

Lordship of Kingsford

Parish/ County	Solihull Warwickshire	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		
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		Henry III 1216-72
1264-1267	Second Barons War		Edward I 1272-1307 Edward II 1307-27 Edward III 1327-77
Circa 1348	William de Kingsford dies leaving a son and heir Roger. He has been an idiot from birth and his lands will be managed by John de Mountford (husband of Joan, who is the daughter of Sir John de Clinton).		
Post 1361	John dies and Joan marries John de Sutton.		
1368	Roger dies and Kingsford is lost for nearly a hundred years.		Richard II 1377-1399 Henry IV 1399-1413 Henry V 1413-22

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1455-1487	War of the Roses	
1457	Sir Baldwin Mountford (great grandson of John de Mountford above) is Lord of Kingsford.	Henry VI 1422-61 1470-71 Edward IV 1461-70 1471-83
1460/1	Sir Baldwin becomes a priest.	
1475	Sir Baldwin dies leaving a son and heir Sir Simon (former High Sheriff of Warwickshire and Leicestershire).	
1495	Sir Simon supports the rebellion of Perkin Warbeck who claims to be the Duke of York and the rightful King of England. The rebellion fails and Sir Simon is attainted for treason. Kingsford with his other manors is confiscated and bestowed on Gerald, Earl of Kildare (Lord Deputy of Ireland) and his wife Elizabeth.	Edward V 1483 Richard III 1483-5 Henry VII 1485-1509
1534	The Act of Supremacy – Church of England	
1534	Gerard is summoned to London by King Henry. His son Thomas is appointed Deputy Governor in his father's absence. On his arrival Gerard is arraigned on several charges and committed to the Tower where he dies and Thomas is his heir. He raises a rebellion against King Henry who is Lord of Ireland. He attacks Dublin Castle but is routed.	Henry VIII 1509-47
1535	Thomas retreats to his stronghold at Maynooth Castle, but this is taken by an English force under Sir William Skeffington while Thomas is away gathering reinforcements. The whole garrison is put to death. Lord Leonard Grey arrives from England as Lord Deputy of Ireland and Thomas admits his cause is lost and asks for a pardon. Lord Grey guarantees Thomas' safety if he surrenders to the King's mercy. Thomas is sent to the Tower of London.	
1536	The Attainder of the Earl of Kildare Act is passed and all of Thomas' assets including Kingsford are confiscated.	
1537	Thomas is executed. Kingsford is granted to Thomas Lacy.	
1553	Thomas sells Kingsford to Clement Throckmorton MP (Constable of Kenilworth Castle and cousin of Catherine Parr).	Edward VI 1547-53 Mary I 1553-58
1559	Clement is elected a Member of Parliament for Sudbury.	Elizabeth I 1558-1603

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1563	Clement is appointed a Knight of the Shire and Member of Parliament for Warwickshire.	
1570	Clement sells Kingsford to Thomas Dabridgecourt who also owns another estate in Longdon, and Kingsford disappears from records.	
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 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 450 years.	