

MANORIAL HERITAGE REGISTRY HISTORICAL RECORD EXTRACT

MHR-M-0003343 • MANOR
ALBRIGHTLEE MANOR

Evidence status: Unverified
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Location: Shrewsbury, St Alkmund, Shropshire
Associated places: Shrewsbury, St Alkmund, Shropshire

LORDSHIP / TITLE ASSOCIATIONS

ABOUT THE MANOR

Albrightlee was a medieval estate in the detached rural portion of the parish of St Alkmund, Shrewsbury. Domesday evidence records the place as Etbretelie and associates it with the church of St Alkmund before and after the Norman Conquest. The endowment of St Alkmund was transferred to Lilleshall Abbey about 1145, and Albrightlee became one of the abbey's landed estates and granges. A late-thirteenth-century Lilleshall rental and related antiquarian evidence preserve the medieval connection. After the Dissolution, the Albrightlee property passed into the Barker family's Haughmond estate, later descended through the Kynastons and the Corbets, and became part of the Sundorne Estate. A substantial house existed at Albrightlee by the seventeenth century. The present Albrightlee Hall Farm complex was largely rebuilt in 1856 as a model home farm for the Sundorne estate, incorporating elements of the earlier structure. The estate was marketed in 1919, when Albrightlee North and Albrightlee South were included among the lots; the subsequent purchasers of the Albrightlee portions have not been securely identified in the sources consulted.

OWNERSHIP / HOLDER ACCOUNT

The earliest securely evidenced interest is that of the canons of St Alkmund, whose church estate included Albrightlee and was recorded at Domesday. About 1145 the collegiate estate was transferred to the newly founded Augustinian Abbey of Lilleshall. Albrightlee was subsequently involved in a legal dispute with the Burnell family and was recovered for Lilleshall Abbey in 1273; the abbey retained the estate until the Dissolution in 1538-1539. The precise intermediate post-Dissolution title of the Albrightlee parcel is not established by the sources consulted. By 1548,

however, Albrightlee was expressly included among the properties associated with Sir Rowland Hill's Haughmond estate when that estate was conferred on his nephew John Barker. The Barker family held the estate until the death of John Barker in 1661, after which it descended through the joint interests of Amy Barker, wife of Edward Kynaston, and Sarah Barker, wife of Sir Robert Coke. The wider estate was partitioned in 1668; the exact allocation of every Albrightlee component in that partition is not separately documented, but the estate subsequently reverted to Edward Kynaston and then descended to John Kynaston and Andrew Corbet Kynaston. In 1740 it passed to John Corbet of Sundorne and thereafter followed the documented succession of the Sundorne/Corbet estate. Albrightlee was still part of that estate in 1856, when the present model farm was built, and in 1919 it was placed on the market in separate northern and southern farm lots. Most farms were reportedly bought by tenants, but no reliable source located in this research names the purchasers of the Albrightlee lots. The ownership history after the 1919 sale is therefore left open rather than inferred.

CONVEYANCE / DESCENT

- before 1066 - c.1145 | Canons of St Alkmund, Shrewsbury | Held as part of the endowment of the collegiate church of St Alkmund before and after the Norman Conquest; transferred with the collegiate estate to Lilleshall Abbey about 1145. | | Victoria County History, Shrewsbury, vol. 2, chapter 4.1.3, St Alkmund, pp. 2-3; Domesday Book evidence for Albrightlee and St Alkmund.
- c.1145 - 1273 | Lilleshall Abbey | The estate of St Alkmund, including Albrightlee, was transferred to Lilleshall Abbey about 1145. Albrightlee was later recovered from the Burnell family in 1273 after a protracted legal dispute. | | Victoria County History, Shrewsbury, vol. 2, chapter 4.1.3, St Alkmund; Robert W. Eyton, Antiquities of Shropshire, and the Lilleshall evidence summarized in the Shropshire historical sources.
- 1273 - 1538-1539 | Lilleshall Abbey | Albrightlee was recovered for Lilleshall Abbey in 1273 and remained an abbey estate until the Dissolution. | | Shropshire Council, Sundorne Castle Estate Heritage Report, pp. 6-8, summarizing the Lilleshall and post-Dissolution history; Victoria County History, Shrewsbury, vol. 2, chapter 4.1.3.
- 1548 - 1570 | John Barker | Sir Rowland Hill conferred his Haughmond estate, expressly including Albrightlee, on his nephew John Barker in 1548. The precise post-Dissolution conveyances between 1538-1539 and 1548 are not established. | | Landed Families of Britain and Ireland, Barker of Haughmond Abbey and Colehurst Hall; Shropshire Council, Sundorne Castle Estate Heritage Report, p. 7.
- 1570 - 1599 | Rowland Barker | Succeeded his father John Barker in the Barker Haughmond estate, which included Albrightlee. | | Shropshire Council, Sundorne Castle Estate Heritage

Report, pp. 7-8; Landed Families of Britain and Ireland, Barker of Haughmond Abbey and Colehurst Hall.

- 1599 - 1618 | John Barker | Succeeded his father Rowland Barker in the Barker Haughmond estate, including Albrightlee. | | Shropshire Council, Sundorne Castle Estate Heritage Report, p. 7; Landed Families of Britain and Ireland, Barker of Haughmond Abbey and Colehurst Hall.

