

CONVEYANCE & DESCENT

HISTORICAL HOLDER REGISTER

Manor:

ALCONBURY WITH WESTON MANOR

Location:

Alconbury Weston, Huntingdonshire

Recorded historical holders:

20

Export date:

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Public record URL:

https://manorialregistry.com/?mhr_manor=alconbury-with-weston-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. **Eustace the sheriff of Huntingdon, tenant-in-chief in Domesday Book | 1086 - after 1086**

Transfer: Domesday tenure; no later transfer identified in the source used.

Holding: Domesday tenant-in-chief

Relationship to present holder: Not recorded

2. **Crown, Royal lordship | after 1086 - 12th century**

Transfer: The local historical account states that the manor remained with the Crown until the twelfth century; the precise date and instrument of transfer are not supplied.

Holding: Royal holding

Relationship to present holder: Not recorded

3. **John Lupus, Described by the local account as chamberlain of the Emperor of Germany | 12th century - before 1203-1204**

Transfer: Grant from the Crown according to the local historical account; the exact date, grantor's instrument and scope of the estate are not stated.

Holding: Twelfth-century grantee

Relationship to present holder: Not recorded

4. **Stephen de Segrave, Justiciar of England, lord of the Segrave baronial family | 1230-1233 - 1241**

Transfer: The local historical account states that the overlordship was granted to Stephen de Segrave. This is recorded as overlordship rather than direct demesne possession.

Holding: Other / Overlordship

Relationship to present holder: Not recorded

5. Ida, Widow of Stephen de Segrave, later wife of Sir Hugh Pecche | 1241 - after 1241

Transfer: The local historical account states that after Stephen de Segrave's death the manor was granted to his second wife Ida, who later married Sir Hugh Pecche.

Holding: Widow's or wife's holding

Relationship to present holder: Not recorded

6. Ida and Sir Hugh Pecche, Knight | after 1241 - 1264

Transfer: Ida later married Sir Hugh Pecche. The source associates the manor with them before its seizure by Sir Reginald de Grey in 1264; no separate deed of transfer to Hugh has been located.

Holding: Joint / Marital or dower-associated holding

Relationship to present holder: Not recorded

7. Sir Reginald de Grey, Knight, member of the de Grey family | 1264 - 1285

Transfer: Seizure of the manor, according to the local historical account; the source characterizes this as an interruption of possession rather than a completed conveyance.

Holding: Other / Seizure or disputed possession

Relationship to present holder: Not recorded

8. John de Segrave, Baron Segrave | 1325 - 1368

Transfer: Inheritance within the Segrave family. The local source states that the manor was inherited by John de Segrave in 1325.

Holding: Segrave family / Co-holders: John de Segrave, later Earl of Nottingham, Thomas de Segrave

Relationship to present holder: Not recorded

9. John de Segrave, later Earl of Nottingham, Segrave heir, Earl of Nottingham from 1377 according to the local account | 1368 - 1377

Transfer: Succession from the preceding John de Segrave within the Segrave family; the local account states that his son succeeded in 1368.

Holding: Segrave family / Co-holders: John de Segrave, Thomas de Segrave

Relationship to present holder: Not recorded

10. Thomas de Segrave, Younger brother and successor within the Segrave family, titles described by the local source | 1377 - 1400

Transfer: The local account states that the Segrave titles passed to the younger brother Thomas, who died in 1400.

Holding: Segrave family / Co-holders: John de Segrave, John de Segrave, later Earl of Nottingham

Relationship to present holder: Not recorded

11. de Grey family, Noble family | 1428 - 1476

Transfer: The lordship returned to the de Grey family by marriage in 1428, according to the local historical account. The specific marriage instrument and exact holder are not identified there.

Holding: Other / De Grey family by marriage

Relationship to present holder: Not recorded

12. John de Grey, Member of the de Grey noble family, Bishop of Norwich, Archbishop-elect of Canterbury | 1428 - 1476

Transfer: The local account identifies John de Grey as the later holder of the lordship and states that he died in 1476, leaving his daughter Anne as heir.

