

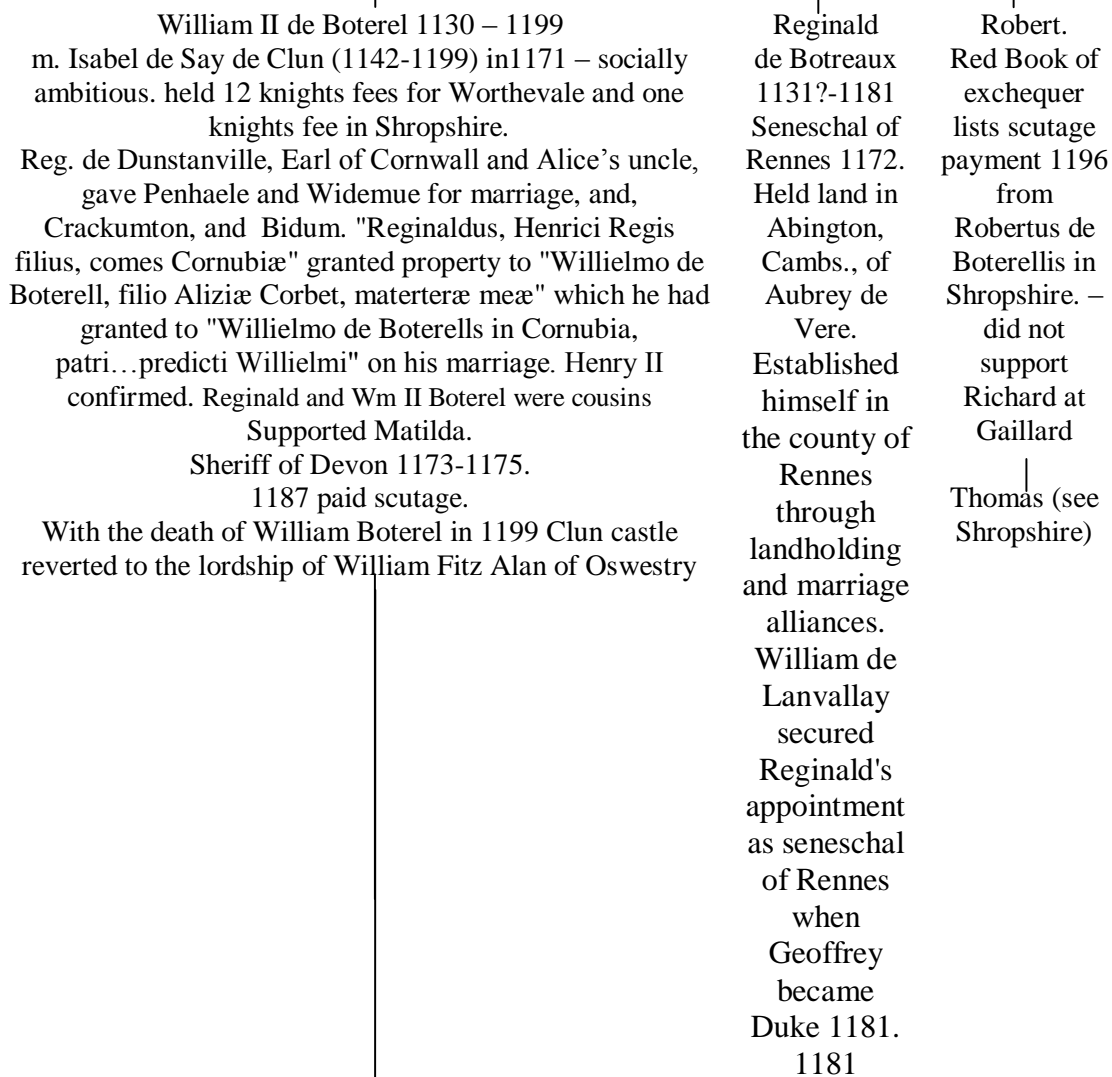
Bottrill family – Boscastle branch (Maclean)

Nicholas Boterel (bastard of Geoffrey Boterel I) 1060-1130.

