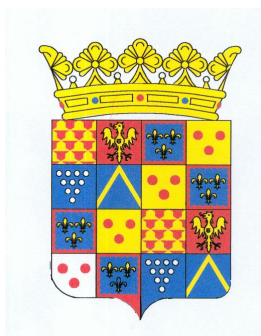


## Baufremont



### *Description of Arms :*

Ecartelé: aux 1 et 4, contre-écartelés: au 1 vaire d'or et de gueules; au 2, de gueules à l'aigle d'or chargée sur son estomac d'un ecusson de sable chargé de 3 têtes de léopard d'argent; au 3, d'azur à 10 besants d'argent, 4, 3, 2, 1; au 4, d'azur au chevron d'or; au 2 et 3, aussi contre-écartelé; au 1 et 4, d'azur à 3 fleurdelys d'or à la bordure engrelée de gueules; au 2 et 3, d'or à 3 tourteaux de gueules.

**Principal Title :** Prince-Duke de Bauffremont.

**Creation :** Prince of the Holy Roman Empire (1757), hereditary Duke-Peer of France (1787).

**Subsidiary Titles :** Baron (1241), Baron de Scey (1310), Marquis d'Arc-en-Barrois (1578), Marquis de Meximieux (1650), Grandee : 1st Class, with the titles of Duke of Atrisco and Marquis of Leganes ( Spanish Royal Charters, 1866 and 1905 ). Prince de Courtenay and of the Holy Roman Empire. Grandee of Spain.

**Family Name :** Bauffremont.

**Family History :** The family goes back to 1168, when it was established in the old dukedom of Bar ( later incorporated into Lorraine ). Unlike so many French families, the seat follows the name, only it is spelt slightly differently, Baufremont.

The story begins with Hugues and Liebaud de Bauffremont, who were present on the Crusades in 1191.

Treated virtually as members by the Spanish royal family, as a result of alliances with the House of Burgandy, they were also granted the style *Cousin du Roi* in 1759, around the same time as their title of Prince of the Holy Roman Empire was recognised in France. In short, it would be hard to imagine a more illustrious family than this one.

Louis VI le Gros, was Capetien Prince of Courtenay. His daughter was called Hélène and she married into the Bauffremont family in 1636. As a result of this alliance, and by substitution, the title passed to her husband and his descendants. In 1757, they became cousins of the Emperor Ferdinand II and Princes of the Holy Roman Empire - titles recognised the same year in their home country of France. In 1762 the title of Prince of Listenois was added to their roll of distinctions. They became Dukes-Peers in 1787, a title regularised in 1818, on account of the minority of the holder and a general reorganisation, following the Revolution.

On the way, they had also been honoured, in Spain, with the rank of Duke d'Alfrisco and Marquis de Leganes, with the style of Grandee, 1st Class.

# Bauffremont-Courtenay

Liébaud, Lord de Bauffremont,  
Baron of Bauffremont (1090-1100)

Louis VI le Gros,  
King of France (1108-1137)

Maison Capétienne  
of Courtenay

Louis Bénigne (?-1755),  
Marquis of Listenois, Prince of Courtenay (1730)

= (1712) Hélène,  
Princesse of Courtenay

brother (?-1730),  
Prince of Courtenay

Prince Alexandre de Bauffremont-Courtenay  
= Marie Antoinette de Quélen de la Vauguyon, heiress of Princes of Carency

Théodore (1793-1853), Prince of Bauffremont-Courtenay  
= Duchess Anne-Elisabeth of Montmorency (1802-1860)

Felicie  
(1820-?)

Gontran (1822-?), Prince of Bauffremont-Courtenay  
= (1842) Countess Henriette of Aubusson-de-la-Feuillade (1826-?)

Eugène (1843-?), Prince of Bauffremont-Courtenay      Marguerite (1850-?)  
= (1865) Christine Osorio-de-Moscoso-et-Bourbon, Duchess of Atrisco, M. of Léganes

François d'Assise  
(1867-?)

2  
daughters

Théodore (1879-?), 9th Prince and 7th Duke  
of Bauffremont-Courtenay

JACQUES (1922-), 10th Prince and 8th Duke of Bauffremont-Courtenay  
= (1943) Sybille de Chabannes (1922-)

Isabelle(1944-)  
= (1968) C. de Meriandek de Rohan-Chabot

CHARLES EMMANUEL (1946-)

= (1971) Blanche de Chabannes (1947-)

Eliane (1947-)

= (1967) M. Jean-François de Pontac

Laurence (1965-)

HUGUES  
(1972-)

JEAN  
(1973-)

Agnès  
(1975-)

Anne  
(1978-)

HENRY  
(1982-)

BENOIT  
(1982-)