MANORIAL HERITAGE REGISTRY HISTORICAL RECORD EXTRACT

MHR-M-0003279 • MANOR
ADDINGHAM MANOR

Evidence status: Unverified
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Location: Addingham, Yorkshire
Associated places: Addingham, Yorkshire

LORDSHIP / TITLE ASSOCIATIONS
- Lordship of the Manor of Addingham | Historically associated | medieval period | Provisional

ABOUT THE MANOR
Addingham was a medieval manor and manorial settlement in the parish and township of Addingham in the historic West Riding of Yorkshire, now West Yorkshire. Before the Norman Conquest it formed part of an Anglo-Saxon estate centred on Otley and associated with the archbishops of York. By 1066 the vill had been divided between two estates, which in 1086 were attributed to Bolton in Cravescire and Burghshire. The two parts later came under a single mesne lordship held by the Vavasour family.
Archaeological remains beside St Peter's Church include the medieval manorial centre, manor-house earthworks, fishponds, demesne orchards, and part of the open-field system. The original manorial homestead near the church was reported in 1669 to have fallen into the River Wharfe through erosion. Addingham should not be confused with other places named Addingham, including Addingham in Cumberland.

OWNERSHIP / HOLDER ACCOUNT
The earliest post-Conquest ownership is not fully documented in the sources consulted. A local antiquarian history considers that Addingham was probably granted by Robert de Romille to Mauger de Vavasour near the end of the eleventh century, but this is presented as a probability rather than a demonstrated conveyance. By 1166 both parts of the vill were held under a single mesne lord, William Vavasour. The Vavasours retained manorial rights through the medieval period; evidence includes Vavasour control or patronage connected with the manor and advowson in the thirteenth, fourteenth,

and fifteenth centuries. An inquisition post mortem records Henry Vavasour as holding the manor of
Adyngham and the advowson in 1452 1453. Authoritative modern heritage evidence states that the
Vavasours sold the lordship of the manor in 1714. The identity of the purchaser and the precise
legal conveyance have not been established from the public sources consulted. Later sources
associate the manor with George Myers junior in 1728, George Smith in the mid-eighteenth century,
and Richard Smith from the later eighteenth century and in the nineteenth century, but the sequence
and legal transfers between these holders remain incompletely documented and partly conflicting. A
nineteenth-century account expressly says that Richard Smith held the manor but that the writer did
not know by what title.

CONVEYANCE / DESCENT

- 1166 - 1166 | William Vavasour | The two parts of Addingham were recorded as belonging to a single mesne lord, William Vavasour. The source establishes his manorial lordship or mesne lordship but does not identify the conveyance by which he acquired it. | | Historic England, scheduled monument entry 1021088, section on the medieval manorial centre at Addingham.
- 1312-1313 - 1312-1313 | William le Vavasour | An escheat recorded that William le Vavasour held the advowson of Addingham church and one messuage there. This is direct evidence of a Vavasour manorial interest at Addingham but does not by itself prove that he held every element of the manor in that year. | | History and Antiquities of the Deanery of Craven, parish account of Addingham, citing an escheat in the sixth year of Edward II.
- 9 Edward II, approximately 1315-1316 - 9 Edward II, approximately 1315-1316 | Lady Vavasour | The Nomina Villarum is cited as recording Domina le Vavasour as lady of the manor. No transfer or personal identity is supplied. | | History and Antiquities of the Deanery of Craven, parish account of Addingham, citing the Nomina Villarum for the ninth year of Edward II.
- 1452-1453 - 1452-1453 | Henry Vavasour | An inquisition post mortem is cited as recording Henry Vavasour as holding the manor of Adyngham and the advowson of the church, together with Fryston manor. The source does not state how he acquired Addingham. | | History and Antiquities of the Deanery of Craven, parish account of Addingham, citing the inquisition post mortem of the thirty-first year of Henry VI.
- medieval period - 1714 | Vavasour family | The Vavasours continued to hold manorial rights at Addingham until the lordship of the manor was sold in 1714. The purchaser and the deed or other instrument of sale are not identified in the public sources consulted. | | Historic England, scheduled monument entry 1021088; corroborated by the Addingham parish history and local church history.
- 1728 - 1728 | George Myers junior | A published account of Yorkshire Quaker meeting houses states that George Myers junior, described there as Lord of the Manor of Addingham, rebuilt Farfield Hall in 1728. The source does not state how or from whom he acquired the manorial title. | | H. Godwin Arnold, Early Meeting Houses, Friends Historical Association journal, discussion of Farfield Meeting House near Addingham.
- late eighteenth century - 1875 | Richard Smith | Richard Smith and his wife Mary are

documented as living at Addingham Manor House in the late eighteenth century, with Richard explicitly described as Lord of the Manor. By 1871 and 1875 directory and local-history evidence still identifies Richard Smith as Lord of the Manor. The conveyance by which he acquired the title is not established. | | Addingham Civic Society, The Manor House; Addingham local history account; 1871-era directory entry reproduced by Forebears.

RECORDED RIGHTS

- Manorial rights: The Vavasour family retained manorial rights at Addingham through the medieval period, and later holders were described as lords of the manor.
- Advowson of Addingham church: The advowson is recorded with Addingham manorial interests, including in the records concerning William le Vavasour and Henry Vavasour.

DISCLAIMER

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