

Lordship of Backenhoe

Parish/ County	Thurleigh Bedfordshire	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		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		
1215-1217	First Barons War		Henry III 1216-72
1264-1267	Second Barons War		Edward I 1272-1307 Edward II 1307-27 Edward III 1327-77 Richard II 1377-1399
1377	Sir John Ragon dies as Lord of the Manor of Backenhoe. He has held the lordship from the Grey family and he owed service to them under the Barony of Wahull. His son, Sir Reginald Ragon inherits the lordship.		Henry IV 1399-1413 Henry V 1413-22
Prior to 1441	Sir Reginald has twice been Sheriff of Bedfordshire (1396 and 1402) but has died before this date as his widow Elizabeth grants Backenhoe to trustees, Thomas Ayard & others, representing her son Thomas Ragon.		
1442 to 1452	Katherine, widow of Thomas Ragon (now wife of Robert Ekelston) complains that the trustees holding Backenhoe refused to grant seisen (pass legal ownership) to her in accordance with her late husband's will.		Henry VI 1422-61 1470-71

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1452/3	Katherine was successful with her claim as she and her husband convey Backenhoe to John Heton.	
1455-1487	War of the Roses	Edward IV 1461-70 1471-83
1462	William Heton transfers Backenhoe to John, Earl of Wiltshire.	Edward V 1483
1503	John dies leaving his son as heir, Edward.	Richard III 1483-5 Henry VII 1485-1509
1521	Edward is executed after being accused of listening to prophecies of the King's death and intending to kill the King. Edward attains the family title of Duke of Buckingham posthumously after his execution. His lands are escheated to the Crown.	Henry VIII 1509-47
1522	Backenhoe is granted for life to Nicholas Harvey.	
1534	The reversion (the person to whom Backenhoe will transfer to on Nicholas' death) is conferred on Robert Tyrwhitt.	
1534	The Act of Supremacy – Church of England	Edward VI 1547-53 Mary I 1553-58
1562	Backenhoe passes to William Ryce and he passes it onto Richard Tyrrell.	Elizabeth I 1558-1603
1578/9	Edward Tyrrell obtains a licence to convey Backenhoe to Robert Bacon.	
1581	Edward Tyrrell sells Backenhoe to Sir Edmund Anderson of Eyworth.	
1596	Sir Edmund transfers Backenhoe to George Smythe.	
1609	George Smythe dies leaving a son and heir Thomas.	James I 1603-25
1618	Thomas is declared a lunatic and unable to control his estates. His assets devolve to his son George.	
1631	Thomas Smythe dies and George inherits his father's estates including Backenhoe.	Charles I 1625-49
1642-1651	English Civil War	

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1672	A William Smythe is Lord of Backenhoe making several settlements.	Charles II 1660-85
1693	William transfers Backenhoe to John Lawson.	James II 1685-88 William III 1688-1702 Anne 1702-14
1750-1850	Industrial Revolution	George I 1714/27 George II 1727/60
1753	John Lawson's son and his wife Theodosia are in possession of Backenhoe.	
Prior to 1792	Backenhoe is conveyed to James Stuart and his wife Mary.	George III 1760-1820 George IV 1820-30 William IV 1830-7
1860	Colonel George Stuart is the last known owner of Backenhoe although it is now only classed as a farm. It is not known when Backenhoe was no longer treated as a manorial lordship.	Victoria 1837-1901
2018	The title has not been used for at least 158 years.	Edward VII 1901-10 George V 1910-36 Edward VIII 1936 George VI 1936-52 Elizabeth II 1952-