

1455-1487

The Wars of the Roses

1415

Battle of Agincourt

MEDIEVAL 1154 – 1484

Angevin	1154-1216
Plantagenets	1216-1399
Lancasters and Yorks	1399-1485

1156

Robert de Stanora born.
Family name then 'de Stonore'

1183-1220

First resident of Stonor Park thought to be Sir Richard de Stonore

1328

Sir John de Stonore was a member of the king's privy council

1349

Edward III thought to have given Sir John de Stonore a licence for the Chapel to be built

1350

Gothic Revival Hall built

1406

Thomas de Camoys married Elizabeth Mortimer, the great granddaughter of Edward III

1415

The Barony of Camoys was established after the Battle of Agincourt. Thomas de Camoys becomes the 1st Baron Camoys

1416-17

Chapel tower was built by Thomas Stonor

1426

Thomas, the 2nd Lord Camoys died and the Camoys title went into Abeyance



1581

Edmund Campion is captured and executed for publishing a critique of the Protestant Church

1530s-1829

The Recusancy - Catholics were restricted from taking part in public life

1533

Henry VIII annuls his marriage to Catherine of Aragon

1530s

The Reformation - Henry VIII formed the (Protestant) Church of England to break away from the Catholic Church

TUDORS 1485-1603

Henry VII	1485-1509
Henry VIII	1509-1547
Edward VI	1547-1553
Lady Jane Grey	1553-1553
Mary I	1553-1558
Elizabeth I	1558-1603

1581

Dame Cecily Stonor and her son, John, let Edmund Campion hide in the attic, where he published his *Rationes Decem*

1581

Cecily and John were arrested – Cecily was imprisoned, and John was exiled for life

1688

The Glorious Revolution - James II, a Catholic, was overthrown and replaced by the Protestant William and Mary

1685-1688

James II suspended the penal laws against Catholics

1649-1660

The Commonwealth rules Britain after the execution of Charles I

1642-1652

The execution of Charles I by the Parliamentarians

1642-1652

The English Civil War

STUARTS 1603-1714

James I	1603-1625
Charles I	1625-1649
The Commonwealth	1649-1660
Charles II	1660-1685
James II	1685-1688
Mary II	1689-1694
William III	1689-1702
Anne	1702-1714

1642-1652

The Chapel was damaged during the Civil War – the study was then used as a Chapel



1870s

Test Act repealed, which allowed Catholics to attend British universities for the first time since the 16th Century

1829

Prime Minister Sir Robert Peel stopped the persecution of Catholics with an Act of Parliament

1778-1792

Catholic Relief Acts suspended some of the Penal Laws against Catholics

GEORGIANS 1715 – 1830		VICTORIANS 1831 – 1899		20TH CENTURY 1900 – 1999		21ST CENTURY 1900 – 1999	
George I	1714-1727	Queen Victoria 1837-1901		Queen Victoria	1837-1901	Elizabeth II	1952-2022
George II	1727-1760			Edward VII	1901-1910	Charles III	2022-
George III	1760-1820			George V	1910-1936		
George IV	1820-1830			Edward VIII	1936-1936		
William IV	1830-1837			George VI	1936-1952		
				Elizabeth II	1952-2022		

1732

Mary Biddulph, heiress to the Barony of Camoys, married into the Stonor family

1759

Parts of the House were Gothicised

1760

Georgian windows replaced mullion windows, recycled stained glass was used Stonor Park was redesigned

1790s

Chapel restored in the Gothic Revival style

1829

The Stonors could start participating in public life again

1830

The 3rd Lord Camoys divided the Gothic Hall to create the drawing room and bedroom above it



1839

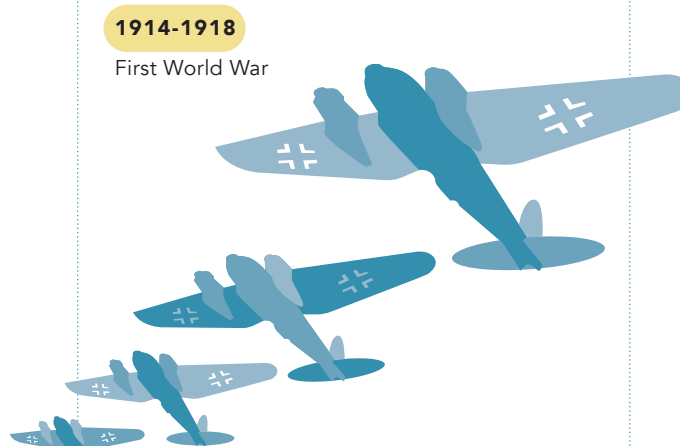
The 8th Thomas Stonor asks parliament if the title 'Camoys' can be brought out of Abeyance

1839

Thomas, 3rd Lord Camoys helped set up Henley Regatta

1855

Sir Robert Peel's daughter Eliza marries Francis Stonor, the son of Thomas, 3rd Lord Camoys



1914-1918

First World War

1939-1945

Second World War

1939-1945

Stonor is requisitioned by the National Benzol Company to support the War Effort

1950s-1970s

The Stonor estate suffered financial troubles and much of the land and collections had to be sold

1971

Shields of arms were painted in the Gothic Hall

1978

The 7th Lord Camoys returns to Stonor with his family and begins the major restoration

1979

Stonor opened to the public

2014

The Chapel was restored with a grant from the Heritage Lottery Fund

2016

The Hon William and Lady Ailsa Stonor take over the management of the House

2019

Restoration of a major part of the West Wing Roof

2020

Tumblestone Hollow is launched

2021-2022

Work done to the house with help from Historic England