

Lordship of West Bockhampton

Parish/ County	Lambourn Berkshire	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
Pre 1066	West Bockhampton is held in 3 lordships by free men from King Edward the Confessor.		Harthacnut 1040-1042 Edward the Confessor 1042-1066
1066	Norman Conquest- Battle of Hastings		Harold II 1066 William I 1066-1087
1086	Domesday Ralph (son of the Earl) is in possession of the 3 combined lordships.		
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
1224	The Bishop of London is holding the overlordship and receives the custody of the son and heir of Ralph Barry.		
1264-1267	Second Barons War		
1280	Ralph Barry is in possession of West Bockhampton.		Edward I 1272-1307
Unknown	Ralph dies and West Bockhampton passes to John Barry.		
1284	The Bishop sues John as he has not provided the service due from West Bockhampton.		
Unknown	John dies and West Bockhampton passes to Thomas Barry.		Edward II 1307-27

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1314	Thomas settles West Bockhampton for his life with the remainder (estate after death) to his son John.	
Unknown	Thomas dies and West Bockhampton passes to his son John.	
1320	John grants West Bockhampton, which includes a messuage (farm), a mill and 2 carucates (240 acres) of land, to Sir Henry Tyes and his wife Margaret for life, with the reversion to Henry (son of Warin de Lisle, nephew of Sir Henry).	
1322	Sir Henry dies and West Bockhampton passes to Henry.	
1361	Henry dies leaving a nephew and heir Warin, Baron Lisle (son and heir of his brother Gerard).	Edward III 1327-77
1382	Warin dies leaving a daughter and heir Margaret, Baroness of Lisle and Tyes (wife of Sir Thomas Berkeley 5 th Lord Berkeley “the Magnificent”).	Richard II 1377-1399
1392	Margaret dies leaving a daughter and heir Elizabeth.	
Before 1397	Elizabeth marries Richard Beauchamp, 13 th Earl of Warwick.	
1422	Elizabeth dies leaving 3 daughters as co-heirs; Eleanor (wife of Edmund Earl of Dorset), Margaret (wife of John Talbot, Earl of Shrewsbury) and Elizabeth (wife of George Lord Latimer). West Bockhampton is inherited by Margaret.	Henry IV 1399-1413 Henry V 1413-22 Henry VI 1422-61 1470-71
1444	Margaret’s son John receives a grant of West Bockhampton with the Barony of Lisle.	
1451	John is created Viscount Lisle.	
1452	John pursues a claim on Berkley Castle and storms the castle taking Baron Berkley and his sons prisoners.	
1453	John fights at the last pitched battle of the Hundred Years War at Castillon. He is killed during the battle and leaves a son and heir Thomas.	
1455-1487	War of the Roses	Edward IV 1461-70 1471-83 Edward V 1483 Richard III 1483-5 Henry VII 1485-1509

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1470	As his father before him Thomas tries to take Berkeley Castle. This time he tries to gain entrance by bribery, but his plot is foiled. He challenges Lord Berkeley to a trial by arms. The ensuing Battle of Nibley Green is the last private battle in English history and Lord Berkeley is victorious due to superior numbers. Thomas is slain on the field and dies without issue (childless) leaving a sister and heir Elizabeth (wife of Edward Grey). Edward receives a grant of West Bockhampton.	
1492	Edward dies leaving a son and heir John.	
1505	John dies leaving a baby daughter and heir Elizabeth. She is made a ward of Sir Charles Brandon, a favourite of King Henry.	
1515	Elizabeth's wardship is surrendered to Katherine Plantagenet, Countess of Devon and she marries Elizabeth to her son Henry Courtenay, Earl of Devon (a cousin of the King).	Henry VIII 1509-47
1519	Elizabeth dies without her marriage being consummated and West Bockhampton passes to her aunt Elizabeth (widow of Edmund Dudley).	
1525/6	Elizabeth dies leaving a son and heir Sir John Dudley.	
1532/3	Sir John is appointed Master of the Armoury in the Tower of London and is regarded as the ablest of commanders both on land and sea.	
1533	Sir John is a cup bearer at the coronation of Anne Boleyn and leads the procession at the christening of Princess Elizabeth.	
1534	The Act of Supremacy – Church of England	
1536	Sir John is elected High Sheriff of Staffordshire.	
1538	Sir John sells the reversion (estate after his death) to William Hyde of South Denchworth.	
1551	William serves as High Sheriff for Oxfordshire and Berkshire.	Edward VI 1547-53
1553/5	William is elected a Knight of the Shire and Member of Parliament for Berkshire.	Mary I 1553-58
1557	William dies leaving a son and heir also William.	

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Unknown	William dies leaving a son and heir also William.	Elizabeth I 1558-1603
1568	William and his wife Katherine convey West Bockhampton to Thomas Blagrove.	
1590	Thomas dies leaving daughters as co-heirs, Joan (wife to Thomas Grove) and Elizabeth (wife of Roger Gerrard). West Bockhampton is divided into moieties (shares in land).	
1620	Joan dies leaving a son and heir William Grove.	James I 1603-25
Unknown	Elizabeth dies and the 2 nd moiety of West Bockhampton passes to her son Roger Garrard.	Charles I 1625-49
Unknown	William conveys his moiety of West Bockhampton to Richard and John Organ for the use of their sister Joan (wife of Thomas Stephens).	
1626	Roger and others convey the 2 nd moiety of West Bockhampton to Thomas Payne and this moiety is not record again.	
Unknown	Joan dies leaving a son and heir Thomas (a lunatic).	
1631	Thomas dies and his moiety of West Bockhampton passes to his cousin George Hippisley.	
1642-1651	English Civil War	Charles II 1660-85 James II 1685-88
Post 1690	George dies leaving a son and heir John.	William III 1688-1702 Anne 1702-14 George I 1714/27
1721	John with his wife Mary, Hugh Brice with his wife Margaret and Baldwin Malet (clerk) with his wife Katherine convey their moiety to Matthew Wymondsold.	
1750-1850	Industrial Revolution	George II 1727/60
1778	Matthew's widow Sarah is a landowner in West Bockhampton however this land is not recorded as having any manorial rights and the lordship and manor of West Bockhampton is lost.	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

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Date	History of Lordship	Monarchs
2020	The title appears not to have been used for 242 years.	George VI 1936-52 Elizabeth II 1952-