

Carbone



(Translated by Lisa Carbone)

The House of Carbone was aggregated to the Seat of Capuana of the Neapolitan nobility from the fourteenth century. According to Marra, the House of Carbone was under the dominion of the Normans with a **Landolfo Carbone**, Lord of Monte San Paolo, with **Giovanni** and, finally, with **Pietro**, who is mentioned as a witness in a donation of King Guglielmo II of Sicily in 1185. **Anselmo Carbone** was the page of Emperor Federico II in 1239; **Armanno Carbone**, a Knight, was in the service of King Manfredi of Sicily. Perhaps this was his brother: **Pietro Carbone** (1260/1295), Knight of the service of King Manfredi of Sicily, Lord of Pazzano, General Superintendent of the fortresses in Terra di Lavoro in 1275. He became guardian of his niece Nicolìa after the early death of his eldest brother Francesco, but he tried in every way (so writes Marra) to prevent the dynastic succession of the inheritance to females. Denounced by his niece to the King of Sicily, Pietro was imprisoned around 1295.

A1. (Ex 1 °) **Francesco** (predeceased his father, 1292)

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B1. **Nicolia**, inherited many goods from her father Francesco in Acerra, Marigliano, Lauro, Maddaloni, Ottaiano and Somma; in 1292 she addressed the King of Sicily, denouncing the attitude of her uncle who was hostile to her remarriage and who tried in every way to obstruct the rights of any children from her second marriage. The story goes that in 1295, Pietro ended up incarcerated, probably for this reason. Unknown is the name of her fiance, and it is unknown whether Nicolìa married him.

A2. (Ex 1 °) Francesco, died before his father

A3. (Ex 1 °) **Isabella**

= (Dowry: 100 ounces) Matteo di Tommaso Boccapanola, member of the Neapolitan patriciate

A4. (X 2 °) **Roberto**

A5. (X 2 °) **Lancelot** (1316)

=

B1. (Kinship likely) **Pietro**, member of the Neapolitan patriciate, in 1348 had an income of 70 ounces by the Queen of Sicily, Master Baker of the army of Louis of Anjou, Count of Provence.

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C1. (Kinship likely) **Giovanni**, member of the Neapolitan patriciate, Governor of Gaeta in 1370.

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D1. (Kinship likely) **Pietro**, member of the Neapolitan patriciate.

= Isabella Boccapanola, daughter of Lord Bertrand Pietracatella and member of the Neapolitan patriciate, and of Caterina Carbone

E1. **Francesco** (+ Naples 06/18/1405, buried in San Domenico Maggiore), member of the Neapolitan patriciate, Cistercian monk, Bishop of Monopoli, Cardinal from 12.17.1384 (with the title of Santa Susanna 1385), Cardinal Bishop of Sabina from 1392, Penitentiary of the Church he became the leader of the party who elected the cardinal to Pope Boniface IX (Pietro Tomacelli) in 1389.

E2. **Enrico**, member of the Neapolitan patriciate, Knight, Governor of the House of the SS. Annunziata in Naples.

= Maria Aiossa

F1. **Domizio**, Lord of Paduli and Giugliano, succeeding to his uncle Thomas (in 1420) member of the Neapolitan patriciate, Governor of the House of the SS. Annunziata in Naples in 1417.

= A Brancaccio

F2. **Giacomo** (+ killed with their children in the earthquake that struck the Paduli 05/12/1456), and Lord of Paduli and Giugliano (1440), member of the Neapolitan patriciate, Mayor of the Seat of Capuana in 1442.

= Andrianella Carafa della Spina, daughter of Galeotto, Lord of Pascarola and member of the Neapolitan patriciate

G1. **Francesco** (+ killed with relatives in the earthquake of Paduli 05/12/1456), member of the Neapolitan patriciate.

= 1452 Francesca Dentice, daughter of Lord Antonio Viggiano, member of the Neapolitan patriciate, and of Cicella Capece.

