

CONVEYANCE & DESCENT

HISTORICAL HOLDER REGISTER

Manor:

AISLABY MANOR

Location:

Whitby, Yorkshire

Recorded historical holders:

12

Export date:

15 October 2026, 16:52 GMT+0000

Public record URL:https://manorialregistry.com/?mhr_manor=aislabby-manor

Colour key: green - direct blood, blue - collateral, purple - marriage-linked blood, amber - in-law, grey - unclassified. Colours describe the saved relationship classification, not documentary certainty.

SUCCESSION AT A GLANCE

Earliest recorded holder to present. Relationship descriptions are reproduced from saved published paths; categories are not evidence ratings.

1. Uhtred, Lord of Aislaby in 1066, according to Domesday-derived summaries | 1066 - 1066

Transfer: Holder recorded at the time of the Norman Conquest; no earlier transfer is identified.

Holding: Whole manor or estate, extent not separately stated

Relationship to present holder: Not recorded

2. Richard of Sourdeval, Domesday holder or tenant-in-chief of Aislaby in 1086 | 1086 - 1086

Transfer: By the Norman reallocation of the estate after the Conquest; the precise grant or transfer is not identified in the source used.

Holding: Other / Whole Domesday holding, extent not separately stated / Tenant of Count Robert of Mortain

Relationship to present holder: Not recorded

3. Brus family | reign of Henry I - before the later Rosels and Thweng descent

Transfer: The lordship is reported to have entered the Brus family during the reign of Henry I; the specific conveyance is not identified.

Holding: Not stated / Brus family

Relationship to present holder: Not recorded

4. John son of William de Rosels, Holder or grantor of the manor of Aislaby in 1320-1321 | before 1320-1321 - 1320-1321

Transfer: Conveyed the manor of Aislaby to Nicholas de Meynell for life, with remainder to Nicholas's son by Lucy de Thweng.

Holding: Manor; extent not stated

Relationship to present holder: Not recorded

5. Nicholas de Meynell, Lord of Whorlton, life tenant of Aislaby under the 1320-1321 conveyance | 1320-1321 - after 1320-1321; exact end date not established

Transfer: Received a life interest in the manor of Aislaby from John son of William de Rosels, with remainder to his son by Lucy de Thweng.

Holding: Other / Life interest; remainder to Nicholas de Meynell's son by Lucy de Thweng

Relationship to present holder: Not recorded

6. John Darcy, Lord Darcy, holder of two-thirds of Aislaby Manor in 1411 | 1411 - 1411

Transfer: Held two-thirds of the manor at his death; the inquisition records the interest as coming into the king's hand because of his son's minority and wardship. The preceding conveyance into the Darcy family is not identified here.

Holding: Share / Two-thirds of the manor of Aislaby / Darcy family / Co-holders: Darcy family

Relationship to present holder: Not recorded

7. Darcy family | fourteenth century - 1541

Transfer: The published Aislaby summary states that the manor was held by the Darcy family during this period, but does not provide a complete sequence of individual holders or a securely documented transfer into the family.

Holding: Other / Not stated; a two-thirds Darcy interest is directly documented in 1411 / Darcy family

/ Co-holders: John Darcy, Lord Darcy

Relationship to present holder: Not recorded

8. Cholmley family | 1545 - 1633

Transfer: The family is reported to have acquired former Whitby Abbey lands including Aislaby after the Dissolution; the precise conveyance of the manor itself is not identified and the account conflicts with the reported Dacre descent.

Holding: Other / Former Whitby Abbey lands including Aislaby; exact manor interest uncertain / Cholmley family

Relationship to present holder: Not recorded

9. Sir Hugh Cholmely, first baronet of Whitby, reported purchaser of Aislaby Manor in 1633 | 1633 - after 1633; exact end date not established

Transfer: Acquired the manor of Aislaby in 1633 according to a local historical report. The grant, purchase deed or preceding holder is not identified in the accessible source.

Holding: Manor; extent not stated

Relationship to present holder: Not recorded

10. Robert Noble, Esquire, owner of Aislaby Hall and reputed manor or lordship of Aislaby by 1857 | 1857 - before 1881

Transfer: By 1857 he was advertised as owner of Aislaby Hall together with the manor or lordship of Aislaby. The preceding conveyance is not identified.

