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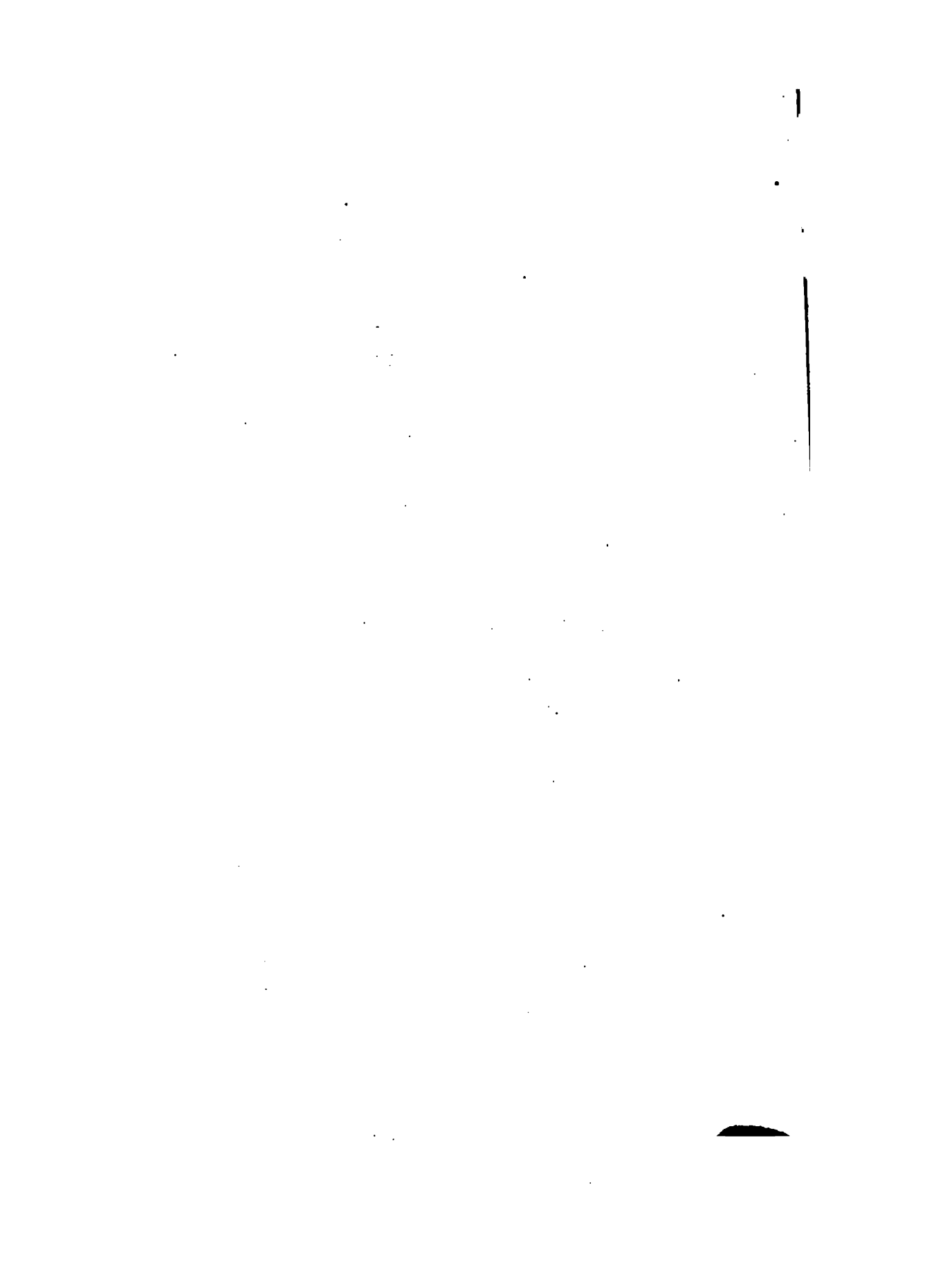
ARTES SCIENTIA VERITAS



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London Drawing Office, Deit & Morant

North East View of Clirk Castle.

Frontispiece.

THE HISTORY
OF
THE PRINCES, THE LORDS MARCHER,
AND THE
ANCIENT NOBILITY
OF
POWYS FADOG,
AND
THE ANCIENT LORDS OF ARWYSTLI, CEDEWEN,
AND MEIRIONYDD.

BY
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M.A., K.S.G.

VOL. IV.

LONDON:
WHITING & CO., LIMITED, SARDINIA STREET, W.C.

1884.

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v.4

LONDON :
WRITING AND CO., LIMITED, SARDINIA STREET, LINCOLN'S-INN-FIELDS.

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HISTORY OF POWYS FADOG.

SWYDD Y WAUN, OR CHIRKLAND.

CANTREF TREFRYD.

THIS cantref contains three comots, viz. : 1, Croes Faen ; 2, Tref y Waun ; and 3, Croes Oswallt or Oswestry.

The comots of Croes Faen and Tref y Waun appear to have both been known as simply Y Waun, and this district, and all Cantref Rhaiadr and Nant Heudwy, were united under the Mortimers into one territory called the Swydd y Waun, the Lordship of Chirk, or Chirkland. It contains the parishes of Llanfair or Y Waun Isaf (Chirk), Llangollen, and parts of the parishes of Llansantffraid Glyn Ceiriog, Llanarmon Mynydd Mawr, Llanarmon Dyffryn Ceiriog, Llanrhaiadr ym Mochnant, Llangedwin, Llansilin, Llangadwaladr, and Tref Dudlysh or Dudlyston.

PARISH OF CHIRK.

This parish contains the manors or townships of Chirk, Bryn Cunallt, Pen y Clawdd, Gwern Ospin, and Halchdyn or Halton.

MANOR OF HALCHDYN.

The manor of Halchdyn or Halton was given by Madog ab Gruffydd Maelor, Prince of Powys Fadog, to the Abbey of Valle Crucis or Llanegwestl in 1200. This manor, and certain lands belonging to it, remained in the possession of the abbey till it was dissolved in 1535,

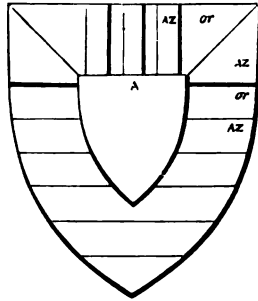
when they were seized by Henry VIII, and they remained in the Crown till 14th James I, 1617, when they were granted (for the sum of £75 and £40) to John Knight; John Weddall; William Dickenson, senior; William Dickenson, junior; Matthew Robinson; and Sir Thomas Middleton, knight; and Richard Swale of Green Hamerton, in the county of York, gentleman.

The following are the names of the places granted by James I to the above-mentioned persons: all the seignorial lands ("omnes terras dominicales") of the manor of Halton or Halghton, all the separate lands in Halton and Chirk of Maes y Mynydd, Y Bryn Krayth, Maes y Penylan, Erw Fadog and Glidfa, Maes Llanerch Goch, Pant y Fallt, Maes y Llwyn Gwern, Maes y Cwrt; Ty David ab Sir John and Mareddydd Trevor, £5; all once belonging to Valle Crucis, formerly a monastery. Further particulars relative to this manor will be found among the documents of the reign of James I in this volume.

CASTELL CROGEN, OR CHIRK CASTLE.

The first notice I have been able to find relative to this castle is in the year 1202, at which time, when Elissau, Lord of Edeyrnion, the fourth son of Madog ab Mareddydd, Prince of Powys Fadog, was deprived of his lordship for not aiding Llywelyn ab Iorwerth against Gwenwynwyn, this castle and seven townships, two of which, Crogen Iddon and Crogen Wladys, close to the castle, were given him out of compassion by his nephew, Prince Llywelyn ab Iorwerth. In 1281, Edward I, King of England, gave this castle and the lordship of Chirk to Roger Mortimer as before related (vol. i, p. 178); and, on getting possession, Roger Mortimer built the present castle, on the site of Castell Crogen as is generally supposed.

The following pedigree of the Mortimers is taken from Dugdale's and Banks' *Extinct Baronies*.



MORTIMERS, LORDS OF CHIRK.

The first of this name that appears in history is Roger de Mortimer, the founder of the Abbey of St. Victoire in Normandy. In A.D. 1054, when Odo, brother of Henry, King of France, invaded the territory of Eureux, William, Duke of Normandie, sent this Roger, then his general, with Robert, Earl of Ewe, to resist his attempt ; who, meeting Odo near the Castle of Mortimer, gave him battle and obtained a glorious victory. This Roger de Mortimer was related to William the Conqueror, Duke of Normandy, as his mother was niece of Gunnora, wife of Richard, Duke of Normandy, great-grandmother of the Conqueror.

Ralph, or Radulphus de Mortimer, son of Roger, accompanied Duke William upon his invasion of England, and was one of the chief commanders of the whole army ; and shortly after this signal conquest, as the most puissant of his captains, was sent into the Marches of Wales to encounter Edrich, Earl of Shrewsbury and Lord of Wigmore, as he would not submit to the Norman yoke. After great toil and a long siege he took the Castle of Wigmore and delivered Earl Edrich a captive into the hands of the King, who gave Roger all the Earl's lands ; whereupon he strongly fortified the Castle of Dyrecke in Maelienydd, formerly built by Earl Edrich.

This Ralph conquered Elvael, and did homage to King William for it.

He married, first, Milicent, daughter of Ferrers, Earl of Derby, by whom he had a son and heir, Hugh.

Hugh de Mortimer refused to do homage to Henry II, on the death of King Stephen. In 1154, his castle of Cleobury was besieged, taken, and dismantled; and on the surrender of his Castle of Bridgenorth in 1154, he made his submission to the King, and afterwards rebuilt his Castle of Cleobury. He also founded and endowed the Abbey of Wigmore, and in his old age he became a canon professed in the Abbey, and died Feb. 26th, 1181, and was buried in the Abbey of Wigmore before the high altar, leaving a son and heir,

Roger de Mortimer, Lord of Cleobury Mortimer, and Wigmore. He was engaged in constant warfare with the Welsh, and his neighbour Hugh de Say. He married Isabella, sister and heiress of Hugh de Ferrars, son of Walkeline de Ferrars, Lord of Ferrières in Normandy, Lord of Okham in Rutland, and of Lechlade and Layebury in Gloucestershire. Isabella founded the nunnery of Lechlade, and was there buried. Roger died 8 of the Kalends of July 1215, and was succeeded by his son and heir,

Hugh de Mortimer, who, having been wounded in a tournament, died without issue, 4 Ides Nov. 1227, and was succeeded by his brother,

Ralph de Mortimer, Lord of Wigmore, who fought successfully against Llywelyn ab Iorwerth, Prince of Wales, and built the Castles of Cefn y Llys and Cnwclas in Maclienydd. He married Gwladys Ddu, relict of Reginald de Braose, Lord of Brecknock, and daughter of Llywelyn, Prince of Wales, who gave her, as her dower, all his lands in Ceri and Cydewain, and all the castles and forts in both lordships.

Ralph de Mortimer, Lord of Wigmore, died 8 of the Ides of August 1246 (30th Henry III), and was buried with his ancestors in the Abbey of Wigmore, leaving issue, four sons—1, Roger, his successor, a minor at the time of his father's death; 2, Peter; 3, John, a grey friar at Shrewsbury; and 4, Hugh.

Roger de Mortimer, Lord of Wigmore, the eldest son, married Maude, the eldest daughter and co-heiress of William de Braose, Lord of Brecknock, with whom he had the Lordship of Radnor, and other fair possessions in England and Wales.

This Roger was with the king in Normandy, and therefore had a special discharge of the scutage, then levied, by reason of that expedition.

About this time, Rhys, Prince of South Wales, having raised an army, and taken the town of Caermardden, as also the Castles of Caermardden and Colynwy or Clun, likewise besieged Radnor. This Roger came with Hugh de Say, Lord of Richard's Castle, for the relief of that place, but was beaten with great loss, as my author reporteth.

In 16 John, 1215, he was acquitted of the scutage, then levied for the expedition into Poictou; his son being then in that service.

About this time, Hywel, son of Cadwallawn, and Madog, son of Maelgron, pretending that they had a right to the territory of Maelienydd in fee farm, for a great sum of money procured a trial at law for the same, by twelve knights of the counties of Hereford and Salop, but upon full hearing of the cause at Shrewsbury, the right was adjudged to this Roger.¹

Having had many skirmishes with the Welsh, and most valiantly opposing their frequent incursions, he took twelve of their principal leaders in one battle.

He was appointed captain of the king's army and fortifications in the parts of Shrewsbury, so as to annoy Llywelyn, Prince of Wales, as much as he could. Worcester, 7 July 1277. (*Rot. Pat.*, 5 Edw. I, m. 9.)

He also enlarged his territories, and drove away thieves and robbers from those parts; and, being once present at the solemn anniversary of his father, he confirmed all his grants to the Canons of Wigmore, adding, of his own gift, a spacious and fruitful pasture, lying near to that Abbey, called the Treasure of Mortimer. Whereupon,

¹ See vol. ii, p. 300. *Lords of Ceri, and Maelienydd.*

his steward blaming him, that he should dispossess himself of a field so rich and fertile, and for that reason called the Treasure of Mortimer, he replied, "I have laid up my treasure in that field where thieves cannot steal or dig, or moth corrupt."

This Roger died at Shenstone, on the eve of the Feast of SS. Simon and Jude (1282), 10 Edw. I, and was buried in the Abbey of Wigmore, with this epitaph:—

"Hic est sepultus qui mansit laude refulsus,
 Rogerus Mundus, de Morte Marina secundus :
 Cui fuerat gratus, Dominus Wigmoræ vocitatus.
 Hunc dum viverat, vi Wallia tota timebat,
 Et sibi donata permansit Wallia tota.
 Militiam scivit, semper torta subivit."

He had issue five sons—1, Sir Ralph, who died in his father's lifetime ; 2, Edmund, Lord Mortimer of Wigmore, his successor, father of Roger Mortimer, who, 2nd Edw. III, was made Justiciary of Wales, and Earl of March ; 3, Roger, Lord Mortimer of Chirk (see vol. i, p. 178) ; 4, Sir William ; and 5, Sir Geoffroi, who died in his father's lifetime.

Roger, the third son of Roger, Lord Mortimer, was summoned to Parliament among the Barons, from the second to the fourteenth of Edward I. Having got possession of Chirk, as before stated (see vol. i, p. 178), he built the Castle ; and, in 21st Edw. I (1293), he was in that expedition that the king made into France, at which time, divers towns and places of strength yielding to the English army, he was made Governor of Burgh super Mare, anciently called Mont Alban.

In 22nd Edw. I, he had summons, amongst others, to attend the king at Portsmouth, upon 1st Sept., well furnished with horse and arms, and thence sailed with him into Gascoigne ; in consideration of which service, he had, the year following, an exemption, for himself and his tenants, from paying any part of the tenths then granted to the King in Parliament.

In 25th Edw. I (1297), he was again in the wars of Gascoigne ; and, in the 28th Edw. I, in the Scottish wars.

So, likewise, in the 29th, being then in the retinue of Edward, Prince of Wales.

In 31st Edw. I (1303), he was again in Scotland ; and, in 1st Edw. II (1307), constituted the King's Lieutenant of Wales, having all the castles therein committed to his trust, and then also made Justiciary of all Wales.

In 2nd Edw. II (1308), he was made Governor of the Castle of Beaumaris in Anglesey ; and, in 4th Edw. II (1310), Governor of the Castles of Blaen Llyfeni and Dinas, being the same year also in the wars in Scotland ; and in 5th Edw. II, had the inheritance of the Castles of Blaen Llyfeni and Dinas given to him by the King, to hold for the third part of a Barony, by the service of two knights' fees.

In 7th Edw. II (1314), he was again in Scotland, and the same year obtained a charter for a market every week, upon Monday, at his Lordship of Old Whiteland in Wales ; and a fair on the eve, day, and morrow after the Feast of the Nativity of the Virgin Mary.

In 10th Edw. II (1317), he was constituted Justiciary of North Wales, and in the same year went again to the wars in Scotland. In 11th Edw. II, he was charged with the finding of 100 men, out of his Lordships of Blaen Llyfeni and Talgarth ; and of 200 more, out of his territories of Llandedu, for the wars of Scotland.

In 12th Edw. II (1319), he was again in those wars, and had an assignation of £100, in recompense of his services there, in which year also he was constituted Governor of Buallt Castle in Wales.

In 16th Edw. III (1329), being one of those lords who gave sentence of banishment against the two Spencers, in the Parliament then held, by their power and potency at that time, he soon felt that the active part he took in that quarrel would be the occasion of his ruin ; for the King getting strength, forced his opposers to stoop. Whereupon this Roger, with his nephew, the Lord Mortimer of Wigmore, submitting themselves, were imprisoned in the

Tower of London, where it is said by some that this Roger died.¹

It is said by others,² of this Roger, partly by reason that his Manor of Chirk was annexed to the Lordship of the Earl of Arundel, and partly by means of his adversaries, being cast into the Tower of London, he there continued for the space of full four years and a half, where, without ever being heard, he died 3rd August 1337 (10th Edw. III), and that thence his corpse, being brought to Wigmore, was there buried in the Abbey by Adam, Bishop of Hereford, upon the day after the Exaltation of the Holy Cross.³

This Roger Mortimer gave lands in the townships of Gwern Osbern and Pen y Clawdd in the Lordship of Chirk, to Iorwerth Foel ab Iorwerth Fychan ab Iorwerth Hén, of the Tribe of Nantheudwy, on payment of a rent of £20 sterling per annum. The witnesses of this grant were :—

Ieuaſ ab Adda, Lord of Trefor ;
 Llewelyn, his son ;
 Owain ab Gruffydd Foel ;
 Sir Hwfa, his brother ;
 Llewelyn ab Cynwrig ab Osbern ;
 Madog ab Cynwrig Foel.

Attached to the deed is the seal of Roger Mortimer, with this circumscription : "Sigillum Rogeri de Mortui Marc."⁴ (See vol. i, p. 313.)