Holding: De Grey family

Relationship to present holder: Not recorded

13. Anne de Grey, Heiress of John de Grey | 1476 - after 1476

Transfer: Inheritance as daughter and heir of John de Grey, who died in 1476; the source states that Anne was aged four.

Holding: De Grey inheritance

Relationship to present holder: Not recorded

14. Sir John Spencer of Althorp, Knight, owner of Althorp, member of the Spencer family | 1600 - after 1600

Transfer: Purchase at the sale of the manor for £4,000, according to the local historical account.

Holding: Spencer family / Co-holders: Elizabeth Spencer, Spencer descendant of Elizabeth Spencer

Relationship to present holder: Not recorded

15. Elizabeth Spencer, Daughter of Sir John Spencer of Althorp | after 1600 - before 1643

Transfer: The local account states that the manor passed from Sir John Spencer to his daughter Elizabeth. No date or instrument is supplied.

Holding: Spencer family / Co-holders: Sir John Spencer of Althorp, Spencer descendant of Elizabeth Spencer

Relationship to present holder: Not recorded

16. Spencer descendant of Elizabeth Spencer, Member of the Spencer family, personal name not supplied by the source | before 1643 - 1643

Transfer: The local account states that the manor then passed to Elizabeth's son, identified only by the surname Spencer, who was killed fighting for the King at Hopton Heath in 1643.

Holding: Spencer family / Co-holders: Sir John Spencer of Althorp, Elizabeth Spencer

Relationship to present holder: Not recorded

17. John Bedell, Gentleman of Huntingdonshire in associated records, exact status in the 1655 conveyance not established here | 1655 - after 1655

Transfer: Conveyance of the manor to John Bedell in 1655, according to the local historical account.

Holding: Bedell family

Relationship to present holder: Not recorded

18. Private individuals, names not identified | after 1655 - 1840

Transfer: The local historical account states only that the manor passed through a series of private individuals before reaching James Rust in 1840. No secure intervening names or dates were located.

Holding: Other / Unidentified private holders

Relationship to present holder: Not recorded

19. James Rust, Esquire, later associated with Alconbury House | 1840 - after 1840

Transfer: The local historical account states that the manor eventually passed to James Rust in 1840. The transferor and instrument are not identified.

Holding: Rust family / Co-holders: George John Rust

Relationship to present holder: Not recorded

20. George John Rust, Esquire, Deputy Lieutenant and Justice of the Peace according to the directory entry, lord of the manor in 1898 | 1898 - after 1898

Transfer: Later holder explicitly described as lord of the manor in Kelly's Directory in 1898; the transfer from James Rust or another Rust family member is not identified.

Holding: Rust family / Co-holders: James Rust

Relationship to present holder: Not recorded

DETAILED CONVEYANCE & DESCENT

HOLDER 1

1086 - after 1086

Eustace the sheriff of Huntingdon, tenant-in-chief in Domesday Book

Transfer:

Domesday tenure; no later transfer identified in the source used.

Previous holder:

King Edward, as lord in 1066

Holding arrangement:

sole

Shared holding:

Domesday tenant-in-chief

Narrative / explanation:

The National Archives catalogue for the Great Domesday Book identifies Alconbury Weston as the Domesday place Westune. The associated Domesday data records Eustace the sheriff as tenant-in-chief in 1086, Wulfbert as lord in 1086, and King Edward as lord in 1066. This is the earliest securely evidenced predecessor estate for the imported manor, although Domesday terminology distinguishes tenant-in-chief from local lord.

Source citation:

The National Archives, Great Domesday Book, E 31/2/2/77, Place name: Alconbury Weston, Huntingdonshire, folio 206r, dated 1086; corroborated by the Open Domesday entry for Alconbury Weston.