Holding: Manor or lordship; extent not stated

Relationship to present holder: Not recorded

11. Mrs Hatt and Mrs Burnett, Holders of Aislaby manorial privileges in 1890 | 1890 - after 1890; exact end date not established

Transfer: By 1890 the manorial privileges were held by Mrs Hatt of Scarborough and Mrs Burnett of Whitby. The mechanism of succession or division from Robert Noble is not stated.

Holding: Joint / Shares not stated / Noble family interests

Relationship to present holder: Not recorded

12. Frederick Haight Pyman, Esquire and Justice of the Peace, holder of the Manor of Aislaby and its manorial rights by 1911-1913 | 1911 - 1913

Transfer: A 1987 commons decision records oral evidence that Frederick Haight Pyman became entitled to the Manor of Aislaby, including the wastes, in 1911. The transfer instrument and preceding holder are not identified.

Holding: Manor including the wastes; extent not stated

Relationship to present holder: Not recorded

DETAILED CONVEYANCE & DESCENT

HOLDER 1

1066 - 1066

Uhtred, Lord of Aislaby in 1066, according to Domesday-derived summaries

Transfer:

Holder recorded at the time of the Norman Conquest; no earlier transfer is identified.

Holding arrangement:

sole

Share / interest:

Whole manor or estate, extent not separately stated

Narrative / explanation:

Aislaby is summarized in Domesday-derived local histories as having Uhtred as its lord in 1066. The evidence identifies the lordship but does not provide a conveyance instrument or establish the precise legal extent of the manor at that date.

Source citation:

Open Domesday, Aislaby, Yorkshire; corroborated by the historical summary for Aislaby, Scarborough, citing William Page, A History of the County of York: North Riding, volume 2, pp. 506-528.

Source URL:

<https://opendomesday.org/place/SE7785/aislabyl/>

Historical person profile:

https://manorialregistry.com/?mhr_person=uhtred-25336

Person dates:

Dates not established

Relationship to present holder

No published relationship path recorded.

HOLDER 2

1086 - 1086

Richard of Sourdeval, Domesday holder or tenant-in-chief of Aislaby in 1086

Transfer:

By the Norman reallocation of the estate after the Conquest; the precise grant or transfer is not identified in the source used.

Previous holder:

Uhtred

Holding arrangement:

other

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Share / interest:

Whole Domesday holding, extent not separately stated

Shared holding:

Tenant of Count Robert of Mortain

Narrative / explanation:

Open Domesday records Aislaby in 1086 with Richard of Sourdeval as the tenant-in-chief or recorded holder and Count Robert of Mortain as the superior lord. The distinction between the Domesday tenant and the ultimate feudal overlord is retained here.

Source citation:

Open Domesday, Aislaby, Yorkshire.

Source URL:

<https://opendomesday.org/place/SE7785/aislaby/>

Other parties:

Count Robert of Mortain

Previous holder profile:

https://manorialregistry.com/?mhr_person=uhtred-25336

Historical person profile:

https://manorialregistry.com/?mhr_person=richard-of-sourdeval-25337

Person dates:

Dates not established

Relationship to present holder

No published relationship path recorded.

HOLDER 3

reign of Henry I - before the later Rosels and Thweng descent

Brus family

Transfer:

The lordship is reported to have entered the Brus family during the reign of Henry I; the specific conveyance is not identified.

Previous holder:

Richard of Sourdeval

Holding arrangement:

sole

Share / interest:

Not stated

Shared holding:

Brus family

Narrative / explanation:

A published summary of the Aislaby history states that the lordship descended to the Brus family by the reign of Henry I. The source does not identify the particular Brus holder or give a precise transfer date, so the entry is retained at family and reign-level precision.

Source citation:

Aislaby, Scarborough historical summary, citing William Page, A History of the County of York: North

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Riding, volume 2, pp. 506-528; contextual discussion of Brus landholding in Ruth M. Blakely, The Brus Family in England and Scotland 1100-c.1290.