Roger Mortimer (Medd Rhys Cain) yn rhoddi Gafael Iorwerth Farch (yr hon a elwir Gafael Feilfarch ym Mhen y Clawdd o fewn Swydd y Waun), yr hwn dir a gowsai Iorwerth Farch am ei wasanaeth da i Llewelyn ab Gruffydd, Arglwydd Nanheudwy, a Madog ei frawd, ac ai gorfoliodd am dorri heddwch y Brenhin.⁵

Roger Mortimer married Lucia, daughter of Sir Robert de Wafre, Knt., by whom he had issue Roger Mortimer, Lord of Chirk and Nantheudwy (which last place appears

¹ *Lel. Col.*, vol. i, p. 666.

² *Mon. Anglia*, vol. ii, p. 223, v. No. 60.

³ *Mon. Anglia*, vol. ii, p. 224. ⁴ *Cae Cyriog MS.* ⁵ *Ibid.*

now to have been included first in the Swydd y Waun, or Lordship of Chirk), who married Joan Tuberville, by whom he had issue John Mortimer, Lord of Chirk, who sold the Castle and Lordship of Chirk to Richard Fitz-Alan, Earl of Arundel.

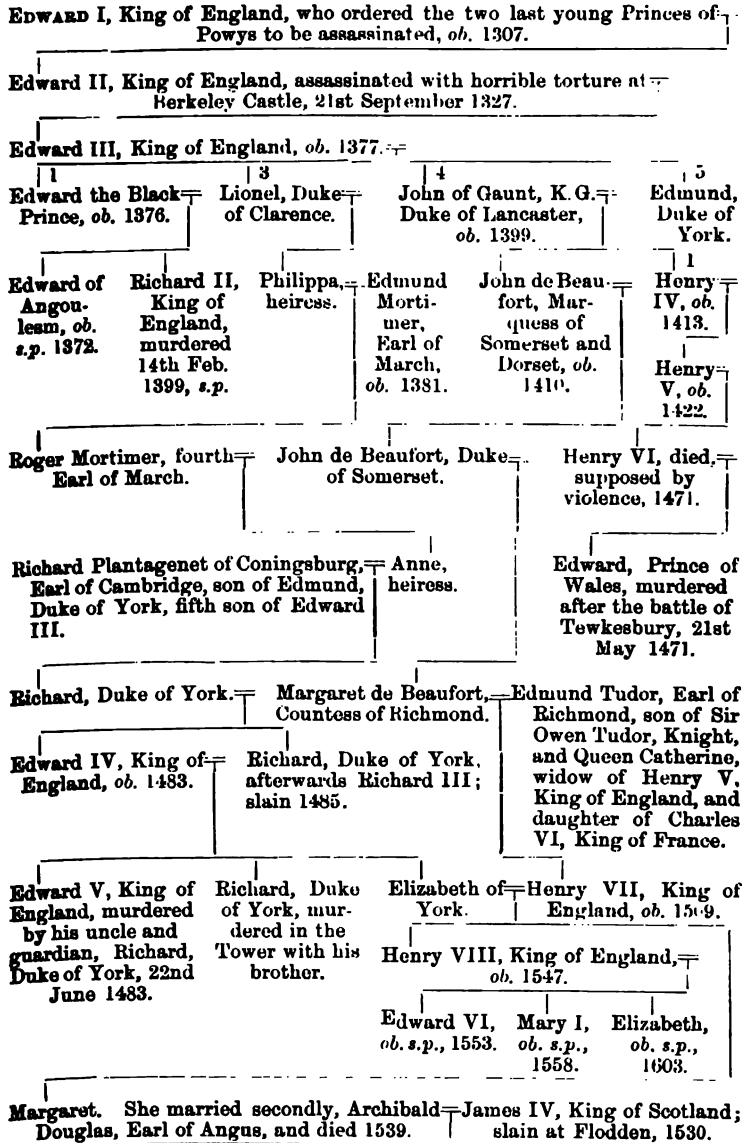
The Castle and Lordship of Chirk remained in the possession of descendants of the said Richard Fitz-Alan, Earl of Arundel, till the death of John Mowbray, fourth Duke of Norfolk, Lord of Chirk and the moiety of Bromfield and Iâl, 15th Edw. IV (1476), when the Lordships of Bromfield, Chirk, and Iâl, and the Castles of Dinas Bran, Holt, and Chirk reverted to the Crown. (See vol. i, p. 389.)

In 1483, the Castle of Dinas Bran, and the Lordship of Bromfield, were granted to Sir William Stanley, Knt., by King Richard III, who was slain in 1485.

In 1490, Henry VII, in the fifth year of his reign, gave all the above-mentioned Lordships of Bromfield, Chirk, and Iâl, and the Castles of Dinas' Bran, Holt, and Chirk to Sir William Stanley, Knt., as before related. Sir William thoroughly repaired Chirk Castle, which, with the other Castles and Lordships, were taken possession of by the King on the execution of Sir William, for his attempting to place Perkin Warbeck on the throne.

The Castle and Lordship were subsequently granted by Queen Elizabeth to her favourite, Robert Dudley, Earl of Leicester, from whom they came to Lord St. John of Bletsoe, who, in 1595, sold them and Castle Dinas Bran to Sir Thomas Myddleton, in whose family they still continue.

DESCENDANTS OF EDWARD I.



<p>|^a James V, King of Scotland. =</p>	<p>Henry Stuart, Lord Darnley, son of Matthew Stuart, Earl of Lennox and Regent of Scotland, by Margaret, his wife, dau. and heiress of Archibald Douglas, Earl of Angus, and Mar- garet, Queen Dowager of Scotland.</p>
<p>Mary, Queen of Scots, beheaded by Elizabeth, 8th Feb. 1587.</p>	
<p>James VI, King of Scotland and England.</p>	

EXCHEQUER. TREASURY OF THE RECEIPT.
MISCELL. BAG. WALLIA, No. 5. 4.A. EDW. III.

[1st membrane missing.]

c'one
 vasis et
 suo iijs.
 iiij*d.* p' eand'm
 eand'm tall' Et
 Chirk xv*d.* p' eand'

Rep'ac'o' Molendin'.

It'm id'm Comp' in Stip'u' Ken' ap disker.....p' p'ce d'ni
 ad c'tum xs. p' 'venc'one fact'm.....fullon' de novo faciend' ad
 tast' lxs. p' dec.....i*d.* p' eand'm tall'. Et in quoda' aere de
 novo facien.....Et in rep'ac'one Carp'nt'e molend' de Lanar-
 mon p' p'.....cont'a eund'm. Et in uno molar' sup' p' eod'm
 molend' ij..... S'm' iiij*li.*

Rep'ac'o' Cooptur' dom' Lapid'.

It'm id'm Comp' in stip'n' un' Cooptor' p' rep'ac'one Coop-
 ture Cam'ar' ult'a port' Cao.....stabuli ex'a Cast'm p' ix
 ebdom' xvs. cap' p' ebdom' xx*d.* p' tall' r'a Nich'm fores.....
 stip'u' uni' ho'is desermant' eid'm p' id'm temp' vjs. ix*d.* cap'
 p' ebdom' ix*d.* p'.....
 Et q'atuor m'll lapid' frangend' in q'arrera ad id'm op' xiijs.
 p' eand'm tall' vid' p'.....iijs. v*d.*
 Et in Cariag' d'c'or' lapid' de g'arrera usq' Castr'm vjs. vii*d.*
 p' eand'm.....vi' p' q'alib' m'll xx*d.* Et in clavis emp' ad id'm
 op'q' vid' p' eand' tall'. Et in Instrum't' cooptor' rep'and' ii*d.*
 p' eand'm tall'. Et in xxx'a bus' calcis emp' ad id'm op' ijs.
*d.* p' p' lapid' f'angendis in q'arrera v*d.* p' eand' tall'.
 S'ma xlvijs. j*d.*

Adhuc rep'ac'o' coopt'rre.

It'm id'm Comp' in stip'n' d'c'i cooptor' p' rep'ac'one coop-
 ture Magne pist'ne in Castro ad c'tum xs. p' tall' a Colm

forestar'. Et in xxxa buss' calc' emp' ad id'm ijs. vjd. p' eand' tall'. Et in car' ejusd'm xijd. p' eand'm tall'. Et in mll' & iijc. lapid' f'angend' in q'arrera vs. iijd. vid' p' mll' iijs. ijd. Et in car' eor'd'm ijs. p' eand' t'. Et in stip'n ejusd'm Cooptor' p' rep'ac'one Coopture Copelle d'ni in villa de Chirk xs. ad c'tum p' tall' j'a p'd'c'm Nich'm forestar'. Et in xla. bus' calc' emp' p' eod'm ijs. iijjd. p' eand'. Et in Cariag' ejusd'm xiiijd. p' eand'm tall'. Et in mll' lapid' frangend' in q'arrera iijs. vjd. p' eand'm tall'. Et in cariag' eor'd'm xxd. p' eand' tall'.

S'ma xlj's. vd.

Cust' circa pallie' p'c'i.

It'm id'm Comp' in stip'n' duo' Carp'ntar' p' duab' port' de novo faciend' circa p'cu' de Chirk et p' pallie' ejusd'm pallie' p' vices circu'quaq' rep'and' p' annu' xs. p' vis' Nich'i forest' et p' tall' j'a eund'. Et in Cariag' merem' p' d'co ope' xxd. p' eand'm tall'.

S'ma xjs. viijd.

Et in exp'n' receptor' Eden Gam¹ Lewel' ap Atha² et iijor vallett' equo' et garconu suo' p' iijor dies eundo et redeundo p' d'cis denar' cariad' de Chirk usq' Wygem' et deliberand' p' d'co Rog'o Thes' una cu' exp'n' iij eq' de cariag' et iij garconu' xiijs. iijjd. Et in exp'n' receptor' et iij vallett' p' iij dies eundo et redeundo de Chirk usq' Wygorn p' q'adraginta lb' Cariand' ibid' d'm'o Thome de Bromleye recepto' d'ni ibid'm una cu' exp' uni' eq' et uni' cart' de cariag' vijs. Et in exp'n' d'ci receptor' duo' vallett' duo' eq' et garc' suo' p' c. ljlj. cariad' de Chirk usq' Wygemore et deliberand' d'm'o Davit de P'sthmede ijs. vjd.

S'ma xxjs. xd.

Exp'n' Ca'nn d'ni.

It'm id'm Comp' in exp'n' do'n'ce Licisse d'ni et octo Catulo' suo' a festo S'c'i Mich's comp' incipiente usq' f'm s'c'i Andree ap'li p' x'm seq'n' xijs. p' tall' j'a Nich'm fforestar'. Et in exp'n' p'd'c'e Licisse post t'adic'onem catulo' suo' in pr'ia a d'co festo S'c'i Andree ap'li usq' f'm S'c'i Mich's xs. p' tall' j'a p'd'c'm Nich'm.

S'ma xxijs..

Exp'n' espver' d'ni.

It'm id'm Comp' in exp'n' ix espver' d'ni Comorant' apud Chirk post eo' cap'conem a die Mart' p' x' aute f'm Nativit' S'c'i Baptiste usq' diem mart' p' x'm' post f'm S'c'i Marie Magdalene p' v ebdom' ijs. p' tall' j'a Nich'm fforestar'. Et in exp'n' duo' garconu' p'd'cis espver' pontand' de Chirk usq' Bergeveny p' vij dies eundo et redeundo ijs. viijd. p' eand'm tall'. Et in gallin' emp' p' eisd'm p' via' ix. p' eand'm tall'.

S'ma vjs. vd.

¹ Of Llys Pengwern.

² Of Trevor.

Exp'n' sen'.

It'm id'm Comp' in exp'n' Will'i de la Hulle sen' p' Cur' de Nantheudo Kenthlet et m'ghenant tenend' dieb' Jov' ven'is et sab'te p'x'is post f'm S'c'i Mich's xs. iij*jd.* p' tall' s'b sigill' d'c'i Will'i. Et in exp'n' ejusd'm p' d'c'is Cur' tenend' die Jov' in vig' S'c'o' Simon' et Jude et die ven's in festo ejusd'm et die Sabb'ti seq'n' p'd'cis Cur' tenend' ix*s.* v*jd.* p' tall' s'b sigillo d'c'i sen'. Et in exp'n' ejusd'm p' quodam die Marchie tenendo int' ho'ies l're de Chirk et terr' de Hwitinton die Lun' p'x' ante d'c'm f'm s'c'o' Simon' et Jude i*js.* iij*jd.* p' eand'm tall'. Et in exp'n' ejusd'm p' d'c'is Cur' tenend' dieb' Jov' ven's et sab'ti p'x' post f'm S'c'i Ed'i E'pi xs. v*d.* p' tall' s'b sigill' d'c'i Will'i. Et in exp'n' ejusd'm p' d'c'is Cur' tenend' dieb' Jov' ven'is et sab'ti p'x'is post f'm S'c'e Lucie virg' xs. i*jd.* ob' p' tall' s'b Sigillo ejusd'm. Et in exp'n' ejusd'm p' d'c'is Cur' tenend' dieb' Jov' ven'is et sab'ti p'x'is post f'm E'pie d'ni v*js.* p' tall' s'b sigillo ejusd'm. Et in exp'n' ejusd'm p' d'c'is Cur' tenend' dieb' Jov' ven'is et sab'ti p'x'is post f'm Pur' b'e Mar' ix*s.* viij*jd.* p' tall' s'b sigill' ejusd'm. Et in exp'n' p'd'c'o' Will'i p' d'c'is Cur' tenend' dieb' Jov' ven'is et sab'ti p'x'is post f'm S'c'i Cedde E'pi xs. v*jd.* p' tall' s'b sigillo ejusd'm. Et in exp'n' ejusd'm p' p'd'c'is Cur' tenend' dieb' Jov' ven'is et sab'ti p'x'is post f'm S'c'i Ambros' E'pi v*js.* v*jd.* p' tall' s'b sigillo d'c'i Will'i. Et in exp'n' ejusd'm dieb' Jovis ven'is et sab'ti p'x'is p' f'm Invenconi S'c'e Cruc' xi*js.* v*jd.* Et in exp'n' ejusd'm p'd'c'is Cur' tenend' dieb' Jov' ven'is et sab'ti p'x'is p' f'm S'c'i Ethelb'ti xi*s.* viij*jd.* p' tall' s'b sigillo ejusd'm. Et in exp'n' ejusd'm p' d'c'is Cur' ten'd' dieb' Jov' ven'is et sab'te p'x'is post f'm S'c'i Barnabe ap'li ix*s.* i*d.* ob' p' tall' s'b sigill' ejusd'm sen'. Et in exp'n' ejusd'm p' d'c'is Cur' tenend' dieb' mart' M'cur' et Jov' p'x'is post f'm t'ansl' S'c'i Thom' ix*s.* i*d.* ob' p' tall' s'b sigillo p'd'c'i sen'. Et in exp'n' ejusd'm p' d'c'is Cur' tenend' dieb' m'cur' Jov' et ven's p'x'is post f'm s'c'i Pet' ad vincula xs. x*d.* ob' p' tall' s'b sigillo ejusd'm sen'. Et in exp'n' ejusd'm p'd'c'is Cur' tenend' dieb' M'cur' Jov' et ven'is p'x'is post f'm decollac'onis S'c'i Joh'is Baptiste viij*s.* ix*d.* p' t' s'b sigillo d'c'i sen'. Et in exp'n' p'd'c'i sen' p' d'c'is Cur' tenend' dieb' Mercur' Jov' p'x'is an' f'm S'c'i Mich'is et die ven's in festo ejusd'm viij*s.* v*jd.* ob' p' tall' s'b sigill' ejusd'm. Et in p'gameno emp' p' rotul' Cur' exactis Rotul' Comp' et alijs n'cc'is sc'band' p' annu' iij*s.* viij*jd.* S'ma vij*li.* ix*s.* ix*d.*

Expens' Audito' Comp'.

It'm id'm Comp' in exp'n' Audito' Comp' p' Comp' recepto'

audiendo die d'nica p'x' post f'm S'c'e Kat'ine virgin' et dieb' Lun' Mart' m'cur' Jov' sequ' xxiijs. ixd. ob' p' tall' s'b sigill' d'ni D'D'de P'sthmede sen' vid' de anno s'c'do.

S'ma xxiijs. ixd. ob'.

Vad'.

Et in vad' receptor' p' id'm temp' v' p' annu' c vjs. vd. ob' cap' p' diem iiijd. ob. Et in vad' Janitor' Cast' p' id'm temp' lxs. xd. cap' p' diem ijd. Et in vad' uni' p'car' p' id'm comp' xxxs. vd. cap' p' diem is. Et in stip'n' uni' Capellani celebrant' in cast' p' annu' liijs. iiijd. Et in stip'n' Houwell ap Thom' Latimer d'ni in p'tib' de Chirk xxs. p' annu'.

S'ma xiiijl. xjs. ob.

Vad' resp'tor'.

Et petit' alloc' de xxxiijs. id. ob. p' tr' mork' de tr' Cecil de la Chaumbre Abb' de Hagmon et div's ten' q' su't in man' d'ni de temp'e quo exstitit' rec' de Osewald v' a f' S'c'i Barnabe A'o p'imo usq' f'm S'c'i Mich'is. Et de xxvjs. viijd. de firma duo' molend' de Wenne de quib' receptor' unius fuit on'at' et hoc de te'pe' Com' Aru'dell. Et petit' allo'conem de xlii. xvjs. iiijd. ob. po'it in respe'cu' sup' ult'm Comp' receptor' de q'adam p' videnc' f'ca v's' Bergeveny vid' de xx bobus et xvj pet' eo q'd n'c ostendit sufficient' Warant'. Et de ixli. xvijs. vd. ob. de vad' receptor' p' duob' annis p'ter' po'it in r'm eo q'd d'us n'c volutate' suam inde ordinavit vid' p' rec' iijs. ob. Et de xls. de am'ciam'to D'D ap Mad' q'i p' errore' am'ciat' fuit in lxs. un' sol' xxs. et de residuo n'il h't un' solver' ideo fiet gr'a et co'dongt' p' sen'.

