

MANORIAL HERITAGE REGISTRY HISTORICAL RECORD EXTRACT

MHR-M-0002745 • MANOR
Ecchinswell

Evidence status: Unverified
Generated: 14 October 2026 22:38 UTC

Location: Hampshire
Associated places: Hampshire

LORDSHIP / TITLE ASSOCIATIONS
- Lordship of Ecchinswell | Associated | 1648 | Provisional

ABOUT THE MANOR

From time immemorial this ancient Saxon lordship in the Kingsclere Hundred of Hampshire, belonged to the Bishop of Winchester.

In the time of the Domesday Survey of 1086 it was assessed at 7% hides. There were two mills

referred to in the Domesday Survey. In the extent of the manor taken in 1086, it is noted that there

were two mills worth 100 pence annually.

As was customary in Church Manors, most of the land and assets were let on leases. In Ecchinswell

the Bishop had the most prestigious tenant of all, namely the Queen. He let the site of the old

manor house to Queen Elizabeth I for eighty years. After six months she made over the remainder of

that lease to Sir Henry Wallop. This deal was done under Letters Patent issued by the Queen in 1570.

By the provisions of the Root and Branch Act of 1648 the Bishop of Winchester had to sell the

lordship of Ecchinswell to Nicholas Lore and George Wither. On the restoration to the throne of King

Charles II in 1660, the lordship was returned to the Bishop, who continued to enjoy it until the end

of the eighteenth century when it was purchased by an ancestor of the present owner the Earl of

Carnarvon.

Catalogue sourceLot #17 of Bernard Thorpe Auction - June 1986

Associated manorial documents / archive references1 Court rolls and books, account rolls, admissions

and surrenders 1688-18712 Court roll (copies) with other manors 1573-17413 Court rolls 1505/6,

1518-1712 (not consec.)4 Books of fines with Hillclere Bailiwick 1540-17675 Books of surrenders

1598-17286 Misc. court papers 17th and 18th cents.7 Copy court roll 17138 List of quit rents

1789-18019 Court costs 181110 Copies of court roll 1789-1830 (not consec.)

OWNERSHIP / HOLDER ACCOUNT

Ecchinswell was held from time immemorial by the Bishop of Winchester. In 1570, the site of the old manor house was leased by Queen Elizabeth I for eighty years, and after six months the remainder of the lease was assigned to Sir Henry Wallop. Under the Root and Branch Act of 1648, the lordship was sold to Nicholas Lore and George Wither. Following the Restoration in 1660, it was returned to the Bishop of Winchester. It remained with the bishop until the late eighteenth century, when it was purchased by an ancestor of the Earl of Carnarvon.

CONVEYANCE / DESCENT

- 1570 | Queen Elizabeth I | lease and assignment under Letters Patent | Manor Property |
- 1570 | Sir Henry Wallop | assignment under Letters Patent | Manor Property |
- 1648 - 1660 | Nicholas Lore and George Wither | statutory sale and restoration | Lordship Title |
- 1660 - late eighteenth century | Bishop of Winchester | restoration | Lordship Title |
- late eighteenth century | Ancestor of the Earl of Carnarvon | purchase | Manor And Title |

RECORDED RIGHTS

RESEARCH GAPS / WANTED EVIDENCE

- [OPEN] Alternative historical names have not been established. | Wanted: Source-backed evidence resolving this point
- [OPEN] The precise parish designation and the exact date of the late-eighteenth-century purchase require source verification. | Wanted: Source-backed evidence resolving this point
- [OPEN] The identity of the Earl of Carnarvon's purchasing ancestor is not established. | Wanted: Source-backed evidence resolving this point
- [OPEN] The survival or extinction of the distinct lordship title after the late eighteenth century is not established. | Wanted: Source-backed evidence resolving this point

DISCLAIMER

This is a historical registry extract generated from the Manorial Heritage Registry. It records the registry's documented research and assertions; it is not a Land Registry title document, legal certificate, or guarantee of ownership, lordship, rights, boundaries, or enforceability.