(Named after Nicholas, illegitimate brother of Robert I of Normandy, uncle of William the Conqueror, and cousin of Eudes, Nicholas' grandfather – d. 1025.) nicknamed Brito. lord of Talkarn/Tolcarne, Cornwall (later called Boscastle) through uncle Brien, lord of Cornwall after Hastings

William I Boterel 1085 – 1175

Willelm Boterel, son of Nicholas, as appears from his foundation of the church of Talcarn, or Minster, in Boscastle, Cornwall (Mon. Exon., p. 64)  
m. 1110 Alice Corbet 1094-1148 (mistress of Henry I), b. Alcester, brought manors of Longdon, Woolstaston, Oaks, Marsh in Salop. King gave Worthevale, Cornwall and moiety of Alcester on wedding. Had Wiltshire 1147-57 (from Matilda), and Boscastle 1130-1175. High Sheriff of Devon 1157-1160, 1165. 1131 paid fine of two shillings. property in Devonshire, Gloucester, Hereford



‘Inquest of Dol’  
conducted  
by Reginald  
Boterel  
Later in the  
1180s,  
Reginald  
Boterel  
continued as a  
ducal courtier.

William III de Botereus 1172 – 1220  
grant of market at Tolcarne 15.7.1204 by  
King John. Held ½ knight’s fee in  
Devon of Bp. of Exeter, and 12 fees in  
Cornwall.  
manors – Bideney and Widdenie,  
Wimentone, m. Sibella 1201 – got Aston  
Botterell. 1199 paid fine of 300 marks  
and 2 goshawks for livery of Penhale and ½  
of Alcester, and confirmation of lands.  
1211 paid Worthevale scutage for 12  
knights.  
High Sheriff of Cornwall 1205-09 (left  
in disgrace when rebelled against John).  
Had Aston Botterell 1203. The Red  
Book of the Exchequer records "*Petrus  
filius Herberti et Willelmus de  
Boterellis*" holding "*tres partes*" of  
Alcester in Warwickshire in [1210/12]

Emma  
Botreaux  
b.1175  
m. Joscelyn  
de Valletort  
resided in North  
Tawton,  
Devonshire. Also  
in Salop 1197  
and 1211