Source URL:

<https://discovery.nationalarchives.gov.uk/details/r/D7307068>

Other parties:

Eustace the sheriff of Huntingdon

Historical person profile:

https://manorialregistry.com/?mhr_person=eustace-the-sheriff-of-huntingdon-27278

Person dates:

Active in the late eleventh century; exact dates not established here

Relationship to present holder

No published relationship path recorded.

HOLDER 2

after 1086 - 12th century

Crown, Royal lordship

Transfer:

The local historical account states that the manor remained with the Crown until the twelfth century; the precise date and instrument of transfer are not supplied.

Previous holder:

Eustace the sheriff of Huntingdon

Holding arrangement:

sole

Shared holding:

Royal holding

Narrative / explanation:

This is a broad chronological statement rather than a dated conveyance. It is retained because the source expressly describes Crown possession of the manor, but the exact commencement after the Domesday tenure and the legal mechanism of the subsequent grant are unknown.

Source citation:

Huntingdonshire District Council, Alconbury Conservation Area Character Statement, section 3.6, historical account of the manorial succession.

Source URL:

<https://www.huntingdonshire.gov.uk/media/2317/alconbury-conservation-area-character-statement-adopted-july-1995.pdf>

Other parties:

The Crown

Previous holder profile:

https://manorialregistry.com/?mhr_person=eustace-the-sheriff-of-huntingdon-27278

Historical person profile:

https://manorialregistry.com/?mhr_person=the-crown-27279

Person dates:

Medieval period

Relationship to present holder

No published relationship path recorded.

HOLDER 3

12th century - before 1203-1204

John Lupus, Described by the local account as chamberlain of the Emperor of Germany

Transfer:

Grant from the Crown according to the local historical account; the exact date, grantor's instrument and scope of the estate are not stated.

Previous holder:

Crown

Holding arrangement:

sole

Shared holding:

Twelfth-century grantee

Narrative / explanation:

The source states that the manor was granted to John Lupus, described as chamberlain of the Emperor of Germany. The precise identity of John Lupus and the exact date of the grant remain uncertain. The entry is therefore retained with medium rather than high evidence strength.

Source citation:

Huntingdonshire District Council, Alconbury Conservation Area Character Statement, section 3.6.

Source URL:

<https://www.huntingdonshire.gov.uk/media/2317/alconbury-conservation-area-character-statement-adopted-july-1995.pdf>

Other parties:

John Lupus

Previous holder profile:

https://manorialregistry.com/?mhr_person=the-crown-27279

Historical person profile:

https://manorialregistry.com/?mhr_person=john-lupus-27280

Person dates:

Active in the 12th century; exact dates not established here

Relationship to present holder

No published relationship path recorded.

HOLDER 4

1230-1233 - 1241

Stephen de Segrave, Justiciar of England, lord of the Segrave baronial family

Transfer:

The local historical account states that the overlordship was granted to Stephen de Segrave. This is recorded as overlordship rather than direct demesne possession.

Previous holder:

Crown or preceding superior lordship

Holding arrangement:

other

Shared holding:

Overlordship

Narrative / explanation:

The source specifically uses the term overlordship. It is therefore not treated as proof that Stephen de Segrave held every incident of direct manor ownership or occupation. Stephen died in 1241 according to the same account.

Source citation:

Huntingdonshire District Council, Alconbury Conservation Area Character Statement, section 3.7.

Source URL:

<https://www.huntingdonshire.gov.uk/media/2317/alconbury-conservation-area-character-statement-adopted-july-1995.pdf>

Other parties:

Stephen de Segrave

Historical person profile:

https://manorialregistry.com/?mhr_person=stephen-de-segrave-27281

Person dates:

Died 1241

Relationship to present holder

No published relationship path recorded.

HOLDER 5

1241 - after 1241

Ida, Widow of Stephen de Segrave, later wife of Sir Hugh Pecche

Transfer:

The local historical account states that after Stephen de Segrave's death the manor was granted to his second wife Ida, who later married Sir Hugh Pecche.