H1. **Enrico** (+ died at 16 years from an accident at his home in Naples), and Lord of Paduli

Giugliano since 1456.

G2. **Domizio** (1487), Lord of Paduli and Giugliano, member of the Neapolitan patriciate, after the death of his nephew Enrico,

suffered the confiscation of property in 1479 for rebellion.

= Moccia, daughter of Aiossa Rosso, member of the Neapolitan patriciate

H1. **Giacomo** Lord of Paduli and Giugliano was reinstated in 1497 but at the same time

 sells his estate to the family of Mottola Samudi to obtain the final restitution of confiscated estates in 1479 (the Samudi had been investigated by Paduli

 Giugliano after the confiscation of property), member of the Neapolitan patriciate, Governor

 House of the SS. Annunziata in 1495, Mayor of the city of Naples in 1504 and was one

 of the officers to swear allegiance to the King of Aragon for the Seat of Capuana in same year.

 = Diana Carafa, daughter of Giovanni Antonio, 7th Count of Montorio, and Vittoria Lalle

 Camponeschi of the Counts of Montorio - the sister of Pope Paul IV.

II. Giovanni Bernardino, Lord of Paduli and Giugliano, 1st Marquis of Paduli and Santo Mauro with an annual pension of 2,000 ducati with Privilege of Philip II King of Spain, member of the Neapolitan patriciate, and during the war between the Colonna and Pope Paul IV occupied and ruled the city of Paliano, was Governor of Calabria. His uncle was called "Illustrious" by the Pope.

a) = Cornelia Caracciolo, daughter of Michele Baron of Castelfranco and of Laudomia

Caracciolo

b) = 1539 Ippolita Toraldo , daughter of Gaspar 1, Marquis of Polignano and Portia Carafa, Count of Policastro

J1. (Former # 2) **Giacomo** (+ infant), member of the Neapolitan patriciate.

J2. (X 2 °) **Jerome** (+ infant), member of the Neapolitan patriciate.

J3. (X 2 °) **Giovanni Antonio** (+ Madrid 1602), 2 nd Marqis of Paduli and Holy

And Patrizio Mauro Napoletano, sold to the Marquis of Paduli buy estates of Rocca Imperiale and Montella, ambassador of the city of Naples at King Philip II of Spain, Governor of the House of SS. Annunziata in Naples and the Puglia Customs officer (who held this office

too leniently and with the purpose to get rich).

a) ND = Fulvia Rossi Patrizia Veneta, NH daughter of Count Giulio Cesare of Cajazzo, Patrizio Veneto, and Maddalena Sanseverino, Countess of Cajazzo (+ young, pre-1597)

b) = Frangipani Tolfa Beatrice, daughter of Lord Giovanni Vincenzo Polignano and Angela Loffredo (+ post 1603), married to Don Marra 1 ° Duke Ferrante of the Guard (the famous author Araldista notes on Carbone in its volume, published in 1641).

Bought the estate of Montella for the sum of 52,000 in 1597 but sold it in 1601 to Dr. Cesare Palatuccio.

K1. (Former # 2) **Francesco** (+ 2 years), member of the Neapolitan patriciate.

K2. (X 2 °) **Ippolita**

a) = 07/04/1613 Brancia Francesco, Patrizio, and Patrizio of Neapolitan Sorrento

b) = 2 ° Marchese Francesco Spina of Saliceto and member of the Neapolitan patriciate

K3. (X 2 °) **Angela** , a nun in the monastery of San Ligorio in Naples.

K4. (X 2 °) **Bernardina** , a nun in the monastery of San Ligorio in Naples.

J4. (X 2 °) **Scipio** (+ infant), member of the Neapolitan patriciate.

J5. (X 2 °) **Diana**
= Giacomo Capua

J6. (X 2 °) **Isabella**
= 30.08.1571 Scipio Loffredo 4 ° Baron Carovigno

J7. (X 2 °) Other 4 daughters who were nuns.

