

MANORIAL HERITAGE REGISTRY HISTORICAL RECORD EXTRACT

MHR-M-0003022 • MANOR
Shepperton

Evidence status: Unverified
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Location: Middlesex
Associated places: Middlesex

LORDSHIP / TITLE ASSOCIATIONS

- Lordship of Shepperton | Historically associated | Medieval period | Provisional

ABOUT THE MANOR

This ancient saxon lordship is in the Spelthorne Hundred of Middlesex, five miles south east of

Staines and nineteen miles from London. The area of the manor is about 1,430 acres.

King Edward the Confessor granted this lordship to Westminster Abbey, which he founded.

After the

Norman Conquest the Abbey retained the overlordship until the Dissolution of the Monasteries.

In 1208 Robert Beauchamp was lord of the manor, but, as he was a minor, King John granted custody of

him and Shepperton Manor to Hubert de Burgh. The Beauchamp family continued to hold the lordship

until 1373, as recorded in Letter Patent at the Public Records Office. After that, the lordship

passed to Sir Matthew Gurney, who had married Alice, widow of the last John Beauchamp.

After Sir Matthew died his second wife Philippa married Sir John Tiptoft. He and Philippa were joint

lords and holding the manorial court in 1408. Their son John inherited the lordship in 1443.

He

became the Earl of Worcester and was beheaded for treason in 1470.

The lordship then passed to King Edward IV but he restored it to Worcester's son Edward in 1471.

He died, lord of the manor, in 1485 but he had no children and the lordship passed to his aunt's

husband Sir Edmund Dudley. His son Lord Dudley conveyed the lordship to Bartholomew Reed in 1490,

who died lord of the manor in 1505.

Shepperton then passed to his widow Elizabeth and then to his nephew William Reed, who died in 1534.

From the Reed family the lordship came briefly to James Huish of London and his sons before being

conveyed to Sir George Reynell. For the next one hundred and thirty years the Reynell family held

the lordship.

It is for this period that the fascinating Court Rolls exist. These, together with many other papers and later Court Rolls, provide an insight into the history of the manor and customs of the area.

In 1670 Thomas Reynell died and was succeeded as lord of the manor by his brother Henry, who took the additional name of Spiller. This may have been for an inheritance because, in 1621, Sir Thomas Reynell had married Katherine, the daughter of Sir Henry Spiller. He died, lord of the manor, in 1715 and the lordship came to his son, Brent Reynell Spiller. After his death, in 1736, his son sold the lordship to trustees of Miss Penelope Stratford in 1741.

There are court rolls recording that she held the manorial courts first in her own right and later as joint lord with her husband Richard Geast. After his death Penelope sold the lordship to Thomas Scott in 1811. He was succeeded, as lord of the manor, by his nephew James, from whose estate the lordship was conveyed to the father of the present lord of the manor.

In the beautiful church, dedicated to St. Nicholas, there is a manorial gallery.

J.M. Neale who composed many well known hymns lived at Shepperton. He wrote the historical novel Shepperton Manor .

Rights, customs and incidents

There are court rolls recording that she held the manorial courts first in her own right and later as joint lord with her husband Richard Geast.

Catalogue source

Lot #10 of Bernard Thorpe Auction - March 1987

Associated manorial documents / archive references

1 Court rolls (view of frankpledge and court barons) 1651-1771

2 Miscellaneous documents 1686-1840

3 Inquisition post mortem 1496

4 Royal Letters Patent, King Edward I 1281 and 1298

OWNERSHIP / HOLDER ACCOUNT

Historical holder / succession information

In 1208 Robert Beauchamp [source claim requiring identity review]

1208 • lord_of_manor • historical_holder_or_transferee

Source wording: In 1208 Robert Beauchamp was lord of the manor, but, as he was a minor, King John granted custody of him and Shepperton Manor to Hubert de Burgh.

Sir Matthew Gurney

passed_to • historical_holder_or_transferee

Source wording: After that, the lordship passed to Sir Matthew Gurney, who had married Alice, widow of the last John Beauchamp.

King Edward IV but he restored it to Worcester's son Edward [source claim requiring identity review]

1471 • passed_to • historical_holder_or_transferee

Source wording: The lordship then passed to King Edward IV

but he restored it to Worcester's son Edward in 1471. his aunt's husband Sir Edmund Dudley [source claim requiring identity review]1485 • passed_to • historical_holder_or_transfereeSource wording: He died, lord of the manor, in 1485 but he had no children and the lordship passed to his aunt's husband Sir Edmund Dudley. Sir George Reynell conveyed_to • historical_holder_or_transfereeSource wording: From the Reed family the lordship came briefly to James Huish of London and his sons before being conveyed to Sir George Reynell. For the next one hundred and thirty years the Reynell family held_manor • historical_holder_or_transfereeSource wording: For the next one hundred and thirty years the Reynell family held the lordship. his son, Brent Reynell Spiller [source claim requiring identity review]1715 • passed_to • historical_holder_or_transfereeSource wording: He died, lord of the manor, in 1715 and the lordship came to his son, Brent Reynell Spiller. father of the present lord of the manor [source claim requiring identity review]conveyed_to • historical_holder_or_transfereeSource wording: He was succeeded, as lord of the manor, by his nephew James, from whose estate the lordship was conveyed to the father of the present lord of the manor.

CONVEYANCE / DESCENT

- | Sir Matthew Gurney | passed_to | | Lot #10 of Bernard Thorpe Auction - March 1987
- | Sir George Reynell | conveyed_to | | Lot #10 of Bernard Thorpe Auction - March 1987
- | For the next one hundred and thirty years the Reynell family | held_manor | | Lot #10 of Bernard Thorpe Auction - March 1987
- 1408 | Philippa | manorial court record | Manor And Title |
- 1408 - 1443 | Sir John Tiptoft | manorial court record | Manor And Title |
- 1443 - 1470 | John Tiptoft | descent | Manor And Title |
- 1470 - 1471 | King Edward IV | royal succession and restoration | Manor And Title |
- 1471 - 1485 | Edward Tiptoft | royal restoration | Manor And Title |
- 1490 - 1505 | Bartholomew Reed | conveyance | Manor And Title |
- 1505 | Elizabeth Reed | descent | Manor And Title |
- - 1534 | William Reed | descent | Manor And Title |
- 1534 | James Huish of London and his sons | descent or transfer | Manor And Title |
- 1670 - 1715 | Henry Reynell Spiller | descent | Manor And Title |
- 1715 - 1736 | Brent Reynell Spiller | descent | Manor And Title |
- 1741 - 1811 | Penelope Stratford | conveyance to trustees and subsequent holding | Manor And Title |
- - 1811 | Richard Geast | manorial court record | Manor And Title |
- 1811 | Thomas Scott | sale | Manor And Title |
- | James Scott | descent | Manor And Title |

RECORDED RIGHTS

- Court baron: Court rolls are recorded for Shepperton, including court barons.
- View of frankpledge: The associated archive material includes court rolls recording view of frankpledge.
- Manorial courts: The record states that Penelope Stratford and later Penelope and Richard Geast held the manorial courts.

DISCLAIMER

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