Reginald  
b c 1176

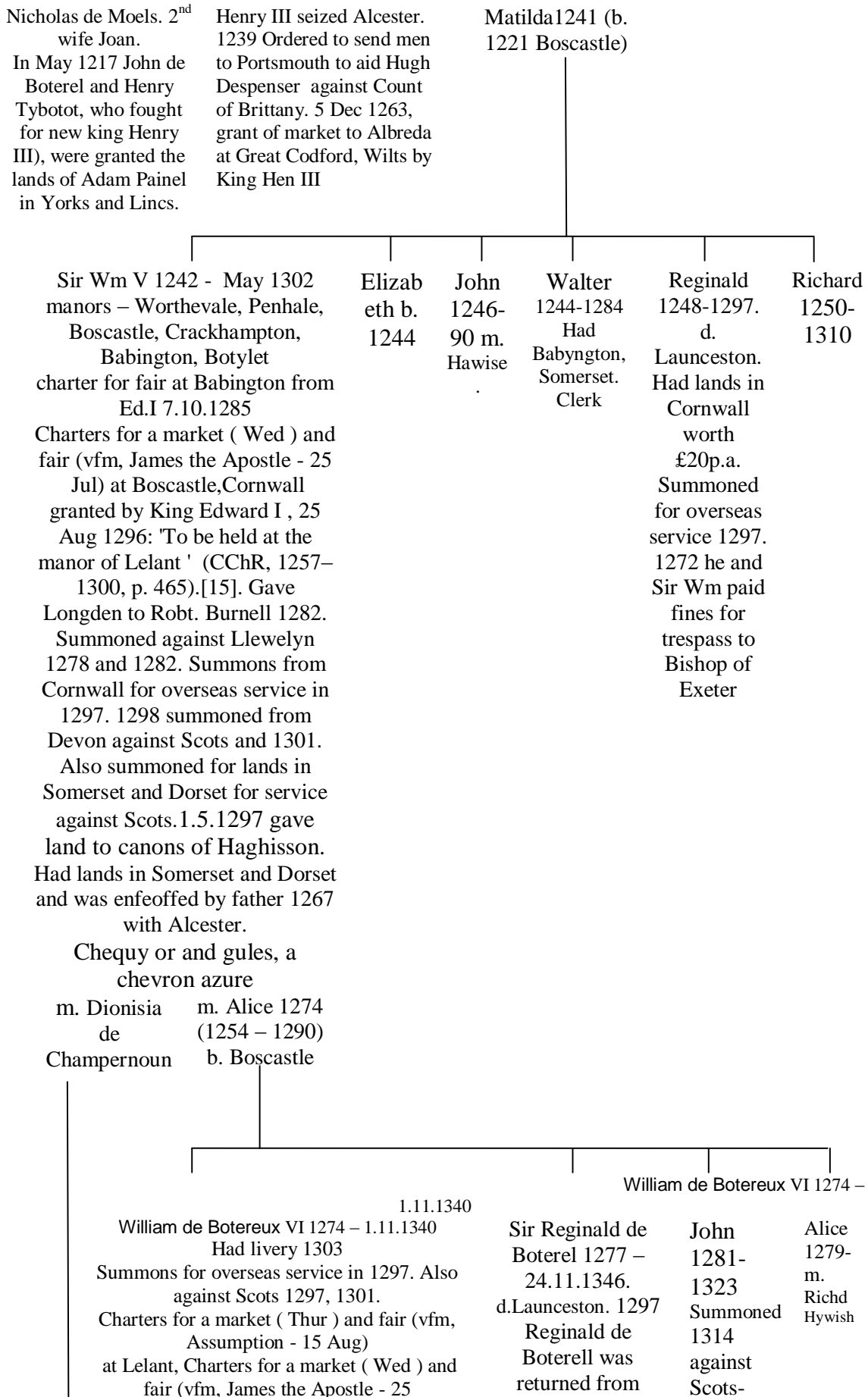
Peter  
The Red  
Book of the  
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"*Petrus filius  
Herberti et  
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holding "*tres  
partes*" of  
Alcester in  
Warwickshire  
in [1210/12]

John de Botreaux  
1200 - 1230 (illeg) at  
Boscastle –  
m. Hawise de  
Neufmarché, his ward  
(1205-1244) at  
Boscastle 1217. No  
issue. She later m,  
Nicholas de Moels  
Had land in  
Werminster, Wilts.  
And N Cadbury &  
Mapperton, Somers.  
1230 Johannes de  
Boterell also had lands  
in Berks, Dorset.  
While abroad, didn’t  
have to pay usury to  
Jews. Died Scotland.  
Wife Hawise later m,

Wm IV de Botreaux  
1201 – 1243  
Had livery 1221 – paid  
24 marks.  
m. Albreda/Aubrey  
Waleran (1197-1270) –  
paid king 2 horses, one  
great saddle, and one  
goshawk for licence,  
besides 300 marks, which  
Albreda had previously  
offered, for her re-  
marriage to any loyal  
subject she might choose.  
No issue, so lands to  
brother. Had Alcester –  
gave Longden, Salop to  
Bishop of Bath for lands in  
Somerset. 1232 rebelled –

Reginald  
Botreaux 1205 – 1273  
one of the four knights  
(with Ralph Arundell)  
who were appointed in  
Cornwall in August  
by Henry III  
" to conduct an  
investigation into all  
wrongs committed by  
royal and baronial  
officials and bailiffs."  
1254 held 2 hides in  
manor of Longdon  
for half knight’s fee  
of the king. Had  
livery 1243 but lost  
lands for rebellion.  
Lived in Somerset m,

