

MANORIAL HERITAGE REGISTRY HISTORICAL RECORD EXTRACT

MHR-M-0003282 • MANOR
ADDINGTON MANOR

Evidence status: Unverified
Generated: 15 October 2026 12:09 UTC

Location: Addington, Kent
Associated places: Addington, Kent

LORDSHIP / TITLE ASSOCIATIONS

ABOUT THE MANOR

Addington Manor was a medieval manor at Addington, historically in Surrey and now within the London

Borough of Croydon, close to the Kent boundary. Domesday Book records two estates at Edintone/Addington, including one held of the king by Tezelin, the king's cook, and the manor

retained a distinctive grand-serjeanty service connected with presenting a dish of pottage at a

royal coronation. In the thirteenth century the principal manor was associated with Robert de

Aguilon, who received royal licence to embattle his house at Addington in 1278. The manor subsequently passed through the Bardolf interest and was acquired by the Leigh family in the fifteenth century. Nicholas Leigh obtained an additional Addington estate formerly held by the

Knights Hospitaller in an exchange with Henry VIII in 1544, thereby consolidating the principal

Addington holdings. The Leigh family remained associated with the manor until the death of Sir John

Leigh in 1737 and the subsequent litigation and parliamentary settlement. In January 1768 Addington

was assigned to Ann Spencer, who with her eldest son Wolley Leigh Spencer sold the manor, mansion,

rectory and advowson to Barlow Trecothick. Trecothick's nephew James Ivers Trecothick succeeded

under Trecothick's will. In 1807 the manor, mansion and associated estate were purchased for

the Church of England and became the country residence of the Archbishops of Canterbury, after which

the house was known as Addington Palace. The medieval manor-house was replaced by the eighteenth-century mansion, and later estate sales and subdivisions should not automatically be

treated as transfers of the manorial lordship.

OWNERSHIP / HOLDER ACCOUNT

The secure descent is necessarily incomplete. Domesday evidence establishes a royal or

royal-serjeanty holding at Addington in 1086, including the estate held by Tezelin, the king's cook. A thirteenth-century descent through the Aguilon family is supported by the licence granted to Robert de Aguilon in 1278 and by later antiquarian and archaeological accounts identifying Isabella, daughter and heir of Robert de Aguilon, as the wife of Hugh Bardolf. The Bardolf connection is documented into the late fourteenth century, but the precise conveyance from the Bardolf interest to the Leigh family is not established by the sources consulted. John atte Legh is reported to have acquired the manor of Addington in 1447; other secondary accounts give dates in the 1420s or 1430s, so the transition should be treated as a documentary gap rather than assigned an exact transfer date. Nicholas Leigh's 1544 exchange with Henry VIII for the former Hospitaller manor and associated ecclesiastical property is directly documented. The Leigh family held the consolidated Addington estate until Sir John Leigh died without surviving issue in November 1737. A House of Lords decree in 1744 awarded the estates to Mrs Bennett and Mrs Spencer, daughters of Sir John Leigh's uncle Wolley Leigh; an Act of Parliament in 1767 enabled division, and Addington was assigned to Mrs Spencer in January 1768. Mrs Spencer and Wolley Leigh Spencer then sold the manor and associated property to Barlow Trecothick in the same month. Trecothick's will left the estate to his nephew James Ivers, who assumed the Trecothick name. In 1807 the Church of England, acting through the Archbishop of Canterbury and trust funds of the see, acquired the manor, mansion and estate. Later records document sales and subdivision of the estate, including the 1898 sale to Frederick Alexander English, but the sources consulted do not establish a continuous post-1807 descent of the manorial lordship distinct from ownership of the mansion and portions of the former estate.

CONVEYANCE / DESCENT

- 1086 - after 1086; end date not established | Tezelin, the king's cook | Held at the time of the Domesday Survey as an estate of the king, by a distinctive kitchen or grand-serjeanty service. | | Manning, *The History and Antiquities of Surrey*, account of the manors of Addington, quoting Domesday Book and later manorial evidence.
- 1278 - 1286 or shortly thereafter | Robert de Aguilon (also styled Robert de Aguilon or

Aguilon) | The manor is explicitly associated with Robert de Aguilon by a royal licence to embattle his house at Addington and grant of free warren. | | Manning, The History and Antiquities of Surrey, account of the manors of Addington; the source also records the 1278 licence and free-warren grant.

