount de, killed at the battle of Agincourt, 228.

Dompierre, the seigneur de, seneschal of Ponthieu, taken prisoner at the seige of Mercq, 97; joins the count de St. Pol at Therouenne, 98; at Abbeville with the French army, 193; with the army preparing to give battle to the English, 206; killed at the battle of Agincourt, 224.

Domville, the fortress of, surrenders to King Henry, 265.

Donzy, barony of. See Nevers.

Dormay, Jean, 281.

Dorset (Durset), earl of (Thomas Beaufort), appointed chief of the embassy sent to the king of France, 164; made admiral of England, 1 Hen. V., 164, note; arrives with King Henry in France, 181; makes a raid into French territory, 238; is routed and retreats towards Harfleur, 239, 248, note; sent by King Henry to the aid of the duke of Exeter in Paris, 364.

Douay, council held by John duke of Burgundy at, 107.

Douglas, earl of, defeated and taken prisoner by Sir Thomas Percy, 56; leads the vanguard of Percy's army against Henry, 63; is slain at the battle of Shrewsbury, 66

Douras, le seigneur de, 12.

Dourdas, Herue and Jean de, 382.

Dourier, fortress of, 369.

Dourlens, town of, 346, 353.

Dours, seigneur de, a Burgundian knight, 134.

Dover (Douvres), burgesses of, 5; the embassy from France arrives at, 16; part Dover-cont.

of King Henry's army at, 221; King Henry lands at, 222; the Emperor Sigismund arrives at, 231; returns to France by, 234; King Henry's funeral procession at, 427.

Drayton (Trayton or Traitton), William de, accompanies Sir Thomas Percy to Bordeaux, 13.

Dreues (Dreuz), Jean de, assists in the defence of Saint Remy, 145; killed at the battle of Agincourt 227; Gauvain de, killed at the same battle, 227.

Dreux, town of, 362, 383.

Drugy, castle of, 369.

Du Bois, the seigneur, 87.

Du Bois d'Annequin, the seigneur, 227.

Du Bos, Mansart, repulses the English at the town of Ardres, 98; commands portion of the Orleanist forces, 137; taken prisoner and beheaded at Paris, 138.

Du Chastel, Tanneguy, attacks the English ambassadors at Channes-en-Brie, 266; retreats discomfited to Meaulx-en-Brie, 267; offers on the part of the dauphin reconciliation to the duke of Burgundy, 269; is sent by the dauphin to invite the duke of Burgundy to a conference, 280; returns to the dauphin, 280; is again sent to the duke, 280; brings word to the duke, in the castle of Montreau, that the dauphin is waiting for him, 283; is met by the duke of Burgundy, who expresses his confidence in him, 284; assassinates the duke, 284; charged with the crime, 347.

Du Crotoy, fortress of, 295. See Crotoy. Du Placet, Jacques, governor of Angoulême, commands a portion of the Orleanist forces, 137.

Du Pont, marquis (son of the duke of Bar), sent by the king of France with other knights to supersede the count of St. Pol, 99; accompanies the duke of Orleans in the invasion of Guienne, 103.

Dunquerque, the port of, 99.

Durem (D'Ancre), the seigneur de, attends the duke of Burgundy at his meeting with the dauphin, 283.



INDEX.

449

Dygon. See Dijon.Dymok (Diurech), the king's champion at his coronation, 7.

### E.

Edward III., King of England, mentioned in connection with the battle of Cressy, 189.

Eltem. See Eltham.

Eltham (Eltem), 16, 147.

Ely, the bishop of, accompanies the English embassy to Bourbourg, 51.

Encre, town of, King Henry the 5th marches towards the, 199; John of Luxembourg assembles an army at, 395.

Englist (Hengist), referred to as conqueror of the British, 59.

Ermignac (Armagnac), count of, sends, jointly with the duke of Orleans, an embassy to the court of England, 140; slain at the taking of Paris by the Burgundians, 243.

Ermignacs (Armagnacs). See Orleannois. Erpingham (Daprehem, Espinguehem, Harpinghuem), Sir Thomas, is commanded by King Henry to execute the prisoners taken at Circnester, 41, 70; in command of the English archers at the battle of Agincourt, 211, 212.

Escluse. See Sluys.

Escoche. See Scotland.

Esne, Guisnart d', killed at the battle of Agincourt, 228.

Espaigny, the seigneur d', killed at the battle of Agincourt, 228.

Espay. See note p. 228.

Espinguehem. See Erpingham.

Espringe, the French envoys reach, on their return to Paris, 18.

Estaillon, seigneur de, 355, 356.

Estambours, seigneur de, commands a portion of the Orleanist forces, 137; slain in battle, 137.

Estamfort, earl of. See Stanfort.

Estemuse. See Stemuse.

Estendre, George de (Stendre, Pierre de),

Estouteville (Touteville, Stouteville), the seigneur of, captain of Harfleur, 181; sent to England a prisoner, 187; attends the supper given by King Henry to the Emperor Sigismund, 232.

Eu, count of, with the French army preparing to give battle to King Henry, 205; taken prisoner at the battle of Agincourt, 230; at the supper given by King Henry to the Emperor Sigismund, 232, 423.

Eu, town of, French garrison at the, 188; fortress of, surrenders to King Henry, 265, 278.

Eu, the seneschal of, killed at the battle of Agincourt, 226.

Evreux, the town of, taken by King Henry, 242.

Exceses (Essex), the knights and squires of, summoned by King Henry against the Percies, 28.

Excestre. See Exeter.

Exeter (Excestre), duke of. See Huntingdon.

Exeter (Excestre), duke of, Thomas Beaufort, accompanies King Henry to France, 177; left in command of Harfleur, 188; at Southampton with King Henry, 240; at the siege of Rouen, 248; in Paris, with King Henry, 345; arrests the lord of Liladam, 357; assistance sent to him in Paris, 364; arranges terms with the besieged for the surrender of Meaulz-en-Brye, 404; King Henry when dying leaves the government of England to him, 422; attends a council of nobles at Paris, 425. Exeter, earl of, 57.

Exton (Dexton), Piers d', sent to Pomfret by Henry the 4th to kill King Richard, 36; his plan of action, 37; slays the king, 38; expresses his remorse, 39.

F F



450 INDEX.

F.

Faiel, the seigneur de, slain before the castle of Mercq, 97.

Faiette, the seigneur de, surrenders the castle of Caen to King Henry, 244.

Faignoles (Faigneules), the seigneur de, killed in the battle of Agincourt, 228. Falaise (Falloise), the town of taken by

Falaise (Falloise), the town of, taken by King Henry, 243.

Fannel, Pierre. See Lisieux.

Faukembergue, count of, with the army about to give battle to the English, 207. Fauvelle, King Henry's army encamps at,

188.
Febroug (Fribourg), John, son of the count of accompanies the duke of Burgundy

of, accompanies the duke of Burgundy from Bray, 281; attends the duke at his meeting with the dauphin, 283.

Felton, Messire, 413.

Fervent, town of, part of King Henry's army at, 199.

Fescamp (Fescan), the fortress of, surrenders to King Henry, 265.

Fiennes, Collard de, killed at the battle of Agincourt, 227.

Fievez. See Fyeves.

Filwarin. See Fitz-Warin.

Filwatier. See Fitz-Walter.

Fitz-Walter (Filwatier, Fleuastre), Lord, banner bearer of London, 36.

Fitz-warin (Filwarin), Yon, accompanies the earls of Northumberland and Rutland and other nobles to Bourbourg, 51.

Flamens. See Flemings.

Flandres, Raoul de, killed at the battle of Agincourt, 226.

Flandres, 419; the duke of Burgundy returns to, 426,

Flavy, Jehan de, 381.

Flemings (Flamens), 35, 94.

Fleru. See Flourines.

Fleuastre. See Fitz-Walter.

Flourines (Fleru), the duke of Burgundy assembles his forces against the Liegeois at, 118.

Folleville, Aubelet de, 381.

Folleville, Reynault de, 252.

Fontaines, Garny de, 359.

Fontaines, Enguerrand de, killed at the battle of Agincourt, 226.

Fontaines, Charles de, brother of the above, killed at the same battle, 226.

Fontaines, Rigault de, 276, 379, 382.

Fontaines-le-Bonoch, the fortress of, surrenders to King Henry, 265.

Fontaines-la-Vagant, fortress of, taken by the English 295.

Forez, the seigneur de, killed at the battle of Agincourt, 227.

Forez, Briffant, Messire de, brother of the above, killed at the same battle, 227.

Formensan, Seigneur de, 381.

Forteville, village of, King Henry encamps at, 199.

Fortin, Messire, 342.

Fosseux, Jehan de, joins the forces under the count of St. Pol, 93, 98.

Fosseux, the seigneur de, taken prisoner at the battle of Agincourt, 230.

Fosseux, the seigneur de, governor of Artois, sent by the duke of Burgundy to seize the town of Boulogne, 235; commands a Burgundian force against the Orleanists, 381.

Fosseux, Philip de, killed at the battle of Agincourt, 225.

Fosseux, Collard de, killed at the same battle, 226.

Fosseux, Guillame de, with others, makes terms with King Henry for the surrender of Meaulz-en-Brye, 404.

France, the chancellor of. See Marle.

France, Henry de.

France, king of (Charles VI.), hears news of King Richard's deposition, its effect upon him, 10; his envoys to England thereupon, and to visit Queen Isabel, 15-17; treats for the return of Queen Isabel to France, 53; sends an army under the count de la Marche to assist the Welsh, 86; and another under the marshal of France, 90; appoints John duke of Burgundy governor of Picardy, 100; rejects the proposals of the English



INDEX. 451

France, king of-cont.

embassy, 101; gives leave to the duke of Burgundy to lay siege to Calais, 105; countermands this order, 106; hears of the murder of the duke of Orleans, 114; effects a truce with England for three years, 115; sends ambassadors to the duke of Burgundy, 117; holds council at Paris touching the murder of the duke of Orleans, 128; is restored to health, 131; holds a council to deliberate on war with England, 133; calls a council on the subject of the letters to King Henry from the dukes of Orleans, Bourbon, and Berry, 140; his speech thereupon, 143; prepares to lead an army in person against Bourges, 148; quits Paris, 149; hears of the alliance between the Orleanists and King Henry, 151; returns to Paris, 155; receives the ambassadors from King Henry asking his daughter in marriage, 166; refuses their demands, 166; effect of his refusal on the English court, 168; deliberates with his council on the expected invasion of the English, 169; letter from King Henry sent to him, 174; his answer thereto, 176; sends an army to defend Harfleur, 181; garrisons Rouen, 183; raises an army to resist King Henry, 185; proceeds to Rouen and holds a council there, 196; orders his army to advance against the English, 197; forbids the duke of Guienne to join this army, 197; orders his army to bivouac, 202; arrangement of his army, 204, 205, 206; his terms to the English for putting a stop to the war, 209; position of the army, 210; description thereof, 211; prepares to fight, 213; is routed with great slaughter, 215; his nobles killed at Agincourt, 224; hears the news of the defeat, 230; proceeds to Paris and meets there the Emperor Sigismund, 231; accompanies the emperor to St. Denis, 231; sends the seigneur de Moreul into Boulogne to guard the frontier against the English, 234; his surprise at the duke of Burgundy's visit to England, 237; diviFrance, king of-cont.

sion among his nobles in favour of the duke of Burgundy, 242; is at Paris at its capture by the Burgundians, 243; sends a strong garrison to Rouen, 245; receives the messengers from Rouen, 251; sends an embassy to King Henry, 252; his ambassadors refuse King Henry's terms and return without success, 252, 253; receives them at Ponthoise, 253; endeavours to send help to Rouen, 255; goes from Ponthoise to Beauvais, where he holds councils, 255; again appealed to by the people of Rouen, 256; unable to help them, 260; leaves Beauvais for Provins, 260; receives the nobles from Rouen, 264; sends troops to defend the frontier fortresses, 265; receives an embassy at Provins from King Henry, 266; seceives a further embassy at Troyes, 267; returns to Ponthoise to prepare for the reception of King Henry in person, is unable through bad health to attend at this reception, 267; his state of health, 299; is advised to give his daughter in marriage to King Henry, 299; treaty between him and King Henry, 304, 316; is brought to Melun to induce the town to surrender, 329; accompanies King Henry to Paris, 344; promises that justice shall be done on the murderers of Duke John of Burgundy, 349; keeps Christmas with King Henry, 351; meets King Henry at Vincennes, 367; proceeds to Paris with King Henry, 411; leaves Paris with King Henry for Senlis, 412; dies at Paris, 430; his long and troubled reign, 431.

France, the queen of, at Ponthoise with the French court, 266, 267; is present at the reception of King Henry by the French court, 268.

Frescencourt (Fresquencourt), the seigneur de, killed at the battle of Agincourt, 227.

Frete, Robert, 399. Fribourg. See Febroug.

FF2



452 INDEX.

Frotier, Pierre de, one of the assassins of the duke of Burgundy, 285.

Fyeves (Fievez), the seigneur de, killed at the battle of Agincourt, 228.

G.

Gaillarde, town of, 364. Gaillart, Bos, seigneur de, 181.

Galles. See Wales.

Gallingny, seigneur de, killed at the battle of Agincourt, 225.

Gallois. See Valois.

Gallois. See Welsh.

Gamaches, the town of, 278, 396, 409, 412, 413.

Gamaches, Brunel de, 400.

Gamaches, Gilles de, 379.

Gamaches, Philip de, 386, 404.