Previous holder:

Stephen de Segrave

Holding arrangement:

sole

Shared holding:

Widow's or wife's holding

Narrative / explanation:

The source names Ida as the recipient after Stephen de Segrave's death. Her personal identity and the legal character of the grant are not fully specified. Because the context may involve dower or a life interest, this should not automatically be interpreted as an unrestricted inheritable fee-simple conveyance.

Source citation:

Huntingdonshire District Council, Alconbury Conservation Area Character Statement, section 3.7.

Source URL:

<https://www.huntingdonshire.gov.uk/media/2317/alconbury-conservation-area-character-statement-adopted-july-1995.pdf>

Other parties:

Ida

Previous holder profile:

https://manorialregistry.com/?mhr_person=stephen-de-segrave-27281

Historical person profile:

https://manorialregistry.com/?mhr_person=ida-27282

Person dates:

Active in the mid-thirteenth century; exact dates not established here

Relationship to present holder

No published relationship path recorded.

HOLDER 6

after 1241 - 1264

Ida and Sir Hugh Pecche, Knight

Transfer:

Ida later married Sir Hugh Pecche. The source associates the manor with them before its seizure by Sir Reginald de Grey in 1264; no separate deed of transfer to Hugh has been located.

Previous holder:

Ida

Holding arrangement:

joint

Shared holding:

Marital or dower-associated holding

Narrative / explanation:

The local account says that Ida later married Sir Hugh Pecche and that the manor was subsequently seized by Sir Reginald de Grey in 1264. Because marriage alone does not prove transfer of legal ownership, this entry records the source's association cautiously as a joint or marital holding rather than asserting a fee-simple conveyance to Hugh.

Source citation:

Huntingdonshire District Council, Alconbury Conservation Area Character Statement, sections 3.7-3.8; corroborative contextual evidence for Hugh Pecche and Ida appears in medieval fine material concerning other estates but does not independently establish this manor.

Source URL:

<https://www.huntingdonshire.gov.uk/media/2317/alconbury-conservation-area-character-statement-adopted-july-1995.pdf>

Other parties:

Ida, Sir Hugh Pecche

Previous holder profile:

https://manorialregistry.com/?mhr_person=ida-27282

Historical person profile:

https://manorialregistry.com/?mhr_person=sir-hugh-pecche-27283

Person dates:

Died circa 16 January 1292

Relationship to present holder

No published relationship path recorded.

HOLDER 7

1264 - 1285

Sir Reginald de Grey, Knight, member of the de Grey family

Transfer:

Seizure of the manor, according to the local historical account; the source characterizes this as an interruption of possession rather than a completed conveyance.

Previous holder:

Ida and Sir Hugh Pecche

Holding arrangement:

other

Shared holding:

Seizure or disputed possession

Narrative / explanation:

The source states that the manor was seized by Sir Reginald de Grey in 1264, while Ida and Hugh Pecche had regained possession by 1285. This is recorded as disputed or temporary possession, not as a secure transfer of title.

Source citation:

Huntingdonshire District Council, Alconbury Conservation Area Character Statement, section 3.8.

Source URL:

<https://www.huntingdonshire.gov.uk/media/2317/alconbury-conservation-area-character-statement-adopted-july-1995.pdf>

Other parties:

Sir Reginald de Grey

Previous holder profile:

https://manorialregistry.com/?mhr_person=sir-hugh-pecche-27283

Historical person profile:

https://manorialregistry.com/?mhr_person=sir-reginald-de-grey-27284

Person dates:

Active in the 13th century; exact dates not established here

Relationship to present holder

No published relationship path recorded.

HOLDER 8**1325 - 1368****John de Segrave, Baron Segrave****Transfer:**

Inheritance within the Segrave family. The local source states that the manor was inherited by John de Segrave in 1325.