S'ma xxvjli. xii's. vijd. ob.

D'l'b't'.

It'm id'm Comp' se l'b'asse d'mo Joh'i de Cam'a thes' d'ni p'duas tall' g'a e'und'm cxxxli. xvjs. viijd. p' q'l'.

Et l'b' d'm'o David de Presthemedo Canonico p' unam acquietanc' g'a e'und'm xlii.

Et l'b' d'm'o Thom' de Bromleye thes' d'ni in p'tib' Wigorn' p' una acquietanc' g'a e'und'm xlii. p' Warant' q' rem' penes Sen'.

Et l'b' d'm'e Comitisse Marchie p' u' acquietanc' g'a cand'm iiijz. ijli. xjs. viijd.

Et l'b' eid'm p' manus d'ni Ric'i Indas Cap'li p' unam tall' g'a eund'm xiiijli. vjs. viijd.

Et l'b' d'm'o Davit de Presthemedo Canonico p' unam acquietanc' g'a eund'm clji.

Et l'b' Ric'o fil' Mad' receptori de Oswaldestre de fine Jor' ap D'D respectuata in Comp' de Oswaldestre de temp'e Ric'i de Cokeslade ls.

S'ma cccclxli. vs.

S'ma to'l exp'n' et lib'. Dxxvijli. xvjs. vjd. Et sic debet Receptor D'no iiijxx. iiijli. vjs. iiijd. De quib' respectuant'r eid'm xxijli. xvjs. ix. ob. q'a de tre' foreste et tre' moc'd de duob' annis p'tit' et anno p'senti eo q'd Senescallus testat'r q'd d'no co'cessit tenentib' suis r'm de solu'cone p'd'c'a quousq' et c'. It'm allocant'r p' d'n'm xvjs. vjd. de quib' minis on'at'r ut dicit de redd' de kenth' eo q'd tenent' d'ni de ead'm dic' se voluntas' de p'd'c'is xvjs. vjd. temp'e comit' Arundell' et p' ballios eousd'm p'imo injuriosse on'ari p' q'd patu't et h'nt r'm quousq' veritas inde pol'it inquiri. Et allocant'r p' d'm xvijli. vjs. viijd. de vad' Nich'i forestar p' temp' huj' Comp' et duo Comp' p'cedent' vid' p' m'll, et xliij dies cap' p' diem iijs. It'm allocant' eid'm p' exp'n audit Comp. xxx.

S'ma de allocanc' et respectuat' xliijli. ijs. ob. qa.

Et sic d' de claro xliijli. iijs. iijd. qa.

M' q'd allocant' p' d'n'm cora' consilio suo ap'd Ludel xvjs. vjd. de supon' redd' de Kenth'. Et xvijli. de vad' Nich'i forest' allocat' eod'm temp'e que penebant'r in r'm in isto pede.
(Endorsed) Comp' rec' anno E. iij.

EXCHEQUER. ANCIENT MISCELLANEA. CHAPTER HOUSE.

WALLIA BOX, 143. B. No. 9. 4-5 EDW. III. 1330-1.

Chirk in North Wallia.

Certificac'o Rog'i Corbet, Nich'i de Acton et Thome de Houghton assignato' p' co'missiones d'ni Regis in p'tib' North Wallie ad s'rvidend' Castris et Maneria que fueru't Rog' de Mortuo Mari Comit' Marchie et alio' et ad inquirend' de bonis catallis et debitis eo'd'm. Et ecia' de t'ansgressionib' fac' in ip'is Castris Manerijs parcis et Chacijs necno' et quedam alia facienda p'ut in ip's com'issionib' continet'r.

Bona et catalla comp'to et dimissa in Castro de Chirk p' mortua garnistura ibid'm continent'r in Indentura facta de eisd'm int' p'fatos Rog'm Nich'm et Thoma' et Ric'm de Haston Constabulariu' ibid'm. Et ecia' cet'a bona comp'ta infra d'c'm d'nium. Que consuta est huic cedule. Et pl'ra bona seu catalla no' su't comp'ta in d'co d'nio que inferunt'r inferi'.

Debita in eod'm d'nio s'r vis' Ric'i de Coggeshale Receptoris ibid'm temp'e Comit' March' usq' festu' S'ci Mich's Anno r'r nu'c quarto videl't.

D' Ieuan ap Madoc Ryngild de Nantheudo	lxs.
D' Eygno' ap Howel	lxs.
D' Tudor ap Blethyn	vs.
D' Howel ap Ieuan de Moghenant	ixli.
D' Ieuan Loyd nup' ball' de Istland ¹	xls.
D' Jo' ap Hona Hyr	xxs.
D' Madoc Vaghan de Penetlawe	xxs.
D' David Voyl de Kenthle' (Kynllait)	xijli.
D' Howel Cragh	xls.

S'ma xxxiiijli. vs.

Debita in eod'm d'nio s'r vis' ejusd'm Ric'i post festu' S'c'i Mich'is videl't.

D' Ieuan ap Madoc Ryng de Nantheud'	xviiijli.
D' Jo' ap Hona Hyr de Tre' Melyn	lxxvs.
D' David Voyl de redd' de Kenthle'	xiiijli. xjd.
D' villat' de Penetlawe et Brugmald de fine de vel'i p'co	xiiijli.
D' Eygno' ap Howel de tere' Melyn	ls.
D' Ieuan ap David de eod'	xs.
D' Madyn Howel et Ieuan ap Ithel Duy de redd' de Moghenant	cs.

D' tota co'itate pr'i'e de t'io S'c'i Martini Nat' E'pie et Pur' xxviijli. xvjs.

D' tota co'itate pr'i'e de t'io S'c'i Mich' iijxx. viij q'art f'ri' xv q'r farine aven' xvij q'art v bus's d'i j p'c aven'.

S'ma denar' p'ter Blad sup'a iijxx. iiijli. xiiis. xd. ob. q'a.

S'ma to'l sup'a cxviijli. xvjs. xd. ob. q'a.

Alia debita forinceca videl't.

D' Edeneneth Gam² et Ada Gopth³ cmarc.

Que tradit' fueru't eisd'm ad custodiend' p' Nich'm forest' rev' de dener' D'ni Reg' de mortuo Mar' avunc'li unde p'ima dies sol'onis vi' de xxvmarc fuit ad festu' S'c'i Andr' Ap'li Anno r'r' nu'c q'arto. Et ad festum S'c'i Oswald p'x' seq'ns xxvmarc. Et in anno seq'nti t'mi'o p'd'cis lmarc.

S'ma cmar'.

Firme cept—ari terra' d'nica' q'am Molendino' cu' certis redditib' huj' d'nij su't p'annu' ciijxx. xvli. iijs. ix d. ob. q'a ut patet p' rotul' Comput' huj' d'nij de annis iido et terc'o Regis nu'c lib' d'no Nich'o de Acton cl'rico d'ni Regis p' man' Joh'n's le Botiller p' bre' d'ni Regis de Sc'cio.

¹ Isglawdd.

² Of Llys Pengwern. See vol. i, p. 316.

Of Llys Trevor. See vol. i, p. 311.

Reddit' f'ri in eod'm d'nio ad t'm S'c'i Mich' iijz. viij q'art.

Que val' co'ib' annis *xxli. xvs.*

Reddit' farine aven' in eod'm ad t'm' p'd'c'm, xv q'ar'.

Reddit' aven' in eod'm d'nio ad p'd'c'm t'mi'o, xvij q'art' v b' d'i j p'c. Que val' co'ib' annis, *xxijs. viijd.*

Reddit' porcor' q'i vocat'r Hoggogereth ad t'm'i S'c'i Martini co'ib' annis, *xljs. ix d.*

Proficuu' pasture et agistament' valent co'ib' annis, *xijjs. iij d.*

Placita et p'quisita d'nij valent co'ib' annis, *cli.*

Accusato de Malefactorib' in parcis chacijs Castr' et alibi ni d'nio f'c'a et mis'crce juratos ejusd'm d'nij q' tantu' valet q'ant'm Indictamentu' xij Jur' una cu' Inquisic'one capta p' sacr'm' *xxiij* Jur' ejusd'm d'nij d'c'o easd'm consuet' huj' rot'lo in capite huj' panelli.

EXCHEQUER. ANCIENT MISCELLANEA. CHAPTER HOUSE.

WALLIA BOX, 143. B. No. 9.

Account of the Possessions of Roger Mortimer, 4-5 Edw. III.
Chirk.

Inquisic'o capta ap'd Chirk die Lune xi die febr' Anno r'r E'. t'cij post conquestu' q'into cora' Rog'o Corbet Nich'o de Acton et Thoma' de Hompton assignatis p' co'missione' d'ni Regis ad sup'vidend' Castra et Maneria q' fueru't Comit' March' in p'tib' North Walliæ necnon et alia faciend' p'ut in com'issionib' suis pleni' continet' p' sacr'um Edeneth Gam¹ Lewelin ap' Ieua' ap Ada² Madoc Loyd³ Lewelyn Vaghan Howel ap Ieua' ap Ada⁴ Howel Gogh Ieuan Vaghan⁵ Phi' ap Ieua' Howel ap Griff'r Ada ap David Ithel ap Madoc ap Eygno' Medoc ap Ithel ap Madoc. Eygno' Gethyn⁶ Eygno' Voyl Lewelin ap Howel Madoc Voyl Rychyt ap Jo' Ken' ap Madoc Ieuan Penbras Jo' Moilfrith⁷ Madoc Keffyn⁸ Tudar ap Zythail Ithel ap Ieuan et Madoc ap David jur' dicu't p' sacr'm' suu' q'd Redd' t'mi'o om'i S'co et Pur' b'e Marie in Moghenant no' est solut' Reddit' bladi et farme de l'mi'o S'c'i Mich'is ibid'm no' est solut'. It'm ext'a' Cur' ten't ibid'm temp'e d'c'i Comit' post f'm S'c'i Mich' non est levat'. It'm dic' q'd tenentes de Kentlez no' soluer't de redditu suo de l'm'o S'c'i Mich' nisi

¹ Of Llŷs Pengwern in Nantheudwy.

² Of Llŷs Trevor in Nantheudwy.

³ Of Bryn Cynallt.

⁴ Of Trevor.

⁵ Of Trevor.

⁶ Of Cynllaith.

⁷ Of Mynydd Mawr.

⁸ Of Lloran.

viii. vjs. viij. It'm redd' bladi et farne ibid' de t'mi'o S'c'i Mich'is no' est solut'. It'm ext'a uni' Cur' tent' ib'm temp'e d'ci comit' post f'm S'c'i Mich' non est levat'. It'm dicu't q'd Tonk de l'mi'o Nat' d'ni ibid non est solut' et est S'ma xxs. It'm dicu't qu'd d'no h'uit in d'c'o d'nio j stalon' iij Juvent' et j pull' p'cij xls. q' rem' in custodia Madoc Kethyn in Moghenant. Quo ad capc'o'em Castri de Chirk dicu't q'd in contineta post q'am Comes March'. Capt' fuit venit quidam Griffith Loyd de Merverleye cu' quibusdam anglicis ignotis et ingrediebat' Castru' et ceperunt et asportaru't lectu' et pannos Receptoris De alijs bonis ignorant. Quo ad fract'o'em parce dicu't q'd Nennyow ap Madoc Gogh de Meillor seisenek Edeneneth Vaghan ap Jo' Gogh de ead'm Griff ap Hosp' de d'nio de Oswaldestr' filij Jo' ap Eygno' ap Wylym David ap Eden' ap Meiller de cod'm d'nia cu' pl'rib' ignotis in comitiva eo' d'ni p'imo fregeru't parcu' ibid'm s'b't cast'm et continue fugaru't in eod'm et alibi in d'nio in Chacijs et capc'one d'ci Comit' usq' adventu' d'ni Rog' i Corbet q' venit ibid'm cu' commissione d'ni Regis. Et ecia' dicu't q'd ho'na Gam Ieua' ap Madoc Jo' ap David Ada ap Madoc de Nantheudo cu' comitiva sua fueru't co'es fugatores in parc' et chacijs d'ci d'nii. Et ecia' om'es cet' de d'nio de Chirk q'i leporarios et canes h'ueru't. Ista inquisic'o no' est consignata eo q'd d'ci Juratores sigilla no' h'nt.

Accusato Ministro' ejusd'm D'dij que tantu' valet q'ant' indictamentu' xij Jurato'. Que dicit q'd Mag'r Griffith de Trenaghr Eden Gam Madoc Loyd Meredith ap Ieua' Lewelyn ap Ieua' Ada Gogh Hova faber Gwyon frat' ejus Griff' ap Hosp'. Edeneneth Vaghan de Meillor Cumerek Howel frat' ejus Griff' frat' ej' Talgrath de Meillor Cumerek. Et ecia' om'es cet'i de d'nio de Chirk q' leporarios et canes h'ueru't fugaru't in parc' de Chirk et Ab'bi in Chacijs ejusd'm d'nij. It'm dic' q'd Hova faber fregit om'ia ostia camera' Castri et cistam' Receptoris. Et ip'e cu' alijs s'bscriptis vid't. Edeneneth Gam¹ Lewelin² ap Ieua' ap Ada Madoc Loyd³ Lewelin Vaghan Howel⁴ ap Ieuan ap Ada, Ieuan Vaghan⁵ Madoc Loyd Meredith ap Ieuan Ada Gogh,⁶ Gwyon Bontyng cu' eo' sequela de ho'ib' de Nanheudo

¹ Ednyfed Gan of Llys Pengwern in Nantheudwy.

² Llywelyn was the third son of Ieuf ab Adda ab Awer of Llys Trevor.

³ Madog Lloyd of Bryn Cunallt (see vol. i, p. 315).

⁴ Howel was the second son of Ieuf ab Adda ab Awr, and ancestor of the Trevors of Trevor Hall.

⁵ Ieuf Fychan was the fourth son of Ieuf ab Adda ab Awr.

⁶ Adda Goch was the sixth son of Ieuf ab Adda of Trevor.

ceperu't om'es Rot'los talleas acq'i et anc' d'c'i Receptoris una cu' om'ib' alijs remembranc' d'c'm d'mn tangentib' et mensur' bladi de Castro et illa ext'a Castr' duxeru't et in flamma miseru't et combusseru't.

CHARTER ROLL. 4 EDW. III. No. 98. (1331.)

P' Rogo' de Mortuo Mari Comite March'.

R' eisdem (Archie'pis' etc.) sal't'm. Sciatis nos de gr'a n'ra sp'ali concessisse & hac carta n'ra confirmasse dil'c'o consanguineo & fideli n'ro Rog'o de Mortuo Mari Comiti Marchie q'd ip'e & heredes sui imp'petuu' h'eant unam feriam singulis annis apud Maneriu' suu' de Oswaldestre in Marchia Wall' p' quatuor dies duratur' videl't in vigilia & in die Ap'lor' Ph'i & Jacobi & p' duos dies p'xime sequestes et unam aliam feriam singulis anis apud Man'iu' suu' de Chepyngnorton in Com' Oxon' p' quatuor dies duratur' videl't in vigilia & in die S'c'i Barnabe Ap'li' et p' duos dies p'x' sequentes, nisi ferie ille sint ad nocumentu' vicinar' feriar'. Quare volum' & firmit'r p'cipim' p' nob' & heredib' n'ris q'd p'd'cus Comes & he'des sui imp'petuu' h'eant p'd'cas ferias apud Mau'ia sua p'd'ca cum om'ib' lib'tatib' & lib'is consuetudinib' ad hujusmodi ferias pertinentib' nisi ferie ille sint ad nocumentu' vicinar' feriar' sicut p'd'c'm est. Hiis testib' ven'abili pre' H. Lincoln', E'po Cancellar' n'ro, Joh'e de Warenna Comite Surr', Joh'e de Bohun Comite Hereford & Essex, Henr' de Percy, Gilb'to Talebot, Olivero de Ingham, Joh'e Mant'a vers Senescallo hospicii n'ri & aliis. Dat' p' manu' n'ram apud Wyndesore xxi die Febr'.

P' bre' de p'vato sigillo.

CHANCERY. INQ. POST MORTEM. 5 EDW. III.

No. 92. M. 1. (1332.)

A n're Seig'r le Roi a son conseil prient ses leigis gentz del hon' de Chirke, q' de v're g'ce especiale enregard de charite les vousisseez alegier des dureseez et greuances a eux fatez, et comencez en temps Mons' Rog' le Mortymer le uncle et continuez p' S'r Rog' le Mortimer nadgaires comite de la Marche contre loi et contre la fourme de lour aunciene tenure.

De prim'es de ce q' les t'res et les communes wastes de la dite seign'ie sont entierement engaregnez et les boys aforetchiez et issuit tenuz p' desens (*illegible*) poont pestre lour aners ne chatier en forest ne hors de forest ne aut's p'fitz illeog' p'udre

come auncionement solvien'. De quei ils prient a n're dit seign'r a son conseil q' remedie lour soit fait selone loi et reson.

Estre ce de ce q' Trech fforest, Trech Muyt cest a sau' deiy rentes leuees p' destresce et destortion de seigine' en temps le dit Mons' Rog' le Vncle prymes demande et p' destresce, et ensuit continuee tantq' encea. De quei ils prient remedie.

Estre ce de ce q' heriet' et derevie en temps le dit Mons' Rog' le vncle primes demande et p' destresce prise des tenants des franks tenants, la ou les franks tenants les dienssent meismes au. C'est a sa'u chescun de son tenant demoygne auxibien come la rente et aut's s'uices des come ils sont appementz des s'uices celle duretee torcenousement comensee en contre loi et reson, et continuee tantq' encea. De quei ils prient remedie.