Gamaches, seigneur de (Pierron de Lupel), sends assistance to the town of St. Martin-le-Gaillart, 276; appointed by the dauphin to defend the town of Meaulx-en-Brie, 301; takes prisoner Pierre de Luxembourg, 330; attacks and defeats the English troops in Brye and Valois, 350; commands a troop of Dauphinois, 377, 381, 386, 395, 398; with others makes terms with King Henry for the surrender of Meaulx-en-Brie, 404, 405, 408, 409, 415.

Gand. See Ghent.

Garenchieses. See Garochieres.

Garochieres, Jean de, son of the lord de Croissy, assists in the defence of Saint Remy, 146.

Gascons garrison the towns of Blaye and Bourg, 103.

Gast-Loys, Messire, 386; taken prisoner by the English at Meaulx-en-Brie, 404; beheaded at Paris, 407.

Gaucourt, Raoul, seigneur de, ambassador from the court of France to the duke of Burgundy, 117; defends the town of Saint Remy in the Orleanist interest, 145; Gaucourt, Raoul, seigneur de-cont.

defends Harfleur, 181; sent prisoner to England by King Henry, 187; at the supper given by King Henry, 232; taken prisoner among the chiefs of the dauphinois, 379, 382; named by King Henry on his death bed as one of the prisoners not to be liberated, 423.

Genevois, Genoese, in the employ of Waleran count of St. Pol, 94.

Gennes. See Genoa.

Genoa (Gennes), the French expelled from, 132.

Ghent (Gand), 139, 289, 352, 430.

Ghillain de Hallewin, Jehan, 381.

Gisors, town of, 246; besieged by the duke of Clarence, 276; surrenders to him, 276; King Henry arrives at, 367.

Gloucester (Glocestre), earl of (Thomas le Despencer), 10; described in text as Conte Despensier, conspires to release King Richard, 20; joins the other nobles at Circnester, 30; escapes arrest and flees to Wales, 33; is executed and his head brought by the earl of Rutland to London, 49.

Gloucester (Glocestre), Humphrey Plantagenet, duke of, mentioned as fourth son of King Henry IV., 161; at the battle of Shrewsbury, 61; arrives with King Henry V. in France, 181; remains with the army commanded by the king. 188; proceeds to St. Omer as hostage for the duke of Burgundy, 236; is well received by Philip count of Charolois, 236; leaves for Calais, 237; is at Southampton with King Henry, 240; besieges Cherbourg, 244; Cherbourg delivered up to him, 244; is at the attack upon Rouen, 247; is appointed captain of Rouen, 264; accompanies King Henry to the French court, 268; attends King Henry at his marriage with the Princess Katherine, 302; receives King James of Scotland on his arrival in England, and detains him prisoner, 332. See also Humphrey.

Gobehem. See Cobham.

Gourles, Guy, killed at the battle of Agincourt, 228.



978-1-108-04781-4 - Recueil Des Chroniques Et Anchiennes Istories De La Grant Bretaigne,

à Present Nommé Engleterre: Volume 2: From A.D. 1399 to A.D. 1422

Jehan De Wavrin Edited by William Hardy

Index

More information

INDEX. 453

Gournai en Northmandie, the earl of Huntingdon, captain of, 277; the English of, fighting against the Dauphinois, 349.

Gournay, the fortress of, surrenders to King Henry, 265.

Gournay-sur-Aronde, the castle of, the Dauphinois make overtures to King Henry to surrender to him, 408.

Gournay, Maillet de, killed at the battle of Agincourt, 228.

Gournicourt, Tybault de. See Arsi.

Goy (Gouy), David de, castle belonging to, surrendered to the English, 276.

Grailly, Jehan de (bastard du Captal du Beuch), accompanies Sir Thomas Percy to Bordeaux, 13.

Gralee, the seigneur de, 324.

Gramais, Yvain de, killed at the battle of Agincourt, 226.

Grampre, Count, with the army preparing to do battle with the English, 206; killed at the battle of Agincourt, 225.

Grant, Jacques le, a Lombardian sent with a garrison into Rouen, 245.

Graule (Grauille), priory of, 181.

Gravelines, the count of St. Pol assembles a large force at, 94.

Gravesend, the body of King Henry IV. taken to, 160.

Gres, Jehan de, killed at the battle of Agincourt, 227.

Grey (Grez), earl, admiral of England, one of the ambassadors to France, 164.

Gueldres, duke of, refuses to acknowledge Robert emperor of Germany, 52.

Guiency, the seigneur de, serves under the count of St. Pol, 93; taken prisoner at the siege of Mercq, 97.

Guienne, duke of, assembles the parliament of France to deliberate on the expected invasion by the English, 169; the French ambassadors from England return, and relate the result of their mission to him, 173; his assistance sought by the town of Harfleur, 184; is put in command of the army, 185; proceeds to Rouen and attends the council, 196; is forbidden to join the army sent against the English,

Guienne, duke of-cont.

197; hears the news of the defeat at Agincourt, 230, 231.

Guienne, duchy of, 103; fortified by the duke of York before his departure for England, 162; under certain conditions remains in the hands of the English, 209. See also Aquitaine.

Guiery, baron de, 381.

Guigny, John of, a captain in the duke of Burgundy's service, 274, 393, 403.

Guilmecourt (Guilmercourt), the fortress of, surrenders to King Henry, 265.

Guise, town of, the Dauphinois retreat to 409.

Guisnes, 151; the town of, garrisoned by the English, 95; after the battle of Agincourt, King Henry arrives at his castle of, 219, 221.

Guistelle, Jehan de, accompanies the duke of Burgundy from Paris, 136.

Guistelle, Louis de, killed at the battle of Agincourt, 226.

Guitry, seigneur de, appointed by the Dauphin to defend the town of Montereau, 301; surrenders to the English, 322.

Guyenne. See Guienne.

Gyac (Giacq), Jacques de, attends the duke of Burgundy at his meeting with the dauphin, 283.

Gyac, the lady of, accompanies the duke of Burgundy to Melun, 271; and to the castle of Montereau, 282.

#### H.

Hacqueville, seigneur de, with the army sent to defend Harfleur, 181.

Hailly, seigneur de, a Burgundian knight, 122; accompanies the duke of Burgundy from Paris, 136.

Hainault (Henau), Jacqueline de, duchess of Brabant, leaves her husband and seeks the aid of King Henry, 355, 391.

Hainault, William count of, styled duke of Bavaria, 108; joins the duke of Burgundy against the Liegeois, 118;



454 INDEX.

Hainault, William count of-cont.

guards the frontiers of France, 183; arrives at London to treat for peace between France and England, 232; is entertained by King Henry, 232; leaves London for Holland, 234. See also Bavaria.

Halz en Berghue (Halsenberg), Philip duke of Burgundy dies at, 92.

Hamede, seigneur de, with his forces guards the frontiers of France, 183; killed at the battle of Agincourt, 227.

Hammes, seigneur de, killed at the battle of Agincourt, 226.

Hangart, Charnel de, killed at the battle of Agincourt, 228.

Hangest, the seigneur de, captain of Boulogne, taken prisoner at the siege of Mercq, 97.

Hangiers, Charles de, sent as ambassador to England on the subject of King Richard's deposition, 15; visits Queen Isabella at Havering atte Bower, 17; returns to France, 18; at Bourbourg with the duke of Burgundy on the treaty of peace with England, 50.

Hantonne. See Southampton.

Happlaincourt, seigneur de, killed at the battle of Agincourt, 226.

Harcourt, the town of, taken by King Henry, 242.

Harcourt, the count of, 243.

Harcourt, Jacques de, taken prisoner at the battle of Agincourt, 230; takes his cousin, the count de Harcourt, prisoner, 243; with 2,000 men makes a sally from Rouen, 258; is taken prisoner, but escapes owing to the good quality of his horse, see note 259; is with the garrison of Pont Remy, 278; hears of the murder of the duke of Burgundy, 287; garrisons and fortifies the fortress of Du Crotoy, 295; makes war upon the English, 350, 368; endeavours to send assistance to Saint Riquier, 371; returns to Crotoy, 374; defeated by the English, 388; is summoned by King Henry to surrender Crotoy and refuses to do so, 416.

Harcourt, Philip de, 93; assists at the siege of Saint Remy, 145.

Hardecourt, Gilles de, 399.

Hardelo. See Beaulot.

Harfleur (Harfleu), King Henry lands between this port and Honfleur, 180; besieged by King Henry, 181; French troops are brought to defend, 181; surrenders to King Henry, 184; the English enter, 186; is garrisoned and fortified by King Henry, 188; is demanded of the English, 209; to be given up under certain conditions, 210; the prisoners from, give themselves up, 222; an army sent by King Henry to raise the siege of, 235; fortified and garrisoned by the duke of Clarence, 236; the French troops pursue the earl of Dorset to, 239; Queen Katherine arrives at, 410.

Harfort (?Haverfordwest), the French under the marshal of France land at, 90.

Harpedane, count de, 99.

Harpinghuem. See Erpingham.

Hasbain, the Liegeois take up a position on the heights of, 122.

Hastings (Hastinghues), Hugh de, accompanies Sir Thomas Percy to Bordeaux, 13.

Haston, Richard, lieutenant of Calais, 96.Haureche, Simon de, killed at the battle of Agincourt, 227.

Hauringes - le - Louvre or Havringes - le -Bourg. See Havering atte Bower.

Havering-atte-Bower, the ambassadors from France meet Queen Isabella at, 17.

Haye, the seigneur de la, killed at the battle of Agincourt, 226.

Hecourt. See Rocourt.

Heldeberg (? Heidelberg), duke of, joins the crusade against the Hussites, 324.

Hem, Jacques seigneur de, killed at the battle of Agincourt, 225.

Henau. See Hainault.

Hengist. See Englist.

Henry IV., king of England (duke of Lancaster and Hereford, earl of Derby, Lincoln, Leicester, and Northampton, p. 73), holds a parliament at West-



INDEX. 455

### Henry IV .- cont.

minster, 3; requires that he should be crowned, 4; is crowned at Westminster, 5; referred to as earl of Derby, 16; receives the French embassy on the subject of King Richard's deposition, 16; holds his court at Windsor, 21; hears of the conspiracy to release King Richard, 23; leaves Windsor for London, his interview with Richard in the Tower, 24; orders the deposed king to be taken to the castle of Pomfret, 25; takes measures to thwart the conspiracy, 27; issues his proclamation for raising an army, 34; is upbraided by the earl of Warwick for not consenting to King Richard's death, 35; his proclamation to the mayor of London, 35; marches against his enemies, 41; sends the heads of the rebel lords to London, 43; his entry into London and speech to the Londoners, 44; his quarrel with Percy, 56, 57; calls a council at London, 60; marches against Percy and the rebels, 61; meets and engages the rebels at Shrewsbury, 63; his prowess on the field, 65; gains a decisive victory, 66; his proceedings after the battle, 66; his answer to the duke of Orleans' letter, 70-72; copy of treaty between him and the duke, 73; second letter from him to the duke, 78; answers the letter of defiance from the count of Saint Pol, 84; marches against the marshal of France, near Worcester, 90; retires to Worcester after six days skirmishing, 91; sends an army to Sluys, 99; despatches an embassy to the court of France, 101; declares war against France, 102; agrees upon a truce with France for three years, 115; course pursued by him, in regard to the rival factions of France, 115; sends a force to the assistance of the Liegeois, 116; captures the King of Scotland and detains him prisoner, 133; receives the Burgundian embassy, on the subject of a marriage between the duke's daughter and the prince of Wales, 138; commands non-interference with the Henry IV .-- cont.

rival factions of France, 144; sends a force under Thomas duke of Clarence to the assistance of the Orleanists, 148; his letter to the men of Ghent, Bruges, &c., 149; effect of their answer upon him, 150; copy of treaty between him and the duke of Orleans, 156; his interview with the prince of Wales, and death, 159; his body entombed in Canterbury cathedral, 160; names of his children, 161.

Henry of Monmouth (prince of Wales), succeeds to the throne as King Henry V., 161; crowned at Westminster, 162; his embassy to the emperor of Germany, 163; sends an embassy to France to treat for the marriage of the daughter of the king, 164; his ambassadors have audience at Paris, 165; their demands rejected and they return to him, 166; receives his ambassadors on their return, 166; summons a parliament to deliberate on the answer of France, 166; causes the body of Richard 2nd to be re-interred at Westminster, 167; attends parliament, 167; resolves to send an army into France, 167, 168; hires transports to convey the troops and raises money to defray the expenses of war, 168; France sends an embassy to him, 169; sends to meet the French ambassadors at Canterbury, 170; receives them at Winchester, 170; returns answer to them, 171; dismisses the French embassy, 173; decides upon war, 173; sends letter to King Charles of France, 174; joins his army at Southampton, 177; appoints the duke of Bedford regent, 177; conspiracy against him by the earl of Cambridge and others, 178; discovers the plot. 178; sets sail for France, 180; three of his ships burnt, is advised not to continue his journey, rejects the advice, and lands in France, 180; reconnoitres the town of Harfleur, 182; great scarcity of food and mortality in the army, 183; perseveres in the siege, 183, 184; receives a proposal of the townsmen to surrender, 184; Harfleur surrenders to him, 184; enters Harfleur, 186;



456

INDEX.