- 1618 - 1644 | Walter Barker | Succeeded his brother John Barker in the Barker Haughmond estate, including Albrightlee. | | Shropshire Council, Sundorne Castle Estate Heritage Report, p. 7; Landed Families of Britain and Ireland, Barker of Haughmond Abbey and Colehurst Hall.

- 1644 - 1646 | Rowland Barker | Succeeded his father Walter Barker in the Barker estate. | | Shropshire Council, Sundorne Castle Estate Heritage Report, p. 7.

- 1646 - 1652 | William Barker | Succeeded his nephew Rowland Barker in the Barker estate. | | Shropshire Council, Sundorne Castle Estate Heritage Report, p. 7.

- 1652 - 1652 | Thomas Barker | Succeeded his father William Barker in the Barker estate. | | Shropshire Council, Sundorne Castle Estate Heritage Report, p. 7.

- 1652 - 1661 | John Barker | Succeeded his father Thomas Barker in the Barker estate. | | Shropshire Council, Sundorne Castle Estate Heritage Report, p. 7; Landed Families of Britain and Ireland, Barker of Haughmond Abbey and Colehurst Hall.

- 1661 - 1668 | Amy Barker, wife of Edward Kynaston, and Sarah Barker, wife of Sir Robert Coke | The Barker estate passed on John Barker's death to his cousins Amy Barker and Sarah Barker, who held it jointly before partition in 1668. | | Shropshire Council, Sundorne Castle Estate Heritage Report, p. 7; Landed Families of Britain and Ireland, Barker of Haughmond Abbey and Colehurst Hall.

- 1668 - 1693 | Edward Kynaston | Following the 1668 partition and the later death of Sarah Barker without issue, the wider estate reverted to Edward Kynaston. | | Shropshire Council, Sundorne Castle Estate Heritage Report, p. 7; Shropshire Transactions, volume 45, part 2, memoir of Edward Kynaston; Landed Families of Britain and Ireland, Barker of Haughmond Abbey and Colehurst Hall.

- 1693 - 1733 | John Kynaston | Succeeded his father Edward Kynaston in the Kynaston estate including Albrightlee. | | Shropshire Council, Sundorne Castle Estate Heritage Report, p. 7; Shropshire Transactions, volume 52, part 1; corroborative Kynaston genealogical material.

- 1733 - 1740 | Andrew Corbet Kynaston | Succeeded his father John Kynaston in the estate. | | Shropshire Council, Sundorne Castle Estate Heritage Report, p. 7; Landed Families of Britain and Ireland, Barker of Haughmond Abbey and Colehurst Hall.

- 1740 - 1759 | John Corbet | Passed from Andrew Corbet Kynaston to his kinsman John Corbet, who incorporated the estate into the Sundorne estate. | | Shropshire Council, Sundorne Castle Estate Heritage Report, pp. 7-8; Heritage Appraisal and Impact Assessment for Albrightlee Farm, section 8.1.

- 1759 - 1817 | John Corbet | Succeeded his father John Corbet in the Sundorne estate, including Albrightlee. | | Shropshire Council, Sundorne Castle Estate Heritage Report, pp. 7-8; Heritage Appraisal and Impact Assessment for Albrightlee Farm, section 8.1.

- 1817 - 1856 | Andrew William Corbet | Succeeded his father John Corbet in the Sundorne estate. | | Shropshire Council, Sundorne Castle Estate Heritage Report, pp. 7-8; Heritage Appraisal and Impact Assessment for Albrightlee Farm, sections 8.1-8.2.

- 1856 - 1859 | Dryden Robert Corbet | Succeeded his brother Andrew William Corbet in the Sundorne estate. | | Shropshire Council, Sundorne Castle Estate Heritage Report, p. 7; Heritage Appraisal and Impact Assessment for Albrightlee Farm, section 8.1.

- 1859 - 1864 | Annabella Corbet, wife of Sir Theodore Brinkman | Succeeded her brother Dryden Robert Corbet in the Sundorne estate. | | Shropshire Council, Sundorne Castle Estate Heritage Report, p. 7; Heritage Appraisal and Impact Assessment for Albrightlee Farm, section 8.1.

- 1864 - 1865 | Rev. John Dryden Pigot | Passed from Annabella Corbet to her kinsman Rev. John Dryden Pigot. | | Shropshire Council, Sundorne Castle Estate Heritage Report, p. 7; Heritage Appraisal and Impact Assessment for Albrightlee Farm, section 8.1.

- 1865 - 1869 | Rev. John Dryden Pigot, later Pigot-Corbet | Succeeded his father or namesake predecessor Rev. John Dryden Pigot in the Sundorne estate. | | Shropshire Council, Sundorne Castle Estate Heritage Report, p. 7; Heritage Appraisal and Impact Assessment for Albrightlee Farm, section 8.1.

- 1869 - 1906 | Canon George William Pigot, later Corbet | Succeeded his brother Rev. John Dryden Pigot, later Pigot-Corbet, in the Sundorne estate. | | Shropshire Council, Sundorne Castle Estate Heritage Report, pp. 7-8; Heritage Appraisal and Impact Assessment for Albrightlee Farm, section 8.1.

- 1906 - 1919 | Hugh Dryden Corbet | Succeeded his father Canon George William Pigot, later Corbet, in the Sundorne estate. Albrightlee North and Albrightlee South were included in the 1919 estate sale. | | Shropshire Council, Sundorne Castle Estate Heritage Report, pp. 7-8 and 27-28; Historic England Archive, The Sundorne Castle Estate Near Shrewsbury, sale particulars dated 28 May 1919.

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