

Lannoy is given as the title of a comté (countship) in Flandres. It is some six miles from Lille to the east. Tourcoing lies above to the east, while to the South East is Tournay. Baedekers Guide-Book describes it as an ancient decayed town once prominent in the Middle ages, and now reached by a drive from the nearest railway station at Roubaix, to the north. Flandres has formed a part of France since 1667, Lannoy now being in the "département de la Nord, France."

Lannoy to-day is a small manufacturing town, 7 miles E.N.E. of Lille. The population is 1904. [Jippincotts Gazetter of the World, for 1895.]

The first lord of Lannoy mentioned is Hugues de Lannoy spoken of as a knight at the Tournoi d'Anchin in 1096. A Simon de Alneto also appears in the list. A charte des Chanoines [Cannons] de St. Pierre à Lille mentions Gilbert de Lannoy 1171 A.D. Again we find Hugues de Lannoy in the charte de l'Abbaye de St. Aubert de l'année 1186 A.D.

"Hu in 1186 with consent of wife, Richilde de Sainghin & children Hugues, Jacquenard and Jean."—(From Histoire Genealogique de Neufville par Abraham C. de Neufville 1869 Amsterdam Holl.)

Lannoy or Lannois Abbaye de France in Beauvoisis diocese de Beauvais Ordre de Cisteaux founded in 1137 by Jean seigneur de Rocherolles whose tomb is in the church. This seems to be but an outline of the lords of Lannoy before 1310 and all that can be found to date, though it is possible that this "Manuscript des de Lannoy commencing in 1096 and terminating in 1760" contains a more detailed account from 1096 to 1312. With the last seigneur de Lannoy and de Lys of the old house, is taken up that Franchimont to whom Mahut or Mahienne the heiress of Lannoy and Lys was married in 1312 or [1310].

It is a curious fact that as heiress of the seigneurics de Lannoy and Lys she did not carry the armes to join or impale with her husband, Jean de Franchimont, who kept his armes and bequeathed them with the surname of Lannoy to his descendants.

See "Les plus anciennes armoiries Françaises," 1127-1300 par L. Bouly de Lesdain Archives Héraldiques Suisses No. 2, 1897, pub. at Neuchatel Switzerland.

In this work, at page 76, foot-note 19—appears what is undoubtedly the old armes of Lannoy, differenced.

"Jean d'Aulnoy: trois tierces sous un chef. [time 1238 A.D.]" from Demay "sceaux de la Flandre" No. 468. One form of Lannoy was written Aulnoy. This Jean was also of Flanders. The name is in English "John of Aulnoy or Annois." Armes: 3 tierces under a chief [a tierce is a kind of narrow bar drawn in pairs of 3 each across the shield]. The colors not recorded. At fig. 2-B (letter fr. M. leMaire de Lannoy) is the ancient coat-armor of Lannoy or "Annois"—sable, a chief argent—to sinister is a coat blazoned as "Lannoy"—it may be the armes used for the seigneurie of Lys, in 1300, surmounted by the mural crown for cities. Also the following armes: "de l'Aunoy" which have been