Previous holder:

Segrave family predecessor; intervening legal descent not fully detailed

Holding arrangement:

sole

Shared holding:

Segrave family

Narrative / explanation:

The local account states that the Segrave family had returned to royal favour and that the manor was

ALCONBURY WITH WESTON MANOR

inherited by John de Segrave in 1325. A surviving British Library feodary of John de Segrave's lands, dated 1338-1353, includes a rental of the manor of Alconbury Weston, providing independent near-primary evidence that the Segrave estate included this manor during the fourteenth century.

Source citation:

Huntingdonshire District Council, Alconbury Conservation Area Character Statement, section 3.8; British Library, Add MS 37671, Feodary of the manors and lands of John de Segrave, 1338-1353, including the rental of Alconbury Weston.

Source URL:

<https://searcharchives.bl.uk/catalog/040-002054065>

Other parties:

John de Segrave

Co-holders:

John de Segrave, later Earl of Nottingham, Thomas de Segrave

Historical person profile:

https://manorialregistry.com/?mhr_person=john-de-segrave-27285

Person dates:

Died 1353

Relationship to present holder

No published relationship path recorded.

HOLDER 9

1368 - 1377

John de Segrave, later Earl of Nottingham, Segrave heir, Earl of Nottingham from 1377 according to the local account

Transfer:

Succession from the preceding John de Segrave within the Segrave family; the local account states that his son succeeded in 1368.

Previous holder:

John de Segrave, predecessor

Holding arrangement:

sole

Shared holding:

Segrave family

Narrative / explanation:

The local account states that the son of the preceding John de Segrave succeeded in 1368. The same account says that he was created Earl of Nottingham in 1377. The repeated personal name creates some identification risk, so the entry preserves the source's wording rather than assigning a modern ordinal with unwarranted certainty.

Source citation:

Huntingdonshire District Council, Alconbury Conservation Area Character Statement, section 3.8; British Library, Add MS 37671, for the earlier Segrave connection to Alconbury Weston.

Source URL:

<https://www.huntingdonshire.gov.uk/media/2317/alconbury-conservation-area-character-statement-adopted-july-1995.pdf>

Other parties:

John de Segrave

Co-holders:

John de Segrave, Thomas de Segrave

Historical person profile:

https://manorialregistry.com/?mhr_person=john-de-segrave-27286

Person dates:

Succeeded in 1368; created Earl of Nottingham in 1377; exact death date not established here

Relationship to present holder

No published relationship path recorded.

HOLDER 10

1377 - 1400

Thomas de Segrave, Younger brother and successor within the Segrave family, titles described by the local source

Transfer:

The local account states that the Segrave titles passed to the younger brother Thomas, who died in 1400.

Previous holder:

John de Segrave, Earl of Nottingham

Holding arrangement:

sole

Shared holding:

Segrave family

Narrative / explanation:

The source explicitly includes the Alconbury manorial succession in its account of the Segrave titles and states that both titles passed to Thomas, the younger brother of the preceding John. The precise legal status of the manor after the extinction or alteration of the Segrave inheritance is not separately documented in the source.

Source citation:

Huntingdonshire District Council, Alconbury Conservation Area Character Statement, section 3.8.

Source URL:

<https://www.huntingdonshire.gov.uk/media/2317/alconbury-conservation-area-character-statement-adopted-july-1995.pdf>

Other parties:

Thomas de Segrave

Co-holders:

John de Segrave, John de Segrave, later Earl of Nottingham

Historical person profile:

https://manorialregistry.com/?mhr_person=thomas-de-segrave-27287

Person dates:

Died 1400

Relationship to present holder

No published relationship path recorded.

HOLDER 11

1428 - 1476

de Grey family, Noble family

Transfer:

The lordship returned to the de Grey family by marriage in 1428, according to the local historical account. The specific marriage instrument and exact holder are not identified there.

