

William de Heydor

There are few direct references to the avowries in the earliest surviving plea rolls before Hugh de Fowlshurst first obtained the farm of the royal avowries. We have this early entry to an otherwise unknown William de Heydor in 1286; whether he was a keeper of the royal avowries or those in some local manor is not clear.

Mabilla de Tarporley sued Honde son of Pymme de Iddinshall, for having on 27 February 1286 seized four cows of hers in her house at Tarporley, and driven them to Chester castle and kept them there.

Honde said that he made that distraint in the name of William de Heydor his master. William said that a certain Robert de Tarporley had been bound to him in 8 marks sterling [£5 3s 4d] for a sergeancy of the avowries; Robert had not paid; Mabilla had made herself principal surety for Robert should Robert be unable to pay; in which moneys William was bound to the king for his farm of the king's avowries.

Mabilla denied having ever being surety of Robert for the money; the matter was put to a jury, who said that she had never been surety. Honde was amerced two shillings.

3:96 [11 March 1287]

Honde fil' Pymme de Idinghal attach' fuit ad respondd' Mabill' de Torpleg' de pl'o capc' au'ior, vnde eade' Mabill' querit' q'd die Merc' cineru' ³⁰ apud Torple in domo ip'ius Mabill' q^atuor vaccas suas cepit, & vsq' Castru' Cestr' fugauit & eas ibi detinuit cont^a vad'm &c' quous q' &c' vnde det'iorat^s est & dampnu' h't &c'.

Et p'd'cus Honde venit & defendit &c' & dicit +q'd+ ip'e no'ie Will'i de Heidor' sup'ioris sui fecit p'd'cam district'oem, qui q'de' Will's venit, & dicit, q'd cum quidam Rob'tus de Torple tenebat' ei in octo Marcis sterling' p' quada' sergantia aduocar' quas sibi soluiss'e debuit iam t'nsacto tempe, nec du' soluit, & de qua su'ma pec'nie p'd'ca Mabill' p'ncipale' plegiu' ip'ius Rob'ti se constituit; facultate ip'ius Rob'ti insufficienti ad debitu' p'd'cm soluend' in quo ide' Will's tenebat' d'no Regi de firma sua aduocar' ip'ius Regis; au'ia p'd'ca prefate Mabill' cepit & ad Castrum p'd'cm duci fecit, & sic aduocat p'd'cam capc'oem esse iustam p' debito p'd'co.

Et Mabill' dicit q'd nu'q^am fuit pleg' p'd'ci Rob'ti de pecu'ia p'd'ca, & hoc petit q'd inquirat' & p'd'cus Will's simil'r Id'o p'c' vic' q'd venire fac' .xij. &c'. Jurator' dicu't q'd p' sac^ament' suu' q'd p'd'ca Mabill' nu'q^am fuit pl' p'd'ci Rob'i de p'd'ca pecunia sic' ei imponit' i'o consid'at' est q'd ip'a inde sine die, & p'd'cs Honde in m'ia

3:145 [3 June 1287]

M'ia.ij.s'.

D Honde fil' Pymme de Idinghale p' iniusta capc' au'ior, u^s Mabill' de Thorpl'.

The Cheshire fine roll of 16 Edward I (no 10: DKR xxviii 7), 1287-1288, has a fine raised by John, keeper of the chapel of St Leonard de Rode in Tarporley, with Reginald de Grey, of a '*certain hedge raised in Thorperlegh to*

³⁰ Wednesday 27 February 1286

the hurt of the free tenement which the said John holds in the name of his said chapel. The said John having complained that, whereas he and his predecessors, keepers of the said chapel, are wont to have common pasture for all their beasts all the year round in sixty acres of wood and pasture in the said vill, the said Reginald and William de Heydore have raised a hedge excluding him threrefrom; the said John acknowledges for himself and his successors that the said sixty acres are the right of the said Reginald, his heirs and assigns for ever. For this acknowledgment the said Reginald grants to the said chapel, to John, and to his successors, keepers therefore, for perpetuals alms, the piece of land in Thorperlegh which Richard Pabuarius formerly assarted, and one acre of land adjacent.'