Source URL:

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Aislaby%2C_Scarborough

Previous holder profile:

https://manorialregistry.com/?mhr_person=richard-of-sourdeval-25337

Historical person profile:

https://manorialregistry.com/?mhr_person=brus-family-25338

Relationship to present holder

No published relationship path recorded.

HOLDER 4

before 1320-1321 - 1320-1321

John son of William de Rosels, Holder or grantor of the manor of Aislaby in 1320-1321

Transfer:

Conveyed the manor of Aislaby to Nicholas de Meynell for life, with remainder to Nicholas's son by Lucy de Thweng.

Previous holder:

Rosels family or predecessor interest

Holding arrangement:

sole

Share / interest:

Manor; extent not stated

Narrative / explanation:

The conveyance is expressly reported in the medieval evidence: John son of William de Rosels conveyed the manor of Aislaby to Nicholas de Meynell for life, with remainder to Nicholas's son by Lucy de Thweng. The entry does not assume that John inherited the manor merely from his father; it records only the title and conveyance described in the source.

Source citation:

Cokayne, Complete Peerage, 2nd edition, volume VIII, pp. 627-630, and volume XIV, p. 472, as quoted in the Aislaby-related transcription; the summary identifies the transaction as occurring in 1320-1321.

Source URL:

<https://cybergata.com/roots/4771.htm>

Historical person profile:

https://manorialregistry.com/?mhr_person=john-son-of-william-de-rosels-25339

Person dates:

Dates not established

Relationship to present holder

No published relationship path recorded.

HOLDER 5**1320-1321 - after 1320-1321; exact end date not established****Nicholas de Meynell, Lord of Whorlton, life tenant of Aislaby under the 1320-1321 conveyance****Transfer:**

Received a life interest in the manor of Aislaby from John son of William de Rosels, with remainder to his son by Lucy de Thweng.

Previous holder:

John son of William de Rosels

Holding arrangement:

other

Share / interest:

Life interest; remainder to Nicholas de Meynell's son by Lucy de Thweng

Narrative / explanation:

Nicholas de Meynell held Aislaby for life under the 1320-1321 conveyance. The remainder was limited to Nicholas's son by Lucy de Thweng. This was a life interest with a specified remainder, not an unrestricted fee-simple holding.

Source citation:

Cokayne, Complete Peerage, 2nd edition, volume VIII, pp. 627-630, and volume XIV, p. 472, as quoted in the Aislaby-related transcription.

Source URL:

<https://cybergata.com/roots/4771.htm>

Other parties:

Nicholas de Meynell's son by Lucy de Thweng

Previous holder profile:

https://manorialregistry.com/?mhr_person=john-son-of-william-de-rosels-25339

Historical person profile:

https://manorialregistry.com/?mhr_person=nicholas-de-meynell-25340

Person dates:

Died 26 April 1322

Relationship to present holder

No published relationship path recorded.

HOLDER 6**1411 - 1411****John Darcy, Lord Darcy, holder of two-thirds of Aislaby Manor in 1411****Transfer:**

Held two-thirds of the manor at his death; the inquisition records the interest as coming into the king's hand because of his son's minority and wardship. The preceding conveyance into the Darcy family

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is not identified here.

Previous holder:

Darcy family predecessor or the Meynell-Thweng interest

Holding arrangement:

share

Share / interest:

Two-thirds of the manor of Aislaby

Shared holding:

Darcy family

Narrative / explanation:

The 1411 inquisitions post mortem is direct evidence that John Darcy held two-thirds of the manor of Aislaby. It states that the two-thirds were held of the heirs of Lucy de Thweng, with the annual value above £10, and that the remaining third was held in dower by Margaret, widow of John Darcy. This is a shared or divided interest and should not be represented as an undivided sole holding.

Source citation:

Inquisitions Post Mortem, E-CIPM 21-353, John Darcy, knight, TNA reference C 138/43/78, membranes 8-9.

Source URL:

<https://inquisitionspostmortem.ac.uk/view/inquisition/21-353/356.html>

Other parties:

Margaret, widow of John Darcy, held one-third in dower according to the inquisition

Co-holders:

Darcy family

Historical person profile:

https://manorialregistry.com/?mhr_person=john-darcy-lord-darcy-25341

Person dates:

Died 9 December 1411

Relationship to present holder

No published relationship path recorded.

