

Barony of Quarrendon

Seat/County	Quarrendon Buckinghamshire	Principal 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 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		
Approx. 1242	John Fitz Geoffrey, son of Geoffrey Fitz Piers, Earl of Essex becomes the 1st Baron of Quarrendon . We assume this is a reward for his roles as one of the stewards of the King's household and Sheriff of Gloucestershire. He also has responsibility for the justiciarship of the southern forests and the seneschalship (a marshal for the French Crown) of Gascony.		Henry III 1216-72
1245	John Fitz Geoffrey becomes Justicar of Ireland (Prime Minister).		
1254	Edward, Henry III's son is granted Ireland as part of his endowment and John becomes the Prince's leading councillor.		

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1258	<p>John becomes one of Henry III's chief opponents and he is later named as one of the ringleaders alongside Simon de Montford of the revolution. He is one of the seven magnates whose confederation began the process of reform. He is also one of the twelve chosen Barons to reform the realm and one of the council of fifteen imposed on the King by the provisions of Oxford. Irrespective of their differences on hearing of John's sudden death King Henry ordered a solemn mass to be celebrated for his soul and donated a cloth of gold to cover his coffin. John is succeeded by his son of the same name who becomes 2nd Baron of Quarrendon. He also becomes a leading supporter of Simon de Montford. He is appointed Sheriff of Bedfordshire and Buckinghamshire in opposition to the Sheriff appointed by King Henry.</p>	
1260	<p>Simon de Montford returns to England and re-imposes the Provisions of Oxford. John continues to support him bringing several knights from Buckinghamshire and Northamptonshire.</p>	
1263	<p>De Montford's government makes John Keeper of the Peace in Bedfordshire and Buckinghamshire.</p>	
1264-1267	<p>Second Barons War</p>	
1264	<p>John is part of the campaign to seize Gloucester. He then leads the pillage of the Jews in London. He then takes part in the siege of Rochester and is rewarded by being knighted. He also takes part in the Battle of Lewes commanding the second division of the Baron's army with the Earl of Gloucester. He was reported as taking an active role in the battle being reported as, "smashing helmets and taking many prisoners". Later he is to become Castellan of Windsor and custodian of the Lordship of Westmorland. The chronicler, Thomas Wykes listed Sir John as one of the "Junior Boys of England" due to his youth and warlike personality.</p>	
1265	<p>Sir John is captured at the Battle of Evesham, his life being spared by Roger de Clifford who had married Sir John's niece.</p>	
1266	<p>After Evesham Sir John's views were swayed in favour of the King and King Henry pardons Sir John for his trespasses. The bulk of Sir John's lands had been given to Gilbert de Clare under the terms of the Dictum of Kenilworth. Sir John repurchases them at five times their annual value.</p>	

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1274	Sir John represents Edward I at a Great Council at Lyon.	Edward I 1272-1307
1275	Sir John dies in November and causes grief to both King Edward and his court. Sir John has no heir and his brother Richard becomes 3rd Baron of Quarrendon .	
1290	Richard is summoned to Parliament as a peer named Lord Fitz John.	
1297	Richard dies and with no direct heir the Barony and his estates are split between four heirs; Maud Countess of Warwick (his eldest sister), Robert Clifford (son of Isabel daughter of Isabel Vipont {his second sister}), Idonea (daughter of Isabel Vipont), Richard de Burgh Earl of Ulster (son of Aveline, his third sister) and Joan widow of Theobald Butler (his fourth sister). The Barony of Quarrendon is not recorded again.	
1455-1487	War of the Roses	Edward II 1307-27 Edward III 1327-77 Richard II 1377-1399 Henry IV 1399-1413 Henry V 1413-22 Henry VI 1422-61 1470-71 Edward IV 1461-70 1471-83 Edward V 1483 Richard III 1483-5
1534	The Act of Supremacy – Church of England	Henry VII 1485-1509 Henry VIII 1509-47 Edward VI 1547-53 Mary I 1553-58 Elizabeth I 1558-1603
1642-1651	English Civil War	James I 1603-25 Charles I 1625-49 Charles II 1660-85 James II 1685-88 William III 1688-1702
1750-1850	Industrial Revolution	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

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Date	History of Lordship	Monarchs
2016	The title appears not to have been used for 719 years. The next Baron will be the 4th Baron of Quarrendon.	Edward VIII 1936 George VI 1936-52 Elizabeth II 1952-