

CONVEYANCE & DESCENT

HISTORICAL HOLDER REGISTER

Manor:

ALCASTON MANOR

Location:

Acton Scott, Shropshire

Recorded historical holders:

11

Export date:

15 October 2026, 13:58 GMT+0000

Public record URL:https://manorialregistry.com/?mhr_manor=alcaston-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. Edric | before 1086 - by 1086

Transfer: Pre-Conquest tenure; the Domesday entry states that Edric held the estate before Helgot.

Relationship to present holder: Not recorded

2. Helgot, Tenant of the Norman Earl of Shrewsbury at Alcaston | by 1086 - after 1086; exact end unknown

Transfer: Held at the Domesday survey immediately of the Norman Earl of Shrewsbury; succeeded Edric, but the mechanism and date of succession are not stated.

Relationship to present holder: Not recorded

3. Robert de Girros | by 1195 - 1195; deceased by the Pipe Roll account

Transfer: Alcaston is identified by Eyton as one of Helgot's Domesday tenures that passed to the Girros family. Robert de Girros was deceased by 1195, when the escheator accounted for receipts from his manor of Agemundeston.

Holding: Girros family

Relationship to present holder: Not recorded

4. Hopton coheirs, represented by the Hopton share, Mesne tenants or coheirs of the Hopton share of the Girros fief | about 1251 - after 1251; exact end unknown

Transfer: Division of the Girros fief among coheirs identified by Eyton as Hopton and Constantine; Alcaston fell to the Hopton share. This was a mesne tenure rather than necessarily the immediate fee-simple estate.

Holding: Share / Hopton share of the divided Girros fief / Girros coheirs

Relationship to present holder: Not recorded

5. Thomas de Rossall | before 1251 - before or by the later thirteenth century; exact end unknown

Transfer: Already enfeoffed in the manor before the division of the Girros fief about 1251. The source does not state the date or instrument of his enfeoffment.

Holding: Rossall fee / Co-holders: Vivian de Rossall, Reymund de Rossall, later styled Reymund de Alcaston

Relationship to present holder: Not recorded

6. Vivian de Rossall, Lord of Halchamston, Rossall feoffee at Alcaston | before 1255 - after 1259; exact end unknown

Transfer: Sub-enfeoffed by his father Thomas de Rossall; later recorded as lord of Halchamston in 1259. Eyton also states that within the following eight years Vivian seems to have transferred the fee-simple to John fitz Alan II, but later evidence shows a renewed or competing Rossall interest.

Holding: Rossall fee / Co-holders: Thomas de Rossall, Reymund de Rossall, later styled Reymund de Alcaston

Relationship to present holder: Not recorded

7. John fitz Alan II, Lord of the Fitz Alan fee, medieval marcher lord | about 1259 - by 1267

Transfer: Probable transfer of the fee-simple from Vivian de Rossall, according to Eyton's reconstruction; the source does not identify a surviving conveyance or exact date.

Holding: Fitz Alan interest

Relationship to present holder: Not recorded

8. Reymund de Rossall, later styled Reymund de Alcaston, Tenant-in-fee of Alcaston | September 1272 - after 1284; exact end unknown

Transfer: Recorded as tenant-in-fee in 1272 and as holding Alcaneston under the heir of John fitz Alan in 1284. The precise transaction between Vivian, John fitz Alan and Reymund is not stated.

Holding: Rossall fee / Co-holders: Thomas de Rossall, Vivian de Rossall

Relationship to present holder: Not recorded

9. Walter de Hopton, Mesne lord or suzerain of Alcaston, lord of Hopton, Holder associated with the Barony of Wem by marriage | by 1267 - after 1302; exact end unknown

Transfer: Superior or mesne lordship documented through the 1267 and 1302 inquests. This was not necessarily direct possession of the demesne manor.

Holding: Other / Mesne or seigneurial interest / Hopton mesne tenure

Relationship to present holder: Not recorded

10. Richard, Earl of Arundel | by 1302 - 1302; exact end unknown

Transfer: Recorded by inquest as holding Alkamston under Walter de Hopton for a pair of gilt spurs. The source does not establish a later conveyance.

Holding: Other / Tenure under Walter de Hopton / Arundel tenure

Relationship to present holder: Not recorded

11. J. Loxdale Warren, Esquire, J.P., lord of the manor of Alcaston | by 1863 - by 1871; exact end unknown

Transfer: No conveyance identified. Kelly's 1863 directory and Cassey's 1871 directory independently state that Loxdale Warren was lord of the manor of Alcaston.