HOLDER 7

fourteenth century - 1541

Darcy family

Transfer:

The published Aislaby summary states that the manor was held by the Darcy family during this period, but does not provide a complete sequence of individual holders or a securely documented transfer into the family.

Previous holder:

Meynell, Percy or related predecessor interest

Holding arrangement:

other

Share / interest:

Not stated; a two-thirds Darcy interest is directly documented in 1411

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Shared holding:

Darcy family

Narrative / explanation:

The Darcy family is reported as holding Aislaby after the Percy period and before 1541. The 1411 inquisitions post mortem provides direct evidence for a substantial Darcy interest, but the family-level continuation to 1541 is based on the published secondary summary and is not fully reconstructed here.

Source citation:

William Page, A History of the County of York: North Riding, volume 2, pp. 506-528, as summarized in the Aislaby historical entry.

Source URL:

https://wikishire.co.uk/wiki/Aislaby,_Eskdale

Co-holders:

John Darcy, Lord Darcy

Historical person profile:

https://manorialregistry.com/?mhr_person=darcy-family-25342

Relationship to present holder

No published relationship path recorded.

HOLDER 8

1545 - 1633

Cholmley family**Transfer:**

The family is reported to have acquired former Whitby Abbey lands including Aislaby after the Dissolution; the precise conveyance of the manor itself is not identified and the account conflicts with the reported Dacre descent.

Previous holder:

Whitby Abbey or Crown interest in former monastic lands

Holding arrangement:

other

Share / interest:

Former Whitby Abbey lands including Aislaby; exact manor interest uncertain

Shared holding:

Cholmley family

Narrative / explanation:

A local historical report states that the Cholmley family bought the Whitby Abbey lands, including Aislaby, after the Dissolution, with the acquisition described as occurring in the period 1536-1545. This evidence directly links the Cholmleys to Aislaby land, but it does not by itself prove that the whole manorial lordship was acquired at that time. It is retained because the same report separately states that Sir Hugh Cholmely acquired the manor in 1633.

Source citation:

Yorkshire Gardens Trust, Woodlands, Early history of the site; the report cites the Victoria History of the County of York North Riding, volume 2, and North Yorkshire County Record Office material.

Source URL:

<https://www.yorkshiregardenstrust.org.uk/research/sites/woodlands>

Other parties:

Whitby Abbey, The Crown

Historical person profile:

https://manorialregistry.com/?mhr_person=cholmley-family-25343

Relationship to present holder

No published relationship path recorded.

HOLDER 9

1633 - after 1633; exact end date not established

Sir Hugh Cholmely, first baronet of Whitby, reported purchaser of Aislaby Manor in 1633

Transfer:

Acquired the manor of Aislaby in 1633 according to a local historical report. The grant, purchase deed or preceding holder is not identified in the accessible source.

Previous holder:

Cholmley family or unresolved predecessor interest

Holding arrangement:

sole

Share / interest:

Manor; extent not stated

Narrative / explanation:

The Yorkshire Gardens Trust report expressly states that Sir Hugh Cholmely acquired the manor of Aislaby in 1633. This is a direct manor-holder statement, but it is not supported in the accessible report by a quoted deed or archival reference for the acquisition itself. It conflicts chronologically with the separate summary that places Aislaby in Lord Dacre's holdings until 1685; the conflict is recorded rather than resolved by assuming one account is correct.

Source citation:

Yorkshire Gardens Trust, Woodlands, Early history of the site; report citing the Victoria History of the County of York North Riding, volume 2.

Source URL:

<https://www.yorkshiregardenstrust.org.uk/research/sites/woodlands>

Historical person profile:

https://manorialregistry.com/?mhr_person=sir-hugh-cholmely-25344

Person dates:

1600-1657

Relationship to present holder

No published relationship path recorded.

HOLDER 10**1857 - before 1881****Robert Noble, Esquire, owner of Aislaby Hall and reputed manor or lordship of Aislaby by 1857****Transfer:**

By 1857 he was advertised as owner of Aislaby Hall together with the manor or lordship of Aislaby. The preceding conveyance is not identified.