Estre ce la ou les auant ditez liges gentz et leurs auncesto' soloient leuer Molyns a lour volente dedentz lour soyl demeyne sans riens faire a la annuelment p'a meismes les molyns la en temps A dit Mons'r Rog' le vncle, feut demande annuele rente des molyns issuit leuees et p' destresce la rente prise et continuee tantq' encea, en contre lour Aunciene tenure et chescun maniere de lei, desionuo les dites molyns son leuez en lour soil demoyne et le cours del uveours. De quei ils prient remedie.

Estre ce, De ce q' pannage en temps le dit Mons' Rog' le Vncle prymes demande et p' destresce prise et continuee tantq' encea des vos ananceo liges gentez et franks tena'ts, en contre lour aunciene tenure. De quei ils prient remedie.

Estre ce de ce q' les ballifs des villes Marches dedentes la seign'ie de Chirk p'ment de eux et fount p'ndre tolme en nom due manere et nient acordeant a la tolme prise en Hereford. Oswaldestre Salopburs et aut's en la Marchie. De quei ils prient remedie.

Sil pleise a n're Segn'e le Roi et a son conseil maunder en les dites parties, denquere des po'ntez suisd'tes p' comission. Et a ixuit g'ntier a eux pouer de faire gen'alment le p'fte n're dit seign' le Roi et reson a son peuple p' la dite seign'ie des duresces suisdez et des plusours au's greuances, soloncs ce q' loi et reson demande.



INQ. POST MORTEM. 5 EDW. III. No. 92. M. 2.

Edwardus Rex etc. di'c'is et fidelib' suis Rog' Punelsdon et Rog'o Carles Sal'tm. Supplica'r' nob' ho'ies et tenentes de t'ra de Chirke p' petic'o'es suas coram nob' et consilio n'ro in parlamento n'ro exhibitas q'd cu' Rog'us de Mortuo Mare Avunc'lus quondam d'n's de Chirke et Rog'us de Mortuo Maru nup' comes March' post qui t'ra de Chirk ad manus ip'or' devenit ac ministri eo' varias et excessiuas distruc'o'es opp'ssiones et iniurias cont'a ip'or' antiquam tenuram et legem et consuetudinem p'c'ue illar' multip' intulerunt p'ut in petic'o'ib' p'd'tis quas vob' mittimus sub pede sigilli n'ri plenius continet' v'ebin' eisdem ho'ib' et tenentib' fieri volentes quod est iustum Assignauim' vos ad inquirend' p' sacr'm p'bor' et leg' ho'im p'tin' illar' p' quos rei duas melius sciri pot' it sup' p'missis districc'o'ib' opp'ssionib' et iniuriis in p'sentia custodis t're p'd'te p' vos inde p'm'nuendi si int'esse volu't plenitatem et adinformand' vos modis et viis om'ib' quib' melius pot'tis de eisdem et eor' circumstantiis quibuscu'q'. Et ideo vob' mandam' q'd ad c'tos dies et loca quos ad hoc p'md'er d'cas inquisic'o'em et informac'o'em capiatis et de eo quod inde inuen'itis nob' sub sigillis v'ris et sigillis cor' p' quos d'ca inquisicio f'c'a fuit constare fac' hoc bre' nob' remittentes vt de consilio n'ro vlt'ms fieri faciam' quod iustum fuit et conssonu' ro'ni mandam' enim vie n'ro de Meyrionnyth q'd ad c'tos dies et loca quos ei scire fac' venire fac' coram vob' tot et tales p'bos et leg' ho'ies de ballia sua de p'ximiorib' eidem t're de chirke p' quos rei dicas in p'missis melius sciri pot'it et inquirei mandauim' etiam Griffino Vachan de la Pole q'd ad c'tos dies et loca quos ei scire fac' similit' venire fac' coram vob' tot et tales p'bos et leg' ho'ies de ho'ib' n'ris de Lanerchenrys p' quos rei ditas in p'missis melius sciri pot'it et inquirei. In cu' rei testimoniu' has l'ras n'ras fieri femu' patentes. T' me ip'o apud Westm' xviiij die Decemb' Anno R' R' quarto.

INQ. POST MORTEM. 5 EDW. III. No. 92. M. 3.

Inquis' capta apud Chirk die ven'is p'x post festu' S'ci Ambrosii Anno regni Regis Edwardi t'cii a conquestu quinto cora' Rogero de Punelesdon et Rogero Carles assignat' p' bre' d'ni Regis patens ad p'd'cam inquis' capiend' de quib'da' dist'c'o'ib' oppressionib' et injuriis f'cis ho'ib' et tenentib' de terra de

¹ Of Mochnant.

Chirk p'nt continentur in petic'oib' suis' sub pede sigilli d'ni Regis p'd'tis Rogero et Rogero missis' p' s'cr'm Eynon ap Med' Ieuan ap Jor' Goch Jor' Duy Ieuan Vaghan Lewelyn Greek Madoc Duy ap David Tudor ap Jor' Vaghan Ieuan ap Gronon Edeneuet' ap Jor' Goth Eynon ap Griffyn Ieuan ap Lewelyn Daid ap Heilm de com' de Meiryonyth. Et p' sacr'm Houel ap Griffin David Says Meredut ap Tudor Symon ap Jor' ap Kenr' Meiler ap Kenr' ap Meiler Madoc Goch Ieuan² ap Jor' Voel. Grif'r ap Houel Grif'r ap Pledynt Madoc ap Eynon Voel Houel ap Cadogan. Cadogan Vaghan ap Cadogan Voel de terra Lannerthemrais. Qui dicu't sup' sacr'm suu' quod nulla foresta nec Warena fuer't in tota terra de Chirk anteq'am p'd'ca terra data fuit Rog'o de Mortuo Mari Avunculo nec p' duodecim annos p't q'am ide' Rog'us h'uit seisinam qua' et p'tta ide' Rog'us fecit Warena et forest in terris vastis et boscis in p'd'ca terra de Chirk. Ita q'd ho'ies et tenentes terre p'd'ce non potueru't h'ere coc'am pasture a'i'alib' suis dec venor' in boscis p'd'cis nec alia p'ficua' cap'e sicut h'ere consueru't ante tep p'd'ci Rog'i. It'e dicu't q'd Treth forest Treth muyt non exacti fuerunt ante tempus p'd'ci Rog'i p'ter quinq' solid' et septe' denar' que de jure reddi' debent no'ie Treth Muyt s' nunc reddu't sex' libras q'atuor d'ci solidos et quinq' denar'.

It'e dicu't q' inde Rog'us temp'e suo incepit cap'e heriett et heyrwytht' de ten'tib' libero tenenciu' suor injuste ante cui' temp' dar' non consueveru't. It'e dicu't q' om'es liber' tenentes h'ere consueveru't molendina sua in solis suis p'p'is levata sine aliquo redditu inde d'no reddenda ante tep' p'd'ci Rog'i s' ide' Rog'us tep'e suo fere pt' duodeu' Annos p' dist'cc'o'es fecit p'd'cos tenentes reddere sibi queda'. It'u redditu annuati videl't septe libras p' p'd'cis molendinis iniuste. Item dicu't q' nullu' pannagiu' datu' fuit d'no ante tep' p'd'ci Rog'i s' idem Rog'us incepit p' dist'cc'o'em cap'e pannagiu' de tenent' suis injuste. Item dicu't q'd nullu' Tolnetu' capi solebat ante tempus p'd'ci Rog'i s' ide' Rog'us p'imo incepit cap'e solvetu' de tenent' p'd'cis injuste. Et post morte' p'd'ci Rog'i avunculi Rog'us de Mortuo Mari comes Marchie toto te'p'e suo continuavit o'ia p'd'ca. Ista Inq'isic'o capta fuit in p'sencia Thome de Clove p'sone eccl'ie de Hopesay custodis terre de Chirk qui p'munitus fuit s'c'd'm formam br'is. In cuj' rei testimoniu' p'd'ci Juratores huic i'quis' sigilla sua apposueru't. Dat' ibide' die et anno sup'a d'cis.

¹ Of Mochnant.

² Ieuan was of Llanfechain, and fifth son of Iorwerth Voel (see vol. i, p. 316).

Add. MS. 15,022, fo. 98a.

Siarter swydd y Waun, yn amser Rissiart ab Edmond Iarll Arundel.

Gwybydded pawb a welo neu ar a glywo y liythr hwnn Rissiart Iarll Arundel ag Arglwydd y Waun yn anfon anuerch iw ddeiliaed or unrhyw Arglwyddiaeth fal hyn Gwybyddweh weled a deallo honom ni Siartyr ein urdd asal dad ni Edmund Iarll Arundel yr hon a wnaeth iw gyffredin ddeiliaid o dir swydd y Waun an Conffermasiwn ninnau a wuaethpuyd ar yr un Siartyr at rwydddeb ag esmwythdra i gyffredin yr un tir o amrafaelion *fodoin* rwydddeb a ffrfid a ganiadhawyd iddynt megis y mae yn eglurach yn yr un Siartyr ar ryddab ar proffid hwn wedy hyunny oblegyd i ordain certen o achosion a gymmerwyd on llaw ni a nennau trwy erfyn a chanlyniad yr un cyffredin a roesom iddynt yn gwbb y rhagddywededig fruniaw a ryddeb a ffraffid ag a gonffirmasom yr un Siartyr drossom ni an Etifiddion iddynt hwy acuo Etifeddion hwyntan y mhob pwynt drwy gadu i ni agin Etifedion bob amser wyd i adeilad amangoed en cyfreidian ein hun ag irhoi ai hordunio wrth yd bod er dim a ganiadwyd idynt drwy Siartyr nehod neu y conffermasuon ar un Siartyr drwy gadu iddynt gwythan digoneid a thros ben hynny mi a ganiadassom drossom ni an etifedion Gwythan nabo arnynt hawl na dialed ableyyd tiroed a gymmeras hwy neu ei *etifeaion*, henafiaid on tir diffaeth ni o fewn yr Arglwyddiaeth y Waun heb yn cenniad ni drwy gadu yn dinured am bob peth a wnaethpywd ofewn tiryfynau un fforestyd ni an tir neullduedig a chadw ini yr un tiroed hynny gida iawn chosladig aeth am bob tir a gymrwyd ar diffaeth gwedi y rhadiad i fynu a wnaethpwyd at yn Swydogian ni ar diroed drwy gre y chwechedflwydyn ar hugain o dyrnasiad Edward y 3yd. Brenin Ltoegr a ffol tirnoed ar a gymmeresed ar deffaeth ymlaen llaw y shai ni roesed i fynu at y Swydogian ir un Cyffredin ag iw Etifedion huynt an no bo ohyn allau gosbadigaeth arnynt hwg neu i henafiaid yn rhyd y gann yn meibion *eillion* ni on tir caeth ned drwy gael on meibion eillion ui y rhai bioed y tir neu i etifedion illwng i tir yn awr a afynnont a chael o honynt alwfans yn eu tale digaeth drwy gyfri rhesymmol abab proffid a gymerwyd ar tir yn y cyfamser neu gael ei ter yn rhad o byd y proffid yn cyrhaedyd hyd swm y *prid* neu yn myned trosto ag o byd neh or meibion eillion gwede cyfodi y swm ar prid o broffid ei tir neu a fynno fyned ir lyfru hwn yna gwnaed yn swydogwn ni neu yn etifedion y

gyfrifer broffid in a chymeryd yr un tir i llaw ni fal y gwelom ni fod yn i awn i wneuthyr ac ef ag am y Conffermasiwn ac eaniadhad hwn yr un cyffredin a Lawsant dalu im xii *oforice* yn talu yn y dendeng mlyned nesaf nid augen can marc bob blwydyn ar wyl oswallt a gwyl Andras umon rannau a cyfodi y swm hwn ac bawb yn ogyfuwch wrth y proffid a gafas neu a gaif ag wryth y drespas a wnaeth yn y cymmeriadan ar pwrassan a swyedpwyd uehod a chael o bawb ar a wneler ag ef amgen a hynny i wrando yn dadlau ag ar hynny gwniuthyr iawn ido rymedi ido a rheswm ag yn dystiolaith ar hyn wrthy-naill ran a Indentur hwm yn drigidic gyda y rhaddywededic gyffredin ni a roesom ein sel ac wrth yrhan arall yn digedig gyda ninnau Master Gruffud Trevor, Madoc Kyffin, Einion Voel Einion ab moclorych, Ieuan ab Einion Gethin, Hwfa ab Jorwerth, Einion ab Davyd Vychan Madog Llwyd Iorwerth ab Ednyfed, Adda Goch ab Ieuaif, Meredyd ab Ednyved Gam, Ieua' Llwyd, ac Ieua' ab Meredyd a roesant tunselau dros yr un cyffredin a hyn a wnaethpevyd ynghastell y waun y 3 dys o ves Rhagfyr y nawved fluydyn ar hugain o deyrnasiad y trydyd Edwart Vrenhin gwedir conewest [1356].

Llyma duvedy Conffirmiad, hyd yn hy a minneu Gruffud Hiraethog ai copiod allan o Lyfr Edw. ab Edwd. oed Crist 1548, y 15 o fis Medi.

Gwybyded pawb ar y syd yr awr hon acadelont shagllan yn y byd nyni Risiart Iarll Arwndel ac Arglwyd Swyd y waun yn gweled a denall y siartyr a wnaeth yn e aredig dad ni Edmund Iarll Arwndell in Seilieid rhydion ef or Araliodydiaeth a Swetpwydnehod yn y geiriau hyn Bed hysbys i bawb ar a welo neu a glywo p bressennol sgriven hon yn bod ni Edmwnd Iarll Arwndel ag Arglwyd swyd y waun ned amgen Nhandeudwy Mochnant Cynllaeth a Charreghova yn rhoi ac yn canhiadu ag or bressenol Siartyr hon yn cadarnhau drossom ni an Etivedion i gwbl on gwgr rhydion ni or rhagdywededig diroed ag ni Etivedion wynten ganniad a rhyddab a hely ag i ymlad ac idal y lwrehod ysgyvarnogod a llwynogod drwy gwbyl or tiroed ag a Swetpwyd uchod odiuthyr yr hen balseu nullduol a wnant dan nawd a gwahard yn amser Arglwydi Cymry ag yn yr un mod y cadait hwynt yn amser yr un Arglwydi ag odiuthyr y Pareieu a wnaethbwyd yn amser Rossier Mortimer ag odierthyr y pedair fforest nid amgen y carregnant yr hon syd yn terognu o dechryde hyd y clodie duon, ag or lle hwnnw hyd Ryd yr Efail ag or lle hwnnw fal tywys y fford hyd yngtibawd Offa yn ymyl Congl y Parc newyd afforest Cwmcath yr hon syd yn tiryfynu ar hyd y lle neha gonglwadyn Tal y clodie Rhyd Llannercherin, nant y

bachu hyd afon Gelynen ag odiyno hyd dyfrdwy ag ortgarall i voel Galwadyn hyd glawdy Grengwydog ac or lle hwnnu drwy derwyn rhwng nanheudwy ac Edernion hyd fwch y Gamallt ae or lle hwnnu hyd yr Avon a elwir Arianell lle mae yn syrthio ynyfrdwy A fforest Rhodlith yngynllaeth nid amgen o gyrrn Moelfre hyd yr avon a elwir Cennin yr hon syd yn rhedeghyd Ryd Lios ac odiyno hyd nant Hafodig ag odi yno hyd fwch y Dongau ag odiyno hyd gerrig y mynych ac or tu arall i gyrrn Moelfre hyd fwch y groes lwyd ag odiyno hyd yr afon a elwir Gwenffrwd yr hon syd yn rhedegi Afon Gyn llaith a fforest v fenant hyd afon Danat megis y mae terfyn rhwng Cynllaith a Mochnant hyd Bystillig ac odiyno hyd afon Danat ni a ganhiadassom hefyd in rhagdywededig u yr nina chymerom e bediw y gan eu deuliaid hwy oni bydant yn ardelw ni neu yn cynnal tir or eynyem athydynau hefyd ni ganniadassom ichwi gael yn bressenol o nadynt drwy olwg yn pen fforestwr in coed i gyweirio tai a chaewyd a Chynnyd a cheynhafa a messryd in Moch e humen ar deilieid ar mel ymhob coed odeithyr y pedair fforest a dywetpyd nehod dau y tiryneu a wnaethpwyd yn amser Rossier Mortimer ar coedyd bron dinas ar Gwerni rhwng Tanad ar Garanau drwy gadw mi gadwedigaeth yr holl goedyd a chwru cymmorth y fforestwys ni megis y berthynol idynt i gael yn rhesymol nid amgen unwaith yn y flwydyn y gan bob deiliad Uchelwr ac na bo ond un penu fforestwr a dau wr eang a thri gwas o gellir cadwyfforestan hynny yn abyl a chyniant a hynny onis gellir rhoi ohonom nid a fo mwy vel y gwelom i vodyn iawn a tros benheid ni a ganhiadassom i gyffredin yr un-wlad na bo arnynt treth fforest na threthodieithyr y rhai a fuant yn talu treth am ũd yn amser yr Arglwydr Cymry a lhael o honynt gyffredin borfa bob amser yn y flwydyn iw holl anifeiliaid drwy gwybl or tir oduthyr y tir neulduol ohyn allan amser fal y dywetpwyd uchod agodiethyr Parcieu ar fforestyd dan awnaethpwyd yn amser yr un Rossier Mortimer a godieithyr roed bron y Dinas ar Gwerni rhwng Tanatar Garanau ac am y rhod ar canhiadiad yn Gwyt ni dywetpwyd uchod a adowsant i ni mil a chwechant o forien mewn dydieu gossodedig rhynyom ni ag fal y bo yrhod ar ganhiadiad hwn ac or bressenol Siartyr hon y cadarnhad mewn amseroed rhagllaw ffyrf ag yn safedig ni a barrasom wrth y bressenol sgriven hom rhoi y wel ar rhai hyn yn dystion. Rhisiart Abat Howmon Gruff Arglwyd Glyn-dyfrdwy, Alexander Chabington Constabl y Waun Rissiart Haslam Constabl Croes Oswalt, Ieuan ab Gro-pen fforestwr Syr William Llansilin. Sir Rissiart Rhyssymor y Waun a erill hyn a roed ynghastell y Waun Dun Calan Hydref y deun

owfed flwydyn o frenhiniaeth Edwart Caer yn arfon ar Siartyr hwn a ydym ninneu yr un Rissiart Iarll Arwndel a e Arglwyd yr un tir yn e cynnwys ag yn rhyngadwy fod gennym hob pwynt o honi a thrwy y bresenal Siartyr hon drossom ni an etifedion yn dragwyd yn cadarnhau am benn hynn nineu yr un Rissiart syd yn relessu drossom ni an Etivedion ymadeu ni duliaid ni or un tir ac iw etifedion hwynteu trith a elwir treth melin yr hon y brwyd yn i buchio hwynt ymlain llau er cael caniad i adielad meline ar eu tirion e hunain nid amgen viiis. viiid. o drith melin y gan deiliaih rhydion Manheudwy ag xxs. viid. yd dreth melin gan dieliaid rhydion Mochnant ag am hynny y rhodiad hwn ar cadarnhad yn rhydywedidig duliaid ni a ront ini mil a chwechant oforeie nid amgen cant more blwydyn ar bob wyl Andras a gwyl Oswallt drw union ranneu hyd pan daler y swm hwn yn geobyl ar tal cyntaf yn daledig wyl Andras y mawfed flwydyn o frenhiniaeth y trydyd Edwart wedir conquest ag yn dystrolaeth ar hyn wrth bresenol Siartyr hon ni a roesom un sil nwyr tystion hyn Edwart Seint John Marchog urdal, Alexander Chabington Stewart y Waun Syr Richard Brigg Water Burghton Constabl hwnnw Thomas Upton Ryssyvwr yna ac eraill lawer hyn a wed Ynghastell y Waun duu Merchyr nesaf ar ol gwyl Luc yr wythfed flwydyn o goronedigaeth y trydyd Edwart Vrenhin wedir conquest.

