

Ermengarde-Gerberga of Anjou

Ermengarde-Gerberga of Anjou, also called **Ermengarde of Anjou** (c. 956 - c. 1024),^[a] was the Countess of Rennes, Regent of Brittany (992–994) and also Countess of Angoulême.

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Life

Ermengarde-Gerberga was born c. 956,^[1] the daughter of Geoffrey I, Count of Anjou and Adele of Meaux.^[2] She married Conan I of Rennes, Count of Rennes, in 973.^[3] Her husband Conan of Rennes opposed her father and brother Fulk even though the marriage was apparently designed to form a political alliance between Anjou and Brittany.^[4] Even after Conan had been killed by Fulk at the Battle of Conquereuil in 992, and during the period 992-994 when Ermengarde was Regent for their son Geoffrey, she remained loyal to her brother Fulk III, Count of Anjou.^[4] In 992, following the interests of her brother, and functioning as Regent, she accepted Capetian over-lordship for Rennes while rejecting that of Odo I, Count of Blois.^[5]

About 1000^[6] her brother Fulk III arranged his widowed sister to marry, secondly, William II of Angoulême, one of his close allies.^[7]

Issue

By her first husband Conan I 'le Tort' Count of Rennes, she had the following children:

- Judith (982–1017), married Richard II, Duke of Normandy.^[3]
- Geoffrey I, Duke of Brittany, the eventual heir to Conan I.^[3]
- Judicael, count of Porhoët (died 1037).^[3]
- Hernod.^[3]

By her second husband William II 'Taillefer' Count of Angoulême, she had the following children:

- Alduin, Count of Angoulême (d. 1032), married Alaisia de Gasçogne.^[6]
- Geoffrey, Count of Angoulême (d.1048), married 1stly Petronille d'Archiac, 2ndly Anceline.^[6]
- Fulk of Angoulême, married Aynors.^[6]
- Odon (flourished c. 1030).^[6]
- Arnauld (died young).^[6]
- William (died young).^[6]

<div>Ermengarde-Gerberga of Anjou</div>	
Born	c. 956
Died	circa 1024
Noble family	Ingelger
Spouse(s)	Conan I of Rennes <p>William II of Angoulême</p>
Father	Geoffrey I, Count of Anjou
Mother	Adele of Meaux

Notes

- a. She is called Ermengarde in northern [French] sources however at least one early southern source calls her Gerberga. Angevins were known to give daughters two names as evidenced by her aunt, called Adelaide-Blanche. See: Bachrach, 'Henry II and the Angevin Tradition', *Albion*, Vol. 16, No. 2, (1984), p. 117 n. 35; Crisp, 'Consanguinity and the Saint-Aubin Genealogies', *Haskins Society Journal* 14 (2005), p. 114; also: Bachrach, "'Fulk Nerra., (1993), p. 42.

References

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Ermengarde-Gerberga of Anjou House of Ingelger		
Preceded by <u>Aremburge of Ancenis</u>	<u>Duchess consort of Brittany</u>	Succeeded by <u>Hawise of Normandy</u>

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