

### *Manors and Estates*

The manor of Tunworth was held from an overlord who held it directly from the King. Before the Norman Conquest, this overlordship was held by Queen Edith and subsequently in 1086 by Hugh de Port.<sup>1</sup> By the mid-12th century Hugh de Port held it in demesne, although the person from whom he acquired the demesne lordship is uncertain. The actual holder of the manor in the mid-12th century was Adam de St Manuel who was recorded as holding the manor during the 23rd year of Henry II's reign (19 December 1176 to 18 December 1177).<sup>2</sup> Nevertheless, the overlordship of the manor continued with the de Ports and their successors, as lords of Basing, the St Johns and the Paulets. As late as 1633 John, Marquess of Winchester was recorded as overlord.<sup>3</sup>

The manor itself was sold on several occasions. From the 13th century onwards the manor was held by the Greys of Codnor until it was purchased by the Illingworth family in the 15th century and subsequently by the Hall family in the 17th century and the Jervoise family in the 18th century. Thereafter the descent has followed that of the manor of Herriard.<sup>4</sup>

### *Grey of Codnor Descent*

Reginald de Mohun Dunster died seised of Tunworth at the beginning of the 13th century<sup>5</sup> and on 16 July 1207 his son and heir, Reginald, assigned it to his widow, Hawise.<sup>6</sup> On Hawise's death, the manor reverted back to Reginald and was granted by him in free marriage with his daughter Lucy to John de Grey, lord of Codnor.<sup>7</sup> The Inquisition *Post Mortem* for John de Grey 14 February 1272 stated that he held the manor with the advowson by service of one knight's fee of John de St John.<sup>8</sup> John de Grey was succeeded by his son Henry who continued to hold the fee until his death,<sup>9</sup> when the manor passed to his son Richard.<sup>10</sup> By a charter dated 5 January 1334 Richard de Grey obtained a grant of free warren in his demesne lands of Tunworth.<sup>11</sup> His son, John de Grey held two hides of Thomas de

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<sup>1</sup> A. Williams and G.H. Martin (eds.), *Domesday Book: A Complete Translation* (London, 2002), 107.

<sup>2</sup> *Pipe Roll, 23 Hen. II* (Pipe Roll Society, 1905), 176.

<sup>3</sup> TNA C142/500 no. 25.

<sup>4</sup> VCH, *Hampshire*, iii, 367-8.

<sup>5</sup> Maxwell-Lyte, *Dunster and its Lords*, 34.

<sup>6</sup> TNA, CP25/1/203/3 no. 70 (21).

<sup>7</sup> Maxwell-Lyte, *Dunster and its Lords*, 34.

<sup>8</sup> *CIPM, Hen. III*, no. 810.

<sup>9</sup> *Hundred Rolls*, ii, 221.

<sup>10</sup> *Feudal Aids*, ii, 313.

<sup>11</sup> *Cal. Charter Rolls*, iv, 306. The charter also granted to Richard de Grey, and his heirs, a weekly market on Thursday at their manor of Deneby in Derbyshire and an annual fair there on the vigil and feast of the Nativity of the Virgin Mary [7 September].

Wokingdon in 1346<sup>12</sup> and three fees in Upton and Tunworth valued at £20 in 1349.<sup>13</sup> Thereafter, the manor remained in the possession of the Grey family. Nevertheless, Richard, Lord Grey of Codnor, who died on 1 August 1418, was recorded as holding no lands of the king in Hampshire.<sup>14</sup> The manor of Tunworth was held in dower by his widow, Elizabeth, who survived her son, Henry, who died on 17 July 1444,<sup>15</sup> and therefore the manor passed on her death to her grandson Henry Grey.<sup>16</sup>

### *Illingworth Descent*

Tunworth, along with Upton Grey, was sold by Sir Henry Grey and Margaret, his wife, to Sir Richard Illingworth, baron of the Exchequer in 1467.<sup>17</sup> The manor remained in the possession of the Illingworth family for about 150 years. When Richard died in 1476 the manor passed to his younger son, Richard, in accordance with a previous settlement.<sup>18</sup> After Richard's death on 9 December 1511 the manor passed to his son, William,<sup>19</sup> who held it until his death, with his will being proved in the archdeaconry of Surrey on 27 May and 22 July 1538.<sup>20</sup> William's son, Ralph, as lord of Tunworth, paid 2s. in 1561 for exemption from attending the manor and hundred courts of Basingstoke for that year.<sup>21</sup> Michael Illingworth was noted as holding the manor in a document dated 4 October 1590.<sup>22</sup> As lord of the manor John Illingworth presented to the church in 1611<sup>23</sup> and leased a copyhold tenement in Tunworth to Richard Ayliffe in 1622.<sup>24</sup>

### *Hall Descent*

The manor was sold by the Illingworth family at some point between 1622 and 1630 since John Hall of Basingstoke was recorded as holding the manor and advowson in 1630.<sup>25</sup> John Hall was a clothier<sup>26</sup> and it may be surmised that the purchase of the manor was part of an attempt to enter the ranks of the gentry. John Hall died in 1633 and the manor passed to his

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<sup>12</sup> *Feudal Aids*, ii, 332.

