

Lordship of Bodley

Parish/ County	Lambeth Surrey	Principle source	Victoria County History
Date	History of Lordship		Monarchs
871	Creation of the English Monarchy		Alfred the Great 871-899 Edward Elder 899-924 Athelstan 924-939 Edmund I 939-946 Edred 946-955 Edwy 955-959 Edgar 959-975 Edward the Martyr 975-978 Ethelred 978-1016 Edmund II 1016 Canute 1016-1035 Harold I 1035-1040 Harthacnut 1040-1042 Edward the Confessor 1042-1066 Harold II 1066 William I 1066-1087
1066	Norman Conquest- Battle of Hastings		
1086	Domesday		
Unknown	The family of Bodyleys are holding lands in Lambeth.		William II 1087-1100 Henry I 1100-35 Stephen 1135-54 Henry II 1154-89 Richard I 1189-99 John 1199-1216
1215	Magna Carta		
1215-1217	First Barons War		Henry III 1216-72
1264-1267	Second Barons War		
1300	Richard Hardel of Bodyleys is holding land in Lambeth.		Edward I 1272-1307
Unknown	Richard dies leaving the Lambeth land to his widow Margery in dower (for her life) with the reversion (after her death) to their son John.		Edward II 1307-27
Unknown	Margery dies, John has pre-deceased her, so the Lambeth land passes to Edmund (son of William Hardel).		Edward III 1327-77

Lordship of Bodley

Date	History of Lordship	Monarchs
1352	Edmund grants 66 acres of land, and 1 acre of woodland to the hospital of St Thomas the Martyr. Hugh de Brikelesworth (parson of the church of St Olave, Southwark) grants one messuage (farmhouse) 128 acres of land and 2 acres of wood to the hospital of St Thomas the Martyr.	
1379	Sir Nicholas Carew grants 20 acres of land in Lambeth to the hospital. These combined lands make up the lordship and manor of Bodley.	Richard II 1377-1399
1455-1487	War of the Roses	Henry IV 1399-1413 Henry V 1413-22 Henry VI 1422-61 1470-71 Edward IV 1461-70 1471-83 Edward V 1483 Richard III 1483-5 Henry VII 1485-1509 Henry VIII 1509-47
1534	The Act of Supremacy – Church of England	
1535	Bodley is estimated as worth £7 6 shillings 8 pennies with 10 acres of wood worth 10 shillings.	
1538	St Thomas the Martyr is dissolved and Bodley passes to the Crown.	
1542	Bodley is granted to Sir Richard Longe for life. He is Governor of Guernsey, Alderney and Sark. He is a senior member of the Privy Council and serves on the jury at the trial of Catherine Howard third wife to King Henry VIII.	
1545	The reversion (after a death) of Bodley is granted with other manors to Richard Andrews and William Grosse. Richard and William grant the reversion to John Williams and William Ransford.	
Unknown	Bodley passes to Sir John Leigh.	Edward VI 1547-53 Mary I 1553-58
1564	Sir John dies and Bodley passes to his nephew John with the reversion to Dame Agnes Paston (daughter of Sir John and wife of Edward Fitzgarrett). John conveys Bodley to John Glascocke and Edward Walshe as trustees for himself.	Elizabeth I 1558-1603
1566	Agnes, Edward and John and his trustees make a further settlement on John and his wife Margery.	
1573	John and Margery convey Bodley to Richard Blunt (a lessee of the manor).	

Lordship of Bodley

Date	History of Lordship	Monarchs
1575	Richard dies leaving Bodley to his wife Margaret in dower (for her life) with the remainder to his daughter Elizabeth, a minor.	
Unknown	Margaret dies and Bodley passes to Elizabeth.	
1592	Elizabeth and her husband Sir Nicholas Saunders convey Bodley to Thomas Jones and Gerome Stevens.	
1642-1651	English Civil War	James I 1603-25 Charles I 1625-49
1649-1660	Thomas and Jerome convey Bodley to Henry Tulse.	
1673	Henry is knighted.	Charles II 1660-85
1674	Sir Henry is appointed High Sheriff of London.	
1676	Elizabeth (daughter of Sir Henry) marries Richard Onslow and Bodley is conveyed to the couple.	
1688	Richard is granted a baronet (hereditary knighthood).	James II 1685-88
1690/3	Sir Richard serves as a Lord of the Admiralty.	William III 1688-1702
1708/10	Sir Richard is appointed Speaker of the House of Commons. He is extremely pedantic and shows an absolute devotion to principle, earning him the nickname of "Stiff Dick".	Anne 1702-14
1713	Sir Richard becomes Father of the House of Commons.	
1714/5	Sir Richard is appointed Chancellor of the Exchequer.	George I 1714/27
1716	Sir Richard is made the first Baron Onslow.	
1717	Richard dies leaving a son and heir Thomas. Bodley passes to his Richard's daughters Elizabeth (wife of Thomas Middleton of Stanstead) and Mary (wife of Sir John Williams) in moieties (shares in land).	
1731	Elizabeth moiety - Elizabeth dies leaving daughters and co-heirs Diana (wife of Sir Thomas Trollope Baronet) and Anne (wife of Denzil Onslow).	George II 1727/60
1750-1850	Industrial Revolution	

Lordship of Bodley

Date	History of Lordship	Monarchs
1776	<p>Elizabeth moiety - Diana and Thomas convey their ¼ moiety to Savill Reade.</p> <p>Mary moiety - John Williams Onslow and Charlotte Maria his wife quitclaim (convey) their ½ moiety to Savill Reade. To be held in trust for John Williams.</p> <p>Elizabeth moiety – Anne’s ¼ moiety is lost.</p> <p>These are the last historic records of Bodley.</p>	George III 1760-1820 George IV 1820-30 William IV 1830-7 Victoria 1837-1901 Edward VII 1901-10 George V 1910-36 Edward VIII 1936 George VI 1936-52 Elizabeth II 1952-
2020	The title appears not to have been used for 244 years.	