

Lordship of Thorn

County/Parish	Somerset / Thorne	Principal Source	Victoria County Histories
Date	History of Lordship		Monarchs
871	Creation of the English Monarchy		Alfred the Great 871-899 Edward Elder 899-924 Athelstan 924-939 Edmund I 939-946 Edred 946-955 Edwy 955-959 Edgar 959-975 Edward the Martyr 975-978 Ethelred 978-1016 Edmund II 1016 Canute 1016-1035 Harold I 1035-1040 Harthacnut 1040-1042 Edward the Confessor 1042-1066
1066	An estate later to be known as the Manor of Thorn is held by Cheneve prior to the Conquest.		
1066	Norman Conquest- Battle of Hastings		Harold II 1066 William I 1066-1087
1086	Domesday		
1086	Drew is holding the Lordship and Manor of Thorn with the Count of Mortain as Overlord. Drew's descendants, the de Montagues, later the Earls of Salisbury, hold the Manor in chief for ¼ knight's fee, of their Manor of Shepton Montague.		
1198	William de Montague exchanges Thorn for Long Sutton with William, son of Roger de Montague. This arrangement is subsequently challenged as William grants a Mesne tenancy to Matthew of Clevedon.		William II 1087-1100 Henry I 1100-35 Stephen 1135-54 Henry II 1154-89 Richard I 1189-99
1215	Magna Carta		John 1199-1216
1215-1217	First Barons War		Henry III 1216-72
1226	Matthew is still holding the Mesne Lordship and has a son William. There are no references to this Mesne Lordship for over 100 years.		

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1264-1267	Second Barons War	
1303	The Coffin family take ownership of Thorn. Ellis Coffin is holding 1/8 knight's fee.	Edward I 1272-1307
1320	Robert Coffin succeeds him and holds Thorn with Long Sutton jointly with Robert de Montague, the whole comprising 1 knight's fee.	Edward II 1307-27
1340/1	Robert dies and Sir Edmund of Clevedon holds Thorn in trust.	Edward III 1327-77
1340	Sir Edmund of Clevedon is documented as holding a Mesne Lordship.	
1341	Elizabeth, daughter of William Earl of Salisbury, marries Hugh, Lord de Despenser and brings the Overlordship to the Despenser family.	
1344	Elizabeth dies.	
1346	William Coffin is returned as holding 1/8 fee as Lord of Thorn.	
1349	Hugh dies and leaves the Overlordship to his son and heir, Edward, Lord le Despenser.	
1351	William Coffin dies leaving a son also named William, a minor.	
1362	William dies young and his brother Robert will inherit but is still a minor.	
1375	Edward Lord le Despenser dies and the Overlordship is held of his heir.	
1375	Sir Edmund (Mesne Lord) leaves the Mesne Lordship to his grandson, Edmund Hogshaw, a minor.	
Before 1376	Richard Coffin has become Lord of Thorn but has died leaving it to his daughters Emme and Isabel.	
1376	Both sisters die and the estate described as half of the Manor of Thorn is divided among eight co-heirs.	

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1388	Edmund Hogshaw dies still under age and his inheritance is divided between his older sisters, Joan (wife of Thomas Lovel) who receives the Thorn Lordship.	Richard II 1377-1399
1397	Thomas Lovel is holding ¼ fee in Thorn. William Earl of Salisbury is once again Overlord of Thorn.	
1405	At least two of the eight co-heirs of half the Manor have died.	Henry IV 1399-1413
1409	The Overlordship passes to Thomas, Earl of Salisbury.	
1414	Five persons represent the living of the Manor. Thorn passes to Thomas, Earl of Salisbury.	Henry V 1413-22
1428	Thomas dies and the Overlordship of Thorn is no longer applied.	Henry VI 1422-61 1470-71
1428	John Stourton of Preston Plucknett has acquired a major interest in Thorn.	
1442	The grant of three parts of the Mesne Lordship and Lordship of Thorn, to Stavordale Priory eliminates most of the Mesne Lordship.	
1455-1487	War of the Roses	Edward IV 1461-70 1471-83 Edward V 1483 Richard III 1483-5 Henry VII 1485-1509 Henry VIII 1509-47
1534	The Act of Supremacy – Church of England	
1539	Taunton Prior is dissolved and Thorn comes to the Crown.	
1554	Thorn is granted to Sir Edmund Peackham, Master of the Mint.	Edward VI 1547-53 Mary I 1553-58
1558	Sir Edmund's holding is short lived as Thorn has now come to Robert Hyett.	Elizabeth I 1558-1603
1575	Thomas Hyett holds Thorn. He and his wife make Thorn over to Edward Dyer.	
1579	Andrew Dyer makes Thorn over to Giles Penney.	

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1595	Thorn has come to Sir Edward Phelips of Montacute. His son Sir Robert settles Thorn on his second son, also called Robert.	
1642-1651	English Civil War	James I 1603-25 Charles I 1625-49
1673	Robert Phelips sells Thorn to Thomas Napper of Tintinhull.	Charles II 1660-85
1700	Thomas dies and Thorn passes to his grandson Thomas.	James II 1685-88 William III 1688-1702 Anne 1702-14 George I 1714/27 George II 1727/60
1736	Thomas dies and leaves Thorn and heir of the same name.	
1750-1850	Industrial Revolution	
1760	Thomas Napper dies and leaves Thorn to his brother, Andrew.	George III 1760-1820
1781	Andrew dies and leaves Thorn to his nephew, John. By this time due to mergers with other Manors the Lordship and Manor of Thorn has lost their identity and are not recorded again.	George IV 1820-30 William IV 1830-7 Victoria 1837-1901 Edward VII 1901-10 George V 1910-36 Edward VIII 1936 George VI 1936-52 Elizabeth II 1952-
2018	The title has not to have been used for 237 years.	