Previous holder:

Unresolved earlier holder

Holding arrangement:

sole

Share / interest:

Manor or lordship; extent not stated

Narrative / explanation:

An 1857 sale advertisement described the mansion called Aislaby Hall, its land, and the manor or lordship of Aislaby as the property of Robert Noble. This is direct evidence of a nineteenth-century reputed manor ownership claim, although it does not establish how Robert Noble acquired the lordship or whether all manorial rights were included in the sale being advertised.

Source citation:

Country Life, report on Aislaby Hall quoting the Hull Packet and East Riding Times advertisement of January 1857.

Source URL:

<https://www.countrylife.co.uk/property/one-of-north-yorkshires-outstanding-georgian-houses-has-come-up-for-sale-222207>

Historical person profile:

https://manorialregistry.com/?mhr_person=robert-noble-25345

Person dates:

Dates not established in the source used

Relationship to present holder

No published relationship path recorded.

HOLDER 11**1890 - after 1890; exact end date not established****Mrs Hatt and Mrs Burnett, Holders of Aislaby manorial privileges in 1890****Transfer:**

By 1890 the manorial privileges were held by Mrs Hatt of Scarborough and Mrs Burnett of Whitby. The mechanism of succession or division from Robert Noble is not stated.

Previous holder:

Robert Noble

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Holding arrangement:

joint

Share / interest:

Shares not stated

Shared holding:

Noble family interests

Narrative / explanation:

Bulmer's 1890 directory states that the manorial privileges of Aislaby were possessed by Mrs Hatt and Mrs Burnett, identifying them as the daughter and daughter-in-law of the late Robert Noble. This is evidence for possession of manorial privileges, not necessarily ownership of all manorial land, and the source does not specify their shares or the legal instrument by which the rights were transmitted.

Source citation:

Bulmer's Directory of the North Riding of Yorkshire, 1890, entry for Aislaby, quoted in the Aislaby historical image record.

Source URL:

<https://www.flickr.com/photos/bolckow/albums/72157686662731870/>

Other parties:

Mrs Hatt of Scarborough, Mrs Burnett of Whitby

Previous holder profile:

https://manorialregistry.com/?mhr_person=robert-noble-25345

Historical person profile:

https://manorialregistry.com/?mhr_person=mrs-hatt-and-mrs-burnett-25346

Person dates:

Dates not established

Relationship to present holder

No published relationship path recorded.

HOLDER 12**1911 - 1913**

Frederick Haight Pyman, Esquire and Justice of the Peace, holder of the Manor of Aislaby and its manorial rights by 1911-1913

Transfer:

A 1987 commons decision records oral evidence that Frederick Haight Pyman became entitled to the Manor of Aislaby, including the wastes, in 1911. The transfer instrument and preceding holder are not identified.

Previous holder:

Unresolved earlier holder, possibly interests reported in the Noble family

Holding arrangement:

sole

Share / interest:

Manor including the wastes; extent not stated

Narrative / explanation:

The manorial-history section of the Aislaby Moor and Gally Hill decision records evidence that F. H. Pyman became entitled to the Manor of Aislaby, including the wastes, in 1911. Kelly's Directory for

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1913 independently records Frederick Haight Pyman of Dunsley House as possessing the manorial rights. The 1911 date is therefore retained, but no conveyance deed has been located and no transfer from the Noble family is inferred.

Source citation:

Aislaby Moor and Gally Hill, Aislaby No. CL.51, decision of Commissioner Baden Fuller dated 4 February 1987, section headed Manorial History; Kelly's Directory of the North and East Ridings of Yorkshire, 1913.

Source URL:

<https://acraew.org.uk/sites/default/files/uploads/North%20Yorkshire/AISLABY%20MOOR%20AND%20GALLY%20HILL%20-%20AISLABY%20NO.CL.51.pdf>

Historical person profile:

https://manorialregistry.com/?mhr_person=frederick-haight-pyman-25347

Person dates:

Dates not established in the source used

Relationship to present holder

No published relationship path recorded.