



Lord of the Manor of Doddinscombsleigh
in the parish of Bampton
in the county of Devon



**LORD OF THE MANOR OF DODDISCOMBSLEIGH
IN THE PARISH OF Bampton
IN THE COUNTY OF DEVON**

The UK's Leading Authority on manorial and feudal titles is the MANORIAL SOCIETY OF GREAT BRITAIN.

www.manorialsociety.co.uk

We research Manorial and Feudal titles (Lord of the Manor and Barony) for their historical history and lineage of holders. Most manorial titles originated around 1080 and were issued by William the Conqueror to his right hand men in battle.

The term 'Lord of the Manor' came about in the 16th century. Before that the manors and castles with administrative duties were held by barons.

Many titles appear to be dormant and unused for several hundred years, but in reality, this is not the case much of the time. A manorial title found in the historical history via online platforms such as British-History, may look to be dormant as its history is not detailed after a certain time in the past, but the reality is that many titles do have current holders up to today. The Church holds hundreds of titles as indeed Universities up and down the country hold hundreds of titles, families of nobility are sitting on hundreds of titles, some titles are escheat (returned to the Crown) others are held by Parish, Town and County Councils, many titles are held within normal families. There is not any requirement under the law to register a manorial title.

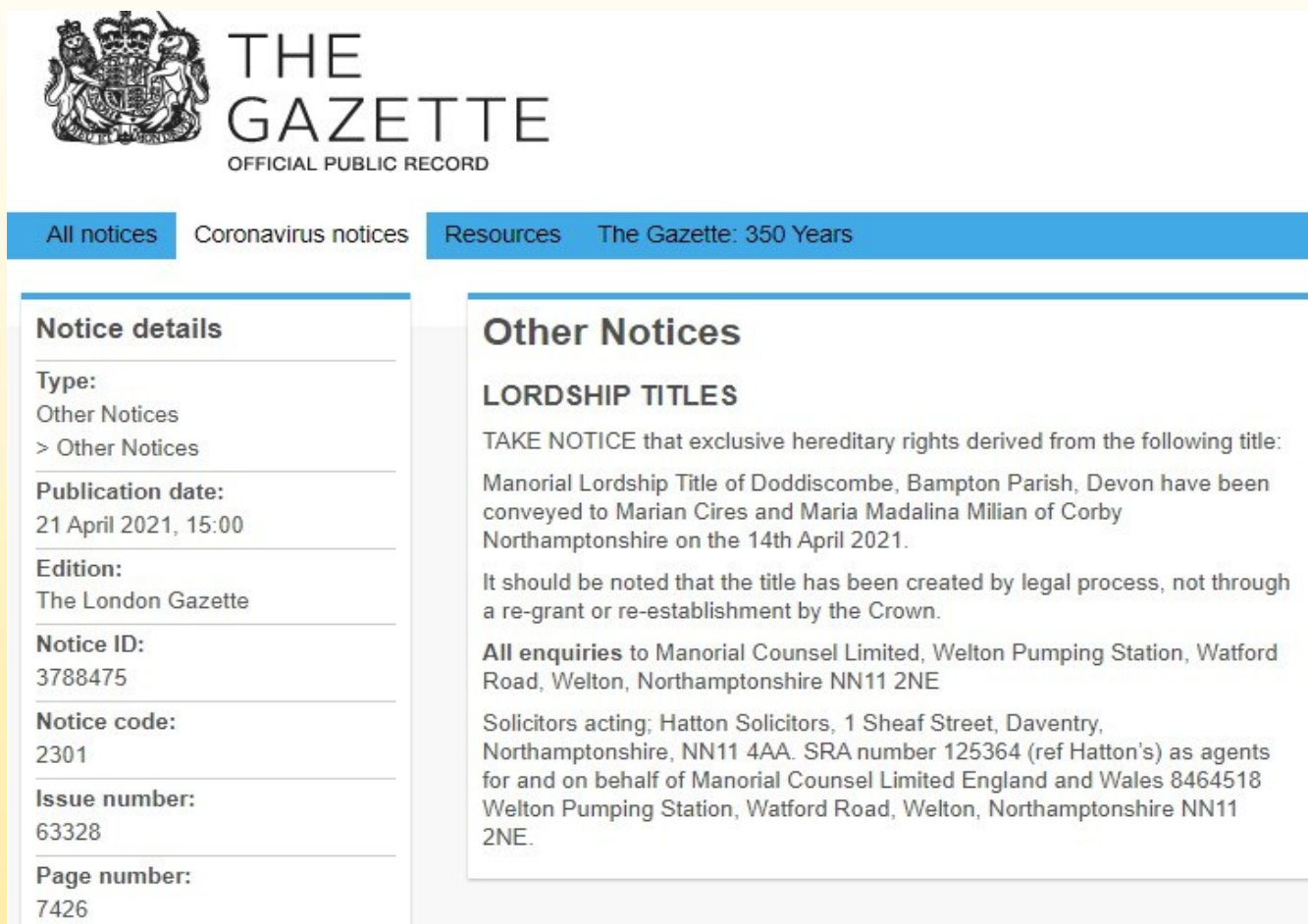
Unfortunately, this has led to several platforms selling titles of which they simply do not own.

