

Lordship of Woodhall

(or Hallplace or Groveplace)

Parish/ County	Heston and Isleworth Middlesex	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 Harold II 1066 William I 1066-1087
1066	Norman Conquest- Battle of Hastings		
1086	Domesday		
1215	Magna Carta		William II 1087-1100 Henry I 1100-35 Stephen 1135-54 Henry II 1154-89 Richard I 1189-99 John 1199-1216
1215-1217	First Barons War		Henry III 1216-72
1264-1267	Second Barons War		
1300	A parcel of land measuring approximately 100 acres (3 virgates) in Heston is held freely by Matthew ate Grove.		Edward I 1272-1307
1336	Nicholas de la Woodhall is holding the Lordship and Manor of Woodhall of the Isleworth Rectory Lordship. This consist of merely a manor house and 30 acres of land in Heston. This Lordship and Manor are also referred to a Woodhall, Hallplace and Groveplace at different points in history but also by the individual names at other times.		Edward II 1307-27 Edward III 1327-77 Richard II 1377-1399 Henry IV 1399-1413 Henry V 1413-22

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1455-1487	War of the Roses	Henry VI 1422-61 1470-71
1483	The Lordship and Manor of Woodhallplace consists of 4 houses and 100 acres of land is conveyed to Sir Thomas Bouchier and his wife Isabel. It is thought that it came by inheritance from Isabel's father, Sir John Barr.	Edward IV 1461-70 1471-83 Edward V 1483
Unknown	The Bouchiers convey Woodhallplace to Richard Awnsham.	Richard III 1483-5 Henry VII 1485-1509
1534	The Act of Supremacy – Church of England	Henry VIII 1509-47
1539	Richard's son, another Richard, dies leaving the residence Hallplace to his wife Eleanor with the reversion to his eldest son William. He leaves William his free land with Groveplace which he had just bought from Thomas Dewell.	Edward VI 1547-53 Mary I 1553-58 Elizabeth I 1558-1603
1565	William Awnsham dies holding the Lordship and Manor of Hallplace of Isleworth Syon. He is succeeded by his son William.	
1570	The Overlordship of Hallplace is transferred to Heston Manor. Eleanor Awnsham is said to be still in occupation of Woodhall or Hallplace while William, her grandson, holds Groveplace.	
1621	William has two sons called Robert and William. Robert Awnsham, the eldest brother is holding all three Lordships.	James I 1603-25
1627	Robert dies, and leaves the Lordships to Sir Gideon Awnsham of Isleworth, son William who is probably the younger brother of Robert.	Charles I 1625-49
1641	Gideon Awnsham dies holding all three lordships.	
1642	This is the last recording of the Isleworth Overlordship of Woodhall is last recorded in this year. Hallplace Manor and the farm (or house) called Grove or Groveplace are recorded as being held of Heston Manor.	
1642-1651	English Civil War	

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1651	Gideon dies with no sons leaving co-heirs, his sisters Margaret and Jane.	
Unknown	Margaret dies unmarried with no children and leaves Woodhall to her sister Jane and her husband, Henry Mildmay.	Charles II 1660-85
1668	On Henry's death Hallplace about 100 acres in Heston are sold to William Denington.	
1687	William dies and his estates and lordships are divided among his sisters' heirs. This is the last reference to the Lordship and Manor(s) of Woodhall, Hallplace and Groveplace.	James II 1685-88
1750-1850	Industrial Revolution	William III 1688-1702 Anne 1702-14 George I 1714/27 George II 1727/60 George III 1760-1820 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 appears not to have been used for 331 years.	