<sup>13</sup> *CCR, 1349-1354*, 68.

<sup>14</sup> *CIPM, 1418-1422*, no. 9.

<sup>15</sup> *CIPM, 1442-1447*, no. 231. Note the 1911 edition gives the date of his death as 1441.

<sup>16</sup> TNA, C139/144 no. 34.

<sup>17</sup> *VCH, Hampshire*, (1908), iii, 383. This entry is unclear and does not provide a reference to this specific sale.

<sup>18</sup> TNA, C140/56 no. 38.

<sup>19</sup> TNA, E150/964 no. 9.

<sup>20</sup> Jewitt, *Reliquary*, xviii, 140.

<sup>21</sup> Baigent & Millard, *History of Basingstoke*, 345.

<sup>22</sup> HRO, 44M68/D1/9/3 no. 1. See also Hants Lay Subsidy, 1586.

<sup>23</sup> TNA, E331 series. A, v, (Hants), fol. 24.

<sup>24</sup> HRO, 44M68/D1/9/3 nos. 2-5.

<sup>25</sup> *N. and Q.* (Ser. 6), v, 269.

<sup>26</sup> HRO, 148M71/8/8.

third, and youngest, son, Thomas, twice mayor of Basingstoke who resided in Tunworth after his retirement from the corporation of Basingstoke in the mid-17th century until his death in 1669.<sup>27</sup> His widow, Joan Hall, was presumably the ‘Mrs Hall of Mapledurwell widow’, the tenant of the Manor Farm<sup>28</sup> in Mapledurwell, who was described as ‘lady of the manor and patroness of the rectory’ of Tunworth in 1703<sup>29</sup> and as a widow of Mapledurwell in a lease dated 8 January 1706.<sup>30</sup> In October 1705 Joan Hall was granted the use of the manor for her life which would the pass to her eldest son, William, on her death. A further agreement made the following week settled the manor on her son, William, and the issue of his marriage with Elizabeth Baker, although she died without having any children.<sup>31</sup> Three months later, on 8 January 1706, the Halls leased the manor except for the messuage or tenement and lands called ‘Beethinwood’ to John Baker of Greywell, gentleman, and Matthew Terry of Crondall, gentleman.<sup>32</sup> As lord of the manor of Tunworth, Thomas Hall sold the right of the following advowson and right to appoint the rector of the parish church to George Green of Western Corbett, gentleman, for £130 on 29 January 1752.<sup>33</sup> This sale may be indicative of financial problems that Thomas Hall was experiencing as he was recorded as mortgaging the manor in 1741.<sup>34</sup> It is, however, uncertain whether George Green ever appointed a rector because two years later, on 4 February 1754, it was Thomas Hall, lord of the manor, who presented Thomas Fuller to the parish church of Tunworth.<sup>35</sup>

### *Jervoise Purchase*

In 1759 the manor was sold to Samuel Prince, clerk, for £860<sup>36</sup> who sold the manor three years later to Tristram Huddleston Jervoise of Herriard.<sup>37</sup> Jervoise seems to have purchased the manor after receiving a letter from his servant, John Fry, who wrote to him on 23 July 1762 informing him that Lord Bolton was rumoured to have had agreed to purchase the estate ‘on or about Wednesday last’. Fry went on to say that ‘it is thought that the estate is very well

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<sup>27</sup> Baigent & Millard, *History of Basingstoke*, 462-3.

<sup>28</sup> John Hare, Jean Morrin and Stan Waight, *The Victoria County History of Hampshire: Mapledurwell*, (London, 2012), 52.

<sup>29</sup> BL, Stowe MS. 845 fol. 94.

<sup>30</sup> HRO, 44M69/D1/19. This evidence gives further credence to the original VCH Hampshire’s identification of Joan Hall as the lady of the manor in 1703: VCH, *Hampshire*, iv, 175.

<sup>31</sup> Abstracts of both documents are found in: HRO, 44M69/E/11/90.

