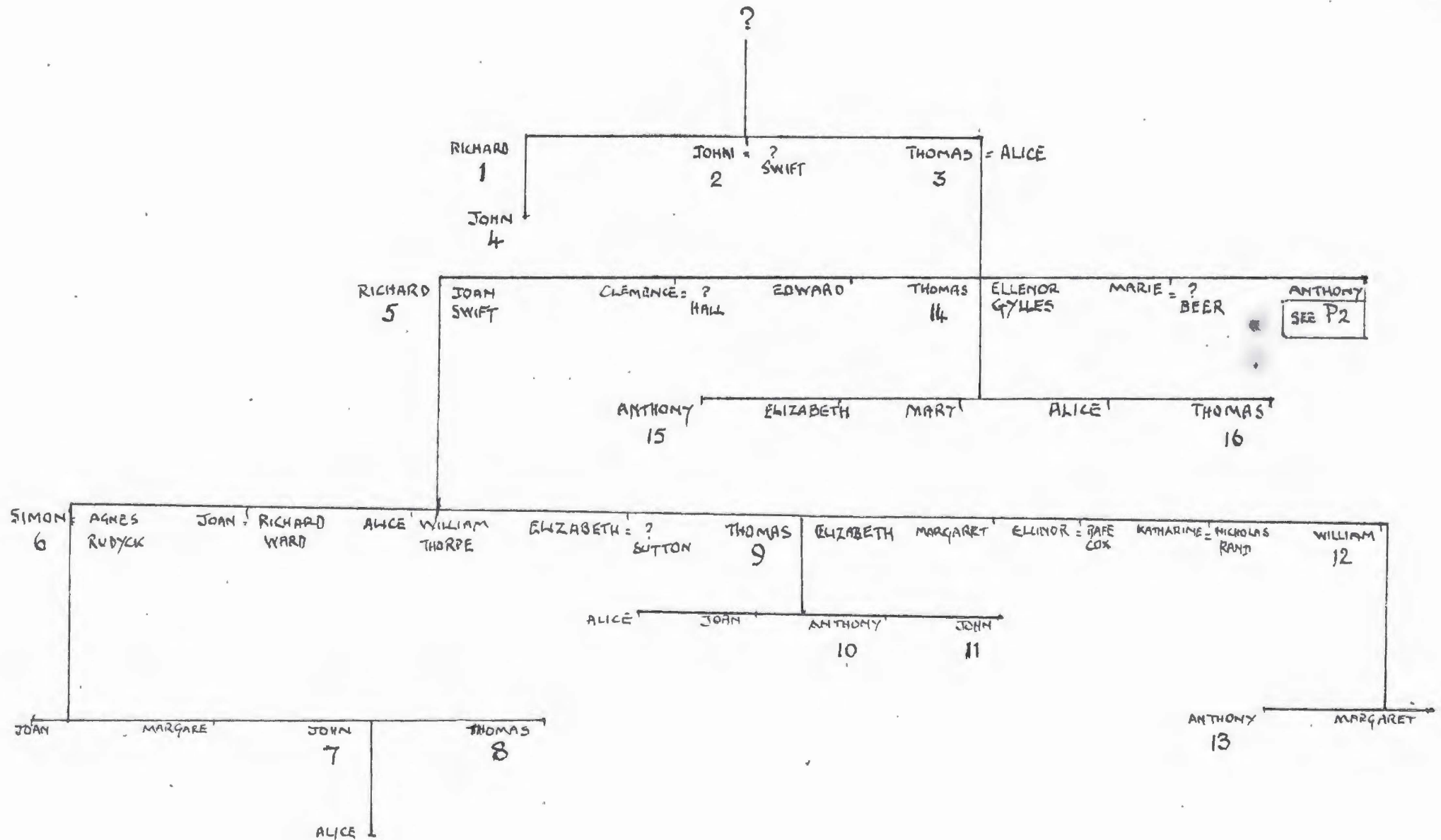




The family tree consists of a series of charts, starting with P1, which commences with Richard 1, John 2 and Thomas 3 whose progenitors are as yet untraced.- All three appear as tax payers on the Subsidy Roll of 1525 for Deddington. It shows Thomas Appultre as a collector with the third highest contribution after the wealthy merchant William Billings and Thomas Pope, later Sir Thomas Pope, Lord Chancellor. John Appultre lies fourth and Richard ninth. When John died a widower and childless in 1535 he left property he owned at Bodicot to John Appultre(4) the son of his brother Richard. No record of the Wills of Richard or his son John exist. Richard probably died about 1536/7 for it is known he was a tenant of Blunts Farm (a Christ Church property) prior to its lease to one Anthony Yate in 1537.

Thomas (3) - Windsor Court Rolls of 1538 and 1540 show Thomas as one of the tenants of the manor. In 1538 Thomas with other inhabitants of Deddington were involved in a dispute with James Dodwell. The latter had allowed a bridge over the river Cherwell to fall into disrepair and had pulled a part of it down. Deddington claimed a right of way over the bridge for which James Dodwell was entitled to the hay on Deddington's acre on his side of the river. Dodwell denied any knowledge of the established right and sought to charge a yearly rent for its use. He failed and Deddington was given its right of usage. When in 1542 a similar friction arose Thomas's son Richard represented Deddington. Presumably, Thomas had died some time between 1540 and 1542. He lived at Parsonage (later called Castle House) a manor house of medieval origin having an unusual tower-like structure with walls over three feet thick with probably a chapel on the first floor. It was substantially altered 100 years later. His wife Alice died there in 1550. Her Will asks for her body to be buried in Deddington Church but no tablet exists to record it. Among the legatees are sons Anthony, Thomas and Edward. The latter must surely be a transcription error

in writing up the original Will in the Diocesan register, for Richard is the most likely name and easily misread in the writing of those days.