Henry V .- cont.

offers up prayers at the church of St. Martin, 186; sends some of the prisoners and the sick to England, 187; his army decreases through disease, 187; sends his heavy artillery by sea to Calais, 187; fortifies Harfleur, 188; remains fifteen days in Harfleur, sets out for Calais, 188; disposes his army into three divisions, 188; is desirous of crossing the Somme at Blanche Tache, 189; a Gascon prisoner brought before him, 189-190; is deterred from crossing at Blanche Tache, the reason of this, 190; decides to cross at some other spot, and marches further up the river, 191; encamps near Abbeville, 191; attempts to cross the Somme, 191, 192; his army short of provisions, 192; prepares to cross the river, 193; crosses the river Somme, 194; receives the messengers from the French army and gives answer, 195; continues his march, 195; route taken by him, 198, 199; learns that the French are near, 200; crosses the river at Blangy, 200; comes in sight of the enemy, 200, 201; places his army in order of battle, encamps at Maisoncelles, dismisses his French prisoners on parole, 201; leads forth his army, leaves a guard over the baggage, 202; arrangement of his army, 203; addresses his soldiers, 203, 204; proposed attack by eighteen French gentlemen upon him, 207; his soldiers respond to his address, 208, 209; sends messengers to treat with the French, 209: his offers rejected, prepares for battle, 210; orders his archers to advance, 211; begins the attack with his archers, 212; engages in the battle with his men at arms, 215; is informed of an attack upon his baggage, 215; his annovance thereat, 216; orders the French prisoners to be killed, 216; defeats the French army, his thanksgiving for victory, 217; names the battle "Agincourt," 217; returns to Maisoncelles, 217; rides over the battle field and then proceeds on bis way to Calais, 218; converses with the duke of Orleans, 219; arrives at his

Henry V.-cont.

castle of Guisnes, 219; sends part of his army on to Calais, 220; hears that his soldiers are refused admittance and provides ships to take them to England, 221: eaves Guisnes and proceeds to Calais, 221; sets sail for England, 222; lands at Dover, 222; is received at Canterbury, makes an offering at the shrine of St. Thomas, 223; proceeds to London to St. Paul's, and thence to Westminster. 223, 224; his victory at Agincourt discussed at Paris, 231; orders the people of Calais to receive well the Emperor Sigismund, 231; meets the emperor at London, 232; feasts the emperor and the count of Hainault, 232; attends a supper in honour of their visit, 232; dismisses them without making terms, 234; sends an army into France, 235; meets the Emperor Sigismund at Calais, 236; attempts to win over the duke of Burgundy, 236; holds a parliament at Westminster, and prepares to invade France, 240; sets sail from Southampton, 241; lands at and besieges Toucques, 241; marches into Normandy, taking many towns, 241, 242, 243; takes Caen by assault, 244; allows the garrison of the castle of Caen to depart, 244; beheads the captain of Cherbourg for being bribed to surrender that place, 244; fortifies Caen and Cherbourg and takes Pont de l'Arche, 247; garrisons the captured towns and proceeds to Rouen, 247; arrangement of his forces, 247; fortifies his camp, fixes chains across the river Seine, 248; the fortress of St. Katherine is surrendered to him, 249; has many Irish troops in his army, 249; brings up heavy artillery against Rouen, 249; receives the Cardinal des Ursins, the French ambassador, 252; is presented with the portrait of Katherine of France, 252; his demands thought unreasonable, 252; is attacked by the garrison of Rouen, but compels them to retreat, 254; sends lord Cornwall to meet another attack made by the garrison, 258, 259; the people of Rouen send to treat



INDEX. 457

### Henry V .- cont.

with him for terms of surrender, 261; his terms for the surrender of the town, 262; enters Rouen, 263; is received in state, goes to the cathedral of Notre Dame, 263; recovers the duchy of Normandy, 263; sends away the French garrison from Rouen, 264; conquers more fortreses which he re-garrisons, 264, 265; sends an embassy to the king of France at Provins, 266; and another to Troyes, a truce is agreed upon and a meeting appointed between him and the French king, 267; proceeds to Mante to meet the French king, 267; his meeting with the French court, 268, 269; his demands are not agreed to, and he departs much vexed, 269; threatens the duke of Burgundy, 270; hears of the peace between the dauphin and the duke of Burgundy, 273; resolves to pursue his conquests and sends a detachment to Ponthoise, 273; sends the duke of Clarence against Gisors, 275, 276; besieges Chastel-Gaillart, 278; his remarks on the murder of the duke of Burgundy, 286; receives the embassy from Duke Philip and also from the dauphin; his treatment of them respectively, 291; sends ambassadors to Duke Philip, 293; prolongs a truce with France, 294; assists the French and Burgundians against the Orleanists, 295; arrives at Troyes, there espouses the Princess Katherine, 305; treaty between him and King Charles, 304-316; quits Troyes and with the aid of Duke Philip captures Sens in Burgundy, 317; besieges the town of Montereau, 320; garrisons it, 322; proceeds to the siege of Melun, 326; his great state, 330; the fortresses of St. Anthoine, the Louvre, and Nelle placed in his power, 333; captures Melun, 333-342; proceeds to Corbeuil with the duke of Burgundy, thence with the king and queen of France to Paris, 344; his conduct towards King Charles, 345: sits at the court held on the accusation of the murderers of John duke of

## Henry V .- cont.

Burgundy, 349; keeps Christmas with the king of France at Paris, 351; appoints officers of state for France, 351; goes to Rouen, 352; sets sail for and arrives in England, 353; relates in the cities of England his successes in France. asks for more money, 354; collects a fresh army of 30,000 men; releases the king of Scotland, 355; receives the duchess of Brabant and promises her assistance, 355, 356; his grief at the duke of Clarence's death, 360; puts to sea for France, 363; arrives at Calais and sends aid to the duke of Exeter at Paris, 364; proceeds to Chartres, 365; meets the duke of Burgundy at Montereau, 366; and the king of France at Vincennes, 367; attacks the dauphin at Chartres, 368; dispatches the duke of Burgundy into Picardy, 368; marches towards Dreux, 383; which he captures, 384; pursues the dauphin, 384; besieges various towns, 385-6: his joy at the birth of a son and heir, 391; continues the siege of Meaulz-en-Brie, 401; assaults the town, 402; appoints the duke of Exeter and others to hear the terms of surrender of the town, 404; orders the captain-general and others to be beheaded and hanged, 406; orders the walls of Meaulz to be repaired, 407; meets Queen Katherine, 410; goes with her and the king and queen of France to Paris, 411; levies a tax in Paris, 412; leaves Paris for Senlis, 412; sends the earl of Warwick to receive surrender of Gamaches, 412; goes to Compeigne and hears of a plot there to take Paris, 416; hastens to Paris and punishes the plotters, and then joins the king of France at Senlis, 417; sends his army on into Burgundy, and being ill takes leave of the king of France and quits Senlis. 419; arrives at Melun, and becoming worse is taken back to Vincennes, 420; sends for his near friends and tells them that he is dying; makes a last request to the duke of Bedford; leaves the go-



978-1-108-04781-4 - Recueil Des Chroniques Et Anchiennes Istories De La Grant Bretaigne,

à Present Nommé Engleterre: Volume 2: From A.D. 1399 to A.D. 1422

Jehan De Wavrin Edited by William Hardy

Index

More information

458

INDEX.

Henry V .- cont.

vernment of England to the duke of Exeter, 422; entrusts his son to the earl of Warwick; begs them not to quarrel with the duke of Burgundy; warns them against liberating certain prisoners, 423: asks the physician how long he has to live; sends for his confessors; declares his intention to have conquered Jerusalem, 424; dies, 425; description of the funeral procession, 426, 427, 428; age and character of, 429; reflections upon the death of, 431.

Henry, son of the late King Henry V., being sixteen months old, is acknowledged king, 429.

Herbaumez (Cammez), Gerard de, killed at the battle of Agincourt, 227.

Hereford (Herodie), duke of. See Henry. Hereford (Arondel), countess of, causes the earl of Huntingdon to be taken prisoner, 46; her conduct at the earl's execution,

Herfleberque. See Herslebergue.

Hericourt, the fortress of, 396.

Herlin, the seigneur de, killed at the battle of Agincourt, 228.

Hermanville, seigneur de, with the army sent to defend Harfleurs, 181.

Herodie. See Hereford.

Herslebergue or Hersleberque (? Heidelberg), Robert duke of, elected emperor of Germany, crowned at Cologne, 52.

Hesdin, 107, 336, 427.

Hetrus, the seigneur de, killed at the battle of Agincourt, 227.

Hogue S. Vaast, in Normandy, the English arrive at, 153.

Holland, 118; transports hired by King Henry in, 168.

Holland, John de, earl of Huntingdon. See Huntingdon.

Homcourt, the seigneur de, joins the count of St. Pol. 98.

Honcourt en Cambresis, the seigneur de, killed at the battle of Agincourt, 228. Honfleur (Homfleu), King Henry lands between this port and Harfleur, 180; the fortress of, surrenders to King Henry, 265.

Hongrefaut, messire Gaulthier de, with the duke of Exeter and others, makes terms with the besieged for the surrender of Meaulz-en-Brie, 404.

Hongrie. See Hungary.

Hornes. See Bausignies.

Hostitonne or Hotitonne. See Huntingdon. Houdain, the duchess of Brabant arrives at, 356.

Houdestate (Houdescote), seigneur de, killed at the battle of Agincourt, 226.

Houlz. See Hussites.

Humbercourt, seigneur de, 304, 353, 395. Humeres (Humieres), Mahieu de, killed at

the battle of Agincourt, 225. Humeres (Humieres), Jehan de, killed at the same battle, 225.

Humeres (Humieres), the seigneur de, taken prisoner at the same battle, 230.

Humphrey, duke, entreated by King Henry not to quarrel with the duke of Burgundy, 423. See also Gloucester.

Hungary (Hongrie), king of, 74.

Huntingdon (Hostidonne), John de Holland, earl of (duke of Exeter), warden of the port of Calais, 8; reconciles King Henry to the earl of Salisbury, 9; conspires to release King Richard, 20; prays King Henry to join the festivities prepared by himself and the other conspirators at Asquesuffort (? Oxford), 21; his conduct on suspecting the failure of the plot, 28; takes the field with the earl of Salisbury, 28; reaches Cirencester, 30; escapes arrest there and flees into Scotland (? Essex), 33; and see note, p. 46; is taken prisoner by command of the countess of Arundel [Hereford], 46; is led to the place of execution, his demeanour there, 47; manner of his death, 49.

Huntingdon (Hostidonne or Hotitonne), earl of (John de Holland, son of the above), accompanies King Henry to France, 177; remains with that part of the army commanded by the king, 188;



978-1-108-04781-4 - Recueil Des Chroniques Et Anchiennes Istories De La Grant Bretaigne,

à Present Nommé Engleterre: Volume 2: From A.D. 1399 to A.D. 1422

Jehan De Wavrin Edited by William Hardy

Index

More information

INDEX. 459

Huntingdon, earl of-cont.

the banner of, mentioned in the account of the arrangement of the order of battle, 203; at Southampton with King Henry, 240; marches with an army into Poix, and thence to Breteul, to Clermont, despoiling the country, takes the castle of Vendeul, 277; conducts the siege of Chastel-Gaillart, 278; captures the fortress of Fontaines-la-Vagant, 295; taken prisoner at Beaujé in Anjou, 359.

Hussites (Les Houlz), crusade ordered by the Pope against the, 324.

Hybernie. See Ireland.

#### T.

Ienly (Genly), seigneur de, 403.

Iennes, Jean de, captain of the fortress of Toucques, capitulates to King Henry, 241; delivers up Cherbourg to the duke of Gloucester, 244; is beheaded by King Henry, 244.

Illandois (Irlandois), many Irish in King Henry's army, 249; the great distress caused by their foraging, 249.

Inchi, the seigneur d', taken prisoner at the battle of Agincourt, 230.

Inchy, seigneur de (Aussi), 381.

Incourt, d'. See Vicourt.

Incy, seigneur d', killed at the battle of Agincourt, 225.

Ireland (Hybernie), 142.

Ireland, duchess of, daughter of the seigneur de Couchy, 17.

Ivrigny, Guy d', slain at the siege of Mercq, 97.

Ivry (Irry in text), the seigneur d', killed at the battle of Agincourt, 226; Charles d', his son, killed at the same battle, 226.

Isabella (Isabel, Ysabel), the queen of Richard II., 9; is visited by the French embassy at Havering atte Bower, 17; her return to France treated for by King Charles, 53; is conducted from England by Sir Thomas de Percy to the village of Lolinghem near Calais, and placed under Isabella-cont.

the guidance of the count de St. Pol, 5; entertained by the duke of Burgundy at Abbeville, 54; conducted by the duke of Bourbon to Paris, 54; proposed in marriage by King Henry for the prince of Wales, 101; espouses Charles, son of duke of Orleans, 102.

### J.

Jerasmes (Jherasens), Smador de, with others, makes terms with King Henry for the surrender of Meaulz-en-Brie, 404.

Jerasmes, Robert de, 404.

Jerusalem, the patriarch of, accompanies the duke of Burgundy to Bourbourg on treaty of peace with England, 51.

Jeumont, seigneur de, marshal of the count of Hainault, 119; killed at the battle of Agincourt, 227.

Jherasens. See Jerasmes.

John XXIII. See Balthazar.

Joigny, town of, 337; Jehan de, 379.

Jonuelle, the seigneur de, accompanies the duke of Burgundy from Bray, 281, 304.

Josequin, Philip, one of the duke of Burgundy's counsellors, 282.

Josne, Robert le, 396.

Jourdain, Jehan, 262.

# K.

Katherine, daughter of Charles VI., king of France, proposal of marriage between King Henry and, 164-5-6; conditions of the marriage, 209; dowry demanded for, 210; portrait of, presented to King Henry, 252; attends at the reception of King Henry at Ponthoise, 268; marriage of, 303; her coronation in England, 353; gives birth to a son, 391; arrives at Harfleur, and is taken to Vincinnes to see her parents, 410; follows her husband's funeral on its way to Calais, 427.



460 INDEX.

Kem. See Caem.

