

# Barony of Nocton

Seat/County	Nocton Lincolnshire	Principle source	Baronies IJ Saunders
Date	History of Lordship		Monarchs
871	<b>Creation of the English Monarchy</b>		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	<b>Norman Conquest- Battle of Hastings</b>		
1068	Norman I Darcy, a soldier, is gifted thirty three lordships in the counties of Lincolnshire and Yorkshire by William the Conqueror making him the <b>1<sup>st</sup> Baron of Nocton.</b>		
1086	<b>Domesday</b>		
1115/8	Norman dies leaving a son and heir Robert <b>2<sup>nd</sup> Baron of Nocton.</b>		William II 1087-1100 Henry I 1100-35
1148/60	Robert dies leaving a son and heir Thomas <b>3<sup>rd</sup> Baron of Nocton.</b>		Stephen 1135-54
1180	Thomas dies leaving a son and heir also Thomas, who is still a minor.		Henry II 1154-89
1188	Thomas reaches majority and becomes <b>4<sup>th</sup> Baron of Nocton.</b>		
1206	Thomas dies leaving a son and heir Norman <b>5<sup>th</sup> Baron of Nocton.</b>		Richard I 1189-99 John 1199-1216
1215	<b>Magna Carta</b>		
1215-1217	<b>First Barons War</b>		Henry III 1216-72

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1254	Norman dies leaving a son and heir Philip <b>6<sup>th</sup> Baron of Nocton</b> .	
1264	Philip dies leaving a son and heir Sir Norman <b>7<sup>th</sup> Baron of Nocton</b> .	
1264-1267	<b>Second Barons War</b>	
1265	Sir Norman fights with the defeated barons at the Battle of Evesham. His lands are confiscated.	
1266	Norman with the other barons receive pardons in the Dictum of Kenilworth.	
1283	Norman is summoned to Parliament as Baron Nocton.	Edward I 1272-1307
1296	Norman dies leaving a son and heir Philip <b>8<sup>th</sup> Baron of Nocton</b> as well as at least ten other children.	
1297/1307	Philip is summoned to Parliament.	Edward II 1307-27
1322	Philip joins the revolt of Thomas, Earl of Lancaster against King Edward. He is taken prisoner at the Battle of Boroughbridge. His estates including the barony are forfeit. Not long after, the Earl is executed, and Philip's lands are restored.	
1333	Philip dies leaving Norman <b>9<sup>th</sup> Baron of Nocton</b> .	Edward III 1327-77
1335/6	Norman serves as a Knight of the Shire and Member of Parliament for Lincolnshire.	
1338/9	Norman accompanies King Edward to the Flemish Wars.	
1340	Norman dies leaving Philip <b>10<sup>th</sup> Baron of Nocton</b> .	
1350	Philip dies without issue (childless) and the barony is divided between his aunts Agnes (wife of Sir Roger Pedwardine) and Juliana (wife of Sir Philip de Limbergh or Limbury). The lordships within the barony are now recorded as being held direct of King Edward showing he holds the barony. It is not granted again.	Richard II 1377-1399 Henry IV 1399-1413 Henry V 1413-22

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Date	History of Lordship	Monarchs
1455-1487	<b>War of the Roses</b>	Henry VI 1422-61 1470-71 Edward IV 1461-70 1471-83 Edward V 1483 Richard III 1483-5
1534	<b>The Act of Supremacy – Church of England</b>	Henry VII 1485-1509 Henry VIII 1509-47 Edward VI 1547-53 Mary I 1553-58 Elizabeth I 1558-1603
1642-1651	<b>English Civil War</b>	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	<b>Industrial Revolution</b>	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
2021	The title appears not to have been used for 671 years.	George VI 1936-52 Elizabeth II 1952-