Roger Botreaux  
b.1203? Tried to  
recover lands  
1240.  
All three brothers  
living fought  
against Henry  
III 1243



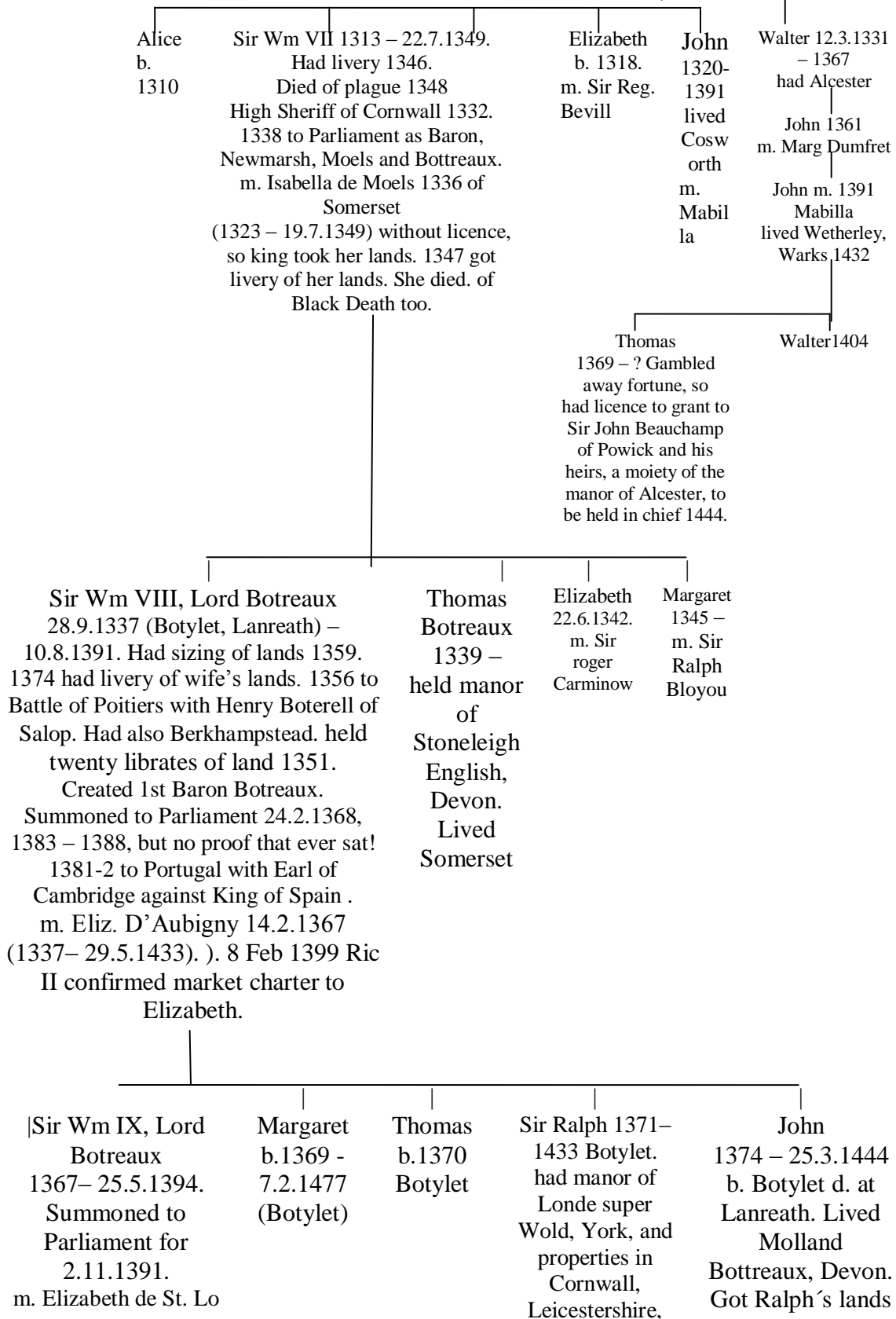
Jul) at Boscastle, Cornwall granted by King Edward II, 25 Aug 1296: 'To be held at the manor' (CChR, 1257–1300, p. 465).[15] charter for market at Boscastle from Edward II 16.8.1312  
 no male issue, so lands to brother. Summoned against Scots 1301 and 1306. 16.2.1305 called to Parliament as Knight for the Shire – expenses 20.3.1305.  
 Knight of the shire in 1303. 1.4.1310 king ordered him to execute Statute of Westminster. 20.3.1312 Wm ordered to be at Launceston Castle. 4.12. 1314 charged by king on return from Scotland to inquire into felonies in Cornwall and Devon. Served Queen Isobella from Michaelmas 1320 to September 1323. In 1324 he was summoned to the Great Council held at Westminster. 1325 was granted free Warren of all his lands in Cornwall. Sheriff of Cornwall in 1320 and 1336, governor in Of Launceston under Edward II and of Tintagel castle in 1324 and Seneschal and Keeper of all castles and parks in Cornwall after 1331-1333. 1308-1314 Conservator of the Peace. 1314 Justice of Peace. 1322 Knight of Shire in Parliament. 1326 Chief Inspector of Array. 1314 Justice of Peace. In 1316 and also in 1319, we find him one of the Assessors of the Subsidy, and in 1326 he was one of the Chief Inspectors of Array in Devon and Cornwall, with special powers. 1326 Chief Inspector of Array.. 1325 William de Botreaux and brother-in-law, William Basset senior, were charged with rescuing the latter's beasts after they had been impounded by the king's bailiffs to satisfy a debt due to the sheriff, and with using armed force to prevent the sheriff holding his court, among other offences.  
 28.3.1327 Abbot of Glastonbury complained that Wm had raided his lands and stolen his cattle Died 1.11.1340. no male issue, so lands to brother, but king took lands 15.3.1341