Kent, earl of (duke of Surrey), Thomas Holland, conspires to release King Richard, 20; joins the earls of Huntingdon and Salisbury at Cirencester, 30; arrested by the king's constable there, 32; is wounded in the combat that ensues, 33.

Kent, earl of. See Kyme.

Kyme, Umfraville lord of (earl of Kent in text), sent by King Henry to the assistance of the duke of Burgundy, 135; commands a wing under the duke, 137; accompanies King Henry to France, 177; with the advance guard of King Henry's army, 188; at the battle, 203; at Southampton with King Henry, 240; and note; is before Rouen, 248; proceeds to Provins as ambassador to the king of France, 266; conducts the seige of Chastel-Gaillart, 279; ambassador to Duke Philip of Burgundy, 293; joins the Burgundian army with an English force, 296; slain at Beaujé 359.

## L.

La Bamme (Baume), Jacques de, accompanies the duke of Burgundy from Bray, 281; is ordered by the duke to remain with all his men near the town to guard his person, 283.

La Belliere, the viscount de, killed at the battle of Agincourt, 227.

Labrech (Lebreth), Charles de, sent as ambassador to England by the king of France after King Richard's deposition, 15; visits Queen Isabella at Havering atte Bower, 17; returns to France, 18; accompanies the duke of Burgundy to Bourbourg on treaty of peace with England, 50; joins the army under the duke of Orleans invading Guienne, 103; joins in sending an ambassador from the duke of Orleans to the court of England, 140; King Henry takes prisoner the servant of, 190; is at

Labrech (Lebreth), Charles de-cont.

Abbeville with the French army, 193; with the army about to do battle with the English, 206; killed at the battle of Agincourt, 224.

La Chapelle, Jehan de, 127.

La Charité-sur-Loire, town of, 418.

La Fayette, seigneur de, 358.

La Hamede, seigneur de, conducts a portion of the forces of the count of Hainault, 122.

La Hauresse, Gerard de, killed at the battle of Agincourt, 228.

La Heuse, le Borgne de, assists in the capture of Domfront, 144; is at the siege of Saint Remy, 145; killed at the battle of Agincourt, 226.

La Hire, a follower of the dauphin, 297, 417. La Hogue Saint Vas, the English army arrives at, 153.

Laigny-sur-Marne, the French court pass through, on their way to Beauvais, 360; King Henry at, 385, 389.

Laire, Robert de, 347.

La Marche (Jacques de Bourbon), count of, sent with his sons Louis and John by the king of France to the assistance of the Welsh, 85, 86; described as king of Naples, 132; accompanies the duke of Burgundy from Paris, 136; imprisoned by his wife, the Queen of Naples, 331. See March, earl of.

La Motte, Rolland de, 127.

Lan, town of. See Laon.

Lan, Aimeron de, 343. See Laon.

Lancastre or Lanclastre. See Henry.

Landas, Mathieu de, 399.

Landuras, le seigneur de, 12.

Landurem, le seigneur de, 12.

Languedoc, successes of the dauphin in, 323.

Lannoy (Lannois), Lamont de, with the army about to do battle with the English, 206; killed at the battle Agincourt, 225.

Lannoy, Hues, and Guilbert de, two brothers, taken prisoners at Agincourt, 229; particulars of the fight given to the author by them, 229; Hues de, appointed master



978-1-108-04781-4 - Recueil Des Chroniques Et Anchiennes Istories De La Grant Bretaigne,

à Present Nommé Engleterre: Volume 2: From A.D. 1399 to A.D. 1422

Jehan De Wavrin Edited by William Hardy

Index

More information

INDEX. 461

Lannoy, Hues, and Guilbert de—cont.
of the cross-bows by the kings of England
and France, 391; goes with John of Luxembourg against the Dauphinois, 395;
goes to Pierepont against the Dauphinois,
398; appointed captain in Compeigne,
416; sent to summon the surrender of
Crotoy, 416; sent by King Henry with
an army to aid the duke of Burgundy,
419; sent by the duke of Burgundy to
inquire after King Henry's health, 421;
returns with the news of his death, 423,
424.

Lannoy, le Besgue de, 399.

Laon, town of, captured by the Dauphin, 292; assistance of the duke of Burgundy against the Dauphinois sought by the, 297, 409.

Laon (Lan), Aimeron de, 343.

La Porte, Collard de, killed at the battle of Agincourt, 226.

La Poulle, Danel de, native of Hainault, 127.

La Raschie (Raissie), the seigneur de, killed at the battle of Agincourt, 227.

Larchier, Jehan, 348.

La Riviere, Sauvage de, 379.

La Riviere de Thibauville, the seigneur de,

La Roche Guyon, the fortress of, besieged by the English, 278; it surrenders, 278. La Tour, the seigneur de, killed at the

battle of Agincourt, 227. Latremouille, Jehan de, 127, 381.

Latremouille, Guy de, sent with a Burgundian force against the Orleanists, 136.

Latremouille, the seigneur de, marries the widow of the duke de Berry, 235.

Lattre, Eustace de, chancellor of France, 304; death of, 318.

Laval. See Laville.

Laville (Laval), the seigneur de, 91.

Layet, Oliver, one of the assassins of the duke of Burgundy, 285, 347.

Le Bec, Crepin, the fortress of, surrenders to King Henry, 265.

Le Blancq, John, English captain of Harfleur, killed before Rouen in a combat with the bastard of Arly, 250. Le Blond, John, with the duke of Exeter in Harfleur, 188.

Le Borgne, Marsel, 145.

Le Boulle (Le Boulleis), the fortress of, surrenders to King Henry, 265.

Le Febvre, Jean, seigneur de Saint Remy, cited by the title of Toison d'or. See Toison d'or.

Leicester (Lincestre), earl of. See Henry. Leincestre. See Leicester.

Lens, castellan of. See Moroeil.

Lens, Messire Charles de, accompanies the duke of Burgundy from Bray, 281; attends the duke at his meeting with the dauphin, 283.

Lens, Phillipe de, killed at the battle of Agincourt, 227.

Lens, Henry de, killed at the same battle, 227.

Le Roux, Robert, a Burgundian knight, 121. Le Roy, Thery, 252.

Lescuyelle, Messire Jacques de, killed at the battle of Agincourt, 226.

Lespinasse, Jehan de, with others, makes terms with King Henry for the surrender of Meaulz-en-Brie, 404.

Le Veau de Bar, one of the duke of Burgundy's captains, at the capture of Paris, 243.

Leyquerque. See Lyedequerque.

Licques, the seigneur de, repulses the English at Ardres, 98.

Liege, the people of (Liegeois), recall their clergy from Rome, and refuse admittance to the pope's legate, 52; eject John of Bavaria from the bishopric of, 108; elect the son of the lord of Perouel, 108; besiege Utrecht, 109; seek assistance from the English court, 116; besiege the towns of Maestricht and Tongres, 118; raise the siege before Maestricht and retire to Liege, 119; advance under the lord of Perouel against the duke of Burgundy, 120; take up a strong position, 122; address of the lord of Perouel to the, 123; conduct of a portion of the army, 124; give battle, 125; are routed, 126; crusade against the Hussites joined by the bishop of, 324.



Index

More information

462

INDEX.

Ligne, seigneur de, commands a force under the count of Hainault, 122; taken prisoner at the battle of Agincourt, 230.

Lilladam (Liladan), seigneur de, with the army sent to defend Harfleur, 181; at the capture of Paris, 243; guards the French frontier against the English, 272; marshal of France, 272; takes to flight with 10,000 of the inhabitants when the English arrive before Ponthoise, 274; holds Beauvais against the English, 275, 302; incurs the displeasure of King Henry, 338; deprived of the office of marshal, 339; arrested and imprisoned in Paris during Henry's life, 357.

Lilladam, the marches of, 246.

Lille, Gillaume de, accompanies Sir Thomas Percy to Bordeaux, 13.

Lille, town of, Philip duke of Burgundy meets his supporters at, 290, 419. Lille Bouchard, the seigneur de, killed at

the battle of Agincourt, 227.
Lille Gomort, the seigneur de, killed at the

Lalle Gomort, the seigneur de, killed at the battle of Agincourt, 227.

Lincelnie. See Lincoln.

Lincoln (Lincolle), the knights and squires of, summoned by King Henry, 28.

Lincoln (Lincelnie), earl of. See Henry. Linorguie. See Morgine.

Lisieux, the town of, taken by King Henry, 243

Lisieux, bishop of (Pierre Fannel), accompanies the French embassy to King Henry the 5th, 169.

Lisle-Adam, the seigneur de. See Lilladam. Loheraine. See Lorraine.

Loire, Robert de, assassinates the duke of Burgundy, 284; appointed to defend the town of Montargis, 301.

Lolehain, seigneur de, chancellor of Aquitaine, states to the council at Paris the circumstances of the arrest of the Orleanist embassy to England, 141.

Lolinghem. See Isabella.

Lombards (Lombars), merchants of London, 5, 9.

Lombards (Lombars), street of, King Henry's funeral procession passes through, 428. London, King Henry IV. goes from Westminster to the castle (? tower) of, 4; his procession through the city of, 5; King Henry V. enters triumphantly on his return from the French wars, 223; the Emperor Sigismund and the Duke William of Hainault arrive at, 232; they leave, 234; the funeral procession of King Henry arrives at, 427.

London Robert, Bishop of, accompanies Sir Thomas Percy to Bordeaux, 13.

Londoners, occupy the third table at the coronation dinner, 7; express their views as to the news from Bordeaux, 12.

Longeroy, the seigneur de, assists at the siege of Saint Remy, 145; is with the French army defending Calais, 174; with the army about to give battle to the English, 207; killed at the battle of Agincourt, 225.

Longuempre, the fortress of, surrenders to King Henry, 265.

Longueval, the seigneur de, killed at the battle of Agincourt, 225.

Longueval, Allain messire de, killed at the battle of Agincourt, 225.

Longueval, the seigneur de, attends the marriage ceremony of King Henry, 304; commands a Burgundian force against the Orleanists, 381; serves with John of Luxembourg against the Dauphinois, 395.

Longueville, the seigneur de, 54.

Lonroy, the fortress of, 396.

Lorraine (Loheraine), duke of, 74, 131.

Louis, duke of Orleans. See Orleans.

Louis, king of Sicily. See Sicily.

Louvet, Jehan, president de Prouvence, 347.

Louvre, the castle of, King Henry iodges at, 411.

Luceu (Lucheu), town of, 190.

Lugny, John de, killed at the battle of Agincourt, 226.

Lugny, Griffon de, his brother, killed at the same battle, 226.

Lupel, Pierre or Pierron de. See Gamaches.



INDEX. 463

Lusignan (Lusinguem), Janus (Jean) de, king of Cyprus, marriage of, 132.

Luxembourg, Damoiselle de, sister of the count of Saint Pol, 54.

Luxembourg, Jean de, constable of France, assists at the siege of Saint Remy, 145; accompanies Duke John of Burgundy to Melun to meet the dauphin, 270; proffers assistance to Duke Philip of Burgundy, 292; harasses the Dauphinois, 295; attacks and destroys the town of Alibaudières, 301; attends the marriage ceremony of King Henry, 304; appointed one of the commissioners to treat for terms of peace with King Henry, 333; deceives the duke of Burgundy's forces at Melun, 339; has a command under Duke Philip, 381; goes to King Henry to treat for the liberation of his brother, 390; returns to Picardy 391; proceeds against the Dauphinois, 395; marches towards Gamaches, 396; sends to attack the Dauphinois at Pierepont, 398, 400; sent into Burgundy with the English army, 419.

Luyot, Robert de, one of the three persons named as hostages for the people of Rouen, 262.

Lyedequerque (Leyquerque), the seigneur de, killed at the battle of Agincourt, 226. Lys, messire Philip, in command of the fortress of St. Martin-le-Gaillart, 276; devastates the country about Abbeville,

&c., 278.

M.

Macousi, 397.

Maëstricht. See Tret and Utrech.

Magdelain, described as chaplain to King
Richard, one of the conspirators for the
release of the imprisoned king, 20; the
great resemblance he bears to the king,
20; is chosen to represent Richard at a
feast to be given at Asquesuffort, 21;
accompanies the other nobles to Cirencester, 30; escapes thence into Scotland.

Mailly, Ferry de, with the army about to give battle to King Henry, 206; killed at the battle of Agincourt, 225.

Mailly, Jean de, attends the marriage ceremony of King Henry, 304.

Maine province of, the embassy from the duke of Orleans arrested by the Burgundians in, 140; demanded of France by King Henry, 171.

Maisoncelles, town of, King Henry encamps at, 201; returns thither after the battle of Agincourt, 217; leaves for Calais, 218. Maleurier, the fortress of surrenders to King Henry, 265.

Malines, town of, Philip duke of Burgundy holds parliament at the, 290.

Mallet, Philip, 386; with others, arranges the terms with King Henry for the surrender of Meaulz-en-Brie, 404.

Manny (Mammez), Raoul de, killed at the battle of Agincourt, 225.

Manny, Louis de, in command of the fortress of Chastel-Gaillart, 278.

Mantelonne (Matheleone), the seigneur de, 91.

Mantes, the fortress of, surrenders to King Henry, 265; King Henry arrives at, 267. Marceil. See Mateil.

March, earl of, accompanies King Henry to France, 177; the earl of Cambridge, Lord Scroop, and Lord Grey of Northumberland confide their conspiracy to him, 177; he informs the king of the plot, 178; is confronted with the conspirators in the presence of the king, 179; at the battle of Agincourt, 203.

Marche, conte de la. See La Marche.