If you are interested in purchasing a title from a company/platform, then it is best to refer to our website: www.manorialtitlesbeware.com for free advise and help/

We can research the validity of a title for you.

LORD OF THE MANOR OF DODDISCOMBSLEIGH

There is controversy over this title as a company/platform called Manorial Counsel Ltd sold a title by the name of Lordship of Doddiscombe in the parish of Bampton in the county of Devon . There is no such Lordship of Doddiscombe. The manor with the administrative duties and dignity of Lord of the Manor was Doddinscombsleigh, Therefore, the Lordship of Doddiscombe is a fictitious title which has been fraudulently registered on the Official Gazette by Manorial Counsel's Solicitors, Hattons.



The screenshot shows the 'THE GAZETTE OFFICIAL PUBLIC RECORD' website. The navigation bar includes 'All notices', 'Coronavirus notices', 'Resources', and 'The Gazette: 350 Years'. The main content is divided into two sections: 'Notice details' and 'Other Notices'. The 'Notice details' section lists the following information:

- Type: Other Notices > Other Notices
- Publication date: 21 April 2021, 15:00
- Edition: The London Gazette
- Notice ID: 3788475
- Notice code: 2301
- Issue number: 63328
- Page number: 7426

The 'Other Notices' section is titled 'LORDSHIP TITLES' and contains the following text:

TAKE NOTICE that exclusive hereditary rights derived from the following title: Manorial Lordship Title of Doddiscombe, Bampton Parish, Devon have been conveyed to Marian Cires and Maria Madalina Milian of Corby Northamptonshire on the 14th April 2021.

It should be noted that the title has been created by legal process, not through a re-grant or re-establishment by the Crown.

All enquiries to Manorial Counsel Limited, Welton Pumping Station, Watford Road, Welton, Northamptonshire NN11 2NE

Solicitors acting; Hatton Solicitors, 1 Sheaf Street, Daventry, Northamptonshire, NN11 4AA. SRA number 125364 (ref Hatton's) as agents for and on behalf of Manorial Counsel Limited England and Wales 8464518 Welton Pumping Station, Watford Road, Welton, Northamptonshire NN11 2NE.

There is no such title as Lordship of Doddiscombe.

The actual title is **Lordship of Doddiscombsleigh**.

[Lordship of Doddiscombe | manorialtitlesbeware](http://www.manorialtitlesbeware)

LORD OF THE MANOR OF DODDISCOMBSLEIGH

The History

THE PARISH DETAILS

Town Barton is the historic Manor House also known as the Capital Messuage or Mansion House of Doddiscombsleigh. It has a fascinating history:

‘Earliest records name a Saxon called Alsi as being the landowner of Doddiscombsleigh prior to 1066, he was later dispossessed as were virtually all the Saxon landowners. The first record of Town Barton is in the Domesday Book of 1086 when Doddiscombsleigh was known as Terra Godeboldi [no relation to the famous biscuit makers-Ed] under the reign of one Godbold the Bowman. Town Barton was the Capital Barton (Manor House) for Godbold’s Domesday Estates. This makes it one of the very rare instances of a property truly being specifically traceable to where a Domesday owner dwelt.

The **manor of Doddiscombsleigh** was also known as Legh-Peverel in church records of the 14th Century; the latter name was dropped when it changed hands from the Legh to the **Doddescomb** family. A Sir Ralph **Doddescomb** was living in the old mansion house in the reign of Henry III (1216-1272). Today, the old mansion is Town Barton lying adjacent to the church.

The Babb family purchased the manor and Mansion House sometime after 1522. Between 1524 and 1527, a John Babbe appears on the Subsidy Roll as by far the biggest landowner in Doddiscombsleigh. In 1620, a William Babb of Doddiscombsleigh tried to get his Coat of Arms recognised. He was turned down. Holding one of the most ancient of Devon properties going back to the Domesday Book did not help the Babbs in their application. Nevertheless, they continued to use their Coat of Arms!

