

Lordship of Halford

Parish/ County	Halford Warwickshire	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
1166	William Giffard is holding 2 knight's fee worth of land in the manor of Halford from the Earl of Warwick who is his overlord. Halford has a Motte and Bailey Castle. William gives 1 hide of this land to the Canons of Kenilworth.		Richard I 1189-99 John 1199-1216
Unknown	William dies leaving a Halford to his nephew Andrew Giffard Feudal Baron of Funtell.		
1215	Magna Carta		
1215-1217	First Barons War		
Prior to 1218	Andrew resigns his barony with the consent of King John in favour of his future heirs; W Mandeville, R Mauduit, W Comin and W de Fontibus.		Henry III 1216-72
Unknown	Andrew dies and his heirs are Robert Mandeville, Robert Mauduit and William Comin.		
1235	Robert de Mandeville is recorded as holding ½ fee of the Lordship of Halford but no further records exist of this holding.		

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1242	Records show ½ knight's fee of a Lordship of Halford being held by "the heir of Andrew Giffard" but it is not clear if this is the Mandeville or Mauduit holding.	
1264-1267	Second Barons War	
1279	William Comin dies leaving his knight's fee in Halford to his daughter Margaret de Cantilupe or his grandson John de Cantilupe.	Edward I 1272-1307
Unknown	Margaret or John de Cantilupe convey their knight's fee in Halford to Alan la Zouche.	Edward II 1307-27
1314	Alan la Zouche dies and Sir Robert de Burdet is holding Halford on behalf of Alan.	
1315	Alan la Zouche's younger daughter Maud and her husband Sir Robert de Holand are assigned the knight's fee in Halford as part of their share in her father's estate. Sir Robert assists with the hunt for the fugitives from the Banastre Rebellion.	
1316	John de Fosse is holding ¼ knight's fee of a Lordship of Halford, but it is unclear as to its origins.	
1322	Sir Robert is asked by Edward II to bring horses and men to fight the Lancastrian rebellion. 12 days later he betrays the King and fights with the Lancastrians at the Battle of Boroughbridge. After their defeat Sir Robert is imprisoned and his lands confiscated. He is then released and raids the Earl of Winchester's estates only to be re-imprisoned in Warwick Castle.	
1326	Sir Robert is moved to Northampton Castle, from which he escapes.	
1327	Sir Robert is pardoned and his lands including Halford returned to him.	Edward III 1327-77
1328	Sir Robert dies but it is unclear how this happened. Some records show he was murdered by supporters of the Banastre Rebellion and other records show he was a Banastre supporter and was beheaded for this with his head being sent to the Earl of Lancaster at Waltham cross and his body sent to Preston, Lancashire for burial. An inquisition of his lands shows he held them in Yorkshire, Derbyshire, Warwickshire, Leicestershire and London.	

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1372	Maud has retained all her husband's estates and wealth and re-marries Sir John Lovell, Baron Lovel. On the death of her grandfather Maud becomes Baroness Holand.	
1375	Sir John starts a 32 year career as a member of Parliament.	
1377	Sir John does homage at Richard II's coronation.	Richard II 1377-1399
1382	Sir John is made keeper of Devizes Castle.	
1394	Sir John is made a commissioner to commandeer shipping for the King's service, and was retained to stay with the King for life.	
1399	Sir John supports the imprisonment of Richard II and supports Henry IV accession to the throne of England.	Henry IV 1399-1413
1400	John de Fosse has died as his ½ knight's fee is now held by his heirs, but no names are recorded and this part of Halford is not recorded again. Sir John becomes Constable of Corfe and Ludlow Castles.	
1405	Sir John is instructed to survey and fortify the town of Southampton.	
1422	Maud dies having outlived her husband and son so Halford passes to her grandson William, 7 th Baron Lovel who also becomes Baron Holand.	Henry V 1413-22 Henry VI 1422-61 1470-71
1424	William starts a 31 year career as a Member of Parliament.	
1429	William serves in the French wars commanding 29 men at arms and 80 archers.	
1441	William is made a Justice of the Peace.	
1445	For his service to late and present Kings, William has the rare privilege of being exempt from coming to Parliament and King's Councils.	
1450	William is appointed Constable of Wallingford Castle and Steward of the Wallingford Honour.	

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1455	William dies and nothing more is heard of the Lovel lordship of Halford. The Manor is still under the overlordship by the Earl of Warwick and Halford is only referenced in association with the Manor of Snitterfield which is also an overlordship held by the Earl of Warwick.	
1455-1487	War of the Roses	Edward IV 1461-70 1471-83 Edward V 1483 Richard III 1483-5 Henry VII 1485-1509
1534	The Act of Supremacy – Church of England	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 Anne 1702-14
1750-1850	Industrial Revolution	George I 1714/27 George II 1727/60 George III 1760-1820 George IV 1820-30
1824	A gamekeeper is record for a portion of Halford however it is not clear as to which part of Halford this refers to.	William IV 1830-7 Victoria 1837-1901 Edward VII 1901-10 George V 1910-36 Edward VIII 1936
2018	The title appears not to have been used for 194 years.	George VI 1936-52 Elizabeth II 1952-