<sup>32</sup> HRO, 44M69/D1/19.

<sup>33</sup> HRO, 35M48/30/3.

<sup>34</sup> HRO, 44M69/E/11/90.

<sup>35</sup> HRO, 21M65/E2/890.

<sup>36</sup> HRO, 44M69/E/11/90; HRO, 44M69/D1/9/8 no. 22.

<sup>37</sup> HRO, 44M69/D1/9/8 nos. 25-6. (Duplicate copies).

worth buying.<sup>38</sup> Jervoise acknowledged receiving nine deeds pertaining to the manor on 11 November 1762.<sup>39</sup> Thereafter the manor of Tunworth it followed the descent as the manor of Herriard, with George Jervoise, esquire holding 1009 a. in 1838.<sup>40</sup>

### *Lesser Estates*

Domesday Book stated that there were six villagers and ten smallholders in 1086<sup>41</sup>, but little else can be said about lesser landholders in Tunworth during the middle ages. From the 17th century onwards there survives documentation showing that various parts of the manor were leased out by successive owners. In 1622 John Illingworth had leased a copyhold parcel of the manor to Richard Ayliffe<sup>42</sup>, but Ayliffe then sold this for £130 to William Birkuar of Upton Grey, yeoman, three years later.<sup>43</sup>

On 27 May 1730 Jane Winter, late wife of William Winter surrendered a messuage or cottage and garden formerly occupied by Edward Perry before his death. John Burt and his wife Mary were then admitted to the land for a fine of £3 and a yearly rent of 2s. 6d.<sup>44</sup>

The manor farm was leased to John Terry, gentleman, on 10 October 1800 for 14 years<sup>45</sup> and subsequently to William Loads, gentleman of Wiltshire, in 1814.<sup>46</sup> A further lease for the manor dated 29 April 1846 shows that Charles Beaufoy leased the manor farm of Tunworth along with lands in Upton Grey to Thomas and William Hutton of Upton Grey, yeomen.<sup>47</sup> Beaufoy also owned 2a. in the parish in 1838 while the Revd John Hewer held 44 a. of glebe, and the duke of Bolton owned 34 a.<sup>48</sup>

Land holding mainly by a single owner continued throughout the 19th century. Between 1859 and 1878 F.J Jervoise, esquire, was said to have owned almost of the land in Tunworth except the glebe, which was held by Reverend George James Huddleston in 1859.<sup>49</sup> In 1889 Francis M.E Jervoise, esquire, was noted as being the principal landowner in Tunworth<sup>50</sup> and from 1895 onwards was referred to as the sole landowner in Tunworth.<sup>51</sup>

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<sup>38</sup> HRO, 44M69/P8/13/6.

<sup>39</sup> HRO, 44M69/E/11/90.

<sup>40</sup> VCH, *Hampshire*, iii, 367-8; HRO, 8M61/232.

<sup>41</sup> *Domesday*, 107.

<sup>42</sup> HRO, 44M68/D1/9/3 nos. 2-5.

<sup>43</sup> HRO, 44M68/D1/9/3 nos. 6-9.

<sup>44</sup> HRO, 79M79/E/T185.

<sup>45</sup> HRO, 44M67/E2/78.

<sup>46</sup> HRO, 44M69/D1/9/8 no. 31.

<sup>47</sup> HRO, 12M49/A76/27.

<sup>48</sup> HRO, 8M61/232. Note this is a 1927 copy of the Tithe Awards dated 27 March 1838.

<sup>49</sup> William White, *Dir. Hants and the Isle of Wight* (London, 1859), 499; *Kelly's Dir. Hants (1878)*, 593.

<sup>50</sup> *Kelly's Dir. of Hants (1889)*, 445.

<sup>51</sup> *Kelly's Dir. Hants (1895)*, 531; *Kelly's Dir. Hants (1899)*, 531.

Three lots of land in Tunworth were auctioned by the instruction of Francis Henry Tristram Jervoise, esquire, on 14 July 1913: one lot was referred to as a small holding known as Blackwood Barn containing 92 a. of corn growing land and small pastures; the second was mixed corn and dairy farm called Down Farm; and the third was 145 a. of arable land along with two cottages and farm buildings described as ‘a desirable agricultural property’.<sup>52</sup> Thereafter F.H.T Jervoise was referred to as the principal landowner in Tunworth as opposed to the sole land owner.<sup>53</sup>

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<sup>52</sup> HRO, 10M57/SP691.

<sup>53</sup> *Kelly's Dir. Hants (1889)*, 530.