Sometime in the age of Edward III (1327-1377) the last male Doddescomb died, leaving

LORD OF THE MANOR OF DODDISCOMBSLEIGH

The History

five daughters. The Manor was divided up by marriage and thus, into the hands of five Lords – **a figure that dropped to three by the early 1600`s.**

Research of the daughter`s marriages and to trace the family line is very time consuming. The title finally appears to be divided to 3 daughters. It is a custom that a title is passed to the husband when a daughter is married, upon his death it is normally passed to the eldest son upon his death. If there are not any sons then it is passed to the daughter/s, if no children then generally a title is passed to a nephew. This is where tracing holders can be complex.

Nevertheless, as the title was divided between 3 daughters, the other thing we don`t know is if one daughter (or daughter and her husband) purchased part of the title from another daughter/sister. What I can say is that there must be a holder within the family. Tracing a legal holder or those holders is time consuming to say the least.

It is for this reason that some platforms/companies take it upon themselves to take advantage of a title and sell it. All they are selling however is the title name. Nothing else as the holder of such a title does not own the history or historical documents held in archives and if a legal holder comes along and that legal holder can prove a better title, then legal action would undoubtedly be taken.

LORD OF THE MANOR OF DODDISCOMBSLEIGH

Doddiscombsleigh

Doddiscombsleigh (anciently *Doddescombe Leigh*) is a small settlement in [Devon](#), England. It is 5 miles (8 km) southwest of the city of [Exeter](#) and one mile East of the [River Teign](#) and the Teign Valley. Along with a few other places in Devon, it is one of the longest place names in England with 16 letters.

Geography

Despite its proximity to the city, the village is difficult to find, as it is surrounded by twisting-narrow-lanes and deep valleys, tucked away in the shelter of the [Haldon Hills](#). The village is accessed via minor roads which are predominantly single track with passing places. The [A38](#) passes within 3 miles (5 km) at Haldon Hill. The [war memorial](#) has the OS grid reference SX 855 865 and, for [satnav](#) users, the postcode is EX6 7PS.

The parish is 2,391 acres in size.

Geologically, the village placed on the outer perimeter of the [metamorphic aureole](#) surrounding [Dartmoor](#). There is a fault running along the valley in the region which became heavily mineralised with metalliferous ores. This made the area well known historically for its mining activities. In Doddiscombsleigh there were many [manganese](#) workings, and [Jasper](#) could be found.

PARISH CHURCH

The [C of E](#) parish church of St Michael is in the village and is a grade I [listed building](#). St Michael's contains the greatest collection of medieval stained glass to be found in situ anywhere in Devon, apart from that in the Great East Window of [Exeter Cathedral](#). The panels in St Michael's, which were installed c1480, were all produced in the 15th century by the same glazing workshop as some of the glass at Exeter Cathedral.

LORD OF THE MANOR OF DODDISCOMBSLEIGH

These panels left Exeter over five hundred years ago - around the time of the [Wars of the Roses](#) - transported out of the city during the late Middle Ages on a cart and hauled up and down the precipitous Haldon Hill, before being installed in the church for which they were made. And they remain there today, rare survivals of perhaps the most fragile of medieval art forms.

The church was extensively restored and rebuilt by the architect [Edward Ashworth](#) in the late 1870s.

TOWN BARTON

Town Barton - which lies between the church of St Michael and The NoBody Inn is the historic [Manor house](#); also known as the Capital Messuage or Mansion House of Doddiscombsleigh. The current building is a 17th-century grade II listed building.

The first record of Town Barton was in the [Domesday Book](#) of 1086 when Doddiscombsleigh was known as Terra Godeboldi under the reign of one Godbold the Bowman. Town Barton was the Capital Barton (Manor House) for Godbold's Domesday Estates.

This makes it one of the very rare instances of a property truly being specifically traceable to where a Domesday owner dwelt. The manor of Doddiscombsleigh was also known as Legh-Peverel, but the name was dropped when the manor changed hands, with a Sir Ralph Doddescomb being recorded as living in the old mansion house in the reign of [Henry III](#) (1216-1272).

Town Barton was renowned for its twenty acres of apple [orchards](#) which produced "remarkably fine [cider](#)", no doubt supplying the local [hostelries](#).

LORD OF THE MANOR OF DODDISCOMBSLEIGH

REFERENCES

Pole, Sir William (d.1635), Collections Towards a Description of the County of Devon, Sir John-William de la Pole (ed.), London, 1791, p.256

^ Jump up to:^a ^b GB Historical GIS / University of Portsmouth, History of Doddiscombsleigh, in Teign-bridge and Devon | Map and description, A Vision of Britain through Time

^ Andrew Westcott (2003). "MANGANESE MINING In Doddiscombesleigh - A study of the remains of the old undocumented manganese workings around this village in South-West England". QSL.net.