Previous holder:

Segrave or successor interest after 1400

Holding arrangement:

other

Shared holding:

De Grey family by marriage

Narrative / explanation:

The source states that the lordship again came into the de Grey family by marriage in 1428. Because the source does not specify the exact spouse, conveyance instrument or whether the interest was inherited, dower-based or held jointly, this is recorded as a family holding by marriage rather than a fully identified sole conveyance.

Source citation:

Huntingdonshire District Council, Alconbury Conservation Area Character Statement, section 3.9.

Source URL:

<https://www.huntingdonshire.gov.uk/media/2317/alconbury-conservation-area-character-statement-adopted-july-1995.pdf>

Other parties:

de Grey family

Historical person profile:

https://manorialregistry.com/?mhr_person=de-grey-family-27288

Person dates:

Associated with the lordship from 1428

Relationship to present holder

No published relationship path recorded.

HOLDER 12

1428 - 1476

**John de Grey, Member of the de Grey noble family, Bishop of Norwich,
Archbishop-elect of Canterbury**

Transfer:

The local account identifies John de Grey as the later holder of the lordship and states that he died in 1476, leaving his daughter Anne as heir.

Previous holder:

de Grey family predecessor by marriage

Holding arrangement:

sole

Shared holding:

De Grey family

Narrative / explanation:

The source states that when John de Grey died in 1476 his heir and daughter Anne was aged four. It does not provide a separate dated conveyance from the unnamed de Grey holder by marriage to John, so the start date is retained as approximate within the 1428 de Grey phase.

Source citation:

Huntingdonshire District Council, Alconbury Conservation Area Character Statement, section 3.9.

Source URL:

<https://www.huntingdonshire.gov.uk/media/2317/alconbury-conservation-area-character-statement-adopted-july-1995.pdf>

Other parties:

John de Grey

Historical person profile:

https://manorialregistry.com/?mhr_person=john-de-grey-27289

Person dates:

Died 1476

Relationship to present holder

No published relationship path recorded.

HOLDER 13

1476 - after 1476

Anne de Grey, Heiress of John de Grey

Transfer:

Inheritance as daughter and heir of John de Grey, who died in 1476; the source states that Anne was aged four.

Previous holder:

John de Grey

Holding arrangement:

sole

Shared holding:

De Grey inheritance

Narrative / explanation:

The source explicitly identifies Anne as John de Grey's heir. It further says that she was married to Richard, Duke of York, but marriage is not treated here as a conveyance of the manor. The later statement that the title passed to Anne's mother, Elizabeth, Duchess of Norfolk, is ambiguous and may reflect custody, dower or an interest associated with the minority of the heir rather than an outright transfer.

Source citation:

Huntingdonshire District Council, Alconbury Conservation Area Character Statement, section 3.9.

Source URL:

<https://www.huntingdonshire.gov.uk/media/2317/alconbury-conservation-area-character-statement-adopted-july-1995.pdf>

Other parties:

Anne de Grey

Previous holder profile:

https://manorialregistry.com/?mhr_person=john-de-grey-27289

Historical person profile:

https://manorialregistry.com/?mhr_person=anne-de-grey-27290

Person dates:

Aged four in 1476; later dates not established here

Relationship to present holder

No published relationship path recorded.

HOLDER 14

1600 - after 1600

Sir John Spencer of Althorp, Knight, owner of Althorp, member of the Spencer family

Transfer:

Purchase at the sale of the manor for £4,000, according to the local historical account.

Previous holder:

Elizabeth, Duchess of Norfolk or her successor interest

Holding arrangement:

sole

Shared holding:

Spencer family

Narrative / explanation:

The local source states that debts forced the sale of the manor in 1600 and that Sir John Spencer of Althorp purchased it for £4,000. The seller is not identified in the source, so the previous-holder field remains qualified.

Source citation:

Huntingdonshire District Council, Alconbury Conservation Area Character Statement, section 3.10.