- late thirteenth century; after 1286 - fourteenth century; precise end date not established | Hugh Bardolf and Isabella de Aguilon | Isabella, daughter and heir of Robert de Aguilon, married Hugh Bardolf, bringing the Addington interest into the Bardolf family. | | Surrey Archaeological Collections, 'Surrey Etymologies', citing Manning, History of Surrey; corroborated by the published Bardolf family research compilation reproducing the cited passage.

- late thirteenth century; after the marriage of Hugh Bardolf and Isabella de Aguilon - fourteenth century or early fifteenth century; precise end date not established | Bardolf family | Continued possession after the Aguilon-Bardolf marriage; a 1379 licence is reported for William Bardolf to alienate Bardolf's Court, but the source does not establish that this was the whole manor of Addington. | | Surrey Archaeological Collections, 'Surrey Etymologies', citing Manning, History of Surrey; the account identifies the Bardolfs as lords of Addington and reports the 1379 alienation licence.

- 1447 - 1544 | John atte Legh and the Leigh family | John atte Legh is reported to have acquired the manor of Addington itself in 1447. The immediate transfer from the Bardolf interest is not documented in the sources consulted. | | Surrey Archaeological Society, Surrey History report on the Leigh-Bennett archive, stating that John atte Legh acquired the manor of Addington in 1447.

- 1544 - 1565 | Nicholas Leigh | Exchange with Henry VIII: Nicholas Leigh surrendered specified lands in Headley, Leatherhead, Ashted and Walton-on-the-Hill and received the former Hospitaller manor of Addington, together with the rectory and advowson and additional lands. | | Surrey County Council, 'Seals among the deeds of the Leigh-Bennett family', summarising the 1544 exchange; corroborated by Surrey Archaeological Collections, 'Notices of the Family of Leigh of Addington'.

- 1565 - 1576 | John Leigh and the Leigh family | Succession within the Leigh family after the death of Nicholas Leigh; the cited family history identifies John Leigh as his successor and records John's death in 1576. | | Manning, The History and Antiquities of Surrey, account of the manors of Addington, describing the Leigh descent and the death of John Leigh in 1576.

- 1576 - 1611 | Sir Oliph Leigh and the Leigh family | Succession within the Leigh family after John Leigh's death. | | Manning, The History and Antiquities of Surrey, account of the manors of Addington; corroborated by the Surrey coats-of-arms record identifying the Leighs of Addington Place and the memorial evidence at Addington church.

- 1611 - November 1737 | Leigh family, including Sir Thomas Leigh and Sir John Leigh | Continued descent within the Leigh family; the family history identifies successive Leigh holders and records Sir John Leigh as the last holder of the family line at Addington. | | Surrey Archaeological Collections, 'Notices of the Family of Leigh of Addington', listing the 1660 bargain and sale, recovery and entail documents; Manning, The History and Antiquities of Surrey, for the Leigh descent and Sir John Leigh's death.

- 1744 - January 1768 | Mary Bennett and Ann Spencer, with the estates held for division under trustees | A House of Lords decree in 1744 awarded Sir John Leigh's estates to his first cousins Mrs Bennett and Mrs Spencer; an Act of Parliament in 1767 vested the estates in trustees for division, and Addington was assigned to Mrs Spencer in January 1768. | | Manning, The History and Antiquities of Surrey, account of the manors of Addington,

describing the 1744 decree, the 1767 Act and the January 1768 assignment.

- January 1768 - 1775 | Barlow Trecothick | Purchased the manor of Addington, mansion, rectory, advowson and associated farms from Ann Spencer and her eldest son Wolley Leigh Spencer in January 1768. | | Manning, The History and Antiquities of Surrey, account of the manors of Addington; Historic England, Addington Palace listing, confirming purchase of the manor by Barlow Trecothick in 1768.

- 1775 - 1807 | James Ivers Trecothick | Inherited the Addington estate under the will of his uncle Barlow Trecothick and assumed the Trecothick name and arms. | | Manning, The History and Antiquities of Surrey, account of the manors of Addington; Historic England, Addington Palace listing, confirming James Ivers Trecothick's role after the 1768 purchase.

- 1807 - 1898; precise end of manorial lordship not established | The Church of England, acting through the Archbishop of Canterbury and the see's trustees | Purchased Addington Manor, mansion and estate under statutory authority for use as a country residence of the Archbishops of Canterbury. | | Historic England, Addington Palace listing, recording the 1807 purchase by the Church of England; Manning, The History and Antiquities of Surrey, describing purchase of Addington Park and mansion by Archbishop Sutton with trust money of the see.

RECORDED RIGHTS

- Grand-serjeanty service involving the presentation of a dish of pottage at a royal coronation.: A distinctive service associated with the Addington holding and its royal or serjeanty tenure.

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.