

Haimo (dapifer)

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Haimo or **Hamo** (died around 1100) (sometimes **Haimo Dapifer**^[1] or **Hamo Dapifer**^[2]) was an Anglo-Norman royal official under both King William I of England and King William II of England. He held the office of dapifer, or seneschal, as well as the office of Sheriff of Kent.

Haimo was the son of Haimo Dentatus, a Norman lord who held Torigny-sur-Vire near Manche in Normandy. The elder Haimo rebelled against Duke William, later King William I, and died about 1047.^[3]

Haimo was steward to both King William I and William II.^[4] He was in the office of steward by 1069.^[5] Haimo was appointed to the office of Sheriff of Kent in 1077, and held it until his death.^[3] During William II's reign, Haimo was one of five known stewards, the others were Eudo, Eudo's brother Hubert of Ryes, Roger Bigod, and Ivo Taillebois.^[6]

The historian Emma Mason argues that Haimo, along with Ranulf Flambard, Urse d'Abetot, Robert Fitzhamon (Haimo's son), Roger Bigod, and Eudo Dapifer, were the first recognizable barons of the Exchequer, during King William II's reign.^[7] These men were often associated in government together, witnessing documents and being used by William II as officials.^[8] Haimo witnessed six of William II's writs.^[9] Haimo's involvement in the higher levels of government dates especially from William II's absence from England in the late 1090s.^[10] In 1099, when William was in Normandy, Haimo was one of the main assistants to Flambard, who was left in charge of England in the king's absence.^[2]

According to Domesday Book, Haimo held lands in Kent, Surrey, and Essex, with the estates in Essex being larger than the other two counties.^[11]

Haimo was still witnessing royal documents in September 1099,^[12] and was one of the witnesses to the letter that King Henry I, William's brother and successor, wrote to Anselm, the Archbishop of Canterbury, shortly after Henry's accession to the throne after William II's death in a hunting accident.^[13]

Haimo died at some point shortly after this. He had two sons, Haimo, who became sheriff after him, and Robert fitz Haimo.^[3] Robert was probably the elder, as he received his father's lands in Normandy after Haimo's death. The younger Haimo received the English lands.^[4]

Citations

- ↑ Barlow *William Rufus* pp. 188-189
- ↑ ^{*a*} ^{*b*} Hollister *Henry I* pp. 363-364
- ↑ ^{*a*} ^{*b*} ^{*c*} Keats-Rohan *Domesday People* p. 242
- ↑ ^{*a*} ^{*b*} Green “Robert fitz Haimon (d. 1107)” *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography*
- ↑ Douglas *William the Conqueror* p. 290
- ↑ Barlow *William Rufus* p. 279
- ↑ Mason *William II* p. 75
- ↑ Barlow *William Rufus* p. 202
- ↑ Barlow *William Rufus* p. 93
- ↑ Barlow *William Rufus* pp. 209-211
- ↑ Barlow *William Rufus* p. 140 and footnote 204

11. ^ Barlow *William Rufus* p. 418 and footnotes
12. ^ Barlow *William Rufus* p. 407
13. ^ Barlow *William Rufus* p. 420

Sources

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Categories: High Sheriffs of Kent | Normans

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