Source URL:

<https://www.huntingdonshire.gov.uk/media/2317/alconbury-conservation-area-character-statement-adopted-july-1995.pdf>

Other parties:

Sir John Spencer of Althorp

Co-holders:

Elizabeth Spencer, Spencer descendant of Elizabeth Spencer

Historical person profile:

https://manorialregistry.com/?mhr_person=sir-john-spencer-of-althorp-27291

Person dates:

Died 1609

Relationship to present holder

No published relationship path recorded.

HOLDER 15

after 1600 - before 1643

Elizabeth Spencer, Daughter of Sir John Spencer of Althorp

Transfer:

The local account states that the manor passed from Sir John Spencer to his daughter Elizabeth. No date or instrument is supplied.

Previous holder:

Sir John Spencer of Althorp

Holding arrangement:

sole

Shared holding:

Spencer family

Narrative / explanation:

The source names Elizabeth as Sir John Spencer's daughter and states that the manor passed to her. It does not identify whether this was by inheritance, settlement, gift or another conveyance, and therefore no more precise transfer is asserted.

Source citation:

Huntingdonshire District Council, Alconbury Conservation Area Character Statement, section 3.10.

Source URL:

<https://www.huntingdonshire.gov.uk/media/2317/alconbury-conservation-area-character-statement-adopted-july-1995.pdf>

Other parties:

Elizabeth Spencer

Co-holders:

Sir John Spencer of Althorp, Spencer descendant of Elizabeth Spencer

Previous holder profile:

https://manorialregistry.com/?mhr_person=sir-john-spencer-of-althorp-27291

Historical person profile:

https://manorialregistry.com/?mhr_person=elizabeth-spencer-27292

Person dates:

Active in the early 17th century; exact dates not established here

Relationship to present holder

No published relationship path recorded.

HOLDER 16

before 1643 - 1643

**Spencer descendant of Elizabeth Spencer, Member of the Spencer family,
personal name not supplied by the source**

Transfer:

The local account states that the manor then passed to Elizabeth's son, identified only by the surname Spencer, who was killed fighting for the King at Hopton Heath in 1643.

Previous holder:

Elizabeth Spencer

Holding arrangement:

sole

Shared holding:

Spencer family

Narrative / explanation:

The source does not give the son's personal name. He is not expanded to a named historical person because doing so would require inference from genealogy rather than direct manor evidence. His death at Hopton Heath in 1643 is used only as the source's chronological marker.

Source citation:

Huntingdonshire District Council, Alconbury Conservation Area Character Statement, section 3.10.

Source URL:

<https://www.huntingdonshire.gov.uk/media/2317/alconbury-conservation-area-character-statement-adopted-july-1995.pdf>

Other parties:

Spencer descendant of Elizabeth Spencer

Co-holders:

Sir John Spencer of Althorp, Elizabeth Spencer

Previous holder profile:

https://manorialregistry.com/?mhr_person=elizabeth-spencer-27292

Historical person profile:

https://manorialregistry.com/?mhr_person=spencer-descendant-of-elizabeth-spencer-27293

Person dates:

Died at Hopton Heath in 1643

Relationship to present holder

No published relationship path recorded.

HOLDER 17

1655 - after 1655

**John Bedell, Gentleman of Huntingdonshire in associated records, exact status
in the 1655 conveyance not established here**

Transfer:

Conveyance of the manor to John Bedell in 1655, according to the local historical account.

Previous holder:

Spencer family successor

Holding arrangement:

sole

Shared holding:

Bedell family

Narrative / explanation:

The local account expressly states that the manor was conveyed to John Bedell in 1655. The grantor is not named. Independent archive material confirms that the Bedell family and lands in Alconbury and Weston appear in seventeenth-century legal records, but the specific 1655 manor conveyance should be checked in the underlying deed or fine.

Source citation:

Huntingdonshire District Council, Alconbury Conservation Area Character Statement, section 3.11; supplementary archival context from the National Archives indexed Chancery proceedings involving payments due from lands in Alconbury, Weston and Woolley in 1663.