Cornwall as holding lands or rents to the amount of £20 yearly, and was able to perform military service in person with horses and arms in parts beyond the seas. 1317 summoned for service against Scots. 1317 summoned for service against Scots. 1322 manucaptor (stood surety) for William to appear in Parl. 7.5.1322 ordered to bring 500 men to Newcastle on Tyne. 16.5.1322 order rescinded. 1323 Commissioner of Array. Justice of Gaol Delivery. 1324 sent to Great Council at Westminster. 26.3.1317 Reg. and John Basset in court for livesock theft. Governor of St Michael's Mount 1338. 1330 got Alcester. Got Babyngton from uncle Walter. m. Elizabeth 1309 (1289 – 6.7.1330), m. Isabella 1330. She d. 20.7.1348

Bannockburn. 1323 with Sheriff of Cornwall directed general array of county. 7.4.1323 Pardon at the request of Edmund, earl of Arundel, to John Boterel for his adherence to the rebels.

Margaret 1294 – 28.11.1361 m. Sir John	Margery 1296 – 31.7.1349 m. Sir Ralph	Joan 1300-40 m. sir William	Emeline 1302 m. Sir Richard
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de Dinham 1310 in Hartland, Devon  
 Bloyou 1315 in Cornwall  
 Basset 1318 daughter Dionisia  
 Hewis 1320



Warwickshire and Northamptonshire.  
 m. Matilda.  
 Knighted 1399.  
 1404  
 Ambassador to France. MP 1404, 1426, 1429. 1415 to Agincourt with nephew. 1420 back to Henry V in France with nephew. 1426 imprisoned in the Tower for using magic against great-nephew - jealous uncle. Died in Spain. His mother's lands went to John  
 Edmund b.1392 in court in Cornwall 1426 with father for menacing

m. Anne  
 |  
 Anne  
 b.1420  
 m. Sir John de Lisle of Wodyton & Thruxton (d 1470/1/4)

Anne/Alicia b.1383  
 d. 17.10.1420 m. Fulk FitzWarine 2.3.1363  
 m. Wm Clinton 1409

