

Boncompagni Ludovisi



Description of Arms :

Troncato : nel 1° di rosso ad un mezzo drago spigato d'oro (Boncompagni) ; nel 2° di rosso a tre bande scorciate ritirate nel capo (Ludovisi).

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Principal Title : Prince Boncompagni Ludovisi.

Creation : Acquired by purchase, 1634.

Subsidiary Titles : Duke of Monterotondo (pontifical title, 1814), Marquis of Populonia (by inheritance, 1701), Prince Roman (1854), Duke of Sora (1580) and of Arce (1583), Count of Conza, Marquis of Vignola (1580), ...

Family Name : Boncompagni Ludovisi.

Family History : Pope Gregory XIII was originally known as Ugo Boncompagni. He was born in Bologna, in 1502, and his family had been established there since about two centuries. In 1572, he was elected to the papal throne. It was he who reformed the calendar from the old Julian one, which was becoming increasingly out of synchronisation with the seasons. He also had an illegitimate son.

This son was made Marquis di Vignola in 1580. The King of Naples stepped this up to Duke of Sora, the same year, and created the title of Duke of Arce some three years later. In 1680, they added the name of Ludovisi, as a result of a marriage to one of the princesses of that house. Ludovisi was the name of Pope Gregory XV (1621-1623) who also came from Bologna.

In 1634, the Ludovisi had bought the principality of Piombino ; a situation regularised and confirmed by imperial decree that year and, again, four years later. In 1656, they inherited the title of Prince of Venosa. In 1701, the family inherited the Island of Elba and, with it, the marquisate of Populonia.

There was then a division into two distinct lines.

The senior branch inherited all the titles given above. It then was made Grandees of Spain, on various occasions, Duke di Monterotondo (a pontifical title) in 1814 and were recognised as princes of Rome in 1854. The right to be addressed as *don* and *donna* was also accorded.

The junior branch further added the surname of Ottoboni, resulting from a marriage, in 1731, with the daughter and only child of the last Duke of Fiano. Pope Alexander VIII confirmed this title in favour of this branch of the Boncompagni family.

Boncompagni Ludovisi

Gregoire II Boncompagni (1642-1707), Duke of Sora and of Arce, Marquis of Vignola

= (1680/1) Ippolita Ludovisi, sister and heiress of the last Prince Sovrano of Piombino, Marquis of Populonia, ... (1681)

Antoine Boncompagni Ludovisi (?-1731)

Duke of Sora, Prince of Piombino, Prince of Venosa

Gaetano (1706-1777)

Duke of Sora and of Arce, Prince of Venosa

Pierro Gregorio Boncompagni-Ludovisi (1710-?)

= (1731) Maria-Francesca Ottoboni, daughter of the last Duke Fiano

Branch of Boncompagni-Ludovisi- Ottoboni,
see Dukes of Fiano

Antoine Ier (1808-1883), Prince of Piombino

= (1829) D. Wihelmine Massimo (1811-?)

Marie
(1813-?)

Balthasar
(1821-?)

Rodolphe (1832-?), P. of Piombino

= (1854) P. Agnes Borghese (1836-?)

Julie (1839-?)

= (1857) Marc (1832-1909), D. of Fiano

Ignace (1845-?), P. of Venosa

= (1868) C. Therese Mariscotti

2

Hugues (1856-?), M. of Vignola, P. of Piombino

= (1877) M. Vittoria Patrizi (1857-1883)

Louis (1857-?)

= (1881) M. Isabelle Rondelli-Vitelli (1861-?)

Joseph
(1865-?)

3
daughters

Gwendoline
(1878-?)

Wihelmine
(1881-?)

Guido

= M. Bona Bonacossi

Prince GREGORIO

Prince of Piombino, Duke of Sora and of Arce

Prince Andrea (1944-)

= (1973) Laura Mazzuoli

FRANCESCO GUIDO MARINO
(1977-)