

MANORIAL HERITAGE REGISTRY HISTORICAL RECORD EXTRACT

MHR-M-0003134 • MANOR
Wixford

Evidence status: Unverified
Generated: 18 October 2026 14:59 UTC

Location: Warwickshire
Associated places: Warwickshire

LORDSHIP / TITLE ASSOCIATIONS

ABOUT THE MANOR

THIS small Manor and parish covers 569 acres in the valley of Hay Brook, a tributary of the River

Arrow. It lies two miles south of Alcester in the Hundred of Barlichway. In Domesday it was known as

Wiflacford, becoming Wixlesford in the 16th century.

The Lordship was granted by Ufa, Sheriff of Warwickshire, to Evesham Abbey in 973. The Abbey soon

lost the land, however, as Ufa's son, Wulfgeat, who, having secured the lands in a grant for

life, attempted to pass them on to his successor, Wigor. Wigor is mentioned as the holder before

1066 in Domesday and soon after Abbot Ethelwig bought back the Manor. Thus by 1086 Evesham Abbey

held the lands once more.

Evesham Abbey, in Worcestershire, was founded on land granted by King Ethelred in 709. The Bishop of

the Wiccii, Egwin, laid the foundations and became its first abbot. The church was over 300 feet

long with nine bays and the monastery was said to maintain 75 monks and 65 serfs. It was desecrated

in 1265 by a massacre of fugitives from the Battle of Evesham within the church but survived until

the Dissolution of the monasteries under Henry VIII, when its income was said to be over £1,000.

Henry II set up his military headquarters in the Abbey and the Earl of Lancaster and other Barons

slain at the Battle were buried in it. Only an arch from the vestibule and the bell tower survive.

Going back to Domesday, the entry for Wixford states: Evesham Abbey holds five hides in Wixford.

Land for six ploughs. In lordship two; three male and two female slaves; four villagers and six

smallholders with two ploughteams with two ploughs. A mill at 10s and 20 sticks of eels; meadow, 24

acres; woodland one furlong long and 1/2 wide. Value before 1066, 40s; later 30s; now 50s.

Wigot

held this land before 1066.

The Abbots of Evesham continued as Overlords of the Manor until the Dissolution. In 1206, the

profits, said to be £4, were appropriated for the use of the monastery cook. In 1252 the Abbot was

holding of the King in Chief, the service for which is unknown. In 1276 the abbot claimed the Manor

of Wixford of the Hundred of Wixford 'by a grant of Henry III with assize of bread and ale, and

gallows'. Then, in 1285, the abbot denied that it was a Hundred, claiming that it was simply a

Manor in the King's Hundred of Barlichway.

Wixford was granted by Abbot Robert (1104-22) to Ralph Boteler of Oversley in fee farm for a rent of

£4. John Boteler held the Manor in free socage in 1287 and when the male line of the Boteler family

died out, it passed to Thomas Molyneux, the third husband of Elizabeth Boteler. He was Lord of the

Manor in 1398 and Robert Molynton was Lord in 1418. Mary, wife of Sir Ralph Nevill, younger son of

the Earl of Warwick, died seized of the Manor in 1458 and was succeeded by her son, John Nevill. He

died in 1482, Wixford passing to his grandson, Sir William Gascoigne of Gawthorpe.

He settled the Manor on his second son, Henry, in 1532 on a later marriage to Elizabeth Boynton. Sir

Henry, as he later became, conveyed the Manor in 1537 to Thomas Cromwell, who was executed in 1540.

The Lordship passing to the Crown. The next year it was granted to Sir Thomas Throckmorton, in whose

family the Manor has remained to the present day. A descent of the Throckmorton family is therefore

given at the back of the catalogue.

Catalogue sourceLot #3 of Manorial Auctioneers October 1997

Associated manorial documents / archive referencesCourts (wom) 1385-1423 (inc) Shakespeare Birth

Place Trust ROComputus (wom) 1540-41Views of Frankpledge 1540-54 (inc)Court Book (wom) 1542-44

Hereford & Worcester WROrentals & Surveys (wom) c1599

OWNERSHIP / HOLDER ACCOUNT

Historical holder / succession informationJohn Boteler1287 • held_manor •

historical_holder_or_transfereeSource wording: John Boteler held the Manor in free socage in 1287

and when the male line of the Boteler family died out, it passed to Thomas Molyneux, the third

husband of Elizabeth Boteler.He [source claim requiring identity review]1398|1418 •

lord_of_manor

• historical_holder_or_transfereeSource wording: He was Lord of the Manor in 1398 and Robert

Molynton was Lord in 1418.He was Lord of the Manor in 1398 and Robert Molynton [source claim requiring identity review]1398|1418 • stated_lord • historical_holderSource wording: He was Lord

of the Manor in 1398 and Robert Molynton was Lord in 1418.

CONVEYANCE / DESCENT

- 1287 | John Boteler | held_manor | | Lot #3 of Manorial Auctioneers October 1997
- 973 | Evesham Abbey | grant | Manor Property |
- 1086 | Evesham Abbey | | Manor Property |
- 1104 - 1122 | Ralph Boteler of Oversley | fee-farm grant | Manor Property |
- 1398 | Thomas Molyneux | descent | Manor And Title |
- 1418 | Robert Molynton | descent | Manor And Title |
- 1458 | Mary, wife of Sir Ralph Nevill | descent | Manor And Title |
- 1458 - 1482 | John Nevill | descent | Manor And Title |
- 1482 | Sir William Gascoigne of Gawthorpe | descent | Manor And Title |
- 1532 - 1537 | Henry Gascoigne | settlement | Manor Property |
- 1537 - 1540 | Thomas Cromwell | conveyance | Manor And Title |
- 1540 - 1541 | The Crown | forfeiture or escheat | Manor And Title |
- 1541 | Sir Thomas Throckmorton | Crown grant | Manor And Title |

RECORDED RIGHTS

- Assize of bread and ale: The Abbot of Evesham claimed the manor in 1276 with assize of bread and ale.
- Gallows: The Abbot of Evesham claimed the manor in 1276 with gallows; the record does not establish whether the claim was upheld or exercised.
- Hundred jurisdiction claim: In 1276 the abbot claimed Wixford as a hundred, but in 1285 denied that it was a hundred and said it was simply a manor in the King's Hundred of Barlichway.

DISCLAIMER

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