



Highnam through the Centuries

Pre 11th Century

780 – Ethelmund, son of Ingeld granted an estate of 30 hides at Over, for Gloucester Abbey.

804 – Ethelmund's son, Ethelric confirmed the estate to the secular clerks at the Abbey.

11th-12th Century

1033 – The earliest description of the land at Ham (Highnam). Wulfin le Rue gave Churcham and Highnam to the church of St. Peter.

1086 – The manor Highnam is recorded in the Domesday Book. The manor of Lassington, as listed in the Domesday survey, belonged to the Archbishop of York.

1095 – The earliest known reference to the Lassington church is it's re-dedication to St. Oswald on Palm Sunday 1095, after the building of the Norman nave, chancel and side chapel.

1100 – Gloucester Abbey owned Churcham & Highnam. The eastern manor of Churcham became known as Highnam in 1100.

13th-14th Century

1228 - On the northeast of the original Highnam Court the Newent road was recorded as the great road from Gloucester to Newent.

1332 – Gloucester Abbey was allowed to emparc 80 acres.

1329 – 1337 – John Wygmore, Abbot of Gloucester, believed to have built a greta grange at Highnam.

15th-16th Century

1516 – John Arnold leased Highnam Court; a mansion was included with the property.

1542 – The manor of Highnam was granted by the crown to John Arnold.

1545 – John Arnold died and left the manor to his son Nicholas who was knighted in 1552

1580 – Nicholas's heir, Dorothy, died and she was married to Thomas Lucy who assumed ownership. Lucy was knighted in 1593 and died in 1605.

1593 – Thomas Lucy knighted.