

Lordship of Didderston

Parish/ County	Melsonby North Yorkshire	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
Per 1066	Didderston is held by Thorfin of Ravensworth. Thorfin is the staller or horse thegn to the Earl of Northumbria. He is wealthy in his own right, holding 58 lordships.		
1066	Norman Conquest- Battle of Hastings		Harold II 1066 William I 1066-1087
1086	Domesday		
	Bodin, Brother of Bardulf is lord of Didderston. Bodin becomes a monk giving his lands to Bardulf.		
1120	Bardulf dies leaving a son and heir Akaris Fitz Bardulf.		William II 1087-1100 Henry I 1100-35 Stephen 1135-54 Henry II 1154-89
1170	Akaris dies leaving a son and heir Hervey Fitz Akaris.		
1171	Hervey is appointed Forester of the New Forest by grant of Conan, Duke of Brittany.		
1182	Hervey dies leaving a son and heir Henry Fitz Hervey.		Richard I 1189-99 John 1199-1216
1212	Henry dies leaving a son and heir Ranulf Fitz Hervey.		
1215	Magna Carta		
1215-1217	First Barons War		Henry III 1216-72
1227/8	King Henry grants 1 ½ carucates (180 acres) of land in Didderston to Jervaulx Abbey.		
1234	Ranulf is appointed a Justice Itinerant (moves to different courts).		

Lordship of Didderston

Date	History of Lordship	Monarchs
1242	Ranulf dies leaving a son and heir Sir Henry Fitz Ranulf.	
1262	Sir Henry dies leaving a son and heir Sir Hugh Fitz Henry.	
1264-1267	Second Barons War	
1277 & 1282	Sir Hugh is summoned for military service against the Welsh.	Edward I 1272-1307
1286/7	The Abbey is holding 3 carucates (360 acres) of land in Didderston.	
1287 & 1300	Sir Hugh is summoned to military councils by King Edward.	
1291	Sir Hugh is summoned for military service against the Scots.	
1305	Sir Hugh dies leaving a son and heir Adam Fitz Hugh	
Unknown	Several generations of the lords of Didderston have been interred at Jervaulx Abbey and Adam conveys Didderston to the Abbey.	Edward II 1307-27 Edward III 1327-77 Richard II 1377-1399 Henry IV 1399-1413 Henry V 1413-22
1455-1487	War of the Roses	Henry VI 1422-61 1470-71 Edward IV 1461-70 1471-83 Edward V 1483 Richard III 1483-5 Henry VII 1485-1509 Henry VIII 1509-47
1534	The Act of Supremacy – Church of England	
1537	The Abbey is dissolved and Didderston passes to the Crown.	
1544	King Henry grants Didderston to Matthew, Earl of Lennox, his wife Margaret and their heirs.	Edward VI 1547-53 Mary I 1553-58 Elizabeth I 1558-1603
1603	With the accession of James I to the throne the possessions once held by Jervaulx Abbey are granted with Didderston to Edward Bruce of Kinloss. Edward is an ambassador to England, playing a key role in King James' accession dealing with secret correspondence and accompanying him. He is admitted to the Privy Council and appointed Master of the Rolls for life.	James I 1603-25
1604	Edward is made 1 st Baron Bruce of Kinloss.	

Lordship of Didderston

Date	History of Lordship	Monarchs
1611	Edward dies leaving a son and heir Sir Edward.	
1613	Sir Edward dies young in a duel with Sir Edward Sackville 4 th Earl of Dorset. He leaves a 14 years old brother and heir Thomas. Thomas' wardship is granted to his mother Magdalene.	
1625	Thomas comes of age and receives his estates. King Charles also grants him Houghton Park to preserve the game for the Royal hunt.	Charles I 1625-49
1633	Thomas attends King Charles for his coronation in Scotland and is created Earl of Elgin.	
1638	Thomas is invested as a knight at the same ceremony as Charles, Prince of Wales.	
1642-1651	English Civil War	
1663	With the outbreak of the Civil War, Thomas sides with Parliament serving on committees.	Charles II 1660-85
1664	Thomas dies aged 64 leaving a son and heir Robert. Robert has been a Member of Parliament but gives up his seat with his father's death.	
1678	Robert is created Earl of Ailesbury for his role in restoring the English monarchy.	
1681	Robert is invested as a Privy Counsellor and a Gentleman of the Bedchamber.	
1685	Robert is appointed Lord Lieutenant of Cambridgeshire and Hampshire.	James II 1685-88
1688	Robert is appointed Lord Chamberlain. Robert dies leaving a son and heir Thomas. He is Member of Parliament for Wiltshire. He serves as a Page of Honour at the coronation of King James.	William III 1688-1702
1695	Thomas accompanies King James when he flees London after William of Orange sets sail for England.	
1696	Thomas is arrested and imprisoned in the Tower of London for conspiring to bring King James back to the throne.	

Lordship of Didderstun

Date	History of Lordship	Monarchs
1697	Thomas is released on bail and travels to Brussels where he is to spend 40 years in exile.	
1699	This is the last record of the lordship and manor of Didderstun.	
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 Edward VIII 1936 George VI 1936-52 Elizabeth II 1952-
2020	The title appears not to have been used for 321 years.	