Marchel, Jehan, a Norman knight in the company of the lord of Neufchatel, slain at Dartmouth, 89.

Mareul, village of, 191.

Marigny, Pierre de, 334, 348.

Marle, Henry de, chancellor of France, 140; attends the council at Rouen, 176; killed at the taking of Paris, 243.

Marle, Robert de Bar, conte de, with the army preparing to give battle to the English, 205; killed at the battle of Agincourt, 225.



978-1-108-04781-4 - Recueil Des Chroniques Et Anchiennes Istories De La Grant Bretaigne, à Present Nommé Engleterre: Volume 2: From A.D. 1399 to A.D. 1422

Jehan De Wavrin Edited by William Hardy

Index

More information

464

INDEX.

Marmes. See Maumez.

Maroel-en-Brye, messire John de, slain at Agincourt, 225.

Marquettes, the seigneur de, killed at the battle of Agincourt, 228.

Marseilles, port of, 330.

Martemville, near Rouen, 248.

Martin V., pope, Otho Colonna (Coullompne), cardinal, elected to the papacy by the name of, 242; council of Constance prorogued by, 243.

Mateil (Marceil), the seigneur de, killed at the battle of Agincourt, 226.

Matheleone. See Mantelonne.

Matringuchem, Jean de, captain of the castle of Bouves, presents bread to King Henry's army, 192.

Maumez (Marmez), the seigneur de, and Lancelot de, his brother, killed at Agincourt, 225.

Maumez, Robert de, 329.

Mayence, bishop of, joins the crusade against the Hussites, 324.

Meaulx-en-Brie, town of, 267; defended by the dauphin's troops, 301; King Henry lays siege to, 385, 386; the duke of Burgundy visits King Henry at, 389, 398; the siege continues, 401; surrendered to King Henry, 404; the walls repaired by King Henry, 407.

Mehault, countess, first wife of Waleran, count of St. Pol and sister of Richard II., 87.

Melun, castle of, marriage of the king of Cyprus to Charlotte de Bourbon performed by proxy at, 132.

Melun, town of, reconciliation between the dauphin and John duke of Burgundy at the, 270; defended by the dauphin's troops, 301; besieged by the united forces of English, French and Burgundians, 326; terms of peace between the French and English finally settled at, 333-336; progress of the siege of, 337; surrender of, 341; terms of surrender, 341, 342; King Henry at, 420.

Menreville, Bernard de, 404. Menton, Pierre de, 324. Mercq, the castle of, the count de St. Pol beseiges, 94.

Merlau, castle of, surrendered to King Henry, 407.

Meulant, the bridge of, taken by the Dauphinois, 397.

Meulant, appointed as the place of meeting for the kings of England and France, 267; the French court meet King Henry near, 268.

Meuse, river, 52.

Michelle de France, wife of Philip duke of Burgundy and sister of the dauphin, 289; goes to Arras, 388; dies at Ghent, 430.

Milan, duke of, 74.

Mirabel, frontiers of, 11.

Miraumond, seigneur de, 121.

Miraumont, river, 194.

Misnie. See Nuisse.

Mobason, Jehan de Craon, seigneur de, killed at the battle of Agincourt, 227.

Mommer, seigneur de, 379.

Monbercant (Montberchant), Collard de, killed at the battle of Agincourt, 228.

Moncaurel (Moncheurel), the seigneur de, killed at the battle of Agincourt, 226.

Moncaurel, Rasse (Charles) de, killed at the battle of Agincourt, 227.

Monceaux (Emmonceaux), the fortress of, surrenders to King Henry, 265.

Moncy-la-Gace, town of, King Henry encamps at, 194, 198.

Mondidier. See Montdidier.

Mongauchier (Mongauquier), Seigneur de, is sent to the Count of Charolois to request him to join the army, 197; delivers his message at Arras, 197, 198; killed at the battle of Agincourt, 227.

Monion (Monton), the fortress of, surrenders to King Henry, 265.

Montagu, Seigneur de (grand maitre d'hôtel de France), 103; beheaded, 132.

Montagu, the seigneur de, is sent with a garrison into Rouen, 245; accompanies, the duke of Burgundy from Bray, 281; attends the duke at his meeting with the dauphin, 283; escapes being made prisoner by the dauphin after the duke's



INDEX.

465

Montagu, the seigneur de—cont.

assassination, 285; present at the marriage ceremony of King Henry, 304.

Montargis, town of, 271; defended by the dauphin's troops, 301.

Montauben, Bertrand de, killed at the battle of Agincourt, 227.

Montberchant. See Monbercant.

Montbury, John de, 70.

Montcaurel. See Moncaurel.

Montdidier, 399; the country near, devastated by the English, 265.

Montena, town of, the Burgundian army halts at, 119.

Montenay, Jehan de, killed at the battle of Agincourt, 227.

Montenay, the seigneur de, surrenders the castle of Caen to King Henry, 244.

Montereau (Moustreau-faut-Yonne, Moustreuil), the dauphin invites the duke of Burgundy to meet him at, 280; the duke is warned against treachery there, 231; he enters the castle of, 282; the dauphin's troops defend the place, 301; death of the chancellor of France at, 318; the town (castle excepted) taken by the English, 318, 319; castle besieged, 320; resolution of the garrison and treatment of the prisoners by the English, 321; castle surrenders; is garrisoned by King Henry, 322; King Henry arrives at, 365.

Montigny, town of, 366.

Montigny, the seigneur de, killed at the battle of Agincourt, 227.

Montigny, Robert de, killed at the same battle, 227.

Montjardin, Bauduin de, governor of Liege, 52.

Montjoy, French herald, is sent to Aire to persuade the count of Charolois to join the army, 198.

Montpensier, damoiselle de, sister of the count de la Marche, 54.

Montpilloy, town of, 350.

Montrescourt. See Mourescourt.

Mont Saint Jan, the seigneur de, killed at the battle of Agincourt, 226. Mordal (Moreuil), Floridas de, killed at the battle of Agincourt, 228.

Moreul, the seigneur de, sent by the king of France to guard Boulogne against the English, 235, 258.

Morgardin, Bauduin de, a Liegeois, surrenders to the duke of Burgundy, 127.

Morgie. See Morgine.

Morgine (Morgie, Linorguie), the country of, 90.

Moriane, Percer marquis of, 74.

Moroeil, the town of, 399.

Moroeil (Moreul), John de, castellan of Lens, killed at the battle of Agincourt, 225.

Mortaigne, count of, attends the council held at Paris on the subject of the letters of the dukes of Orleans, Berry, and Bourbon to the court of England, 140.

Mortemer near Mondidier, the fortress of, 396; the Dauphinois make overtures to King Henry to surrender it to him, 409. Morviller Peter de president of the parlia-

Morviller, Peter de, president of the parliament, 290, 347.

Morvillor, Philip de, one of the French ambassadors sent to King Henry, 252.

Motte, Jehan de la, an accomplice in the murder of the duke of Orleans, 112.

Mourescourt (Montrescourt), the castle of, 409.

Moustier-Villers, town of, occupied by the French army, 181, 182; the fortress of, surrenders to King Henry, 265.

Moustreau faut Yonne. See Montereau.

Moustreul, town of, 336, 427.

Moustreuil. See Montereau.

Mouy (Moy), Artus de, killed at the battle of Agincourt, 228.

Mouy, seigneur de, 378, 398.

Mouy, Tristran de, seigneur de Verneulle, killed at Agincourt, 228.

Mouy in Laon, the castle of, the Dauphinois burn, before retreating, 409.

Moys in Beauvoisis (Beauvaisis, Beauvoisin), the seigneur de, killed with his son at the battle of Agincourt, 227.

Mucident, the seigneur de, 12.

Mynon, captain of the garrison of Macousi, 397.

G G



978-1-108-04781-4 - Recueil Des Chroniques Et Anchiennes Istories De La Grant Bretaigne,

à Present Nommé Engleterre: Volume 2: From A.D. 1399 to A.D. 1422

Jehan De Wavrin Edited by William Hardy

Index

More information

466

INDEX.

#### N.

Namur, count of, joins the count of Hainault against the Liegeois, 118.

Naples, 132, 330, 331.

Nauton, Hugotin de, 127.

Navarre, Charles king of, attends the council at Paris, 139.

Neige, town of, 192.

Nelle, Raoul de, assists at the siege of Saint Remy, 145; killed at the battle of Agincourt, 226.

Nelle, Porru de killed at Agincourt, 228.

Nelle, le Borgne de, killed at Agincourt, 228.

Nelle, town of, the English army proceeds to, 193; fortress of, surrendered to King Henry V., 333.

Nerbonne, the viscount de, an accomplice in the assassination of John duke of Burgundy, 285; charged therewith, 347.

Neufchatel (or Chastelneuf), the seigneur de, assists the admiral of Britany against the English, 87; departs from Vennes for St. Malo, and sets sail from that port, 88; engages the English at Dartmouth, and is slain, 89.

Neufchatel (Chastelneuf), the seigneur de, killed at the battle of Agincourt, 228.

Neufchatel, John de, sent with a garrison into Rouen, 245.

Neufville, seigneur de, a Burgundian knight, 122; with his son killed at the battle of Agincourt, 225.

Neufville-en-Haye, the fortress of, the Dauphinois make overtures to King Henry to surrender it to him, 409.

Nevers, Philip count of (third son of Philip duke of Burgundy), receives the barony of Donzy from his father, 92; marriage of, 131; accompanies John duke of Burgundy from Paris, 136; is created a knight, 201; killed at the battle of Agincourt, 224.

Neville (Neufville), lord, son of the earl of Northumberland, with King Henry before Rouen, 248.

Nieuport, the port of, 99.

Noielle (dessous Lens), the seigneur de taken prisoner at the siege of Mercq, 97. Noirthamp. See Northampton.

Nordewic. See Norwich.

Norfolk, duke of (earl marshal), dies at Venice from grief at the news of King Richard's death and Henry's accession, 51.

Normandy (Northmandie), demanded by King Henry's ambassadors when treating for his marriage with Katherine, daughter of the king of France, 166; again demanded by King Henry, 171; the country of, 181; is devastated by King Henry's army, 188; is invaded by King Henry, 241, 242; infested by brigands, 246; the country of, wasted by King Henry's army 249; King Henry demands the duchy of, as terms of peace, 252; the duchy is recovered by King Henry after being under French rule for 215 years, 263; the earl of Warwick sends for ships to, 414, 426.

Northampton (Noirthamp), earl of. See Henry.

Northmandie. See Normandy.

Northumberland (Northombrelant), Henry de Percy, earl of, constable of England, carries the sword of the church at King Henry's coronation, 5.

Northumberland, earl of, 5, 51, 57, 66; and Messire Henry, his nephew, 66; at Southampton with King Henry, 240. See also Percy.

Norwich (Nordewic), bishop of, one of the ambassadors sent to France, 164; with King Henry on his arrival in France, 181; dies before Harfleur, 183.

Nostre Dame, cathedral of, in Rouen, King Henry returns thanks at, on entering the town, 263; in Paris, the duke of Burgundy is buried at, 286; funeral service for King Henry V. at, 425.

Nouailles, the seigneur de, accompanies the duke of Burgundy from Bray, 281; attends the duke at his meeting with the dauphin, 283; endeavours to rescue the duke from his assassins, and is killed in the attempt, 285.



INDEX. 467

Noue-le-Roy, town of, taken by King Henry, 385.

Noyelle, the seigneur de (named the White Knight), taken prisoner at Agincourt, 230; Baudoc (Baudot), his son, also taken prisoner, 230, 302.

Noyon, the bishop of, 408.

Nuisse (Nusse, Misse, Misnie), marquis of, joins the crusade against the Hussites, 324, and note.

## o.

Offemont, le sire d', 151. See Auffemont, Seigneur de.

Offemont, castle of, surrendered to King Henry, 407.

Omfreville, the seigneur d', killed at the battle of Agincourt, 226.

Omfroy. See Humphrey, Duke.

Ongnies (Oignies), Hector d', with his brother killed at the battle of Agincourt, 228.

Oraces, Messire, 404.

Orange, prince of, 304, 323, 339, 389.

Orleanists (Orleannois), known as Armagnacs, 146; they are defeated by the Burgundians at Saint Remy-au-plain, 146; send an embassy to King Henry, 147; conclude a treaty with the Burgundians at Bourges, 153; disputes between them and the duke of Burgundy, 237.

Orleans, Louis duke of (count of Valois and of Beaumont), letter to King Henry from, 67; copy of treaty between Henry and, 73; second letter of, 75; demands the widow of King Richard in marriage for his son Charles, 101; alliance entered into between the duke of Burgundy and, 102; besieges the towns of Blaye and Bourg in Guienne, 103; retires to Paris, 104; obtains the duchy of Guienne from King Charles, 110; plot to assassinate him, 111; is attacked by the emissaries of the duke of Burgundy, 113; and assasinated, 114; general effect of his

Orleans, Louis, dnke of-cont.

death on the country, 114; discord in France caused by the death of, 173.

Orleans, Charles duke of, marries Isabel, widow of King Richard II., 102; sends an embassy to King Henry, 140; his ambassadors arrested by the Burgundians, 140; his letters discovered and opened before the council at Paris, 141; sends to offer battle to King Henry, 194; is with the army preparing to give battle to King Henry, 205; is taken prisoner, 218; rides with and converses with King Henry, 219; mentioned in the list of prisoners, 229; is at the supper given by King Henry to the Emperor Sigismund, 232, 423; whilst a prisoner in England, his daughter is married to the duke of Alençon, 362.

Orleans, duchess of, prevails upon the king to summon the duke of Burgundy, 117; quits Paris for Blois with her daughterin-law, 129; dies at Blois, 131.