^ Jump up to:^a ^b Historic England. "Church of St Michael (1333908)". National Heritage List for England.

^ Historic England. "Town Barton (1097777)". National Heritage List for England.

Sir John de Doddiscombe held Doddiscombe, Doddiscombsleigh (Legh, Legh Peverel), Rifton in Stoodleigh (Reston), Rawston in Bishop's Nympton (Reston, Retton), Lower Yalberton and Watton (Allebourn et Wadeton), Lowton Peverel (Lughedon), and Compton Pole, all co. Devon. The manor of 'Legh' or 'Leigh' as it was anciently known was called Legh Peverel when owned by the Peverel family, however, when it came to the Doddiscombe family by marriage it became known as Doddiscombsleigh. He is the presumed son of Ralph de Doddiscombe by Joan Peverel, who held Compton Pole, Lowton Peverel, and Yalberton and Watton in the Feudal Aids of 1303 .[i] [ii] Restton in 1346 was held by the heirs of John de Dodyscomb and this SAME John held it in 1303. ^[1]

John de Dodescumbe was appointed as an attorney for the archdeacon of Exeter on 18 December 1307.[iv] He presented to Doddiscombsleigh on 1309.[v] He was the collector of the 'tenth and sixth' tax of 1322.[vi]

The five daughters of John Doddiscombe are detailed in the IPM of his grandson [Otes Champernoun](#) as Agnes, Alice, Cecily, Emma and Elizabeth. "

[John Doddiscombe \(bef.1282-bef.1346\) | WikiTree FREE Family Tree](#)

FREE RESEARCH SERVICE

If you are thinking of purchasing a title from a platform/company and you are unsure if the title is valid, then we can provide a free preliminary research of the title to establish if it is genuine or not.

We can help with legal paperwork and providing a solicitor.

We provide a full research service.

We have huge files of manorial historical titles covering the whole of England. We constantly work with various universities and various archives and the Crown's solicitors.

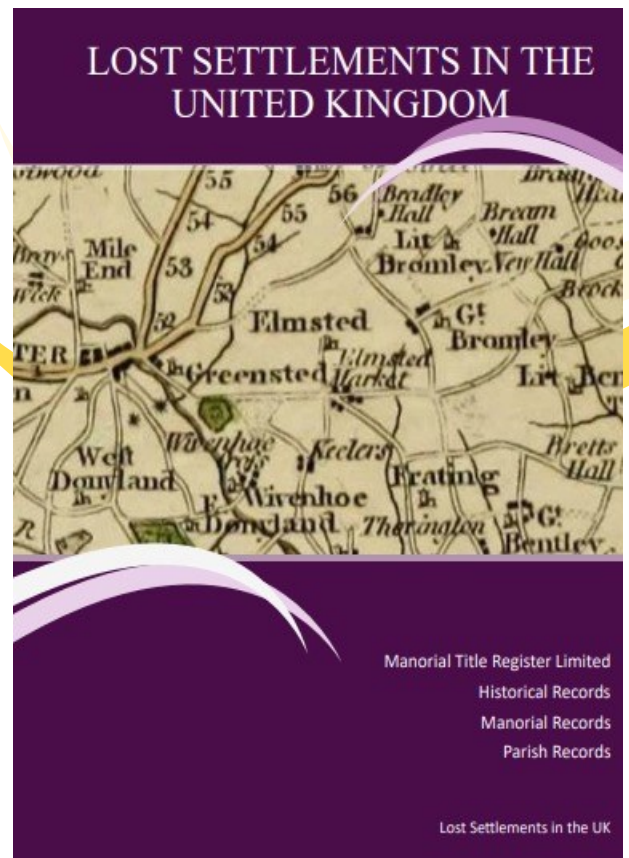
HAVE YOU PURCHASED A TITLE AND YOU ARE NOW UNSURE IF IT IS GENUINE?

If you have purchased a title and it was sold to you as genuine and not as a novelty title, and you wish for confirmation on the status of your title, we can research it for you.

If your title is found to be invalid or a fake, then we can help you to claim your money back.

WE RESEARCH
LORD OF THE MANOR TITLES
AND
BARONY TITLES

Manorial Titles Beware.
www.manoriatitlebeware.com
WhatsApp: 0759 452 6890



£1.99 (pdf and emailed to you)