Gwybydded pawb ar y syd yr awr hon ac del rhagllan yn bod ni Edmwnd Iarll Arwndel yn rhoi ac yn caniadu a thrwy y sciartyr hon yn cadarnhau in burdusiais ni o dref y Waun trev rhyd gida phlasau rhydion a chyda pob massiandeth i ymarver ynthi yn rhyd yn esmwyth yn da ac yn hedychol udynt hwy ac in etivedion ac gorchmyniad gida phob braint a rhyddab ar a berthyn i dreu farchnad ryd yn y mad ymod y mae Henfford ar Amwythio gyd a gwyd i gweirio tai caewyd cynnyd a chyfridin borfa drwy gwbyl on tir ni o swyd y Waun ymbob lle ar y mae vyneliaid rhydion i neu eraill yn cyffredin borfeu neu lle dylent borfau ydym hefyd yn caniadu i'r un bwrduaied i bod hwynt yn rhud drwy gwbyl on tir ni yn gystal o fuon y byrae allan o bob cyfryw doll Stalays passais Pontais talais a Murais ag yr un Bardusiais ai hetifedion hwynteu dala ini ac in etivedion ninneu yn flynydawl x*d*. arian am bob plas yn daledig bod gwyl nhangel Archangel dros bob gwasanaeth bydol a gofyn a thros ben hyn ni aganiadassom in rhagdywidedig Vwrdusiais ni gael o honynt dadlen yn y drev hon a denio Swydigion e hunain i rac a verbyn drastynt i wasanaethu swyd berthynawl i drev varchnud ryd ag o chair neb o honynt yn dresbassal gwneuthyr tax arnynt gen bron yn Stewart drwy wyr profadwy cyfreithlon a minneu y

rhagdywededig Edmwnd Iarll Arwndel an etifedion nin neu i Bwrdeisiaes ni ag in etifedion hwynte gwybyl or Plasseu a dywetpwyd uchod gydarholl gyfreithie a rhyddab a henwyd or blaen a warrantwn yn erbyn pawb hedychol ag amdiffynwn ag yn dystiolaeth ag hyn ni barassom wrth y Siartyr honn rhoi ein Sel a rhai hyn yn dystion John Bohun Iarll Henfford Thomas Biwsiamp Iarll Warwic John Charlton Wiliam Bootler Owen a John Peche ag eraill a hyn a roed ynhas y Colunwy y dyd cynt af o fis Mai y Deunawved flwydyn o frenhiniaeth Edwart Caer yn Arfon.

Stallais yn arian am gail rhoi Swppe ar yn hiolyd mewn ffeirie a marchnadoed i werthu gwar Passais yn arian passessau Pontais yw arian passessau ar bynt Tallais yw trefyd o trette Murais yw arean i gynnal muroed a tyreu trefyd dinæssig val hyn y gweda talu toll yn Swyd y Waun wrth y mod ar arferai o hen amser am farch neu gaseg ag ebol yn sugno a wertho dieliaid ne wr or wlad i wr arall or wlad *iiiiid.* agos i wr diethyr y gwerth taled pob un o honynt y dall yn gutyn am darw fuwch allo neu ych *id.* am lo heb vuwch a dolo mwy no *iiiiid.* tallr doll ob am faed twrch banu neu twrch a pherchyll *id.* am bob llwydyn dafad *iia* am bob gafyr *iiie* am bob pwn march o *fd* blawd cwrw caws wyeu cig ir neu hallt penwig pysgod nirion neu bysgod hallt neu o bethau eraill a roer ar werth *id.* am fel ag emlyn o byd Galwyn *id.* am gwyr o byd gymaint a phedwar pa ys *id.* am bob gvyraid sef yn hynny wyth hobaid y Waun o yd a werther yn i ysgafu modwl neu das ag o frag a blawd a werther yn grwnu wrth amcan heb i dwyn i varch mewn car neu ar gefn march *id.* am bob croentareo ych buwch a march am deudeg croen defait nec eifyr *id.* am *xii* o grwyn mynnod neu wyrth am bob brethyn a roer ar werth o gwrw a med *iiiiid* am gertwuniaid ogwrw am bob Certwyniaid o bod cyfrue beth ar a roer ar werth ac a werthir dim o honau *iiiiid* am bob certwain neu gar olwynog a werther *iiiiid.* am gnau Cennin Wynwyn Garleg Cistie foffre llestri pren ar fath hynny ar a werther yn bryneue *id.* am fauch a dycco gwr ar ei gefn o varsiandaeth o gwerthir dim o honau *id.* am bob cyfnewyd rhwng aniveiliaid neu bithau eraill a dalont mwy no *iiiiid* lle bo gwarthal *ijd.* blaid taler toll am dano fal y perthyn am y peth ar gyfnewid hefyd ir lle bo cyfnewid rhwng anwecliaid o amrafael rywiogaethau neu bethau eraill or fath megis March am Ych neu Vicorn ar Grochan pres ar fath hynny taler y doll a berthyno am dannt uthyr lle bo gwnnewid rhwng aniveiliaid or un rywogaeth neu bethau eraill or fath heb warthal ar hyd ni chair tall am dano a phob sul y bu arveredig o hen amser gynnael marchnad yn href y Waun an yno perthyn i duliaid rhydion a chaethion o gwmwd

gwmwd Nanheudwy dyfod y wneuthyr eu Marsiandi ni wasmaeth am bob peth a brynnont neu a werthont a tholli am danynt yn y mod y dywetdpwyd uchod ohyd y peth a werthir yn talu mwy no *iiiiid.* ag y dalu toll am danoynt y dref hon ac nid mewn lle arall heb ganiad yr Arglwyd neu y Bailiau yn y Mad hion nid amgen rhoi arwerth y da neu i Cattel dair marchnad ol yn ol os y da neu'r Cattel ni chaiff y perchenog i gwerthu wrth ei fod mewn hyn a hyn o amser ef a all y perchenog yn gyfreithlon fyned ae da ac ai Gattel i varchnadoes eraill lle i mynno ae gwerthu er proffid mwyaf heb dalu dim toll ir Arglwyd or achoshwn abed hysbys mai ar y gwerthwr ac ned ar yprynnwr y byd y doll ampeth a brynno neu duliaid ywlod o fuon y varchnad neu'r Arglwydiaeth hon wrth fal y perthyno ir peth a werthir ag am bob masnach o brgnu rhwng dieithriaed y prynwr ar Gwerthwr hefyd a dalant doll fall i gofyn y peth a werther a defod as dref hon fal y bu arferedig er yn amser Edmund Iarll Arwndel. Pwy bynnag a deleo talu toll am da neu Gattel a bryner neu a werther yn y dref hon ag nes talo o fewn yr undyd hwnnw neu a wertho neu a bryno mewn llioid dieithyr fal y perthyna ido dalu toll yn y llaun ac nes talo o fewn saith diwrnod yn ol hynny ond ewyllysgar ag yn dwyllodrus cantal a chelu i doll pa un bynnag fo ai yn y dref ai allan ef a syrth yn dolbid sef yn hynny fforffetio ir Arglwyd am ffyrddin o doll *vs.* am dimai *xs.* am guniog *xxs.* ag felly rhagdo.

CHIRK AND CHIRKLAND.

Cott. MS. Julius. B. xii. Fo. 246.

R' Om'ib' ad quos etc. sal't'ns Sciatis q'd cum nos duodecimo die Novembris Anno regni n'ri quinto bona et Acceptabilia obsequia que versus et fidelis s'uiens n'r Will's Stanley miles nob' ad sua grandia labores expensas et on'a multipliciter impenderat et exuunt impendere non desistebat merito contemplantes de gr'a n'ra sp'ali dederim' et concesserim' eidem Will'o et Johanne vx'i ei' iam defuncte castrum d'm'niu' et maneria' de Chirk et Chirkland infra march' Wall' com' n'ro Salop adiac' ac maniu' de Wilmyngton infra com' Kanc', cu' om'i'od' villis villatis hamelettis t'ris tento reddito s'uitiis reu'sionib' feod' militum Aduocac'o'ib' eccl'iar' Ac quibuscumq' aliis pronatib' feod' feodi firmis officiis franchises libatib' mineris carbonu' & plumbi Ac omib' Aliis possessionib' et hereditamentis necnon om'ib' aliis p'tin' eis d'm' Castro d'nio et man'iis seu alicui inde p'celle aliq'o modo spectant' seu p'tinent' cum om'ib' aliis villis villatis hamellettis t'ris tentis redditib' et s'uiciis reu'sionib' advocac'o'ib' pronatib' feod'

feod' firmis franchises libertatib' mineris carbonu' et plumbi ac om'ib' aliis possessionib' et hereditamentis in Craven in Com' p'd'c's cum p'tin' que p'd'co' nup' d'no Clyfford aut Alicui aliis p'son's siue aliquib' Aliis p'sonis ad vsuus siue opus ip'ius nuper d'ni Clyfford d'co vicesimo nono die Marcii seu Aliquo tempore cit' p'tinerent aut de quib' idem nup' d'n's Clifford seu aliqua alia p'sona seu alique alie p'sone ad vsum sive opus ip'ius nup' d'ni Clyfford d'co vicesimo nono die Marcii seu aliquo tempore cit' coniunctim vel diuisim iure hereditar' seisiiti siue possessionati fuerunt et que ad manus et possessionem n'ras vigore et virtute cuiusdam act' Attincte p'd'ci Ioh's Clyfford siue forisfc'ur eor'd'm Castri man'ior' d'nu' villar' villatar' et hamelett' t'rar' tentor' reddit' s'uicior' reu'sionu' Advocacionu' pronatiu' feod' feodi firmar' officior' franchisesiar' lib'tatum minerar' carbonu' et plumbi ac om'i' alior' possessionu' et hereditame'to' p'd'car' in parlamento n'ro apud Westm' quarto die Nouembr' tento editi denenerunt. H'end' et tenend' p'd'ca castrum maner' d'm'niu' villas villatas hamelett' t'ras ten' et ceter' p'missa cum om'ib' suis p'tin' p'fat' Will'o Stanley et Johanne et hered' masculis de corpore eiusd'm Will'i legitime p'creat' p' h'm'o'i s'uicia p'ut p'd'cus nup' d'n's Clyfford ea tenuit cum om'ib' exitib' et p'ficiis inde a p'dicto vicesimo nono die crescent seu aliquo modo inde p'ueamento absque aliquo compoto nobis seu aliquibus officariis seu ministris n'ris inde reddend'. Et insup' de v'biori gr'an'ra concesserum' eis'd'm Will'o Stanley et Johanne et hered' masculis eiusd'm Will'i p'd'cis q'd ip'i imp'p'm h'erent ad vsum et opus suu' infra Castrum maneria d'm'iun Villas villat' et hamelett' p'dict' et infra p'cinctu' et limites eor' diu om'i'od' бага et ex'thur necnon om'i'od' forisfc'ur' ac bona et cattalla om'i'od' felonu' et fugitiuar' felonii de se felonii ac p'ditor' et illor' qui positi essent in exigend' de feloniam vtlagat' et vtlaga'd' attinct' daupnand' coram nob' seu aliquib' aliis Iudicib' seu Iustic' n'ris in om'modis cur' n'ris vel heredum n'ror'. Ac om'imoda bona et catalla de se deodand' thesauru' inventu' suinlit om'imod' bona et catalla et forisfc'ur' om'imod' alior' vtlagat' vtlagand' coram vobis seu aliquib' aliis 'udicib' seu Iustic' n'ris seu in aliqua cur' n'ra sine Com' vel heredum n'ror' tam ad sectam n'ram vel heredum n'ror' qu'm ad sectam partis p' aliquib' felonis tr'sgressionib' contemptib' debitis compotis detenc'o'ib' seu aliquib' aliis delictis mate'a re vel causa quibuscumq' forisfact' seu forisfaciend' in aliquo tempore extunt infra Castrum man'ia d'm'niu' villas villat' et feod' de Skipton p'dict' seu aliquam p'cellam eor'dem contingent' inuent' seu inueniend' existen' seu existend' et q'd bene liceret eisdem

Will'o et Iohanne et hered' masculis ip'ius Will'i p'd'ca om'na et sing'la huiusmodi vaga extrahur forisf'cur bona et catalla forisfact' seu forisfaciend' infra castrum man'ia d'm'niu' villas villatas hamelett' et feod' de Skipton p'dict' seu aliquam p'cellam eord'm, inuent' seu inueniend' p' se seu p' balliuos aut alios ministros suos seisiri et ad vsum et p'ficuu' suu' et hered' p'd'a Will'i p'd'cor' cape h'ere et penes se retin'e absq' impedimento inquietac'o'e implica'c'o's seu impetico's n'ri heredu' Iustic' vicecomita Escaetor' ballivor' seu Alior' ministror' n'ror' seu hered' n'ror' quor'cumq'. Et q'd nullus vic' Escaetor' balliuus seu alius minist' vel officiar' n'r vel hered' n'ror' diceto in Castrum man'ia d'inum terr' ten' villas villatas et hamelett' predict' siue aliquam p'cellam eor' ad capiend' seu seisied' aliqua h'mo'i vaga ex'hur bona et catalla forisfact' seu forisfaciend' intret seu aliquo modo ingrederet' et etiam concesserum' eisd'm Will'o et Iohanni et hered' masculis ip'ius Will'i p'd'c'is q'd ip'i h'erent ex tunc imp'p'm in sing'lis t'ris suis d'm'cis et Alis p'tin'c' suis infra Castrum man'ia d'm'niu' villas villat' et feod' de Skipton p'dict' tam lib'am warennam ad om'imod' A'ialia et volatilia warene in eisd'm inuent' et inueniend' h'end' capiend' et fugand' q'am lib'am chaceam ad om'imod' feras in eisdem inuent' et inueniend' fugaud' h'end' et capiend' absq' impetico'e nr' vel heredum n'ror' q'r'cu'q'. Ita q'd non liceret alicui alt'i p'sone warennam sive chaceam illas intrare et fugare vel capere Aliqua seu volatilia warene seu aliquas feras sine licencia et voluntate d'cor' Will'i et Iohanne et heredum masculor' euisde' Will'i p'dict' p' balliu' suu' extunc imp'petuu' h'erent om'ia retorna br'ium p'ceptor' mandator' et billar' n'rar' et heredum n'ror' ac execuc'o'es eor'dem infra castru' man'ia et d'inum p'dict' et p'cinctu' et limites eor'd'm exequend' lic' tangeret nos seu heredes n'ros seu eor' aliquem. Et q'd nullus vic' Escaetor' balliu' Aut Aliquis ali' minist' seu officarius n'r vel heredu' n'ror' in Castrum man'ia d'm'iniu' p'dict' decet'ad aliqua h'mo'i br'a p'cepta mandata et billis exequend' infra castrum man'ia et d'm'niu' p'dict' seu aliquam inde p'cellam intraret seu ingrederet' seu aequalit' se inde intromittet nisi in def'cu' balliui ip'or' Will'i et Iohanne et hered' masculor' eiusd'm Will'i p'dict' et cum om'ib' Aliis lib'tatib' et franchisesiis eisd'm Castro man'iis d'nio t'ris ten' villis villat' et hamelett' cum p'tin' et cui't inde p'cello Ab Antiquo debit' consuet' vel vsitat' p'ut in l'ris n'ris patentib' inde confectis plenius continet' Iamq' idem Will's Stanley ad n'ram complacenciam in voluntate existat l'ras n'ras p'd'c'as nobis in cancellariam n'ram restituere ib'm cancelland' Ad intenc'o'em q'd nos alias l'ras n'ras patentis eidem Will'o de Castro d'm'io et man'io de Chyrke et Chyrkeland infra

