

MANORIAL HERITAGE REGISTRY HISTORICAL RECORD EXTRACT

MHR-M-0003284 • MANOR
ADDLETHORPE MANOR

Evidence status: Unverified
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Location: Ingoldmells, Lincolnshire
Associated places: Ingoldmells, Lincolnshire

LORDSHIP / TITLE ASSOCIATIONS

ABOUT THE MANOR

Addlethorpe Manor is the manor historically known principally as the manor of Ingoldmells and, from the later sixteenth century or thereafter, as Ingoldmells-cum-Addlethorpe. Its medieval jurisdiction extended over the greater part of Ingoldmells and Addlethorpe and also included substantial jurisdiction in Skegness, together with parts of Burgh-le-Marsh, Great Steeping and Partney. Earlier records usually name the manor Ingoldmells rather than Addlethorpe; Addlethorpe church was described as the West Church of Ingoldmells and was also styled Ardelthorp in Ingoldmells. The identification of the Domesday place-name Herdertorp with Addlethorpe and the later Ingoldmells-cum-Addlethorpe manor is argued by Massingberd through comparison with the Domesday soke and Testa de Nevill, but the Domesday identification should be treated as a reasoned historical identification rather than an entirely unqualified certainty. The manor possessed extensive manorial jurisdiction, including a court, view of frankpledge, the assize of bread and ale, rights of warren, waifs and estrays, wreck and royal fish, and the right of gallows, as described in the published court-roll introduction.

OWNERSHIP / HOLDER ACCOUNT

The estate appears in Domesday Book under Robert le Despenser, probably in the entry for Herdertorp, which Massingberd identifies with Addlethorpe and the Ingoldmells soke. Before 1093-1100 Urso de Abitot held Ingoldmells and exchanged it with Robert de Lacy. The estate subsequently descended through the Lacy interest and the Honor of Pontefract, with Hugh de la Val and Guy de la Val recorded in the twelfth century, and then returned to the Lacy line through Roger de Lacy and his

successors. By about 1212 Roger de Lacy's widow held the property; John de Lacy, earl of Lincoln, held it by the early thirteenth century, followed after his death by his widow Margaret and her second husband Walter Marshal, earl of Pembroke. The estate then passed through Edmund de Lacy and Henry de Lacy, earl of Lincoln. Henry's settlement and death in 1311 brought the manor to Thomas, earl of Lancaster, and Alice de Lacy, followed after Thomas's death by Eubulo le Strange in right of Alice. Alice's death without issue in 1348 caused the remainder to fall to Henry, earl of Lancaster. Through Henry's daughters and Blanche's marriage to John of Gaunt, the manor became part of the Lancastrian inheritance and was absorbed into the Crown when Henry of Bolingbroke became Henry IV in 1399. It remained Crown property until its sale in or about September 1632 to named trustees for the City of London. The City trustees later conveyed it to John Stone, Nathaniel Manton and Methuselah Turnor, who sold it in an indenture enrolled on 23 February 1657 to Francis Purley as trustee for Sir Drayner Massingberd. Purley released the manor to Sir Drayner on 26 April 1658. The published source does not provide a complete intervening descent from Sir Drayner to Charles Burrell Massingberd, who was lord of the manor by 1835. After Charles Burrell's death without male issue in 1835, the manor descended to his only daughter and heiress Harriet Massingberd, wife of Charles Godfrey Mundy, and by 1902 their grandson Charles Francis Massingberd-Mundy was lord of Ingoldmells-cum-Addlethorpe.

CONVEYANCE / DESCENT

- 1086 - before 1093 | Robert le Despenser | Domesday holder of the estate identified by Massingberd with Herdertorp, later Addlethorpe, and the Ingoldmells soke. The place-name identification is argued rather than absolutely certain. | | W. O. Massingberd, Court Rolls of the Manor of Ingoldmells in the County of Lincoln, 1902, Introduction, pp. viii-x; discussion of the Domesday Book entry for Herdertorp and Guldelsmere.
- before 1093 - 1093-1100 | Urso de Abitot | Held the manor before the exchange recorded in a royal charter dated palaeographically and politically between 1093 and 1100, by which Urso de Abitot exchanged Ingolnesmera with Robert de Lacy. | | W. O. Massingberd, Court Rolls of the Manor of Ingoldmells in the County of Lincoln, 1902, Introduction, pp. x-xi; quotation and discussion of Duchy of Lancaster, Royal Charters, no. 1.
- 1093-1100 - before c.1212 | Robert de Lacy | Acquired Ingoldmells through the documented exchange with Urso de Abitot. The subsequent descent within the Lacy and Honor of Pontefract interests is not fully documented in the cited source for every intermediate holder. | | W. O. Massingberd, Court Rolls of the Manor of Ingoldmells in the County of Lincoln, 1902,