Holding: Warren estate

Relationship to present holder: Not recorded

DETAILED CONVEYANCE & DESCENT

HOLDER 1

before 1086 - by 1086

Edric

Transfer:

Pre-Conquest tenure; the Domesday entry states that Edric held the estate before Helgot.

Holding arrangement:

sole

Narrative / explanation:

Edric is named in the Domesday record as the predecessor who held AEImundestune before Helgot. The record does not provide a more precise date or explain the transfer.

Source citation:

R. W. Eyton, Antiquities of Shropshire, vol. XII (1860), 'Alcaston', p. 1, quoting the Shropshire Domesday entry: 'Edricus tenuit'.

Source URL:

<https://www.melocki.org.uk/eyton/Vol12.html>

Historical person profile:

https://manorialregistry.com/?mhr_person=edric-27231

Person dates:

Not securely known; pre-1086

Relationship to present holder

No published relationship path recorded.

HOLDER 2

by 1086 - after 1086; exact end unknown

Helgot, Tenant of the Norman Earl of Shrewsbury at Alcaston

Transfer:

Held at the Domesday survey immediately of the Norman Earl of Shrewsbury; succeeded Edric, but the mechanism and date of succession are not stated.

Previous holder:

Edric

Holding arrangement:

sole

Narrative / explanation:

Helgot held Alcaston at Domesday as a tenant of the Norman Earl of Shrewsbury. The entry describes the estate as one hide with land for four ploughs, one plough in demesne, two servi and five villani.

Source citation:

R. W. Eyton, Antiquities of Shropshire, vol. XII (1860), 'Alcaston', p. 1, quoting Domesday Book, fol. 258b.

Source URL:

<https://www.melocki.org.uk/eyton/Vol12.html>

Previous holder profile:

https://manorialregistry.com/?mhr_person=edric-27231

Historical person profile:

https://manorialregistry.com/?mhr_person=helgot-27232

Person dates:

Flourished in the eleventh century

Relationship to present holder

No published relationship path recorded.

HOLDER 3

by 1195 - 1195; deceased by the Pipe Roll account

Robert de Girros

Transfer:

Alcaston is identified by Eyton as one of Helgot's Domesday tenures that passed to the Girros family. Robert de Girros was deceased by 1195, when the escheator accounted for receipts from his manor of Agemundeston.

Previous holder:

Helgot and the intervening Girros predecessors are not individually identified

Holding arrangement:

sole

Shared holding:

Girros family

Narrative / explanation:

This is the first securely dated post-Conquest appearance of Alcaston in the Girros family's hands. The source establishes the family connection but does not identify the precise conveyance from Helgot's tenure or name every intervening holder.

Source citation:

R. W. Eyton, Antiquities of Shropshire, vol. XII (1860), 'Alcaston', p. 1; citing Pipe Roll, 7 Richard I, and the Schedule of Escheats, Shropshire.

Source URL:

<https://www.melocki.org.uk/eyton/Vol12.html>

Historical person profile:

https://manorialregistry.com/?mhr_person=robert-de-girros-27233

Person dates:

Died before 1195

Relationship to present holder

No published relationship path recorded.

HOLDER 4

about 1251 - after 1251; exact end unknown

Hopton coheirs, represented by the Hopton share, Mesne tenants or coheirs of the Hopton share of the Girros fief

Transfer:

Division of the Girros fief among coheirs identified by Eyton as Hopton and Constantine; Alcaston fell to the Hopton share. This was a mesne tenure rather than necessarily the immediate fee-simple estate.

Previous holder:

Girros family

Holding arrangement:

share

Share / interest:

Hopton share of the divided Girros fief

Shared holding:

Girros coheirs

Narrative / explanation:

The Hopton interest was an overlord or mesne-tenure interest. Eyton expressly distinguishes it from the Rossall fee-simple or enfeoffed interest in the manor, so this entry should not be treated as an exclusive demesne ownership record.

Source citation:

R. W. Eyton, *Antiquities of Shropshire*, vol. XII (1860), 'Alcaston', p. 1.

Source URL:

<https://www.melocki.org.uk/eyton/Vol12.html>

Other parties:

Hopton coheirs, Constantine coheirs

Historical person profile:

https://manorialregistry.com/?mhr_person=hopton-coheirs-27234

Person dates:

Thirteenth century

Relationship to present holder

No published relationship path recorded.