Source URL:

<https://www.huntingdonshire.gov.uk/media/2317/alconbury-conservation-area-character-statement-adopted-july-1995.pdf>

Other parties:

John Bedell

Historical person profile:

https://manorialregistry.com/?mhr_person=john-bedell-27294

Person dates:

Active in the mid-17th century; exact dates not established here

Relationship to present holder

No published relationship path recorded.

HOLDER 18

after 1655 - 1840

Private individuals, names not identified

Transfer:

The local historical account states only that the manor passed through a series of private individuals before reaching James Rust in 1840. No secure intervening names or dates were located.

Previous holder:

John Bedell

Holding arrangement:

other

Shared holding:

Unidentified private holders

Narrative / explanation:

This is a documentary-gap entry rather than a fabricated chain of title. The source explicitly

indicates several private holders but does not name them. Individual names found in records concerning copyhold parcels, tenants, executors or unrelated property have not been promoted to manor holders.

Source citation:

Huntingdonshire District Council, Alconbury Conservation Area Character Statement, section 3.11.

Source URL:

<https://www.huntingdonshire.gov.uk/media/2317/alconbury-conservation-area-character-statement-adopted-july-1995.pdf>

Previous holder profile:

https://manorialregistry.com/?mhr_person=john-bedell-27294

Historical person profile:

https://manorialregistry.com/?mhr_person=private-individuals-names-not-identified-27295

Person dates:

Between 1655 and 1840

Relationship to present holder

No published relationship path recorded.

HOLDER 19

1840 - after 1840

James Rust, Esquire, later associated with Alconbury House

Transfer:

The local historical account states that the manor eventually passed to James Rust in 1840. The transferor and instrument are not identified.

Previous holder:

Private individuals, names not identified

Holding arrangement:

sole

Shared holding:

Rust family

Narrative / explanation:

James Rust is the first securely named holder after the unidentified private-owner sequence. The source says that he held 1,273 acres and that his family occupied Alconbury House. The acreage is estate evidence and should not be assumed to equal the complete legal extent of the manor.

Source citation:

Huntingdonshire District Council, Alconbury Conservation Area Character Statement, section 3.11.

Source URL:

<https://www.huntingdonshire.gov.uk/media/2317/alconbury-conservation-area-character-statement-adopted-july-1995.pdf>

Other parties:

James Rust

Co-holders:

George John Rust

Previous holder profile:

https://manorialregistry.com/?mhr_person=private-individuals-names-not-identified-27295

Historical person profile:

https://manorialregistry.com/?mhr_person=james-rust-27296

Person dates:

Active in the 19th century; the source places his acquisition in 1840

Relationship to present holder

No published relationship path recorded.

HOLDER 20

1898 - after 1898

George John Rust, Esquire, Deputy Lieutenant and Justice of the Peace according to the directory entry, lord of the manor in 1898

Transfer:

Later holder explicitly described as lord of the manor in Kelly's Directory in 1898; the transfer from James Rust or another Rust family member is not identified.

Previous holder:

James Rust or an unidentified Rust family successor

Holding arrangement:

sole

Shared holding:

Rust family

Narrative / explanation:

Kelly's Directory for 1898 describes George John Rust as lord of the manor and principal landowner in the parish. This independently confirms a named Rust holder in the late nineteenth century, but it does not establish the precise conveyance or the relationship between George John Rust and the James Rust who acquired the manor in 1840.

Source citation:

Kelly's Directory of Huntingdonshire, 1898, entry for Alconbury; reproduced in the Forebears transcription of the directory entry.

Source URL:

<https://forebears.io/england/huntingdonshire/alconbury>

Other parties:

George John Rust

Co-holders:

James Rust

Historical person profile:

https://manorialregistry.com/?mhr_person=george-john-rust-27297

Person dates:

Active in the late 19th century; exact dates not established here

Relationship to present holder

No published relationship path recorded.