march' Wall' Com' n'ro Salop' adiacen' ac de man'io de Wilmyngton infra Com' Kanc' in recompensac'o'em p'dcis castro man'io et d'nio de Skipton in Craven ac manerio de marton ac cet'is p'missis in t'ris p'dc'as sibi inde confectis specificatis in forma sequenta h'end' concedere dignaremur. Nos nedum p'missa verum etiam bona et laudabilia obseq'ia que p'fatus Will'i nobis ad sua grania custus expensas et onera ante hoc tempora multipliciter impendit' indies q' impendere non desistit m'ico contemplantes ac p'co q'd idem Will'o l'ras n'ras p'd'cas sibi vt p'mittit' confectas nob' in Cancellar' n'ram p'd'cam ad intenc'o'em p'd'cam restituit cancelland' de gr'a n'ra sp'i'li dedim' concessim' et p' p'sentes damne et concedim' p'fato Will'o d'c'a Castrum d'm'n'm et man'iu de Chirke et Chirkland in March' Wall' d'c'o Com' n'ro Salop' adiacen' necnon dict' d'm'niu' et man'iu' de Wilmyngton cum p'tin' in d'c'o Com' Kanc' b'ua cu' om'ib' villis villat' hamelett' mesuagiis t'ris tentis pratis pascuis pasturis boscis aquis stangiis vinariis molendinis gardinis columbariis redditib' s'u'ciis reu'sionib' curletis officiis vis francipleg' mineris carbonu' et plumbi escaetis lib'tatib' franchisesiis iu'rib' et comoditatib' quib'cumq' simul cum feod' militu' Aduocacionib' et pronatib' ecl'iar' Abbiar' poratim' hospitalia' capellar' cantariar' et alior' b'n'ficio' eccleasticor' quor'cumq' wardis maritagiis scutagiis releniis hund'riis Wapentag' com'otis funb' Am'ciamenis foris'curis feriis m'tatis placeis parcis warennis piscariis wrecc'o maris thesauro imsuto Waiff' strayf' catallis felonu' et fugitior' catallis vtlagator' attincto' et connictor' et felonu' de se retornis om'i b'rium et execucio'b' eor' dm' necnon om'ib' et singulis aliis lib'tatib' franchisesiis quietanciis comoditatib' emolimentis' lib'is consuetudinib' quibuscumq' eisdem Castro d'ni'is et man'is ac cet'is p'missis et eor' cuil't qualit'cumq' p'tinentib' seu aliquo modo incumbentib' H'end' et tenend' om'ia eadem castrum d'nia et man'ia ac cet'ra p'missa et eor' quodlibet cum om'ib' et singulis p'tin' supradic'is p'fat' Will'o et hered' masculis de corpore suo exeunt' imp'p'm p' s'uicia inde debit' et consueta' Et vlt'm's concessim' et p' p'sentes concedim' eidem Will'o om'ia et singula exit' p'ficia et reuenc'o'es nobis ante dat' p'sentin de eisdem Castro d'niis et man'is ac cet'is p'missis debit' crescen' seu aliquo modo p'ucinc'u' absq' aliquo compoto nob' vel hered' n'ris seu aliquib' officariis vel ministris n'ris inde reddend'. Et insup' de v'b'iori gr'a n'ra concedim' eid'm Will'o et hered' suis p'd'cis p' p'sentes q'd ip'i imp'p'm h'eant ad vsum et opus suu' infra ead'm Castrum d'nia et man'iu' de Chyrke et Chyrkeland villas villat' et hamelett' p'dict' et infra p'c'nctu' et limites eor' d'ni'

om'imod' vaga et exthur' necnon om'imodo forisf'c'ur' ac bona et catalla om'imod' felonu' fugitiuor' felonu' de se felonu' ac p'dic'or et illor' qui positi sunt in exigend', de feloniam vtlagat' et vtlagand' Attinct' dampnand' coram nob' vel aliquib' aliis iudicib' vel justic' n'ris in om'imod' cur' n'ris vel heredum n'ror' ac om'ioda bona et catalla de se deodand' thesaurum inuentu' et sumlit' om'imod' bona catalla et forisf'c'ur' om'iod' al' vtlagatar' et vtlagand' coram nobis seu aliquib' aliis iudicib' seu justic' n'ris seu in aliqua cur' n'ra siue com' vel heredum n'ror' tam ad sectam n'ram vel heredum n'ror' qu' ad sectam partis p' Aliq'b' feloniam transgressionib' contemptib' debitis compotis detenc'o'ib' seu Aliquib' Aliis delictis mat'ra re v'l causa quibuscumq' forisfact' seu forisfaciend' in Aliquo te'pore futuro infra ead'm Castrum d'nia Man'ium de Chirke et Chirkeland villas villat' et hamelett' seu Aliquam p'cellam eor'd'm contingent' inuent' seu inueniend' existen' seu existend' et q'd bene liceat eid'm Will'o et hered' suis p'd'c'is om'ia et sing'la h'mo'i vaga extatur' forisf'c'ur' bona et catalla forisf'c'a seu forisfacienda infra ead'm Castrum d'nia Man'iu de Chirke et Chirkeland villas villatu's et hamelett' seu aliquam p'cellam eor'd'm inuent' seu inueniend' p'se seu p' balliuos aut alios ministros suos seisir' et ad vsum et p'ficiu' suu' et hered' suor' p'd'c'or' cap'e h'ere et penes se retinere absq' impedimento inquietac'o'e implitac'o'e seu impetic'o'e n'r' heredum Iustic' vicecomitu' escaet' Balliuor' seu alior' ministror' n'ror' seu heredum n'ror' quor'cu'q'. Et q'd nullus vic' Escaetor' balliuus seu ali' minist' vel officiar' n'r' vel heredum n'ror' decet' in eadem castrum d'nia man'iu' de Chirk et Chirkeland t'r ten' villas villat' et hamelett' siue aliquam p'cellam eor' ad capiend', siue seisiend' aliqua huiusmodi vaga exthur' bona et catalla forisf'c'a seu forisfaciend' intret seu aliquo modo ingredit'. Et eciam concedim' eidem Will'o et hered' suis p'd'c'is q'd ip'i h'eant imp'p'm in singlis t'ris suis d'm'cis et aliis d'm'cis suis infra e'd'm Castrum d'nia man'iu' de Chirke et Chirkeland villas villat' et hamelett' tam lib'am warennam ad om'mod' a'i'alia et volatilia warennae in eisd'm inuent' et inueniend' h'end' capiend' et fugand' qu'm lib'am chaceam ad om'imod' feras in eisd'm inuent' et inueniend' fugand' h'end' et capiend' absq' impetic'o'e n'r' vel heredum n'ror' quor'cumq'. Ita q'd no' liceat alicui alt'i p'sone warrenam siue chaceam ilt'm t'rs et fugare vel capere aliqua a'i'alia seu volatilia warennae seu aliquas feras sine licencia et voluntate d'ci Will'i et heredum suor' p'd'c'or'. Et q'd idem Will's et heredes sui p'd'a p' balliuu' suu' imp'p'm h'eant om'ia retorna br'ium p'ceptor' mandator' et billar' n'rar' et heredum n'ror' ac execuc'o'es eor'd'm

infra eadem castru' d'nia et man'ia de Chirke et Chirkeland et p'cinctu' et limites eor'd'm exequend' licet tangat nos seu heredes n'ros aut eor' aliquem. Et q'd nullus vic' Escætor balliuus aut aliquis alius minist' seu officiar' n'ri vel heredum n'ror' in ead'm castrum d'nia man'ia de Chirke et Chirkeland decets ad aliqua huiusmodi br'ia p'cepta mandata et billas exequend' infra ead'm castrum d'nia et man'iu' de Chirke et Chirkeland seu aliquam inde parcellam intret seu ingrediat' seu aequalit' se inde introm'tat nisi in def'c'u balliuor' eiusdem Will'i vel heredum suor' p'd'cor' et cum om'ib' Aliis lib'tatib' et franchisesiis eisd'm castro d'ni'is man'io de Chirke et Chirkeland t'ris ten' villis villat' et hamelett' cum p'tin' et cuil't inde p'celle ab antiquo debet' consuet' vel vsitat'. Et vlt'm's volum' et p' p'sentes concedim' q'd in casu impostum eadem Castru' d'nium et man'iu' de Chirke et Chirkeland ac man'iu' de Wilmyngton et cet'a p'missa cum p'tin' seu Aliqua inde p'cella ext' possessionem d'ci Will'i vel heredum suor' p'd'cor' euicta vel recup'ata fu'int vel fu'it tunc nos et heredes n'ri eidem Will'o et hered' suis p'd'cis de Aliis man'iis t'ris et tentis infra regnu' n'ru' Angl' h'mo'i' annu' valoris eor'd'm castri d'nii et man'ior' cum p'in' seu alicui' inde p'celle sit vt p'mittit' euictor' et recupator' vel euicte et recup'ate recompen'sabim' et recompe'sabunt h'end' et tenend' p'fato Will'o et hered' suis p'd'cis imp'p'm'. Eo q'd exp'ssa mencio de vero valore annuo eor'd'm Castr' d'nior' man'ior' ac cet'or' p'missor' seu alicuius eor' aut de aliis donis siue concessionib' eid'm Will'o seu Alicui An'cessor' suor' p' nos seu Aliquem p'genitor' vel an'cessor' n'ror' f'c'is in p'sentib' minime fact' existat al' aliquo statuto actu ordinac'o'e appunctuamento restrict'one aut aliqua alia re causa vel mat'ia quacumq' non obstant'. Et hoc absq' aliquo feodo inde aliquo modo soluend' in cui' etc. T' apud Westm' quinto die marcii Anno r'r's E'j quarti quintodecimo.

EX'R. CHAPTER HOUSE. MISCELL. BAG. WALLIA 5.

No. 4.

. . . . De Chirk.

Declaracio tam valoris d'nij ib'm q'm repris ejusdem a vigilia S'c'i Mich'is Arch'i anno xijmo Regis Henrici vij' usq' eandem vigiliam S'c'i Mich'is tunc p'x' sequen' anno p'd'c'i Regis xij'º. p' anno integro (1498).

Chirk Villa.

Redd'us assis' ib'm hoc anno	.	.	xxiijs. viijd.
Tolnetu' ib'm eod'm anno	.	.	vjli.
P'quis Cur' ib'm d'co anno	.	.	ijs. ijd.
			vijli. vs. xd.

Ystlawth (Isglawdd).

Redd'us assis' ib'm hoc anno	.xiiijli.	xviijs. vijd.	ob. qa.
Firma terr' d'nic' ib'm	.	.	lxvs. ijd.
Ffirma h'bag' p'vi p'ci ib'm	.	.	xiijs. iiijd.
Molin' de Trevo' Issa	.	.	viijs. iiijd.
Molin' de Crostith'	.	.	xxiijs. iiijd.
Molin de Chirk	.	.	xls.
Molin' ffullonicu' de Chirk p'. n'l q' ad pr' p'srat'.			
Domus Capelle	.	.	vs.
Div's Custum' sup' tentenes ib'm	.	.	lxjs. vd.
Exitus terr' et ten' nup' Ric'i Trevor causa utlagarie sue in man' d'ni exist' causa p'd'c'a	.	.	xixs. vjd. ob.
P'quis Cur' ib'm hoc anno	.	.	xljs. iiijd.
			xxvijli. xvjs. vd. qa.

Glyn Ringild.

Redd'us ass' cu' consuetud' ib'm	.xxjli.	xxiiijd.	ob. di. qa.
Molendinu' de Glyn Vaure	.	.	lxviijs. iiijd.
Molin' de Crogen	.	.	xs.
Capella de Chirke	.	.	xiijs. iiijd.
Redd'us Advocar' ib'm	.	.	viijs. iiijd.
Kilth Ringild	.	.	vjs. viijd.
P'quis Cur' ib'm	.	.	xs. jd.
			xxvijli. viijs. viijd. ob. di. qa.

Llangollen.

Redd'us assis' cu' consuetud' hoc anno	xixli.	xijs. xid.	qa. di.
Molin' de Llangollen hoc anno	.	.	xxxijs.
Molin' de Glyn Vaghan eod'm anno	.	.	xxxviijs.
Molin' ffullonicum ib'm	.	.	xjs. viijd.
Capella ib'm eod'm anno	.	.	viijs. iiijd.
Consuetud' voc' Kilgh Ringild	.	.	xs.
P'quis Cur'	.	.	lxis. viijd.
			xxvijli. xiijs. vijd. qa. di.

Monghnante (Mochnant).

Redd'us assis' cu' consuet' ib'm	xxvli.	xvjs. vijd.	ob. qa. di.
Advocar' ib'm hoc anno	.	.	vs. iiijd.
P'quis' Cur' eod'm anno	.	.	liijs. xjd.
			xxvijli. xiijs. xd. ob. qa. di.

Kenlleth Ring.

Redd'us assis' ib'm cu' div's Custum'	xvli. iijs. iiijd. ob.
Molendinu' de Llannarmon . . . . .	. . . . . xjs.
Molendinu' de Tregerioke . . . . .	. . . . . xxjs.
Kllghe Ringilde hoc anno . . . . .	. . . . . iijs.
P'quis' Cur' ib'm eod'm anno . . . . .	. . . . . ls. xjd.
	xixli. xijs. iiijd.

Carreghova.

Redd'us assis' ib'm . . . . .	. . . . . vjli. ixs.
Molin' ib'm eod'm anno . . . . .	. . . . . xxvjs. viijd.
Advocar' ib'm . . . . .	. . . . . iijs. iiijd.
Prat' ib'm . . . . .	. . . . . vjs. viijd.
P. quis Cur' ib'm . . . . .	. . . . . xvjs. viijd.
	ixli. ijs. iiijd.

Monghnante por'tura.

Tolnetu et molin' ib'm hoc anno in appruamento	lxiijs. iiijd.
Tu' manu' p'ceden' soleb'r . . . . .	. . . . . viijli. iijs.
P'quis Cur' ib'm . . . . .	. . . . . xjs. ijd.
	lxxvs. vd.

Kenllegh p'poi'tur.

Annualis Redditus ib'm hoc anno . . . . .	. . . . . iijs.
Tolnetu' ib'm . . . . .	. . . . . xxxiijs. iiijd.
Molin' de Bodelegh . . . . .	. . . . . xls.
Advocar' ib'm . . . . .	. . . . . xxd.
P'quis Cur' xd.
	lxxixs. xd.

Monghnante fforesta.

Ffirma ib'm hoc anno xlvs. iiijd.
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Llangollen fforesta voc' Comcath'.

Ffirma ib'm hoc anno iiijli. vjs. viijd.
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Istlauth (Istlawdd) fforesta.

Ffirma ib'm vjs. viijd.
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Glyn Carregnante fforesta.

Ffirma ib'm xxvjs. viijd.
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Kynllegh fforesta.

Ffirma ib'm xls. xd.
Sm'a to'lis valoris d'm'ij p'd'ci in Redditib' et ffirmis hoc	cliiijli. xis. xd. ob. di. qa.
anno . . . . .	. . . . . xijli. viijs. viijd.
It'm de Cur' ib'm eod'm anno . . . . .	. . . . . clxvjli. vjd. ob. di. qa.

*Inde ss'.**Ffeoda et Vadia.*

In ffeodo Edwardi Pikering militis Sen'li Cur' ib'm p' annu ut
in comp'ia p'ceden' xli.
Et eid'm Edwardo Coust' C. de Chirke p' annu' ut in comp'ia
p'ceden' cs. et resid' restrict' p'd'n'm Regem. cs.
Et Joh'i Edward Rec' ib'm ut in comp'ia p'ceden' p' annu'. cs.
Et Ric'o Grenewey audit' i'bm sibr' ut in comp'ia p'ceden
p' annu' cs.
Et Rob'to Irelande locumten' Sen'li Cur' ib'm p' annu' xls.
Et Thome Irelande Cl'ico Cur' ib'm p' annu' xxxs.
Et Will'mo Griffith Balli'o Itin'anti ib'm p' annu' xs.
Et Thome Straunge Custod' porte C' ib'm p' annu' lxs. xd.
Et Joh'i Holande p'cario nigri p'ci p' annu' lxs. xd.
Et Nicho' Pulforde p'cario p'ci subtus C'm p' annu' xls.
Et Cl'icis compo' p' scriptura Rotulo' compo' ib'm p' annu'
. xxvjs. viijd.

S'ma xxxvijli. viijs. iiij.

Custus necc'ij cu' ffornic'.

Et in p'gamenno encausto tam p' scriptura Rot'lo' compo'
q'am Ro'lis Cur' subscribend' in comp'ia p'ceden' xs.
Et in ex'pn's Audit' Rec' et o'ï'm officio' ib'm existen' temp'e
auditus hoc anno lijs. ix d.
Et solut' div'sis p'sonis p'stinentib' Ramos' Arbor' ixs. viijd.
et huss' p' sustentac'one ffera' in yeme infra p'cos ib'm unacu'
rep'ac' iis. pinfold d'ni Regis ib'm hoc anno xjs. viijd.

Repac'ones mol'ior'.

Et in div'sis Custib' fact' sup' repac'o'em mol'ior' de Chirk
xjs. xd. Monghnante iiijli. iijs. viijd. et Carreghova iiijli. xixs.
iiijd. hoc anno xjli. vs. xd.
S'm' xjli. vs. xd.

Custus C'i de Chirk.

Et in consilib' Custib' et exp'n's fact' sup' repa'c'o'em domo'
C'i et extra hoc anno iiijli. viijs. xd.
S'ma iiijli. viijs. xd.
S'ma ffeodor' vadior' ac alior' Repris' lvijli. xvijs. vd.
Et Restant. cvijli. ijs. jd. ob. di. qa.
It'm debu't p'fato d'no Regi de arr' anni p'x' p'ceden'
. xlvijli. vs. vd.
clvli. viijs. vjd. ob. di. qa.
D' quib' deducunt' de arr' de redd'u Joh'nis Trevor inclus'

infra p'c'u subtus C'm de Chirk de anno xjmo Regis p'd'c'i et
constat q'd ita sit vijs. vjd.

It'm in alloc' de p'te ffirmе ho'ell ap Morres gough ffirmar'
fforeste de Kenlegh eo q'd min' sup' ip'm on'at in compo' suo
de anno p'x' p'ceden' p'ut patet p' exami'at' dimissionu' ffirmar'
sup' comp'm huj' anni' eaq' de caus' alloc' ut justu' est xxiijs.