I2. several sons died infants.

I3. **Ippolita**
= Gazella Antonio, Nobile di Gaeta

I4. **Isabella**
Giovanni Donato Marra = 7 ° and 4 ° Cagnano Lord of Lord
of Capurso

I5. **Beatrice**

a) = Galeota, member of the Neapolitan patriciate

b) = Capece, member of the Neapolitan patriciate of the Seat of
Nido

I6. **Livia**

= Paul de Guevara, member of the Neapolitan patriciate

I7. **Lucrezia**, a nun, "Sister Eustocchia" in the monastery of San
Marcellino in
Naples.

H2. **Jerome**, member of the Neapolitan patriciate, Governor of the
SS. House of the Annunciation in
1498 and 1528, was a patron of scholars and poets, Francesco Elio
dedicated the "*Speech*
the Neapolitan nobility . "

H3. **Bernardino**, member of the Neapolitan patriciate.

H4. **Francesca**

= Giovan Bernardino Filangieri Lord of Lapio

H5. **Maria** said "Mariella" (+ killed in a Turkish incursion, Pozzuoli
05/06/1520, buried

San Domenico Maggiore in Naples, in the chapel Riccio)

= (1,000 ducati as a dowry) 1487 Michele Riccio, member of the
Neapolitan patriciate

H6. **Beatrice** (+ fever, 1/25/1540, buried in San Domenico Maggiore
in Naples)

= Aiossa Gabriel, member of the Neapolitan patriciate

H7. **Giovanella** (+ post 1504)

= Latro, member of the Neapolitan patriciate

G3. **Alexander** (+ killed by relatives in the earthquake of Paduli
12/05/1456), Patrizio

Napoletano, Vice-Duke of Amalfi during the reign of Alfonso V of Aragon.

=

H1. **Antonio** (+ before 1485), member of the Neapolitan patriciate, possessed of the taxes and falangaggio of flour in Naples.

= Trusia (Turzia, Trogia) Gazelle (Gazelle), perhaps the daughter of Antonio Gazella,

Nobleman of Gaeta, and Lords of the Castelluccio Orsina Carafa (* approx. 1460 +

1511) - was the main mistress of Alfonso II King of Naples.

I1. **Lucretia**

a) = Alfonso Ranieri Gualandi, Patrizio di Pisa

b) = Hannibal Cesare Pignatelli, member of the Neapolitan patriciate

G4. **Maria**

= (Ni) Cola Maria Capece Bozzuto, member of the Neapolitan patriciate

G5. **Margaret**

= Ciarletta Caracciolo Lord of Monteleone and member of the Neapolitan patriciate

G6. **Francesca**

= Persian Broccardo the Earl of Sabbioneta, Lord of Corigliano and the Grand the Kingdom of Naples

G7. Another daughter who died, perhaps with relatives in the earthquake of 1456.

F3. **Bartholomew** (1438 +), member of the Neapolitan patriciate, Bishop of Capaccio.

F4. **Caterina**

= (A dowry of 300 ounces) of Procida Marino Cossa of the Lords Marshal of Sicily, member of the Neapolitan patriciate, brother of the anti-Giovanni XIII.

E3. **Guglielmo** (1418), member of the Neapolitan patriciate, Bishop of Chieti, Cardinal with the title Santa Balbina from 06/06/1411.

E4. **Thomasso** or **Masone**, member of the Neapolitan patriciate, Giugliano had in 1402, bought the estate of Marshes from the Royal House in 1411 for the sum of 7,300

ducati and criminal jurisdiction

(With privilege to pass on to grandchildren)

= Giovannella Caracciolo

E5. **Mariella**

= Baron Carlo Carafa della Spina Pizzo, member of the
Neapolitan patriciate

More detail at <http://www.genmarenostrom.com/pagine-lettere/letterac/carbone.html>



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