






# The Boyleau Sisters' Armorial for Their English Royal Gateway

Heraldry Research and Artwork by John P. DuLong, Jonathan Chénier-Daoust, and Paul Delaney

Marguerite and Marie Boyleau were sisters who came to New France and left descendants in Acadia and Québec. Marguerite's descendants are Acadians and Marie's descendants are French-Canadian. Many Americans and Canadians can claim descent from them. Their descent from Henry III, King of England, can be illustrated for many generations through the arms of her ancestors.

Paternal Arms	Couple	Maternal Arms
<p>I</p> <p><i>No arms have been found for their husbands</i></p>	<p>Marguerite <b>Boyleau</b> married about 1663 Jean <b>Serreau</b> and Marie Boyleau married three times, (1) about 1668, Pierre <b>Chauvin</b>, (2) in Nov. 1669, Simon <b>Chamberland</b>, and (3) in 1690, Jean <b>Jollain</b>, they were the daughters of:</p>	<p><i>No arms have been found for Boyleau</i></p>
<p>II</p> <p><i>No arms have been found for Boyleau</i></p>	<p>Jouachine <b>Ferrant</b> and René <b>Boyleau</b>, sieur of the Goupillère, of La Roche, and of Crainoise, married about 1635, she was the daughter of:</p>	<p><i>No arms have been found for Ferrant</i></p>
<p>III</p> <p><i>No arms have been found for Ferrant</i></p>	<p>Jeanne de <b>Portebise</b> and Léonard <b>Ferrant</b>, sieur of Belesbat and tax farmer of the castellany of the Carte and Ballan, married about 1609, she was the daughter of:</p>	
<p>IV</p> 	<p>Marguerite d'<b>Argenson</b> and Pierre de <b>Portebise</b>, sieur du Bois-de-Soulaire, married 1551, she was the daughter of:</p>	
<p>V</p> 	<p>Jeanne de <b>Cocheilet</b> and François d'<b>Argenson</b>, knight, seigneur of Avesne, of Mehenri (or Montchery), and of Le</p>	

Paternal Arms

Couple

Maternal Arms

Heaume, married about 1532,  
she was the daughter of:

VI



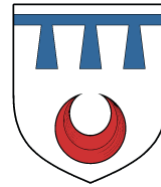
Jean de **Cochefilet**, seigneur of Bellavilliers, and Marguerite de **Saint-Berthevin**, married 1516, he was the son of:



VII



Catherine de **Mauny**, dame of Bellesaule, and Jacques de **Cochefilet**, seigneur of Bellavilliers and of Prulay, married 1478, she was the daughter of:



VIII



Guillaume de **Mauny**, knight, seigneur of Saint-Aignan and of Verron, and Marie de **Beauvoisien**, he was the son of:



IX



Hervé III de **Mauny**, baron of Thorigny and Chamberlain of the duke of Orléans, and Isabeau d'**Usages**, dame of Assé, he was the son of:



X



Marie de **Craon** and Hervé II de **Mauny**, knight, baron of Thorigny and Chamberlain of King Charles VI, married 1373, she was the daughter of:



XI



Marguerite de **Dampierre** de Flandre and Guillaume I de **Craon**, called the Great, viscount of Châteaudun, seigneur of Sainte-Maure, of the Ferté-Bernard, and of Sablé, married 1341, she was the daughter of:



Paternal Arms

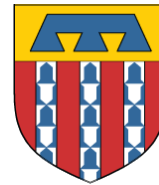
Couple

Maternal Arms

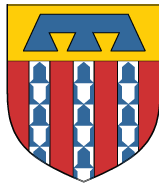
XII



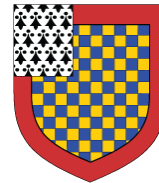
Béatrice de **Châtillon**, called de Saint-Pol, and Jean de **Flandre**, called of Termonde, viscount of Châteaudun, baron of Crèvecoeur, seigneur of Nesle and of Alleux, married 1315, she was the daughter of:



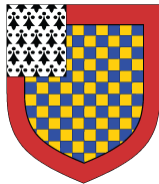
XIII



Marie de **Bretagne**, called de Dreux, countess of Saint-Pol, m. 1292 Guy III (or IV) de **Châtillon**, count of Saint-Pol, seigneur of Doullens and of Encre, and Grand Butler of France, married 1291, she was the daughter of:



XIV



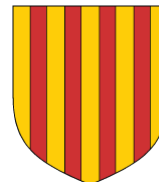
Béatrice Plantagenet, priprincess of **England** and countess of Richmond, m. 1260, Jean II de **Bretagne**, duke of Brittany, married 1260, she was the daughter of:



XV



Henri III, king of **England**, lord of Ireland, and duke of Aquitaine, and Eleonore de **Provence**, married 1236



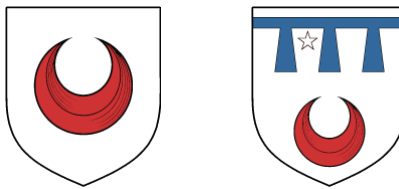
## Notes:

The de Maunys undoubtedly claim descent from the counts of Flanders with escutcheon of pretense in the center of their arms quartered with the arms of Craon. Hervé III de Mauny descends from the Counts of Flanders through his mother's Craon ancestry, leading to the Flandre *dit* Dampierre family, lords of Dendermonde, and finally to Marguerite II de Flandre, Countess of Flanders.



The arms of Mauny found in the chapel of Saint-Rémy.

The Mauny arms evolved from a simple one with a crescent to one with a label azure. Hervé II de Mauny, seigneur of Thorigny, added a star for difference as found on sealed documents in 1383 and 1388. The color of the star is unknown. The label and the star would be signs of cadency, that is, charges used to difference arms for younger sons.



Lastly, the arms for Usages, seigneurs of Assé have an escutcheon with a fleur-de-lis, but the colors are not recorded.



## Source:

Jonathan Chénier-Daoust, Paul Delaney, and John P. DuLong, “Les soeurs Boyleau, descendantes de Pierre de Portebise,” *Mémoires de la Société généalogique canadienne-française* 74:2 (Summer 2023): 91-108.

Jonathan Chénier-Daoust, Paul Delaney, and John P. DuLong, “Ascendance des sœurs Boyleau jusqu'à Henri III d'Angleterre,” *L'Ancêtre: Revue de la Société généalogie de Québec*, 50, no. 344 (Autumn 2023): 17-24.

Heraldry Artwork: Done using Adobe Illustrator and Armorial Gold Heraldry Clipart.