It'm in consilib' alloc' de tot' denar' pendentib' sup' Ric'm
Grenewey Audit' d'ni Regis ib'm p' ip'm rec' no'i'e feodi sui p'
med anni de d'co anno p'x' p'ceden' p' p'fatum d'n'm Regem eid'm
Ric'o p' billam sub signo manuali d'c'i d'ni Regis signat' p'ut in
declarac'one d'm'nor' de Bromfelde et yale huj' anni plenius
annotat' lxiijs. iiijd.

S'ma iiijli. xiijs. xd.

Et Reman' clli. xiijs. viij. ob. di. qa. de quib'.

L'bac'o denar' ad coff'r d'ni Regis.

Lib'ant' ad Re'tam Coff'r' D'ni Regis p' manus Joh'nis Ed-
ward' Rec' ib'm de p'te Re'te sue sup' d'c'e p' billam factam apud
Grenewich xvjmo die Marcij anno xiiijmo Regis Henr' p'd'c'i
p' man' Joh'nis Heron sub signeto et signo manuali suo sup'
comp'm lib'at'. Ac int' memo' comp'i Rec' huj' anni reman'
lxli. viijs. ix d.

Et Restant xccli. vs. xjd. ob. di. qa. unde.

Sup' arr' Anno xjmo.

Ieu'n ap Gruff' ap Ho'ell Ringildu' de Monghnante Ringild'r
anno xjmo Regis Henr' vij lxxvijs.

Howell ap Morres gough Ringildum de Kynlleth Ringld'r
d'co anno xjmo Regis p'd'c'i lxxs. ijd.

Me'dith ap Howell occupat' officij pen'greor et Kays eod'm
anno xjmo Regis sup'd'ci lxjs. viijd.

quos clamat' h'ere p' feodo suo p'ut h'uit temp'e Will'i Stanley.
S'ma xli. ix s. xd.

Anno xijmo.

Mad' ap Gruff' ap Res et David ap Eig'n Balli'osville de Chirk
anno xijmo Regis Henr' vij vs. xd.

Me'dith ap Gruff' ap Atha et Ho'ell ap Ll' Ring' de Istlauth
d'co anno xijmo Regis p'd'ci xxxvijs. vijd. qa.

Ieu'an ap Gruff' ap Ithell et Me'dith ap Ieu'an ap Ithell
Ringildos de Glyn p'd'c'o anno xijmo Regis sup'ad'c'i
xlvs. ijd. ob. di. qa.

Ieu'n ap Eden ap Eig'n et D'D ap Jo' ap Atkyn Ringildos de
Llangollen eod'm anno xijmo xxxvs. iiijd. qa. di.

David ap Res de fine suo d'co anno xijmo Regis p'd'ci
xiijs. iiijd.

Jo'hem ap William et Mauriciu' ap Ieu'n ap Ho'ell Ringildos ib'm p'd'c'o anno xijmo Regis sup'ad'ci

vijli. xixs. vijd. ob. qa. di.

Me'dith ap Howell occupat' officii Pengreor et Kays eod'm anno xijmo Regis p'd'c'i lxjs. viijd.

quos clamat h'ere ut sup'a.

Howell ap Morres gough Ringildum de Kynlleth Ringild'r d'co anno xijmo Regis p'd'ci lxxs. ijd.

Me'dith ap Howell appruat' moli' de Tarreghoua p'd'c'o anno xijmo Regis sup'ad'c vjs. viijd.

S'ma xxjli. xvs. vjd. di. qa.

Anno xiijmo.

Ho'ell ap Rob'te appruatorem tolneti de Chirk hoc anno xiijmo Regis Heur' vij xlvjs. iiijd.

David ap Eig'n et Joh'em ap D'D ap Jollyn Ball'os ville de Chirke p'd'c'a hoc anno xiijmo Regis p'd'ci xs. xd.

Nich'm Pulford ffirmar' p'vi p'c'i de Chirk hoc anno xiijmo Regis sup'ad'ci xiijs. iiijd.

Howell ap Thomas ffirmariu' moli' de Chirk d'co anno xiijmo Regis p'd'ci xls.

David ap Edward II' ap Ieu'n ap Eden Ring' de Istlauth eod'm anno xiijmo iiijli. iijs. id. qa.

Ll' Vaghan et Me'd ap Ieu'n ap Gruff' Ringildos de Glyn p'd'c'o anno xiijmo Regis p'd'ci iiijli. vjs. viijd. ob. di. qa.

Gruff' ap Eig'n et Mad' ap Ieuau ap Ithell Ringildos de Llangollen d'co anno xiijmo Regis sup'ad'ci cjs. xid. qa. di.

Will'm ap Mathewe Ringildum de Monghnante Ringild'r eod'm anno xiijmo Regis p'd'ci vjli. xiijs. xd. ob. qa. di.

Me'dith ap Howell occupat' officij Pengreor et Kays d'co anno xiijmo Regis sup'ad'ci lxjs. viijd.
quos clamat h'ere ea' q' sup'a.

Me'd ap Ho'ell appruat' moli de Carreghova hoc anno xiijmo. Regis p'd'ci xxvjs. viijd.

Guttyn ap Jollyn Ringildum de Carreghova eod'm anno xiijmo Regis sup'ad'ci lixs. viijd.

David ap Mathewe appruatorem p'p'o'itur' de Monghnante d'co anno xiijmo xxvijs. ixid.

Joh'em ap William ffirmariu' moli' de Bodelegh eod'm anno xiijmo xxs.

Howell ap Morres gough ffirmariu' de Kynlleth p'p'ortur' d'co anno xiijmo Regis p'd'ci ixs. ixid.

Ieuau ap ho' ap Jollyn ffirmariu' fforeste de Monghnante eod'm anno xiijmo Regis sup'ad'ci xijs.

Ieuan Gough ap Atha Woodward fforeste de Llangollen voc'
 Comcath' d'co anno xiiijmo Regis p'd'c'i xxiijs. iiijd.
 Edwardum Pikeryng Militem de denar' p' ip'm rec' de on'e
 p'd'c'i Ieuan Gough iiijli. ap Atha Will' ap Mathewe iiijli. et
 Gruff' ap Eig'n p' parte ffeodi sui Const' C' de Chirk p' hoc
 anno et anno p'x' p'ceden' utroq' anno cs xli.
 Howell ap Rob'te Wodwardum fforeste de Istlauth d'co anno
 xiiijmo Regis sup'ad'd'c'i vjs. viijd.
 Ric'm Trevo' Wodwardum de Glyn Carregnante eod'm anno
 xiiijmo Regis p'd'c'i xxxs.
 Ho'ell ap Morres Gough Ringildum de Kynlleth d'co anno
 xiiijmo Regis sup'ad'c'i vjli. xvjs. xjd. ob.
 Joh'em Edward Rec' d'n'n'ro' p'd'co' de p'te Re'te sue
 sup'ad'c'e hoc anno xiiijmo Regis sup'ad'c'i xxvijs.

Chyrke Domin' cu' membris.

(Endorsed.) Declaracio tam valor' ib'm q'am repris'
 eor'dem t'mi'at' ad vigiliam S'c'i Mich'is anno
 xiiijmo Regis H. vij.

Anno xiiijmo (1498).

„ Valor Man'y de Chirke in Com' Denbigh.

AN ACCOUNT OF THE CONFINES OF CHIRKLAND,

TAKEN 11TH ELIZABETH, ANNO DOM. 1568.

MANER' DE CHIRK ET CHIRKLAND.

Cur' Baron' et Supervisor' p'enoblis viri Rob'ti Comit'
 Leichester Baron de Denbigh p'enoblis Garterii Milit' Necnon
 Magistr' Equi Dominæ Reginæ et unius de privat' Consil'
 d'cee Domini Reginæ ib'm tent' Anno Regni Eliz' dei Gratia
 Angliæ Ffranciæ et Hiberniæ Reginæ fidei Defensor', etc'
 undecimo Coram Willi'mo Gerrard Ar' Will'o Glasier Ar'
 Joh'e Price Ar' Rob'to Suegge Henrico Dyne et Joh'e Yeo-
 worth Generosis virtute Commiss' Dict' Comit' direct' Cujus
 date est apud.

NOMINE JUR'.

Inquisic'o ib'm Capt' die et Anno Supradict' p' Sacr'um
 Rob'ti Lloyd, Hugh ar' Hugh ar' John Roberts, David ap
 Mathew, Thomas Jones, William ap Thomas de Trevor,
 Thomas ap Reynalt, Maur'tii ap David ap Meredith, David
 Kyffin, Thomas Lewis, Hugh Lewis, Maur'tii ap Evan ap

David, Hugh Edwards, Thomas ap Jenkin ap Llewelin, William ap Howell ap Meredith, Evan ap Howell, Rogeri ap William, Owini ap David, David ap Owen Vaughan, Thomas Ellis, Edward ap Evan de Llangollen Vechan, Mauritii ap John Rees, David ap John ap Griffith, John ap Thomas ap Rees, Thomas ap William ap Meredith, Thomas ap Jenkin ap Griffin, and William ap Evan Generosis Juretor' dicunt Sup' Sacrum Suu' Quod:—

THE CONFINES.

First we say touching the confines, limits, and bounds of this said Lordship in manner and form following. We begin at a place called Trevynnent Glyn Dyvyrdwy, falling to the River Dyvyrdwy, *alias* Dee, which leadeath from thence to a place called Pentrevelym, late parcell of the Monestery of Vallee Crucis, and so by the brook called Eivon Eglwyseagle towards the north, which brook divideth the Lordships of Yale and the Lordship of Chirkland, and from thence to the highway leading from the said Pentrevelin towards Eglwyseagle aforesaid, by the house commonly called Ty William Koog, and from thence to the lower part of the mountaine called Kefn y Bodig, and soe by the confines well knowne between Eglwyseagle aforesaid, and the Township of Dinbren unto a place called Meeny Tervin, and soe to the height of the mountaine called Rhosse Pen y Dome, being the confines of the mountaine of Glesore in Bromfield, and the mountaine of Trevor Ycha in Chirkland, and soe forwards called Avon Dervynnent, and thus following the said brooke which neareth the township of Christioneth in Bromfeild, and the said Lordship of Chirkland, unto the place where the said river falleth to the aforesaid River Dyvyrdwy, *alias* Dee, and thence following the same river unto the Grewnge of Halchlön where the brooke of Kaireiog falleth into the aforesaid river of Dyvyrdwy, and thence following the said brooke of Keireiog into the aforesaid river of Dyvyrdwy, and thence following the said brooke of Keireiog towards the west, ascending towards a certain ditch called Clewdd Offa, being at the north-east corner of a parcel of ground called Parke Bron y Garth, and thence southward along the said ditch into a brook called Avon Vorlas in the confines of the Lordship of Oswestry, Whittington, and Chirkland, and from thence, as the said ditch leadeth southwards towards a place called Havod yr Arglwydd, and by the brooke of Nant y Rhwyd, ascending towards the west unto a place called Orsedd y Vywch, and from thence to the brook called Aber y Kekker unto a brook called Avon Vordef, and

from thence to a corner of a place called Y Nant Duy, between Llannerch y Gron Glwyd and Kefn y Madj, and from thence to a place called Y Groes Newydd southwards, and soe descending as the water runneth into a place called Nant y Donge, and soe to Rhyd y Groes, as the water doth compass it about, and from thence, as Avon Gunllech doth compass between Cunlleth and Coed y Gaer unto a place called Nant y Korugerch, and from that place ascending eastwards unto a place called Carrog Einion, and from thence unto a place called Croes Blethyn southwards, unto a place called Nant y Glo, and soe by the Mecles towards the west, direct to Gwern Gwrgebyn, and from that place to Carrlbyd, upon the ridge or height of the Trum called Pendle Gogredd y Verwyn, and from thence to Bleen Avom Nantgo and towards the west, and the same brook of old runneth to the brook called Avon Gynnleth, and soe as the brook runneth between the said Lordship of Oswestry and Chirk unto the river of Tanat, and soe ascending westward by the said river of Tanat unto a place called Nant y Kena, dividing the Lordship of Powis and Mochment, and from thence to a certain brooke called Avon Gwern y Pennant to a place called Helig yr Ychen, and from thence to Bulch y Ddare, as the common highway leadeth from thence to a place called Kevyn Havod Wenllan of the south, and from thence to the corner called Wernclaf, and from thence to Kae Howell Vychan, and from thence to a place called Kay Kevyn y Colmelyn, as the highway leadeth unto the Meetes of a place called Nant y Brithdir, and from thence as the water leadeth to the river of Tanat aforesaid, and from thence ascending to the brook of Klaviader, and from thence, still ascending, unto a place called Blaen Gleswaen in the confines of the Lordship of Powys, Mochnant, and the Comet of Dernion in Merioneth towards the west, and soe from thence to the top of the mountaine called Berwyn, unto a place called Kadair Verwyn towards the west, and from thence by the height of the mountaine unto Bwlch Croes Yerwerth of the west, and from thence by the height of the mountaine unto a place called Bwlch Cwm Tyvyneg towards the north, and from thence to Croes Ithel by the height of the mountaine unto a place called Carneth Heilin, by the height of the mountaine eastward, and from thence to a place called Croes Bryn y Pawl, and soe from thence to a place called Y Maen Penn Velyn, and from thence to Bwlch y Clawdd-Duy, and by the height of the mountaine to a place called Clawdd y Meneth, otherwise called Moel Mynythdir, and from thence to a place called Bryn y Llamthia, and from thence by the height of the mountaine

unto a place called Bryn Cais, and from thence by the moun-
taine unto a place called Pen y Gastel, and from thence directly
by the height of the mountaine to the aforesaid place called
Trevynnent Glynn Dyvyrdwy, where we began the said con-
fines.

The Lordship containeth in length, from the place called Y
Disgynoa, three miles beyond Llanrhaiader unto the aforesaid
place called Trevynant Maylor, sixteen miles, and in breadth,
from Bwlch Dinbren unto the river of Gwern y Pennant, twelve
miles distant.

CASTLE.

Item, touching the second article, they say that there is
within the said Lordship one ruinous Castle, called Chirk
Castle, which is greatly in decay, and raised to the ground
savinge one tower, here commonly called Adam's Tower, which
is covered with lead, which lead containeth by estimation two
foder.

BOROUGH.

Item, they say that there is alsoe within the said Lordship
an antient borough, called the Borough of Chirk, wherein is
twenty-four burgesses in decay.

SIX COMOTTS.

Item, they say that there is also within the said Lordship
six comets or manors, viz., Isalawth, Kangollen Glyn, Kynlleth
yr Yarl, Kynlleth Owen, Mochnant, and Carreghova, and also
hereafter appeareth the names of all the townes, hamlets, and
townships contained in every of the said comotts.

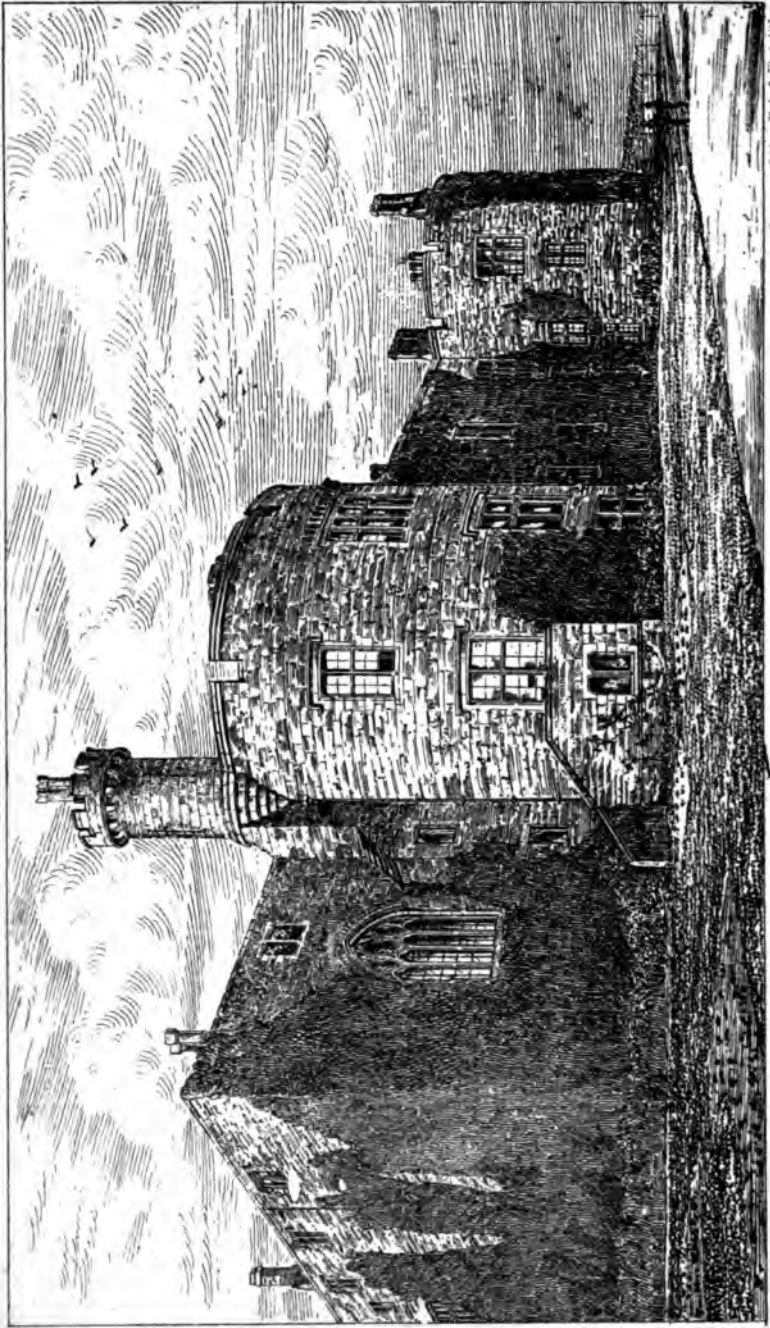
RINGILD MANER DE ISCLAWDD.