Orpehem. See Erpingham.

Ostrevant, 118.

Oxford (Oxemfort), earl of, accompanies King Henry to France, 177; with the duke of York commands the rear-guard of King Henry's army, 188; the banner of, mentioned in the account of the order of battle, 203; is killed at the battle of Agincourt, 218; his body prepared to be taken to England, 218.

Oxford (Xemford), the conspirators against King Henry executed at, 43.

Oxford. See Asquesuffort.

Oysemon, 374.

Ozonville, Maillart d', killed at the battle of Agincourt, 227.

# P

Paris, news of Richard's deposition brought to, 9; the king of France meets the Emperor Sigismund at, 231; the French garrisons are withdrawn to, 242; taken by the duke of Burgundy's party, 243;

**GG** 2

> 468 INDEX.

Paris-cont.

the messenger from the besieged of Rouen arrives at, 251; the French court go to Ponthoise from, 253; the count of St. Pol and the chancellor of France remain at, when the French court are at Troyes, 275; effect of the news of the murder of the duke of Burgundy at, 287, 288; dissatisfaction at, caused by changes being made in the currency, 386; the kings and queens of France and England arrive at, 411; King Henry levies a tax in, 412; the kings leave for Senlis, 412; discovery by King Henry of a plot to take, 416; King Henry hastens to, 417; the English army at, on their way to Burgundy, 419; the duke of Burgundy arrives at, 425; council of nobles at, 425; the different nobles leave, 426; the king of France dies in, 430; the town is garrisoned against the Dauphinois, 431.

Paris, the bishop of, accompanies the duke of Burgundy to Bourbourg, 51.

Pasmes (Paumes), the seigneur de, sent with a garrison into Rouen, 245.

Passeavant, Jehan de, 359.

Pavia, Eustace of (Eustace de Pavie), an Augustine monk, explains to the French court the message sent by the besieged of Rouen, 251.

Pembroke (Pennebrocq), earl of, killed at Sluys, 100.

Penhours, the seigneur de, 87.

Pennebrocq. See Pembroke.

Pentecost, feast of, 411. Penthecouste. See Pentecost.

Penthievre, count of, accompanies the duke of Burgundy from Paris, 13.

Percer, marquis of Moriane, 74.

Perche, earl of, taken prisoner at Beaujé,

Percy (Persy), Henry de, earl of Northumberland, 5, 51. See also Northumberland.

Percy, Henry de, son of the earl Percy. 51, note. See also Percy, Sir Thomas de. Percy, John de, 57, and note.

Percy, Thomas de, 13 bis, 66, and note.

Percy, Sir Thomas (Henry) de, chosen as ambassador to the people of Bordeaux, 13; conducts Queen Isabella to France. 54; is commanded on his return to England to lead an army against the earl of Douglas, 56; gains a victory and takes Douglas prisoner, 56; is ordered by King Henry to bring the earl to London, 57; the king's behaviour to him, 57; raises a force against the king, 58; gains over the Welsh; gives the king battle at Shrewsbury, 63; is defeated and slain, 66.

Percy, Thomas de, nephew of the ambassador, accompanies his uncle to Bordeaux, 13.

Percy, Thomas de, constable of England, 56, 57.

Percy, Thomas de, earl of Worcester, 57, note.

Perigord (Pieregort), county of, 157.

Perronne, town of, part of the French army proceeds to, 193; Duke Philip of Burgundy meets his supporters at, 296.

Perouel, seigneur de, 108; his son elected bishop by the Liegeois, 108; besieges the town of Maestricht, 118; retires to Liege, 119; advances against the duke of Burgundy, 120; addresses the troops, 123; is slain with his two sons, 127.

Petit, Jaques, 141, 143.

Picardy (Picardie), the count of St. Pol assembles forces in, 94; the duke of Burgundy receives the government of, 100; the people of, ordered to serve against King Henry, 185; King Henry retains part of, 209, 225; the gentlemen of, join the French army in great numbers, 255, 368, 419.

Pieregort. See Perigord.

Pierepont, taken by the Dauphinois, 398; the Dauphinois burn the town, 399.

Pierepont, castle of, surrendered to King Henry, 407.

Pierre, Lancelot, a valiant French soldier,

Pieruuel, the seigneur de. See Perouel.

Piquigny, King Henry encamps near, 192; Burgundians flee to, 380.



More information

Cambridge University Press 978-1-108-04781-4 - Recueil Des Chroniques Et Anchiennes Istories De La Grant Bretaigne, à Present Nommé Engleterre: Volume 2: From A.D. 1399 to A.D. 1422 Jehan De Wavrin Edited by William Hardy Index

INDEX. 469

Plamasse, Rifflart de, conducts an attack on King Henry's baggage at the battle of Agincourt, 216.

Plememue or Plamemue, the port of, and country round about ravaged by the count de la Marche, 86.

Poilil-le-fort, 271.

Poitiers, Charles de, one of the duke of Burgundy's counsellors, 280.

Poitiers, Philip de, killed at the battle of Agincourt, 228.

Poitou, county of, 157. See also Ponthieu Poix, the town of, the earl of Huntingdon marches through, doing much damage, 277, 353.

Poix, seigneur de, killed at the battle of Agincourt, 225.

Poix, Roghues de, killed at the battle of Agincourt, 225.

Poix, Jennet de, taken prisoner at Agincourt, 230.

Pomfret. See Pontefract.

Pommiers, le seigneur de, 12.

Pontaillier (Pontarlier), Guy de, accompanies the duke of Burgundy from Bray, 281; attends the duke when he goes out to meet the dauphin, 283.

Pont de l'Arche, is taken by King Henry, 47; King Henry leaves, for Rouen, 247; the king of France and the duke of Burgundy send an embassy to King Henry at, 252.

Pont-Remy, seigneur de, defends the passage of the river Somme against King Henry, 191.

Pont-Remy, King Henry stops at, 191; a raid made by the Dauphinois upon, 278; captured by the Burgundians, 371.

Pont Saint Esprit, town of, captured by the dauphin, 323.

Ponte-au-de-mer, the fortress of surrenders to King Henry, 265.

Pontefract (Pontfret, Pomfret), King Richard removed from the Tower of London to, 25; murder of the king by Exton at, 38.

Pontefract (Pomfret), on the Thames, King Richard's body removed from London to Pontefract on the Thames—cont.

a village near, 40; the king's body removed thence to be buried at Westminster by order of Henry V., 167.

Pontfret. See Pontefract.

Ponthieu, 93, 97.

Ponthieu, count of, attends the council at Rouen, 196.

Ponthieu, county of, 157, note; is demanded of France by King Henry, 171; is to be given to the English if they put a stop to the war, 209, note; King Henry is content to take it, as part of the terms of a peace, 210; King Henry demands it, as terms of peace, 252.

Ponthoise, town of, 246; the French court at, 253; the French court leave, for Beauvais, 255; the French garrison of Rouen when dismissed by King Henry proceed to, 264; King Henry marches towards, 264; the country near, overrun by the English, 265; the French court return to, 267; John of Luxembourg arrives at, 270; the duke of Burgundy leaves for Melun, 271; the French court remove to St. Denis from, 272; King Henry resolves to take, 273; a detachment of English troops arrive before, 273; taken by the English, 274, 303.

Pot, Messire Regnier, governor of Dauphiny, accompanies the duke of Burgundy from Paris, 136; attends the marriage ceremony of King Henry, 304.

Potes (Pottes), seigneur de, killed at the battle of Agincourt, 227.

Potier, John and Philip, English captains in the service of the duke of Burgundy, 137.

Poucques, seigneur de, killed at the battle of Agincourt, 226.

Pragois, people of Prague, the Protestant followers of John Huss, 324.

Preaulx (Praiaux), the fortress of, surrenders to King Henry, 265; the seigneur de, 327; sent prisoner to Paris, 342.

Provins (Prouvins), the French court proceed to, 260; the French nobles of Rouen go to their king at, 264; the English embassy arrives at, 267, 303.



470

INDEX.

## Q.

Querecqs (Cresecques), the seigneur de, killed at the seige of Mercq, 97.

Quesnes, Carados de, an Orleanist, in the fortress of St. Martin-le-Gaillart, 276; goes to Compeigne for assistance from the seigneur de Gamaches, 276.

Quesnes, the viscount de, killed at the battle of Agincourt, 226.

Quesnoy, the seigneur de, killed at the battle of Agincourt, 227.

Quesnoy, the castle of, 395.

Quieret, Hustin de, killed at the battle of Agincourt, 226.

Quieret, Behort de, taken prisoner at Agincourt, 230.

Quievrain, the seigneur de, killed at the battle of Agincourt, 227.

### R.

Raims. See Rheims.

Rambures, the seigneur de, taken prisoner at the siege of Mercq, 97; commands the French army defending Calais, 174; killed at the battle of Agincourt, 224.

Rambures, the seigneur de, 350.

Rambures, Jehan de, 507.

Rapson or Rameson, Thomas, 70.

Rasse, the seigneur de, killed at battle of Agincourt, 228.

Rasse, Collard de, killed at the same battle, 228.

Raullet, Jehan, 377.

Rayneval, seigneur de, with his brother killed at the battle of Agincourt, 225.

Rebempre. See Reubempre.

Regnauville, the seigneur de, killed at the battle of Agincourt, 228.

Rely, Guy de, 378.

Renty, Courbet de (Rubempre), killed at the siege of Mercq, 97. Renty, Gallois de, assists at the siege of Saint Remy, 145.

Renty, Oudart de, with two brothers killed at the battle of Agincourt, 225.

Renty, castle of, duke of Burgundy releases the children of the duchess of Bourbon from, 139; the Dauphinois make overtures to King Henry to surrender to him the castle, 408.

Rethel (Rethes, Retes), Anthony count of, second son of Philip duke of Burgundy, 87; his marriage with the daughter of Walleran de St. Pol, 87; receives the duchy of Brabant from his father, 92.

Reubempre (Rebembre), Anthony de, 399. Reubempre (Rubempre), Courbet de, 97

Reubempre, Lancelot de, killed at the battle of Agincourt, 228.

Reubetagnes, Robinet de, 85.

Rheims (Rains), the town of, 409.

Rheims (Raims), duke Philip of Burgundy at, 298.

Rhone (Rosne), river, 323.

Richard II., king of England, called Richard of Bordeaux and Richard of England, 3, 8, 15; his interview with King Henry in the tower, 24; removed to Pomfret castle, 25, 27; his anger at the arrival of Exton, 37; slain after defending himself with great valour, 38; his corpse exhibited at Saint Paul's, 38; thence taken to a village near Pomfret-on-Thames, 40; is re-interred at Westminster, by command of King Henry the 5th, 167.

Richmont, count of, prepares to lay siege to the fortresses of Maine, 144; at Abbeville with the French army, 193; with the French army preparing to do battle with King Henry, 205; taken prisoner at the battle of Agincourt, 230; is released upon an exchange of prisoners, 392. Robersard, Loys de, 296.

Robessart, Jehan (Chanoine de), invited to the feast at Asquesuffort by the earl of Huntingdon, 22.

Roche Guyon, seigneur de, killed at the battle of Agincourt, 225.



Cambridge University Press 978-1-108-04781-4 - Recueil Des Chroniques Et Anchiennes Istories De La Grant Bretaigne,

à Present Nommé Engleterre: Volume 2: From A.D. 1399 to A.D. 1422

Jehan De Wavrin Edited by William Hardy

Index

More information

INDEX. 471

Rochester, the Burgundian embassy meets King Henry at, 138; King Henry's funeral procession at, 427.

Rochester, bishop of, one of the embassy from King Henry the 5th to Duke Philip of Burgundy, 293.

Rochester (Rocestre), the herald who carried the letter from King Henry to the king of France, 174.

Rocourt (Hecourt), Gerard de, killed at the battle of Agincourt, 227.

Rogan, Jehan de, 379.

Rohalle, Richard de, accompanies Sir Thomas Percy to Bordeaux, 13.

Rollin, Jehan, advocate of the duke of Burgundy, his accusations against the murderers of Duke John, 347.

Romans, king of the. See Sigismund.

Rombures. See Rambures.

Roncq, the seigneur de, a Burgundian knight, 137; killed at the battle of Agincourt, 227.

Ros, lord de, accompanies King Henry to France, 177; remains with the army commanded by the king, 188; the banner of mentioned in the account of the order of battle, 203; at Southampton with King Henry, 240; joins the duke of Burgundy's army with other English nobles, 296; slain at Beaujé, 359.

Rosem, le seigneur de, 12.

Rosimbos, seigneur de, with his brother, killed at the battle of Agincourt, 226.

Rosimbos, Jean de, 376.

Rosne. See Rhone.

Rostellant. See Rutland.

Roubaix, seigneur de, one of the Count of Charolois' governors, 197, 304.

Rouen, garrisoned by the French, 183; council held by the king of France at, 196; the news of the defeat at Agincourt brought to the court at, 230; the earl of Dorset makes a raid upon, 238, 242; strongly garrisoned by the French, 245; the inhabitants prepare for defence against the English, 245; King Henry reaches, 247; heavy artillery used against,

Rouen-cont.

249; messengers to the king of France, from, 251; 20,000 non-combatants sent out from, 253; sally made by the garrison of, 254; ill success of the messengers to the king of France from, 256; defeat of the garrison of, by the English, 259; attempt to fire the town, 261; terms of surrender of, to King Henry, 262; the English ambassadors return from Provins to, 267; King Henry proceeds to Troyes from, 302; the prisoners from Meaulzen-Brie on their way to England pass through, 406; Queen Katherine arrives at, 410; King Henry's corpse taken to, 425; the duke of Bedford and other nobles arrive at, 426; the funeral procession of King Henry at, 427.

