

MANORIAL HERITAGE REGISTRY HISTORICAL RECORD EXTRACT

MHR-M-0002877 • MANOR
Kingsbury Episcopi

Evidence status: Unverified
Generated: 15 October 2026 00:55 UTC

Location: Somerset
Associated places: Somerset

LORDSHIP / TITLE ASSOCIATIONS

- Lordship of Kingsbury Episcopi | Associated | medieval period - 1959 | Provisional

ABOUT THE MANOR

Together with the village green, the Ham stone lock-up and fee farm rents
This lordship is about four miles from Langport, in the Somerset Hundred of Kingsbury on the River
Parrett. The area of the manor is about 3,646 acres. Before the Norman Conquest, in the reign of
Edward the Confessor, this lordship belonged to the Bishops of Wells. In 1086 Bishop Giso was lord
of the manor.
The Domesday Survey records that there were twenty four carucates of arable land, and that the
demesne was six hides, two carucates, worked by four servants, six villeins and four cottagers with
eleven ploughs. There were two mills and a hundred acres of meadow. The pasture land consisted of an
area one mile long and three furlongs broad.
In 1256 the Bishop of Wells was granted a charter of free warren in Kingsbury by King Henry III.
This lordship later became a royal manor and was granted by King Edward III in 1330 to Sir William
Montacute, for his whole life in peace as well as in war. He was created Earl of Salisbury.
After
his death, the manor returned to the Crown and was given to Edmond of Woodstock, Earl of Kent. His
son, John, Earl of Kent, died lord of the manor in 1352.
His wife, Elizabeth, daughter of the Marquess of Juliers survived him and made for her dowry an
assignation of this and other manors. When Elizabeth died, Joan, sister of John, Earl of Kent,
inherited the lordship. She had married Sir Thomas Holland. Thus, the manor came to the Holland
family.
The Wyndham family acquired this lordship in 1653 and they continued to be lords of this manor until

1959 when George Wyndham conveyed the lordship to Baron de Lancey.
The village green, which is registered under the Commons Registration Act 1965, as belonging to the
lord of the manor, together with the ancient village lock-up, and the fee farm rents receivable by
the lord of the manor, amounting to £23.14 annually, are sold with this lordship.
Rights, customs and incidentsIn 1256 the Bishop of Wells was granted a charter of free warren in
Kingsbury by King Henry III.
The village green, which is registered under the Commons Registration Act 1965, as belonging to the
lord of the manor, together with the ancient village lock-up, and the fee farm rents receivable by
the lord of the manor, amounting to £23.14 annually, are sold with this lordship.
Catalogue sourceLot #27 of Bernard Thorpe Auction - March 1987
Associated manorial documents / archive references1 Legal hundred and hallmoot court rolls
1342-15392 132 deeds 1630-1789 in five boxes

OWNERSHIP / HOLDER ACCOUNT

Historical holder / succession informationIn 1086 Bishop Giso [source claim requiring identity
review]1086 • lord_of_manor • historical_holder_or_transfereeSource wording: In 1086 Bishop Giso
was lord of the manor.Holland familypassed_to • historical_holder_or_transfereeSource
wording:
Thus, the manor came to the Holland family.

CONVEYANCE / DESCENT

- | Holland family | passed_to | | Lot #27 of Bernard Thorpe Auction - March 1987
- 1086 | Bishop Giso of Wells | Domesday record | Manor Property |
- 1330 - 1344 | Sir William Montacute, 1st Earl of Salisbury | royal grant | Manor And Title
|

RECORDED RIGHTS

- Free warren: A charter of free warren in Kingsbury was granted to the Bishop of Wells by Henry III in 1256.
- Village green: The village green is recorded as belonging to the lord of the manor.
- Ancient village lock-up: The Ham stone lock-up is identified as an incident or appurtenance sold with the lordship.
- Fee farm rents: Fee farm rents receivable by the lord of the manor are identified as an incident of the lordship.

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.