Introduction, pp. x-xii; Duchy of Lancaster, Royal Charters, no. 1.

- circa 1212 - before 1221 | Roger de Lacy's widow | Held the Ingoldmells property as recorded in Testa de Nevill after Roger de Lacy's death; the source does not name her in the excerpt. | | W. O. Massingberd, Court Rolls of the Manor of Ingoldmells in the County of Lincoln, 1902, Introduction, p. xi, citing Testa de Nevill, pp. 334, 348.

- before 1232 - 1240 | John de Lacy | Inherited or succeeded to the Lacy interest before becoming earl of Lincoln; the source explicitly identifies him as the son and heir of Roger de Lacy. | | W. O. Massingberd, Court Rolls of the Manor of Ingoldmells in the County of Lincoln, 1902, Introduction, pp. xi-xii.

- 1240 - circa 1243 | Margaret de Quincy, widow of John de Lacy | Held the manor after John de Lacy's death; after her remarriage, Walter Marshal held the Ingoldmells property in her right. | | W. O. Massingberd, Court Rolls of the Manor of Ingoldmells in the County of Lincoln, 1902, Introduction, pp. xi-xii.

- circa 1243 - 24 November 1245 | Walter Marshal | Held the Ingoldmells property in right of his wife Margaret, widow of John de Lacy. | | W. O. Massingberd, Court Rolls of the Manor of Ingoldmells in the County of Lincoln, 1902, Introduction, p. xii, citing Testa de Nevill, p. 329.

- 1245 - 1258 | Edmund de Lacy | Succeeded as son and heir of John and Margaret after the death of Walter Marshal; the cited source does not narrate a separate conveyance instrument. | | W. O. Massingberd, Court Rolls of the Manor of Ingoldmells in the County of Lincoln, 1902, Introduction, p. xii.

- 1258 - 5 February 1311 | Henry de Lacy | Succeeded Edmund de Lacy as his son and heir and was lord of Ingoldmells by the time of the earliest surviving court rolls. | | W. O. Massingberd, Court Rolls of the Manor of Ingoldmells in the County of Lincoln, 1902, Introduction, pp. xii-xiii.

- 5 February 1311 - 22 March 1322 | Thomas Plantagenet | Became possessed of the manor with his wife Alice de Lacy after Henry de Lacy's death, pursuant to the entail of the Lacy estates. | | W. O. Massingberd, Court Rolls of the Manor of Ingoldmells in the County of Lincoln, 1902, Introduction, pp. xiii-xiv; cited Chancery and court-roll evidence.

- 22 March 1322 - 1335 | Ebulio le Strange | Held the manor in right of his wife Alice de Lacy after the death of her first husband, Thomas, earl of Lancaster. | | W. O. Massingberd, Court Rolls of the Manor of Ingoldmells in the County of Lincoln, 1902, Introduction, pp. xiii-xiv.

- 1348 - 23 March 1361 | Henry of Grosmont | Became heir to Alice de Lacy's interest under the entail after her death without issue in 1348. | | W. O. Massingberd, Court Rolls of the Manor of Ingoldmells in the County of Lincoln, 1902, Introduction, pp. xiii-xiv, citing Chancery Inquisition post mortem, 22 Edward III, first numbers, no. 34.

- 1360 - 3 February 1399 | John of Gaunt | Inherited the Lancaster estates through his marriage to Blanche, daughter and coheir of Henry of Grosmont; the manor rolls explicitly name him lord of Ingoldmells in the 38th year of Edward III. | | W. O. Massingberd, Court Rolls of the Manor of Ingoldmells in the County of Lincoln, 1902, Introduction, pp. xiv-xv.