HOLDER 5

before 1251 - before or by the later thirteenth century; exact end unknown

Thomas de Rossall

Transfer:

Already enfeoffed in the manor before the division of the Girros fief about 1251. The source does not state the date or instrument of his enfeoffment.

Previous holder:

Earlier lords of the fee are not individually identified

Holding arrangement:

sole

Shared holding:

Rossall fee

Narrative / explanation:

Thomas de Rossall held the enfeoffed manor under the superior Hopton interest. Eyton says that the first Thomas de Rossall seems to have sub-enfeoffed his eldest son Vivian, making this a documented feudal sub-enfeoffment rather than an inferred family succession.

Source citation:

R. W. Eyton, Antiquities of Shropshire, vol. XII (1860), 'Alcaston', p. 1.

Source URL:

<https://www.melocki.org.uk/eyton/Vol12.html>

Co-holders:

Vivian de Rossall, Reymund de Rossall, later styled Reymund de Alcaston

Historical person profile:

https://manorialregistry.com/?mhr_person=thomas-de-rossall-27235

Person dates:

Flourished in the thirteenth century

Relationship to present holder

No published relationship path recorded.

HOLDER 6

before 1255 - after 1259; exact end unknown

Vivian de Rossall, Lord of Halchamston, Rossall feoffee at Alcaston

Transfer:

Sub-enfeoffed by his father Thomas de Rossall; later recorded as lord of Halchamston in 1259. Eyton also states that within the following eight years Vivian seems to have transferred the fee-simple to John fitz Alan II, but later evidence shows a renewed or competing Rossall interest.

Previous holder:

Thomas de Rossall

Holding arrangement:

sole

Shared holding:

Rossall fee

Narrative / explanation:

Vivian is directly recorded as holding Alcaston in the Munslow Hundred Roll context and as lord of Halchamston in 1259. The subsequent Fitz Alan transaction is presented by Eyton as probable rather than fully documented, so no exact conveyance date is assigned.

Source citation:

R. W. Eyton, Antiquities of Shropshire, vol. XII (1860), 'Alcaston', pp. 1-2; citing the Munslow Hundred Roll and 1259 assize evidence.

Source URL:

<https://www.melocki.org.uk/eyton/Vol12.html>

Co-holders:

Thomas de Rossall, Reymund de Rossall, later styled Reymund de Alcaston

Previous holder profile:

https://manorialregistry.com/?mhr_person=thomas-de-rossall-27235

Historical person profile:

https://manorialregistry.com/?mhr_person=vivian-de-rossall-27236

Person dates:

Flourished in the mid-thirteenth century

Relationship to present holder

No published relationship path recorded.

HOLDER 7

about 1259 - by 1267

John fitz Alan II, Lord of the Fitz Alan fee, medieval marcher lord

Transfer:

Probable transfer of the fee-simple from Vivian de Rossall, according to Eyton's reconstruction; the source does not identify a surviving conveyance or exact date.

Previous holder:

Vivian de Rossall

Holding arrangement:

sole

Shared holding:

Fitz Alan interest

Narrative / explanation:

Eyton says Vivian seems to have transferred the fee-simple to John fitz Alan II within the period after 1259. At the inquest after John fitz Alan's death in 1267, Walter de Hopton was recorded as his suzerain at Halchamston, showing the continuing mesne-tenure structure.

Source citation:

R. W. Eyton, Antiquities of Shropshire, vol. XII (1860), 'Alcaston', pp. 2-3; citing the 1267 inquest after the death of John fitz Alan II.

Source URL:

<https://www.melocki.org.uk/eyton/Vol12.html>

Previous holder profile:

https://manorialregistry.com/?mhr_person=vivian-de-rossall-27236

Historical person profile:

https://manorialregistry.com/?mhr_person=john-fitz-alan-ii-27237

Person dates:

Died 1267

Relationship to present holder

No published relationship path recorded.

HOLDER 8

September 1272 - after 1284; exact end unknown

Reymund de Rossall, later styled Reymund de Alcaston, Tenant-in-fee of Alcaston

Transfer:

Recorded as tenant-in-fee in 1272 and as holding Alcaneston under the heir of John fitz Alan in 1284. The precise transaction between Vivian, John fitz Alan and Reymund is not stated.

