**Edmund de la Pole and Richard de la Pole**

* Genealogical roll owned by kings and noblemen had line of descent excluding Henry. The De la Poles, specifically John (earl of Lincoln), hated Henry as he had been related to Richard who apparently promised John the throne.
* In 1486, John De la Pole went to battle at Stoke but was destroyed. For Henry, his York contender had been eradicated.
* Marked the final bit of dynastic insecurity.

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| Who | Brothers of John de la Pole (Earl of Lincoln), who were Richard (Earl of Suffolk) and Edmund.  |
| When | Final rebellion |
| Events | * Suffolk had fled to Flanders in 1498. He returned after a brief exile but fled again to the Emperor of the court of Maximillian in 1501.
* So long as Margaret of Burgundy was opposed to Henry VII, the Earl of Suffolk was safe.
* However, the Treaty of Windsor in 1506 meant that more friendly relations were restored. This was demonstrated when Maximillian gave up Suffolk who was imprisoned in the Tower of London.
* Henry later had him executed for treason in 1513.
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| Results | Richard de la Pole was then left but he was executed in the Battle of Parvia in 1525. |