Rouge, duc. See Bavaria, Louis of.

Rougemont, castle of, taken by King Henry, 385.

Round table (Table reonde), the French army reaches the abbey of the, 90.

Rousseauville, town of, the French army reported in the neighbourhood of, 200.

Roussy, count of, with the army preparing to do battle with the English, 206; killed at the battle of Agincourt, 225.

Rouveres, Jehan de, 404.

Roye, the seigneur de, taken prisoner at the battle of Agincourt, 230.

Rubempre, Courbet de. See Reubempre. Rupes, Gaultier de, marshal of the duke of Burgundy, 136.

Russault, fort of, 154, note.

Rutland (Rostellant), earl of (duke of Aumarle), 6; conspires with other nobles to release King Richard, 20; reveals the conspiracy to King Henry at Windsor, 23; his conduct suspected by the rebel nobles, 28; arrives in London with the head of Despencer, 49; one of the ambassadors to treat with France on the subject of peace, 51; accompanies King Henry to France, 177. See also York, duke of.



978-1-108-04781-4 - Recueil Des Chroniques Et Anchiennes Istories De La Grant Bretaigne, à Present Nommé Engleterre: Volume 2: From A.D. 1399 to A.D. 1422

Jehan De Wavrin Edited by William Hardy

Index

More information

472

INDEX.

S.

Saielle, Thomas, an adherent of the duke of Exeter, 45.

Saint Affrain, church of, King Henry's funeral procession stops at, 427.

Saint Albans (Saint Albanne), the rebel troops under the earls of Salisbury and Huntingdon reach, 29.

Saint Andrieu, town of, burnt by the earl of Huntingdon, 296.

Saint Augustin, King Henry lodges at the abbey of, 223.

Saint Bris (Brisse), the seigneur de, killed at the battle of Agincourt, 225.

Saint Cler, the seigneur de, killed at the battle of Agincourt, 226.

Saint Clou, the Orleanists posted at, 136. Saint Crespin, 200, 205.

Saint Crespin, the seigneur de, killed at the battle of Agincourt, 226.

Saint Davids, bishop of, one of the embassy from King Henry to the court of France,

Saint Denis, the duke of Burgundy intercepts the Orleanists there, 136; the king of France accompanies the Emperor Sigismund to, 231; the French court removes to, 272; the French court leave, for Troyes, 275; the king of France is buried at, 430, 431.

Saint Digier en Parthois, the English take the town of, from the Dauphinois, 417.

Saint Donas de Bruges, provost of, ambassador from duke of Burgundy to the court of England, 138.

Saint George, the seigneur de, accompanies the duke of Burgundy from Paris, 136; accompanies the duke of Burgundy from Bray, 281; attends the duke when he goes out to meet the dauphin, 283; the duke tells him what confidence he feels in Messire Tauneguy du Chastel, 284 goes to ask King Henry to release his nephew, 389.

Saint George, Guillaume de Vyenne, seigneur de, appointed captain of Picardy, 101; resigns his office, 107.

Saint George, the gate of, 264.

Saint Germain, Walleran de, 396.

Saint Germain sur Cailly, the fortress of, surrenders to King Henry, 265.

Saint Gille, Bertrand de, killed at the battle of Agincourt, 227.

Saint Hilaire, gate of Rouen, 247.

Saint Katherine, the fortress of, part of the English army before, 248; surrenders to King Henry, 249.

Saint Lambert, the standard of, is carried by the damoisel de Salines, 127.

Saint Legier, Manneroy de, 349, 375. Saint Lou, town of, taken by King Henry, 243.

Saint Louis, the altar of, 286.

Saint Maclau, the port of, 86.

Saint Malo, the lord of Neufchatel sails for Dartmouth from the port of, 88.

Saint Martin, King Henry sails for England on the day of, 222; eve of, 427.

Saint Martin, Annieux de, in the service of the admiral of France, 104.

Saint Martin, Bernard de, 379.

Saint Martin, church of, King Henry offers up prayers on the surrender of Harfleur at, 186.

Saint Martin des Champs, jousts held in Paris at, 132.

Saint Martin-le-Gaillart, the English besiege, 276; help is sent to the besieged of, 276, 277; is set fire to by the garrison, who escape, 277.

Saint Mathieu, port of, engagement between the English and French fleets off the, 87. Saint Michiel, 237.

Saint Mor-des-Fossez, the monastery of, King Henry's remains interred at, 425.

Saint Omer, Duke Philip of Burgundy at, 50; the count of St. Pol retreats from Calais to, 96; duke John of Burgundy disperses his army at, 106; the duke of Gloucester sent there as hostage, 236; the duke of Burgundy returns thither, and the duke of Gloucester leaves, 237; 336.



More information

Cambridge University Press 978-1-108-04781-4 - Recueil Des Chroniques Et Anchiennes Istories De La Grant Bretaigne, à Present Nommé Engleterre: Volume 2: From A.D. 1399 to A.D. 1422 Jehan De Wavrin Edited by William Hardy Index

INDEX. 473

Saint Omer au Bois, town of, burnt by the English, 154.

Saint Paul's (Saint Pol), King Richard's corpse exhibited in the church of, 39; King Richard's corpse rests at, for one night previous to its being interred at Westminster, by order of Henry V., 167; King Henry pays his devotions at, 223, 224; funeral service for Henry V. at, 428.

Saint Pierre, the seigneur de, killed at the battle of Agincourt, 227.

Saint Pol, the king of France stops at the hotel of, 411; the king of France dies there, 430.

Saint Pol, Waleran count of, receives Queen Isabella on her return from England, 54; his letter to King Henry, 84; his anger at the king's reply and his action thereupon, 85; his daughter married to the duke of Burgundy's second son, 87; departs from Abbeville for Harfleur, whence he sets sail, 93; descends upon the Isle of Wight, but re-embarks without effecting any damage, 93; raises an army of Picards, Boullenois, and Flemings, and marches to besiege the castle of Mercq, 94; is defeated by the English, 96; retreats by St. Omer to Therouenne, 97; collects another force there, 98; is superseded by order of the king, 99; assistance sent to him by the duke of Burgundy, 99; accompanies the duke of Burgundy from Paris, 136; is ordered to garrison the frontier towns against the English, 151; holds a council of war and sends an army to Guisnes, 151; returns to Boulogne, 152; attends the reception of King Henry by the French court at Meulant, 268; accompanies the duke of Burgundy to his meeting with the dauphin, 271; appointed one of the commissioners to carry out terms of peace, 333; goes with the duke of Burgundy to Paris, 389.

Saint Pol des Lyons, the French army returns from Wales to, 92; the French army draws near to, 199. Saint Quentin, 193, 194.
Saint Remy, 236.
Saint Remy au Plain, siege of, 145.
Saint Remy, Jean le Febvre, seigneur de. See Toison d'or.
Saint Riquier, 336, 366, 368, 387.
Saint Sollier, Philip de, 379.

Saint Symon, the seigneur de, and his brother, Gallois de, killed at the battle of Agincourt, 226.

Saint Thomas, King Henry makes an offering at the shrine of, 223.

Saint Vaast, la Hogue, in Coutantin, 153. Saint Valery, 265, 378, 388, 413. Saint Wallery. See Saint Valery.

Sainteron (Saintron), the seigneur de, killed at the battle of Agincourt, 227.

Saintetraille, Pierron de (Poton de), slain in battle, 265.

Saintetraille, Poton de, 297, 369, 374, 379, 398.

Saintes. See Banites.

Salines-en-Ardenne, count of, joins the count of Hainault against the Liegeois, 118; is killed in battle, 127.

Salines, le damoisel de, eldest son of the count of Salines, 127.

Salines, the count of, is with the army preparing to do battle with the English, 206. Salisbury (Salsebry), earl of (John de Montacute), is in prison during the solemnities of King Henry's coronation, 8; doomed to death by the people and some of the nobles, 8; pardoned by King Henry through the intercession of the earl of Huntingdon, 9; conspires to effect King Richard's release, 20; his conduct on suspecting the failure of the plot, 28; leads his troops to Windsor, and thence to Collebrun and Brentford, 29; continues his march to Saint Alban's, thence to Berkhamstead, 29; reaches Cirencester with the other conspirators, 30; is slain there in the attempt to arrest him, 33.

Salisbury, earl of (Thomas de Montacute), is at Southampton with King Henry, 240; is before Rouen, 248; endeavours to raise the siege of Alençon, 362.



474 INDEX.

Salmue, isle of, 86.

Samer-au-Bois. See Saint Omer-au-Bois. Sandwich, ambassadors from the Liegeois reach, 116; part of King Henry's army go by, on their return to England, 221.

Sansoirre (Sanxerre), town of, 418.

Sanxerre, Loys de (constable of France), 11.

Sardonne, Ferry de, killed at the battle of Agincourt, 227.

Saverne. See Severn.

Saveuse, Philip de, 206, 372.

Saveuse, Hector de, with the army about to give battle with the English, 206; commands the garrison of Pont Remy, 278; assists at the capture of Crespi-en-Lannois, 297.

Saveuse, Morel de, slain at the siege of Mercq, 97.

Saveuses, the seigneur de, 395, 399, 400. Saveuses, Le Borgne de, 399.

Saveuses, Guillaume de, is with the army about to do battle with the English, 206; takes command of a part of the army engaged in the battle of Agincourt, 213; is vanquished by the English, 214; is killed, 225.

Savoiens, the army of the, in the expedition against the Hussites, 324.

Savoisy (Jacques), Charles de, in the service of the French admiral, 104.

Savoy (Scavoie), the duke of, the Emperor Sigismund meets him, 239; the duke of Burgundy visits him, 390.

Scotland (Escoche), 33, 59.

Scotland, James, king of (son of RobertIII.), brought as prisoner to England, 331; circumstances of his capture, 332; is brought to King Henry at Melun, 333; returns with the king to England, 353; released by, on condition of marrying Henry's cousin, 355.

Scroop (Stroul, Strol), Lord, enters into a conspiracy against King Henry, 177; confronted with the earl of March, his accuser, sentenced to be beheaded and is executed, 179.

Seely, Sir Benoist de. See Cely.

Seguinac (Seguinat), John de, attends the duke of Burgundy to meet the dauphin, 283.

Seine, river, duke of Burgundy attacks the Orleanists near, 136; King Henry when before Rouen fixes chains across, 248; the French garrison of Rouen when sent away by King Henry cross the, 264, 267, 415.

Seine (Semelle), seigneur de, killed at the battle of Agincourt, 226.

Sempy, Collard de, killed at the battle of Agincourt, 227.

Senlis, the town of, the kings of France and England arrive from Paris at, 412; the duke of Bedford goes to the king at, 416; King Henry leaves for Compeigne, 416; returns to, 417; King Henry leaves, 419.

Sens, town of, captured by King Henry from the Dauphinois, 317.

Serre, marquis de, 379.

Servy en Launois, the seigneur de, killed at the battle of Agincourt, 226.

Sery (Sery-Fontaines), the fortress of, surrenders to King Henry, 265.

Severne (Saverne), the river, 29.

Sezille. See Sicily.

Shrewsbury (Chyrosbury), King Henry meets the army of Percy near, 62; battle of, 63, 64, 65.

Sicily (Sezille), Louis king of, attends the council at Paris, 128; is present at the council on the subject of the letters to the king of England from the dukes of Orleans, Bourbon, and Berry, 140; his demeanour towards the king of France, 144; quits Paris and prepares to defend Maine against the counts of Alençon and Richmond, 144; present at the council held at Rouen, 196, note; persuades the Duke of Guyenne not to join the army sent against the English, 197.

Sicily, Louis, son of the above, crowned at Rome, 330.

Sigismund, the emperor (king of the Romans), 164; meets the king of France at Paris, 231; undertakes to go to England, 231; is entertained at London by



> 475 INDEX.

Sigismund, the emperor-cont.

King Henry, 232; returns to France, and relates what he has done, 234 - again visits England, 236; returns to the French court and thence to Germany, 239.

Sissay (Sissai), Guichard de, 386; displays great valour in the defence of Meaulzen-Brie, 402, 404, 423.

Sluys (Lescluse) an English army lands at, and is defeated, 99, 100.

Soissons, count of. See Couchy. Somerset, earl of, taken prisoner at the battle of Beaujé, 359.

Somme river, 189; King Henry marches up the, 191; attempts to cross at the Blanche-Tache, 191; a part of the French army sent to defend the passage of, 193; King Henry crosses, 194.

Soucestre or Soussestre. See Cirencester. Souch (? Saatz), town of, in Bohemia, besieged during the expedition against the Hussites, 325.

Southampton (Hantonne), earl of, 248. Southampton (Hantonne), the port of, 93; the French demand of King Henry the withdrawal of his army from, 170; King Henry ships his army for France from, 174; his letter to the king of France dated from, 176; he assembles his army at, 177; the English army assembles at, 240.

Stanfort (Estamfort), earl of, dies when with the army before Harfleur, 183.

Stanfort (Estamfort), earl of, at Southampton with King Henry, 240.

Stas de Courtheuse, an accomplice in the murder of the duke of Orleans, 112.

Stendre. See Estendre.

Succestre. See Cirencester.

Surrey (Sudrien), duke of. See Kent.

T.

Table reonde. See Round table. Tancarville, count of, refers to the murder of King Richard and other charges against King Henry, 133.

Tarcaville. See Archaville. Tayeu, le besque de, and his brother, Payen de, killed at the battle of Agincourt,

Tenby (Theneby), the marshal of France reaches, and has conference with the Welsh chiefs at, 90

Thabary, captain of a band of brigands taking the side of the duke of Burgundy, account of his movements, 246, 247.