Richard (5) - In a deposition made before the Court in 1555 Richard, then aged 60 or thereabouts, mentions that he was born in Bodicote (in 1475) and lived there for 20 years and thereafter dwelt in Deddington and that his father was Thomas Apletre. The subsidy roll of 1550 shows him as resident in Deddington as well as his mother, Alice, described as a widow. The Visitation of Oxfordshire by the College of Heralds in 1574 shows Richard was married to the daughter of Thomas Swift, by whom he had three sons, Simon, Thomas and William. From various Court Rolls it seems Richard was a tenant of the Windsor Manor in 1538, the Duchy Manor in 1551 and 1552 and from 1520 to 1537 he leased Blunts Farm from Christ Church Oxford. He also appears to have had a lease of land called BINNEY PERSSHE in Northamptonshire. He called himself a husbandman but must have been of some wealth and standing for in 1542 he, with wealthy John Billing, went to law on behalf of the residents of Deddington to complain again about James Dodwell and the residents of Souldern and the right of way over the bridge across the river Cherwell. James Dodwell was, by force of arms, preventing their use of the bridge and claimed that the right of passage applied only to persons and pack horses, that the passage of carts and carriages was not part and parcel of the old established right of way. In addition the carts and carriages were despoiling his pastures and property. In his Will dated 10th April 1557 Richard left legacies to his six daughters, his two sons Thomas and William and his grandson John. His wife Joan received the four year lease he held for "tithe lambs"! His brother Anthony and Thomas Swift were appointed overseers of his testament.

Simon (6) - No mention is made in Richard's Will of his eldest son Simon, because he had died before his father in 1555. Simon's son John was, however, left a legacy. Simon had moved to London where he became a Salter although the Salters Guild have no record of him. He married Anne Rudyck of Kedwall in Buckinghamshire. His eldest daughter was Joan, but there is no record of her baptism. Margaret, the next child was baptised in April 1551 at St.Mary Magdalen, Old Fish Street in the City where he obviously carried on his salting business. By 1553 he had moved westward for John was baptised in that year at St.Martins in the Fields as was his brother Thomas in 1555, a month or two before the death of his father. Administration of his estate was given to his wife Anne. The Churchwardens' accounts of St.Margarets Westminster, record the receipt of 3d. for the hire of a pall for the hearse at the funeral of Symon Appletre. Son John(7) stayed in London for on 18th March 1576 Alyce, his daughter was baptised at St.Margarets, Westminster. No further details of John and his family have yet been traced. In the case of Simon's other son Thomas (8) one assumes he returned to Oxfordshire, where, according to the Visitation of 1574, he married first Anne Blyncko, daughter of John Blyncko of Marston St.Lawrence, Northamptonshire, and secondly Ellinor, daughter of Thomas Pauncefoot of Hasfield, Gloucestershire. Thomas, when he recorded this pedigree with the Heralds is described as being "of Gosworth" in Oxon. There is no further record of him.

Thomas (9) - Thomas the second son of Richard, had been left all his father's leases and the residue of his estate yet in his Will dated 1577 he left £13.6s.8d. to each of his daughters, Alice and Joan when 18 years of age and to son Anthony 10 £25, to son John 11 £20 when they reached the age of 20 years. Several friends and servants received "strikes" of barley (a strike was a bushel) and brother William, a cow. The residue of his estate went to his wife Elizabeth. No more

is known of that particular branch.

William (12) - Richard's other son William had been left a score of sheep, a cow, a horse, an iron bound cart and two houses in Bodicot. He was still in possession of the Bodicot property as the Court Roll of 1565/6 mentions William's property. In March 1590, William sold the Woolpack Inn, subsequently called White Horse Inn, in **Deddington** to William Brown of London. He was still alive in 1599 for the Will of Nicholas Rand of Somerset then called William his brother-in-law. As far as is known Anthony 13 was his only son, born in 1573; Anthony was 17 when he matriculated at Trinity College, Oxford on 22nd May 1590. He obtained his Bachelor of Arts in 1598, although he had been appointed Headmaster of Abingdon School on 16th July 1597 at the age of 24. He died two years later and was buried at St. Helens Church, Abingdon. Letters of Administration of his estate were given to his father William. Nothing more is known of William, or his daughter, Margaret.

Thomas 14 - Thomas the second son of Thomas and Alice lived at South Newington where he married Ellinor Gylles on 24th November 1539. The Patent Rolls record that in 1549 King Edward VI granted to John Dodyngton land called "Le Lampe Grounde" of 1/4 acre in the tenure of Thomas Apletre of South Newington. The Churchwardens book of South Newington Church states that "Thomas Apletree and Thomas Clements, husbandmen, did look in the church box in the 29th January in the 1st year of the reign of Queen Mary I and there was in the said box 15/7d. His children Anthony 15 (born 1540) Elizabeth (1541) Mary (1544) Thomas 16 (1548) died at birth. Alice born in 1545 appears to have survived. Thomas himself died in 1558 leaving legacies to his daughter Alice and his wife Ellinor. His brother Anthony was appointed the overseer of his Will.