- 3 February 1399 - 30 September 1399 | Henry of Bolingbroke | Obtained John of Gaunt's inheritance on his father's death and became Henry IV; the manor then merged in the Crown. | | W. O. Massingberd, Court Rolls of the Manor of Ingoldmells in the County of Lincoln, 1902, Introduction, p. xiv.

- 1399 - 9 September 1632 | The Crown | The manor remained Crown property from the accession of Henry IV until its sale by letters patent under the great seal and Duchy seal in or about the fourth regnal year of Charles I. | | W. O. Massingberd, Court Rolls of the Manor of

Ingoldmells in the County of Lincoln, 1902, Introduction, p. xiv.

- 9 September 1632 - after 1632 | Edward Ditchfield, John Heighlord, Humphrey Clarke and Francis Moss | Purchased the manor from Charles I by letters patent under the great seal and Duchy seal as trustees for the mayor, aldermen and commoners of the City of London. | | W. O. Massingberd, Court Rolls of the Manor of Ingoldmells in the County of Lincoln, 1902, Introduction, p. xiv, discussion of the letters patent under the great seal and Duchy seal.
- after 1632 - 23 February 1657 | John Stone, Nathaniel Manton and Methuselah Turnor | Received the manor from the City of London trustees pursuant to several Acts of Common Council; they later sold it by an indenture enrolled in Chancery on 23 February 1657. | | W. O. Massingberd, Court Rolls of the Manor of Ingoldmells in the County of Lincoln, 1902, Introduction, p. xiv.
- 23 February 1657 - 26 April 1658 | Francis Purley | Purchased the manor from John Stone, Nathaniel Manton and Methuselah Turnor by an indenture enrolled in the Court of Chancery on 23 February 1657; he held as trustee for Sir Drayner Massingberd and released it to him on 26 April 1658. | | W. O. Massingberd, Court Rolls of the Manor of Ingoldmells in the County of Lincoln, 1902, Introduction, p. xiv.
- 26 April 1658 - before 1835 | Sir Drayner Massingberd | Received the manor by release from his trustee Francis Purley on 26 April 1658. The cited source does not document the complete intervening descent to Charles Burrell Massingberd. | | W. O. Massingberd, Court Rolls of the Manor of Ingoldmells in the County of Lincoln, 1902, Introduction, pp. xiv-xv.
- by 1835 - 1835 | Charles Burrell Massingberd | Held the manor as a descendant of Sir Drayner Massingberd and died without male issue in 1835. His only daughter Harriet was his heiress. | | W. O. Massingberd, Court Rolls of the Manor of Ingoldmells in the County of Lincoln, 1902, Introduction, p. xiv.
- 1835 - after 1835 | Harriet Massingberd | Inherited as the only daughter and heiress of Charles Burrell Massingberd after his death in 1835. The source states that she was the wife of Charles Godfrey Mundy and that their grandson later held the manor. | | W. O. Massingberd, Court Rolls of the Manor of Ingoldmells in the County of Lincoln, 1902, Introduction, p. xiv.
- by 1902 - after 1902 | Charles Francis Massingberd-Mundy | Identified in the dedication and introduction to the 1902 published court rolls as lord of the manor of Ingoldmells-cum-Addlethorpe and as the grandson of Harriet Massingberd and Charles Godfrey Mundy. The precise conveyance or succession date is not stated. | | W. O. Massingberd, Court Rolls of the Manor of Ingoldmells in the County of Lincoln, 1902, dedication and Introduction, p. xiv.

RECORDED RIGHTS

- Manorial court: The manor possessed a court exercising jurisdiction over its customary manorial business.
- View of frankpledge: The manor historically exercised the jurisdiction known as view of frankpledge.
- Assize of bread and ale: The manor possessed the assize regulating bread and ale.
- Warren: The manor held rights of warren.
- Waifs and estrays: The manor possessed rights in waifs and estrays.
- Wreck and royal fish: The manor's recorded jurisdiction included rights of wreck and royal fish.
- Gallows: The manor possessed the right of gallows, indicating an extensive criminal jurisdiction.

DISCLAIMER

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