Sir Wm X, Lord Botreaux  
 b.1388 Walton, Somerset. Had seizin 20.2.1389. 16.5.1462  
 Summoned to Parliament 3.2.1413, 16.10.1419, being present in the House then. Also 13.4.1425 and 6.7.1461. 13.11.1413 got license to go abroad on pilgrimage. Made many pious bequests. In 1415 he attended Henry V in his expedition to France. Killed at the battle of St. Albans, 16.5.1462. buried in North Cadbury parish church - see tomb!

m. Eliz  
 Beaumont  
 1410 in  
 Lincolnshire  
 b.c 1389 -  
 1415

m. 1457  
 Margaret  
 Ros  
 (daughter  
 of Thomas,  
 Lord Ros)  
 at Belvoir

And so the title, which was ancient (created by writ) and could pass through females, left the Bottrill family.

7.11.1871 'London Gazette' mentions letter patent terminating the abeyance of the barony of Botreaux in favour of Countess Loudun, whose family now holds the title.

William  
 b. and d.  
 1415 infant

Reginald, d 30.7.1420, died young, the date incised on his tomb stone in Aller Church, Somerset. Aller was

Margaret, Baroness Botreaux  
 1406 - 7.2.1478  
 The richest heiress ever - had 100+ manors m. Robert Hungerford 7.7.1420

Anne 1408 -  
 m. Sir John Stafford June 1456. dsp

one of the family's many manors. The tombstone is now affixed upright to the north wall of the chancel but was formerly set into the floor. It is well preserved for its age and displays within an heraldic escutcheon the griffin rampant of Botreaux impaled with the lion rampant on a field semee-de-lys of Beaumont, the marshalled arms of Reginald's parents. On a ledger line around the border of the slab is inscribed the following text in gothic script:

son of Sir Walter Hungerford, Lord  
Treasurer

*hic jacet Roginaldus* <sup>[13]</sup>  
*filius William dom de*  
*Botreaux qui obiit xxx*  
*die julii anno dom*  
*mccccxx* ("here lies  
Reginald son of  
William Lord Botreaux  
who died the 30th day  
of July 1420")

Before Boterels, Talkarn was owned by Thurstin, who also owned lands around North Cadbury, Somerset. He was banished around 1186 for supporting Curthose against William Rufus. N Cad given to Wynebald de Ballon, newly arrived with his brother Hamelin de Ballon from Maine, France. Wynebald was a close associate of King William Rufus, and probably received Turstin's fiefdom as a reward for services unknown.

In 1420 Ralph had gone to France in the retinue of his nephew, William, 3rd Lord Botreaux, but even so six years later an unpleasant family quarrel supervened. In August 1426 commissioners (including such powerful figures as Sir Hugh Luttrell, (Sir) Thomas Brooke and Sir William Bonville II) were appointed to investigate, in Somerset, Dorset and Cornwall, complaints by Lord Botreaux that 'Ralph Botreaux, knight, and William Langkelly, yeoman, and other malefactors of their covin and assent, unmindful of the salvation of their souls and not having God before their eyes', had procured John Alwode of Trudoxhill, Somerset, Hugh Bowet of Kilmington, Somerset, chaplain, and John Neupert 'who are said to practise soothsaying,

necromancy and art magic, to weaken and annihilate, subtly consume and altogether destroy by the said arts, the body of the said William Botreaux'. As a result of these inquiries Sir Ralph was imprisoned in the Tower, but he was released at the end of October on surety of £1,000 found by his brother and Lord Talbot, and ordered to answer before the Council in the following month. Nothing further is known of this intriguing case, but a later agreement drawn up between Botreaux and his nephew, in February 1433, reveals the cause of the trouble; under pain of £1,000, Sir Ralph was required not to alienate family property by preventing his lands from descending to his nephew, and undertook not to implead Lord Botreaux or any of his tenants. He seems to have been a jealous uncle.

Sir Ralph died without surviving issue shortly before 12 Sept. 1433. His Yorkshire property passed to his brother John.