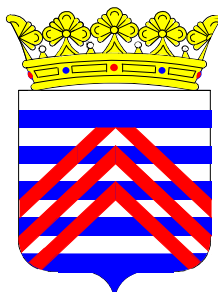


La Rochefoucauld



Description of Arms :

Burelé d'argent et d'azur à trois chevrons de gueules, celui du chef écimé.

[Index](#)

Principal Title : Duke de la Rochefoucauld.

Creation : France, 1622.

Subsidiary Titles : Duke de Liancourt (1622), Prince de Marcillac (1500), etc ...

Family Name : La Rochefoucauld.

Family History : After that of Bourbon, la Rochefoucauld is probably the best known of all French names. This befits a family that has been honoured with so many dukedoms, the majority of which are still in existence in various branches. It is also one of the most difficult to follow. As is sometimes the custom, junior branches have taken over the usage of those titles of more recent creation and have gone on to establish their own, relatively distinct, lines.

The family owes its start to Foucauld I, seigneur de la Roche. He was a member of the House of Lusignan, Kings of Cyprus and Jerusalem, which came to prominence in the Crusades, with Guy de Lusignan. Mention of Foucauld is made as early as 1019 AD. From him, is descended François I, godfather of the French king of the same name. The former became Count de la Rochefoucauld in 1515 and the name has not changed since. Nor has the forename of the head of the main branch: it is always François, in honour of the king to whom they owe their elevation.

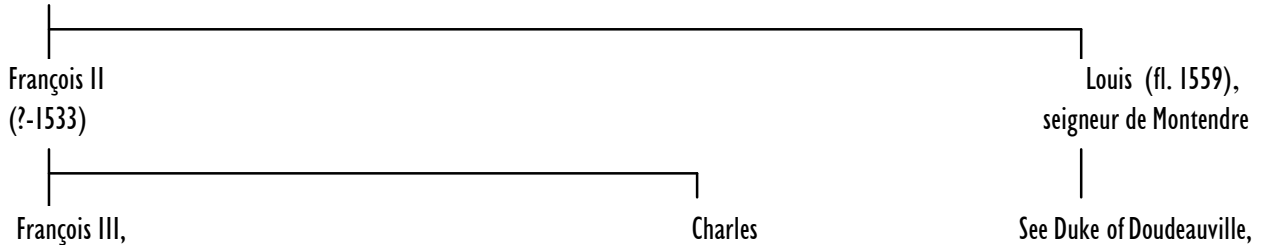
Although very prolific now, the beginnings were not so easy. A great-grandson was also called François and he became the first duke in 1622. According to the records, he was only nine years old when he received his elevation. He is best known for his celebrated "Maximes", published in 1664. He was succeeded by his son, Alexandre, and then this branch died out. However, thirty years later, in 1792, the title was confirmed in his distant cousin, who was also Duke d'Estissac and Duke de Liancourt. Meanwhile, an earlier branch had been honoured with the title of Duke of Doudeauville.

From the new Duke de la Rochefoucauld, one branch now splits off to found the House of Estissac, while the main title and that of Liancourt are retained in the main line. But not for long; from the 9th duke, a new line - that of the Dukes of La Roche-Guyon - now puts in an appearance.

These various branches are examined more fully under their own names.

La Rochefoucauld

François (?-1516),
1st Count de la Rochefoucauld (1515)



François V (1588-1650),
1st Duke de la Rochefoucauld (1622)

Frédéric-Charles
(?-1690)

François VII (1634-1718), Duke, = (1659) Jeanne du Plessis-Liancourt, heiress of last D. de la Roche-Guyon Louis (1695-1783), D. d'Estissac (1737) = (1737) Marie Elisabeth * Jean-Baptiste (1709-1744), D. d'Anville (1732) = Louise-Nicole

François VIII (1663-1728), Duke Ist Duke de la Roche-Guyon (1679) François-Alexandre (1747-1827), D. d'Estissac, Duke de Liancourt (1765) and Duke de la Rochefoucauld (1792) Alexandre (1743-1792), Duke de la Rochefoucauld

Alexandre (1690-1762),
(1767-1841),

François (1765-1848), 2nd D. la Rochefoucauld, Alexandre-François

Louise-Nicole * Marie Elisabeth *

François (1794-1874),
3rd Duke

Alexandre Jules (1796-1856),
Duke d'Estissac (1840)

François (1818-1879),
Duke

Alfred (1819-1883),
Duke de la Roche-Guyon

see Estissac

see Montbel

Jean (1887-1970), 13th Duke de la Rochefoucauld, D. d'Anville et de Liancourt, P. of Marcillac

see la Roche-Guyon

FRANCOIS XVII (1920-), 14th Duke
1st = (1950-1962) Sonia Matossian

3 daughters FRANCOIS-ALEXANDRE, Duke of Liancourt, Prince of Marcillac (1958-)