
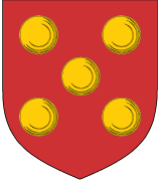





The Boyleau Sisters' Armorial for Their French Royal Gateway

Heraldry Research and Artwork by Jonathan Chénier-Daoust, and Paul Delaney

Marguerite and Marie Boyleau were sisters who came to New France and left descendants in Acadia and Québec respectively. Many Americans and Canadians can claim descent from them. Their descent from Louis VII, King of France, can be illustrated for many generations through the arms of their ancestors.

	Paternal Arms	Couple	Maternal Arms
I	<i>No arms have been found for their husbands</i>	Marguerite Boyleau married about 1663 Jean Serreau and Marie Boyleau married three times, (1) about 1668, Pierre Chauvin , (2) in Nov. 1669, Simon Chamberland , and (3) in 1690, Jean Jollain , they were the daughters of:	<i>No arms have been found for Boyleau</i>
II	<i>No arms have been found for Boyleau</i>	Jouachine Ferrant and René Boyleau , sieur of the Goupillère, of La Roche, and of Crainoise, married about 1635, she was the daughter of:	<i>No arms have been found for Ferrant</i>
III	<i>No arms have been found for Ferrant</i>	Jeanne de Portebise and Léonard Ferrant , sieur of Belesbat and tax farmer of the castellany of the Carte and Ballan, married about 1609, she was the daughter of:	
IV		Marguerite d' Argenson and Pierre de Portebise , sieur du Bois-de-Soulaire, married 1551, she was the daughter of:	
V		Jeanne de Cocheilet and François d' Argenson , knight, seigneur of Avesne, of Mehenri (or Montchery), and of Le Heaume, married about 1532, she was the daughter of:	

Paternal Arms

Couple

Maternal Arms

VI



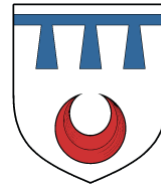
Jean de **Cochefilet**, seigneur of Bellavilliers, and Marguerite de **Saint-Berthevin**, married 1516, he was the son of:



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:



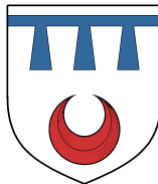
IX



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:



XII



Jean de **Flandre**, called of Termonde, viscount of Châteaudun, baron of Crèvecoeur, seigneur of Nesle and of Alleux, and Béatrice de **Châtillon**, called de Saint-Pol,



Paternal Arms

Couple

Maternal Arms

married 1315, he was the son of:

XIII



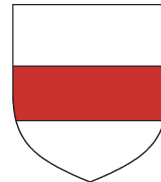
Guillaume IV de **Dampierre**, seigneur of Dendermonde and Crèvecoeur, and Aix de **Beaumont** and of Clermont-Nesle, married 1286, he was the son of:



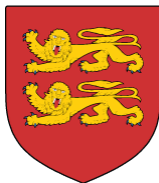
XIV



Guy de Dampierre, count of **Flanders**, and Mathilda de **Béthune**, married June 1246, he was the son of:



XV



Marguerite II countess of **Flanders** and Hainault, and Guillaume II de **Dampierre**, seigneur of Dampierre, married 1223, she was the daughter of:



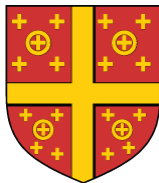
XVI



Marie de **Champagne** and Baldwin IX count of **Flanders**, VI count of Hainault, and I Latin emperor of Constantinople, married 1186, she was the daughter of:



Flanders and Hainault



Latin Constantinople

XVII



Princess Marie of **France** and Henry I, count of **Champagne**, married 1164, she was the daughter of:



XVIII

Did not use arms.

Louis VII, king of **France**, the young and the pious, and

Did not use arms.

Eleanor, duchess of **Aquitaine**,
married **1137**.

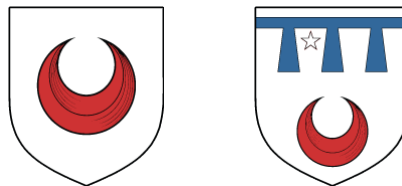
Notes:

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.



For Baldwin IX count of Flanders and VI count of Hainault two shields are presented the first for the arms of Flanders quartered with Hainault and the second for the Latin empire of Constantinople,



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.