

Lordship of Ansley

Parish/ County	Ansley, Warwickshire	Principle source	Victoria County History
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
Pre Conquest	The Lordship of Ansley is held with another Lordship, Hartshill, by the Countess Godeva, wife of Leofric, Earl of Mercia.		
1066	Norman Conquest- Battle of Hastings		Harold II 1066 William I 1066-1087
1086	Domesday		
1086	Countess Godeva or better known as Lady Godiva, famous for riding a horse naked through the streets of Coventry as a protest against taxation, is the overlord. Godiva the name originated from the Latin and means, "God's gift". The Lord of the Manor is Nicholas the Bowman, a Norman soldier rewarded for his service during the Conquest.		William II 1087-1100 Henry I 1100-35 Stephen 1135-54 Henry II 1154-89 Richard I 1189-99 John 1199-1216
1215	Magna Carta		Henry III 1216-72
1215-1217	First Barons War		
1264-1267	Second Barons War		Edward I 1272-1307 Edward II 1307-27 Edward III 1327-77 Richard II 1377-1399 Henry IV 1399-1413 Henry V 1413-22
1410	Sir Thomas Colepepper enfoes 50 acres of pasture to Henry Ludford in Ansley.		Henry VI 1422-61 1470-71
1455-1487	War of the Roses		
1482	The Lordship is held by the Priory of St Mary's, Coventry and descends with the Hartshill Lordship. The grandson of Sir Thomas, Sir Alexander, is said to be holding Ansley.		Edward IV 1461-70 1471-83

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1505	Sir Alexander gives John Ludford, grandson of Henry, Ansteley, Oxehay and the Hall grounds amounting to 140 acres.	Edward V 1483 Richard III 1483-5 Henry VII 1485-1509
1532	John Ludford dies whilst holding 300 acres of Sir Alexander.	Henry VIII 1509-47
1534	The Act of Supremacy – Church of England	
1535	John's son William Ludford, claims the Manor of Ansley and is accused by Sir Alexander of stealing a deed relating to the lease of Ansteley Hay and Oxehay from Sir Alexander's house in Kent. The case goes to arbitration and is settled. Further disagreements between the two men ensue.	
1540	William Ludford dies leaving the Manor to his son and heir Thomas Ludford.	
1544	The two families are forced once again to go to arbitration and Ludford agrees to pay rent for the Ansley lands.	
1551	Thomas Colepeper dies and his brother sells the Manor to Robert and Edmund Wyeth of Loughborough.	Edward VI 1547-53
1562	Robert and Edmund sell the Manor to John Rampton, with his wife Joyce.	Mary I 1553-58 Elizabeth I 1558-1603
1567	The Rampton's convey the Manor to George Wyghtman of Elmesthorpe.	
1591	Wyghtman mortgages the Manor to William Glover (to be a Knight and Alderman of London).	
1601	George's son and heir, Thomas of Burbage, releases the families' title to the Manor, which passes to Sir Thomas Glover, son of Sir William.	
1608	Sir Thomas and his mother Anne sell the Manor and Lordship to James Wightman (or Brackman).	James I 1603-25
1611	James and his son Thomas covey the Lordship and Manor to Matthew Bates who with the Wightmans sell it to George son of Michael Ludford and grandson of Thomas Ludford whom was holding the Manor in 1540.	

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1618	George settles the Manor and Lordship upon Sarah Warren, his intended wife.	Charles I 1625-49
1627	George dies leaving a son John who is not quite three years old.	Charles II 1660-85
1642-1651	English Civil War	James II 1685-88
1675	John dies after inheriting the estate and is buried at Ansley.	William III 1688-1702
1699	John has several sons all dying young. James is the last survivor of the sons and dies aged 44. Ansley Manor and Lordship pass to his nephew Thomas Bracebridge, son of his sister Jane, on the condition that he will take the name of Ludford.	Anne 1702-14
Unknown	Thomas dies leaving no sons or other children and the Manor passes to his brother, Samuel Bracebridge. He also takes the name of Ludford.	George I 1714/27
1727	Samuel Ludford dies and the Manor and Lordship pass to his son John.	George II 1727/60
1728 and 1749	John conveys portions of the Manor on his marriage to Juliana, daughter of Sir Richard Newdigate.	
1750-1850	Industrial Revolution	George III 1760-1820
1775	John dies leaving the Manor and Lordship to his son, John Newdigate Ludford.	
1826	John dies leaving no sons so his daughter Elizabeth Juliana, wife of Sir John Chetwode inherits the Manor. Sir John and Elizabeth adopt the family name of Newdigate Ludford.	George IV 1820-30
1845	Frederick Ludford asserts his right to the Manor of Ansley and succeeds in taking possession of Ansley Hall for a time.	William IV 1830-7 Victoria 1837-1901
1850	Sir JNL Chetwode recovers the Manor to his family.	
1879	The Manor and Ansley Hall are sold to the Ansley Hall Coal and Iron Company Limited and the Lordship is no longer referred to again.	Edward VII 1901-10 George V 1910-36 Edward VIII 1936 George VI 1936-52
2015	The Lordship title has remained dormant for 136 years.	Elizabeth II 1952-