Previous holder:

Vivian de Rossall and/or the Fitz Alan interest

Holding arrangement:

sole

Shared holding:

Rossall fee

Narrative / explanation:

At the 1272 assizes the jurors reported that Reymund, son of Vivian, then held the manor. The 1284 Feodary recognized him as Reymund de Alcaston, holding under the heir of John fitz Alan for half a knight's fee. This records a direct manor holding but leaves the intervening legal arrangements unresolved.

Source citation:

R. W. Eyton, Antiquities of Shropshire, vol. XII (1860), 'Alcaston', pp. 2-3; citing the 1272 assizes and the 1284 Feodary.

Source URL:

<https://www.melocki.org.uk/eyton/Vol12.html>

Co-holders:

Thomas de Rossall, Vivian de Rossall

Historical person profile:

https://manorialregistry.com/?mhr_person=reymund-de-rossall-also-reymund-de-alcaston-27238

Person dates:

Flourished in the late thirteenth century

Relationship to present holder

No published relationship path recorded.

HOLDER 9

by 1267 - after 1302; exact end unknown

Walter de Hopton, Mesne lord or suzerain of Alcaston, lord of Hopton, Holder associated with the Barony of Wem by marriage

Transfer:

Superior or mesne lordship documented through the 1267 and 1302 inquests. This was not necessarily direct possession of the demesne manor.

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Previous holder:

Hopton share of the Girros fief

Holding arrangement:

other

Share / interest:

Mesne or seigneurial interest

Shared holding:

Hopton mesne tenure

Narrative / explanation:

Walter de Hopton is recorded as suzerain at Halchamston in 1267 and as the lord under whom Richard, Earl of Arundel, held Alkamston in 1302. The entry therefore represents overlordship or mesne tenure, not an exclusive claim to direct possession.

Source citation:

R. W. Eyton, Antiquities of Shropshire, vol. XII (1860), 'Alcaston', pp. 2-3; citing the 1267 and 1302 inquisitions.

Source URL:

<https://www.melocki.org.uk/eyton/Vol12.html>

Historical person profile:

https://manorialregistry.com/?mhr_person=walter-de-hopton-27239

Person dates:

Flourished in the second half of the thirteenth century and early fourteenth century

Relationship to present holder

No published relationship path recorded.

HOLDER 10

by 1302 - 1302; exact end unknown

Richard, Earl of Arundel

Transfer:

Recorded by inquest as holding Alkamston under Walter de Hopton for a pair of gilt spurs. The source does not establish a later conveyance.

Previous holder:

Fitz Alan or Rossall interest; exact immediate predecessor uncertain

Holding arrangement:

other

Share / interest:

Tenure under Walter de Hopton

Shared holding:

Arundel tenure

Narrative / explanation:

The 1302 inquest records the Earl of Arundel's tenure at Alkamston under Walter de Hopton. Because this is explicitly a subordinate tenure, the entry should not be interpreted as proof that the earl held the manor as an unencumbered sole owner.

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Source citation:

R. W. Eyton, Antiquities of Shropshire, vol. XII (1860), 'Alcaston', p. 3; citing Inquisitions, 30 Edward I, no. 30.

Source URL:

<https://www.melocki.org.uk/eyton/Vol12.html>

Historical person profile:

https://manorialregistry.com/?mhr_person=richard-earl-of-arundel-27240

Person dates:

Died 1302

Relationship to present holder

No published relationship path recorded.

HOLDER 11

by 1863 - by 1871; exact end unknown

J. Loxdale Warren, Esquire, J.P., lord of the manor of Alcaston

Transfer:

No conveyance identified. Kelly's 1863 directory and Cassey's 1871 directory independently state that Loxdale Warren was lord of the manor of Alcaston.

Previous holder:

Not securely established

Holding arrangement:

sole

Shared holding:

Warren estate

Narrative / explanation:

Nineteenth-century directory evidence directly identifies Loxdale Warren as lord of the manor of Alcaston and owner of the soil. The route by which the manor passed from the sixteenth-century interests to Warren has not been established, so no intervening conveyances are inferred.

Source citation:

Kelly's Directory of Gloucestershire, Herefordshire, Shropshire and the City of Bristol (1863), Acton Scott and Alcaston entry; Edward Cassey & Co., History, Gazetteer, and Directory of Shropshire (1871), Alcaston entry.

Source URL:

<https://parishmouse.co.uk/england/shropshire/acton-scott-shropshire-family-history-guide/>

Historical person profile:

https://manorialregistry.com/?mhr_person=j-loxdale-warren-27241

Person dates:

Flourished in the nineteenth century

Relationship to present holder

No published relationship path recorded.