

Lordship of Wyckham

Parish/ County	Steyning Sussex	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 Harold II 1066 William I 1066-1087
1066	Norman Conquest- Battle of Hastings		
1073	William de Braose is granted a grange at Wyckham which will become the manor of Wyckham together with other lordships within the feudal barony of Bramber. He builds Bramber Castle to protect the harbour of Steyning.		
1086	Domesday		
1096	William dies leaving a son and heir Philip. He conquers the Welsh borderlands at Builth and New Radnor. He builds a motte and bailey castle at Builth.		William II 1087-1100
1103	Philip goes on the First Crusade.		Henry I 1100-35
1110	Philip participates in a revolt against King Henry. He loses all his lordships including Wyckham.		
1112	Philip and King Henry are reconciled, and Philip regains his lordships.		
1130	Philip settles (puts in trust) all his lands and lordships on his eldest son William.		
1134	Philip dies whilst on crusade in the Levant leaving a son and heir William.		

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1139	Empress Maud is besieged in Arundel Castle by King Stephen's forces. Stephen allows Maud safe passage to Bristol and William is part of the escort supplied by Stephen.	Stephen 1135-54
1154	William accompanies Duke Henry (to be King Henry II) to Normandy. When Henry is made King, William is one of his military leaders and is regularly at King Henry's side.	Henry II 1154-89
1173/4	William serves as High Sheriff of Herefordshire.	
1179	William dies leaving a son and heir also William.	
Post 1199	William is initially a favourite of King John however after troubles in Wales William falls out of favour. King John cites outstanding debts as the reason. King John seizes Wyckham with William's other Sussex and Devon estates. He also sends a force to take William's lands and castles in Wales. William flees to Ireland, but King John has him hunted down, so he returns to Wales and makes an allegiance with Prince Llwelyn the Great helping him to raise a rebellion against King John.	Richard I 1189-99 John 1199-1216
1210	William flees from Wales to France, disguised as a beggar. His wife Maud and his eldest son William are captured. William (junior) is walled up alive in Corfe Castle dungeon and starves to death. William's other sons are also imprisoned.	
1211	William (senior) dies.	
1215	Magna Carta	
1215-1217	First Barons War	
1216	King John dies and Henry becomes King.	
1217	William's son Reginald receives back the honour of Bramber (including Wyckham) from King Henry.	
1225	Reginald is a witness to the re-issue of Magna Carta by King Henry. Reginald dies leaving a son and heir William. Adam Talcurtis holds Wyckham and owes service to William.	
Prior to 1255	Wyckham passes to Philip Talcurtis.	
1264-1267	Second Barons War	

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1297	A life interest in 2/3 of Wyckham is settled on David Cubbel (chaplain).	Edward I 1272-1307
Unknown	Philip dies and the remaining 1/3 Wyckham passes to his granddaughter Maud.	Edward II 1307-27
Prior to 1326	David sells his life interest in Wyckham to Hugh le Despenser the younger.	
Unknown	Hugh forfeits his right in Wyckham.	Edward III 1327-77
Unknown	Under a reversionary (estate after death) grant of 1312 Wyckham passes to Sir John Ifield.	
Unknown	Maud dies and the 1/3 Wyckham passes to her son John of Aythorpe Roding (Essex)	
1331	John quitclaims (releases) his right to 1/3 of Wyckham.	
1333	A settlement of Wyckham is made in favour of Sir Andrew Peverel (the younger) and John at Hyde.	
1361-84	A moiety (share) of Wyckham passes to Reynold Cobham.	Richard II 1377-1399
1406	The Cobham moiety is settled on John Norton.	Henry IV 1399-1413
1423	Reynold's widow Sarah claims a dower in Wyckham from John Norton.	Henry V 1413-22 Henry VI 1422-61 1470-71
1446	A moiety is settled on Richard Jay.	
1455-1487	War of the Roses	Edward IV 1461-70 1471-83
Prior to 1467	Richard receives all the moieties of Wyckham and re-unites the manor.	
1534	The Act of Supremacy – Church of England	Edward V 1483 Richard III 1483-5 Henry VII 1485-1509 Henry VIII 1509-47
Prior to 1538	Wyckham passes to Richard Farnfold.	
1546	Richard dies and Wyckham passes to William Farnfold.	Edward VI 1547-53 Mary I 1553-58

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Post 1566	William dies and Wyckham passes to Richard Farnfold.	Elizabeth I 1558-1603
1600	Richard dies leaving a son and heir William.	
1610	William sells Wyckham to Sir Edward Bellingham.	James I 1603-25
1638-41	Sir Edward dies leaving a son and heir Thomas. This is the last record of Wyckham.	Charles I 1625-49
1642-1651	English Civil War	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 William IV 1830-7 Victoria 1837-1901 Edward VII 1901-10
2020	The title appears not to have been used for 379 years.	George V 1910-36 Edward VIII 1936 George VI 1936-52 Elizabeth II 1952-