Thalmarin. See Calmarcin.

Thames (Tamise), river, King Henry proceeds from St. Paul's to Westminster by the, 224.

Thames, Pomfret on. See Pontefract. Theneby. See Tenby.

Therewane. See Therouenne.

Therouenne (Therewane), 96, 333, 353.

Thery, castle of, duke of Orleans proceeds to, 102.

Thery Le Roy, one of the French ambassadors sent to King Henry, 252.

Thian, le bastard de, is ordered to garrison Paris against the Dauphinois, 431.

Thibauville, the seigneur de la Riviere de, killed at the battle of Agincourt, 226.

Thiebronne (Thyenbrone), Louis de, 278, 350, 379, 409. See also Cambrone.

Thoisi, Jehan de, bishop of Tournay, attends the council at Paris to consider the conduct of the dukes of Orleans and Berry, 140; appointed by Duke Philip of Burgundy to treat of an alliance with England, 296; attends the marriage ceremony of King Henry, 304; is present at the royal court held at Paris, 347.

Tholongon, Anthoine de, sent with a garrison into Rouen, 245; one of the embassy from Duke Philip to King Henry 5th, 291.

Thouenne (Chevene), Jehan de, visconte de Brunequet, 127.

Thouraine. See Touraine.

Thyan. See Tyan.

Thyenbrone. See Thiebronne and Cambrone.

Thyennes, the seigneur de, killed at the battle of Agincourt, 226.

978-1-108-04781-4 - Recueil Des Chroniques Et Anchiennes Istories De La Grant Bretaigne, à Present Nommé Engleterre: Volume 2: From A.D. 1399 to A.D. 1422

A Present Nomme Engleterre: Volume 2: From A.D. 1399 to A.D. 142

Jehan De Wavrin Edited by William Hardy

Index

More information

476

INDEX.

Toison d'or, king of arms in the house of Burgundy (Jean le Febvre, the seigneur de Saint Remy), present at the battle of Agincourt, 189 note, 200 note, 205.

Tongres, John of Bavaria besieged by the Liegeois at, 118; the Liegeois retire from, 119; a battle imminent near, 121; battle of, 126.

Tostavant, Jehan, 359.

Toucques in Normandy, besieged by King Henry, 241; is surrendered, 241.

Toucques, the seigneur de, killed at the battle of Agincourt, 228.

Touraine (Thouraine), Charles, duke of. See Dauphin.

Touraine, the duchy of, demanded of France by King Henry, 171.

Touraine, the dauphin visits the country of,

Tournay, bishop of. See Thoisi, Jehan de. Tournehem, the army under the count of St. Pol marches to, 94.

Tours, the dauphin leaves, for Melun, 271. Touteville. See Estouteville.

Tramecourt, the French army encamps between Agincourt and, 204, 208, 210,

Tramery, the viscount de, killed at the battle of Agincourt, 227.

Trayton. See Drayton.

Treel. See Creil.

Tret (Maëstricht), John of Bavaria, besieged by the Liegeois at, 118.

Treves, archbishop of, joins the expedition against the Hussites, 324.

Troit, the fortress of, surrenders to King

Troit, the fortress of, surrenders to King Henry, 265.

Tromagon, 386.

Trompanton, seigneur de, 183.

Troyes in Champagne, King Henry 5th sends ambassadors to the king of France at, 267; the French court goes to, 275; the dauphin sends to the duke of Burgundy at, 280; the news of the duke's murder brought to, 286; the French court still remains at, 294; Duke Philip of Burgundy prepares to receive King Henry at, 300; arrival of King Henry at, 303; treaty made between the two

Troyes in Champagne-cont.

kings at, 304-316; an English army at, 419; the army returns to, 421; the treaty of, confirmed at Paris, 425.

Tryes, Patrouillart de, 91.

Tyan (Thyan), the bastard of, sent with a garrison into Rouen, 245, 302, 365, 403.

Tygnonville, Guillaume de, ambassador from the court of France to the duke of Burgundy, 117.

### U.

Ursins, cardinal des, accompanies the French embassy to King Henry, 252; visits the king several times, 252; returns to Avignon, 254.

Utequerque, Rolland de, ambassador from Duke Philip of Burgundy to King Henry the 5th, 293.

Utrech (Maëstricht), town of, besieged by the Liegeois, 109. See also Tret.

## v.

Vaillechiron, Martel de. See Vaulhuom. Vaireulx, le bastard de. See Vaurus. Vaireulx, Denis de. See Vaurus.

The contract of the contract o

Valenciennes (Valenchiennes), 355.

Vallee, John, a Burgundian knight, 99.Vallee, the fortress of, surrenders to King Henry, 265.

Vallemont, the French and English meet and fight near, 238.

Vallence, the bishop of, sent by the dauphin to the duke of Burgundy, 280; persuades the duke to meet the dauphin, 280, 281; believes that the dauphin means honourably, 281.

Valois, count of. See Orleans.

Valois (Gallois), 350.

Vancourt. See Vicourt.

Varenbon, the seigneur de, 324.



978-1-108-04781-4 - Recueil Des Chroniques Et Anchiennes Istories De La Grant Bretaigne, à Present Nommé Engleterre: Volume 2: From A.D. 1399 to A.D. 1422

Jehan De Wavrin Edited by William Hardy

Index

More information

INDEX. 477

Vaudemont (Vaudemon, Vaudesmon), 192; count of, 131; accompanies the duke of Burgundy from Paris, 136; owns the castle of Bouves, 192; with the army preparing to give battle to King Henry, 205; killed at the battle of Agincourt, 225.

Vaulhuom, Martel de (Vaillechiron), killed at the siege of Mercq, 97.

Vaurus (Vaireulz), le bastard de, taken prisoner by the English at Meaulz-en-Brie, 404; hanged, 406.

Vaurus, Denis de, taken prisoner by the English at Meaulz-en-Brie, 404; beheaded at Paris, 407.

Veau de Bar, le, despatched with a force of Burgundians against the Orleanists, 136; attends the marriage ceremony of King Henry, 304.

Vendosme, Allain de, with the army preparing to do battle with the English, 206.

Vendosme, Louis de, 86; one of the ambassadors from France to King Henry, 169; at Abbeville with the French army, 193; with the army preparing to do battle with the English, 205; taken prisoner at the battle of Agincourt, 230.

Venduel, the tower of, taken by the earl of Huntingdon, 277.

Venice (Venisse), the duke of Norfolk dies at, 51.

Venisse. See Venice.

Vennes, the lord of Neufchatel departs for St. Malo from, 88.

Verduisant, seigneur de, 388.

Vergy, seigneur de, marshal of the duke of Burgundy, 119; accompanies the duke from Paris, 136; accompanies the duke from Bray, 281; attends the duke when he goes out to meet the dauphin, 283.

Vergy, Messire Jehan, 417.

Vergy, Messire Anthoine, 417.

Verhelwin, the town of, taken by King Henry, 242.

Vermendois, the seigneur de, killed at the battle of Agincourt, 226.

Verneulle Tristran de Mouy, seigneur de, killed at the battle of Agincourt, 228. Vernon, the constable of France sends to, for artillery, 145; the fortress of, surrenders to King Henry, 265.

Vernon-sur-Saine, 184.

Verrart, Pierres de, 342.

Verry, Amé de, a Burgundian knight, 137.

Vertain (Vertaing), Louis de, killed at the battle of Agincourt, 228.

Vertus, the count of, joins the dukes of Berry and Orleans in sending an embassy to the court of England, 140; death of, 337.

Vervins (Vrevins en Terrasse), town of, taken by Sir Clugnet de Brabant, 150; retaken by the Burgundians, 151.

Vestimoustier. See Westminster.

Vezelay, town of, the English army arrives at, 420.

Vicaisnes. See Vincennes.

Vichanes. See Vincennes.

Vicourt (Vaucourt, d'Incourt), 349.

Vief-ville, seigneur de, ambassador from Burgundy to the court of England, 138; appointed governor to the count of Charolois, 197; commissioner to treat for peace with King Henry, 334.

Vieulaines, Guillaume de (captain of La Rochelle), in the service of the French admiral, 104.

Vileterre, 265.

Villain, Jehan, 379.

Villantville, seigneur de, goes with the army sent to defend Harfleur, 181.

Villeneuve-le-Roy, town of, taken by the Burgundians, 323.

Vimeu, le, 189, 278, 372, 388, 395.

Vimeu, Jacques de, 399.

Vincennes (Vicaisnes, Vichanes), the wood of, 155, 333, 352, 367, 389, 410, 411, 420, 421, 425.

Voissai, the seigneur de, killed at the battle of Agincourt, 228.

Vrevins en Terrasse. See Vervins.

Vyenne, Guillaume de, seigneur de St. George, appointed captain of Picardy, 101; resigns his office, 107.



478 INDEX.

## W.

Walden, Roger, "late" archbishop of Canterbury), conspires with certain nobles to effect King Richard's deliverance from prison, 20.

Wales (Galles), the prince of, eldest son of King Henry, carries the sword of justice at his father's coronation, 5, 7; ascends the throne as King Henry V., 161; is crowned at Westminster, 162.

Wales (Galles), the earl of Gloucester flees to, 33; the people of, join Percy against King Henry, 58; two French armies sent to assist the people of, 86, 89.

Wallecourt, Jehan de, killed at the battle of Agincourt, 227.

Wareignies, the Seigneur de, killed at the battle of Agincourt, 226.

Warwick (Warwic, Warewic), Thomas earl of, upbraids King Henry for not having consented to King Richard's death, 35.

Warwick, Richard earl of, appointed chief of the embassy to the emperor of Germany, 163; waits at Calais for the safe conduct from the king of France, 163; is at Southampton with King Henry, 240; leads the attack upon Rouen, 248; meets the French embassy at Pont de l'Arche, 252, treats for the surrender of Rouen, 261; proceeds to Provins as ambassador from King Henry to the king of France, 266; one of the embassy from King Henry V. to Duke Philip of Burgundy, 293; joins the duke of Burgundy with other English nobles, 296; arranges terms with the besieged for the surrender of Meaulz-en-Brie, 404; goes by order of King Henry to receive the surrender of Gamaches, 412; takes possession of the town and then goes against St. Valery, 413; sends for ships to aid him, 414; returns to King Henry, 415; is in command of the English army when sent to Burgundy, 419; King Henry when dying entrusts Warwick, Richard earl of-cont.

his son to him, 423; he takes charge of the young king, 430.

Waucourt, the seigneur de, defends the passage of the river Somme against King Henry, 191.

Wauuourt, John de, taken prisoner at the battle of Agincourt, 230.

Wavrin, the seigneur de, with his son, killed at the battle of Agincourt, 225.

Wavrin, Jean de (author of the Chronicle), is present at the battle of Agincourt, 189 note, 205; is in the army of the Savoiens in the expedition against the Hussites, 324.

Welsh (Gallois), the, join the Percies against Henry, 60; a French army sent to the assistance of the, 86; another army sent for the same purpose, 89.

Werchin, Jehan de, seneschal of Hainault, 132; killed at the battle of Agincourt, 227.

Westminster (Westmoustre or Vestimoustier), a parliament held at, 3, 4; Henry duke of Lancaster, crowned at, 5; King Richard's body interred at, 40; Henry of Monmouth crowned at, 162; King Richard's corpse re-interred at, 167; King Henry proceeds to, on his return from the French wars, 224; King Henry there with the Emperor Sigismund, 233; a parliament held at, 240; the body of Henry V. interred in the abbey of, 428-9.

Westmoreland (Westmelan or Westmerlant), earl of, marshal of England, carries the sceptre at the coronation of Henry V., 6.

Willequier, the seigneur de, is sent against the earl of Dorset, 238; slain near Harfleur, 239.

Wincestre. See Worcester.

Wincestre. See Bicetre.

Winchester (Wincestre), bishop of, one of the prelates in the English embassy to Bourbourg, 51.

Windsor (Windesore), King Henry holds his court at, 21.

Wissant, bridge of, 154. See Russault.



More information

Cambridge University Press 978-1-108-04781-4 - Recueil Des Chroniques Et Anchiennes Istories De La Grant Bretaigne, à Present Nommé Engleterre: Volume 2: From A.D. 1399 to A.D. 1422 Jehan De Wavrin Edited by William Hardy Index

INDEX.

479

Worcester (Wincestre), King Henry gives the French marshal battle at, 90,91.

X.

Xemforde. See Oxford.

Y.

Yonne, river, 280, 320, 323, 385.

York, duke of (Edmund Plantagenet, father of the earl of Rutland), discovers the conspiracy for releasing King Richard, 22; upbraids his son with treason, 23; advances with Henry against the Percies, 61.

York, duke of (Edward Plantagenet), leaves Guienne for England on the death of Henry IV., 162; fortifies Guienne and Bordeaux before leaving for England, 162; arrives and attends councils of war, 163; attends King Henry V., when he received his ambassadors on their return from France, 166; accompanies York, duke of-cont.

King Henry to France, 177; uncle to the earl of Cambridge, 177; arrives with the king in France, 181; with the earl of Oxford commands the rearguard of King Henry's army, 188; encamps at Fervent, 199; the banner of, mentioned in the account of the arrangement of the order of battle, 203; is killed at the battle of Agincourt, 217, 218; his corpse prepared to be taken to England for burial, 213. See also Rutland.

Ypres, King Henry's letter to the men of, 149.

Ysabel. See Isabella.

Yuri, seigneur d', one of the ambassadors from France to King Henry, 169.

Yvorin, seigneur d', 359.

 $\mathbf{Z}$ .

Zeeland, 118; transports hired from, by King Henry, 168.