Brynkynallt.	Pen y Clawdd.
Y Waen et Vaerdre.	Kysyllte.
Gwern Ospin.	Trevor Issa.
Hendregeginen	Trevor Ucha.
and	Dinbryn.
Manatton.	

KYNLLETH YR IARLL.

Dimid' vill' Llansilin.	Llanarmon.
Bodlith.	Tre Llywarch.
Lledrod.	Dimid' Moelore.
Dimid' Rulas.	Dimid' Ystim Wallen.
Tregeireiog.	Karreg Hova.

11



Engraving Drawing Gifford, Dale & Pritchard.

South View of Chirk Castle.

MOCHNANT.

Kill et Llangedwin.	Trevilu.
Scroogan.	Tre Llywarch.
Garth Erir.	Trewern.
Trebrys.	Hen Vaughe.
Trevanhadle.	Mynydd Mawr.

GLYN.

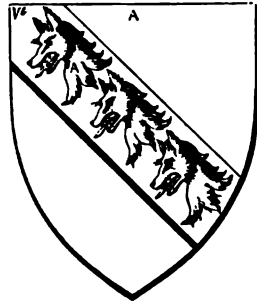
Crogen Iddon.	Crogen Wladis.
Nantgwrïd.	Kilcochwyn
Havod Gynvor.	and
Tal y Garth	Erwallo.

LLANGOLLEN.

Llangollen Vechan.	Kilmediw.
Pengwern.	Rhysgog.
Bache	Vivod.
and	Glyn Vechan.
Llanollen Vawr.	Nanter.

CYNLETH OWEN.

Dimid' vill' de Llanilin.	Dimid' Ystim Wallen.
Syghard.	Dimid' Moelvre.
Pryddbwl.	Dimid' Rulas.
Lloran.	



CHIRK CASTLE.

Collwyn ab Moreiddig ab Rhys ab Gwrystan ab
 Llywarch ab Rhiwallawn ab Aradri ab Mor ab Tegerin
 ab Aylan ab Greddyf ab Cwnnws Ddû ab Cyllin Ynad
 ab Peredur Teirnoedd ab Meilir Eyr Gwyr y Gorsedd

ab Ticho Tyrode ab Gwilfyw ab Marchudd ab Bran ab Pill ab Cervyr ab Milifron ab Gwron ab Cunedda Wledig, who is said to have been King of Gwynedd in 330, that is, during the time that the province of Britannia Secunda, of which Gwynedd or Venedocia was a portion, formed a part of the Roman Empire ; but it was not till after the departure of the Roman legions from Britain in 448, that any part of this province fell under the government of the Britons. At any rate, we know that the ancestors of the present nobility and gentry of British descent had not arrived in Powys-land before 448. For Vortigern, the common ancestor of the kings and princes of Powys, and the tribe of Tudor Trevor, died in that year, and his descendant, Cadell Deyrnllwg, from whom both lines descend, did not become King of Powys till the middle of the sixth century. He came most probably from those parts of Lloegr now known as the counties of Gloucester, Hereford, and Wilts. The royal tribe of Elystan Glodrudd only conquered the country between the Wye and the Severn in the tenth century. This tribe also are said to have come originally from Gloucestershire. Both Cadell Deyrnllwg and Elystan Glodrudd appear to have been driven from their original settlements by the conquests of the English, and then to have marched to the north-west, and conquered the original inhabitants. I therefore think that it is very improbable that the princes of Gwynedd could have had any power whatever before the Roman legions left Britain ; or that Cunedda Wledig, who came from Scotland or Cumberland, could have conquered the Gwyddelod, the ancient inhabitants of Gwynedd, and all Powys-land and Maelienydd, and imposed the names of his sons on the various districts. Our historians affirm that he did so as early as the year 330, at which time Constantine, the first of the emperors who became a Christian, was reigning, having succeeded the Emperor Diocletian in 305. Cunedda flourished *circa* 530.

Collwyn ab Moreiddig, married daughter and coheir of Gwrgeneu ab Ednowain ab Ithel, Lord of the

MOCHNANT.

Kill et Llangedwin.	Trevilu.
Scroogan.	Tre Llywarch.
Garth Erir.	Trewern.
Trebrys.	Hen Vaughe.
Trevanhadle.	Mynydd Mawr.

GLYN.

Crogen Iddon.	Crogen Wladis.
Nantgwridd.	Kilcochwyn
Havod Gynvor.	and
Tal y Garth	Erwallo.

LLANGOLLEN.

Llangollen Vechan.	Kilmediw.
Pengwern.	Rhysgog.
Bache	Vivod.
and	Glyn Vechan.
Llanollen Vawr.	Nanter.

CYNLETH OWEN.

Dimid' vill' de Llanilin.	Dimid' Ystim Wallen.
Syghard.	Dimid' Moelvre.
Pryddbwl.	Dimid' Rulas.
Lloran.	



CHIRK CASTLE.

Collwyn ab Moreiddig ab Rhys ab Gwrystan ab
 Llywarch ab Rhiwallawn ab Aradri ab Mor ab Tegerin
 ab Aylan ab Greddyf ab Cwnnws Ddû ab Cyllin Ynad
 ab Peredur Teirnoedd ab Meilir Eryr Gwyr y Gorsedd

Cynwrig), by whom he had issue : 1, Madog, of whom presently ; 2, Einion ab Rhirid.

Einion ab Rhirid was slain by an arrow at the siege of the Castle of Din-serth or Diserth, in Tegeingl, at a place since called Bryn Einion, in 1261. The cross which was erected on the spot where he fell, has been removed from its original site to the churchyard at Diserth. It has the same sort of interlaced ornamentation as Maen Achwynfan, which is not far from this place. According to Gruffydd Hiraddug, it once bore the following inscription :—

“ Oc si petatur, lapis yste kansa notatur
Einion oxi' Ririd Flaidd filius hoc memoratur.”

His son, Einion Greulon, was Lord of Crugaeth, in the lordship of Croes Oswald. Rhiridd Flaidd had also, among others, a daughter named Gwenllian, who married Gruffydd of Henglawdd, son of Ednyfed Fychan, Lord of Bryn Ffanigl, by whom she was mother of Sir Howel y Pedolau,¹ who was knighted by Edward II, to whom he was foster-brother, and was noted for his great strength. His monumental effigy in the church of Caermarthen represented him recumbent in armour, breaking a horseshoe with his hands ; and this monument remained till it was broken by some plasterers. He was the ancestor of Gruffyd Llwyd of Kinmael, whose daughter and heiress Alice was the second wife of Richard ab Ievan ab David ab Ithel Fychan of Llaneurgain, in Tegeingl, whose daughter and heiress Catherine married Pyers Holland ab John Holland, ancestor of the Hollands of Kinmael.

The following englyn was composed in honour of Rhirid Flaidd, by the bard Cynddelw. (See vol. i, pp. 320-326.)

“ Mae im Flaidd a'm Car, o'm caffael wrthaw
Yn wrthel gerth, Afaes,
Nid blaidd Coed williaidd allael
Ond Blaidd Maes, moesawg a hael.”

¹ *Lewys Dwnn*, vol. ii, p. 16, note.

MOCHNANT.

Kill et Llangedwin.
 Scroogan.
 Garth Erir.
 Trebrys.
 Trevanhadle.

Trevilu.
 Tre Llywarch.
 Trewern.
 Hen Vaughé.
 Mynydd Mawr.

GLYN.

Crogen Iddon.
 Nantgwrld.
 Havod Gynvor.
 Tal y Garth

Crogen Wladis.
 Kilcochwyn
 and
 Erwallo.

LLANGOLLEN.

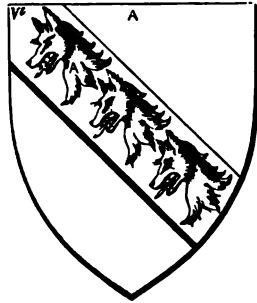
Llangollen Vechan.
 Pengwern.
 Bache
 and
 Llanollen Vawr.

Kilmediw.
 Rhysgog.
 Vivod.
 Glyn Vechan.
 Nanter.

CYNLETH OWEN.

Dimid' vill' de Llanilin.
 Syghard.
 Pryddbwl.
 Lloran.

Dimid' Ystim Wallen.
 Dimid' Moelvre.
 Dimid' Rulas.



CHIRK CASTLE.

Collwyn ab Moreiddig ab Rhys ab Gwrystan ab
 Llywarch ab Rhiwallawn ab Aradri ab Mor ab Tegerin
 ab Aylan ab Greddyf ab Cwnnws Ddû ab Cyllin Ynad
 ab Peredur Teirnoedd ab Meilir Eyr Gwyr y Gorsedd

David y Bothan Flaidd of Penllyn. He killed the distain or steward of the English, as he was sitting on his bench.

“Tarws Digionws Duw ac Einion Urdd,
I nerthu y Pothon
Wyr Rhirid Flaidd o'r gwraiddion,
A sigodd geru Saesnaeg Sion.”

David y Bothan married Margaret, daughter of Gruffydd ab Goronwy ab Ivor ab Adam ab Llywelyn ab Iorwerth, descended from the Lord Cadwgan, by whom he had a son,

David ab y Bothan of Penllyn. He bore *argent*, on a bend *vert*, three wolf's heads erased, of the field, langued *gules*. He was one of the Jury on an inquisition held at Bala, Sept. 13, 1375 (48 Edw. I). He married Janet, daughter of David Fychan ab David ab Cadwaladr ab Meurig ab Robert ab Howel Fychan ab Howell ab Sir Robert, knight, Lord of Ucheldref, descended from Elystan Glodrudd, Prince of Fferlis; by whom he had, besides a younger son, Gruffydd ab David, who was ringyll, usher, or summoner of the Court of Penllyn, at Michaelmas (16 Richard II), 1392, an elder son,

Rhirid ab David of Penllyn. He married Cecilia, daughter and heiress of Philip, son and heir of Philip Myddleton, ab Robert ab Sir Thomas ab Sir Alexander de Myddleton, knight, Lord of Myddleton, in the county of Salop, and governor of the Castle of Montgomery (*gules*, on a bend *or*, three lions rampant *sable*), by whom he had a son and heir,

Robert Myddleton, Lord of Myddleton, who married and had issue a son and heir,

Rhirid Myddleton, Lord of Myddleton. He married Margaret, daughter and co-heir of David ab Howel, Lord of Arwystli, and Alson his wife, daughter and co-heir of Gruffydd ab Jenkin, Lord of Broughton, by whom he had issue, besides an elder son, Philip Myddleton, Lord of Myddleton, whose only daughter and

MOCHNANT.

Kill et Llangedwin.	Trevilu.
Scroogan.	Tre Llywarch.
Garth Erir.	Trewern.
Trebrys.	Hen Vaugh.
Trevanhadle.	Mynydd Mawr.

GLYN.

Crogen Iddon.	Crogen Wladis.
Nantgwridd.	Kilcochwyn
Havod Gynvor.	and
Tal y Garth	Erwallo.

LLANGOLLEN.

Llangollen Vechan.	Kilmediw.
Pengwern.	Rhysgog.
Bache	Vivod.
and	Glyn Vechan.
Llanollen Vawr.	Nanter.

CYNLETH OWEN.

Dimid' vill' de Llanilin.	Dimid' Ystim Wallen.
Syghard.	Dimid' Moelvre.
Pryddbwl.	Dimid' Rulas.
Lloran.	



CHIRK CASTLE.

Collwyn ab Moreiddig ab Rhys ab Gwrystan ab
 Llywarch ab Rhiwallawn ab Aradri ab Mor ab Tegerin
 ab Aylan ab Greddyf ab Cwnnws Ddû ab Cyllin Ynad
 ab Peredur Teirnoedd ab Meilir Eyr Gwyr y Gorsedd

heir of Robert Greensdyke of Rhuddlan, and Agnes his wife, daughter of Hugh Dutton of Denbigh), by whom he had issue eight sons and seven daughters :—

i. Richard Myddleton, who married Jane, daughter and heir of John ab Rhys ab Edward ab Bel of Gweppra, by whom he had issue six sons : 1, John ; 2, Leonard ; 3, Roger Myddleton of Plas Cadwgan, who married Anne, daughter and heiress of Edward Jones of Plas Cadwgan, High Sheriff for co. Denbigh in 1576 ; 4, William ; 5, Thomas ; and 6, Richard Myddleton ; and five daughters :—1, Lucy ; 2, Alice ; 3, Jane ; 4, Margaret ; and 5, Catherine.

ii. Simon Myddleton.

iii. William Myddleton.

iv. Sir Thomas Myddleton, Knight, of whom presently.

v. Charles Myddleton, governor of Denbigh Castle.

vi. Sir Hugh Myddleton, baronet, founder of the New River Waterworks, and “first finder out of the silver mines in Wales.”

vii.

viii. Foulke Myddleton of Plas Newydd, in Llansilin, who married Gwenhwyfar, daughter and heiress of Richard Wynn of Bodlith, in Llansilin.

The seven daughters of Richard Myddleton and Jane Dryhurst were : 1, Jane, ux. Ffoulk ab David ; 2, Lucy, ux. Anthony ab Richard ; 3, Margaret, ux. 1, Thomas ab Thomas, and 2, Thomas ab Robert ; 4, Elen, ux. William Walter of Haverford West ; 5, Elen, ux. Hugh ab Elis ; 6, Barbara, ux. Edmund Walden of London ; and 7, Grace, *ob. s. p.*

Sir Thomas Myddleton Hen, Knight, Esquire of the Body to the King, Sheriff and Alderman of London, and Lord Mayor of London in 1613. He bought the Lordship and Castle of Chirk in 1595 from Lord St. John of Bletsoe, and much land in the parish of Rhiwabon, and printed a small edition of the Bible in Welsh. He married, and had issue two sons :—1, Timothy Myddleton, who had his father's lands and wealth about London,

MOCHNANT.

Kill et Llangedwin.	Trevilu.
Scroogan.	Tre Llywarch.
Garth Erir.	Trewern.
Trebrys.	Hen Vaughe.
Trevanhadle.	Mynydd Mawr.

GLYN.

Crogen Iddon.	Crogen Wladis.
Nantgwridd.	Kilcochwyn
Havod Gynvor.	and
Tal y Garth	Erwallo.

LLANGOLLEN.

Llangollen Vechan.	Kilmediw.
Pengwern.	Rhysgog.
Bache	Vivod.
and	Glyn Vechan.
Llanollen Vawr.	Nanter.

CYNLETH OWEN.

Dimid' vill' de Llanilin.	Dimid' Ystim Wallen.
Syghard.	Dimid' Moelvre.
Pryddbwl.	Dimid' Rulas.
Lloran.	



CHIRK CASTLE.

Collwyn ab Moreiddig ab Rhys ab Gwrystan ab
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 ab Aylan ab Greddyf ab Cwnnws Ddû ab Cyllin Ynad
 ab Peredur Teirnoedd ab Meilir Eyr Gwyr y Gorsedd

iii. Sir Richard Myddleton of Chirk Castle, Lord of Chirk and Ruthin, Alderman of Denbigh in 1684, and High Sheriff for that county in 1688. He represented the county in Parliament from 1685 up to the time of his death in 1716, the new writ for the election of a successor being issued May 12th of that year. Sir Richard left issue :—

i. Sir William Myddleton of Chirk Castle, 4th baronet, Lord of Chirk and Ruthin. He died unmarried 5th January 1718, at the age of 24, when the baronetcy became extinct.

ii. Mary, *ob. s. p.*

Upon the death of Sir William, the estates passed to his relative, Robert Myddleton, son of Richard Myddleton of Llys Fassi, and on his death without issue, they went to his brother,

John Myddleton of Chirk Castle, Lord of Chirk and Ruthin. He married, and had issue, a son and heir,

Richard Myddleton of Chirk Castle, Lord of Chirk and Ruthin, Lord Lieutenant of Denbighshire, and M.P. for the town of Denbigh. He married Elizabeth Rushout, sister of Lord Northwick, and daughter of the Right Hon. Sir John Rushout, and the Lady Anne Compton, his wife, daughter of George, Earl of Northampton, by whom he had issue :—

i. Richard Myddleton of Chirk Castle, Lord of Chirk and Ruthin, *ob. s. p.* 1796.

ii. Charlotte, of whom presently.

iii. Maria, ux. the Hon. Frederick West, third son of John, Earl Delawarr. She had Ruthin Castle.

iv. Harriet.

Charlotte Myddleton of Chirk Castle, Lady of Chirk, married Robert Myddleton Biddulph of Ledbury, co. Hereford, and Cofton Hall, co. Worcester, and had issue two sons ; 1, Robert, and 2, Sir Thomas Myddleton Biddulph, Colonel in the Army, and Master of the Household to the Queen ; and one daughter, Charlotte Elizabeth.

Robert Myddleton Biddulph of Chirk Castle, Lord of

Chirk, Lord Lieutenant of Denbighshire, Custos Rotulorum, and Colonel of the Denbigh Militia. He married Fanny, second daughter of William Mostyn Owen of Woodhouse, esquire, by whom he had issue, besides three daughters, Fanny, Alice, and Mary, a son and heir, Richard Myddleton Biddulph of Chirk Castle, an officer in the 1st Life Guards.



BRYN CUNALLT.

Hurl. MS. 4181.

Madog Llwyd the eldest son and heir of Iorwerth Foel, Lord of Chirk, Nanheudwy and Maelor Saesneg (see vol. i, p. 313), had the township of Bryncunallt yn y Waun, which now forms part of the Lordship of Chirk or Chirkland, for his share of his father's territories. He added a border *gules* to his paternal coat, and married, first, Margaret, daughter (by Susanna his wife, daughter and co-heiress of Llywelyn ab Madog ab Einion of Ial, ab Rhirid ab Madog ap Maredydd ab Uchdryd, Lord of Cyfeiliog, son of Edwin ab Goronwy Prince of Tegeingl) of Llywelyn, third son of Ieuaf ab Adda ab Awr of Trevor in Nanheudwy, by whom he had issue two sons, and one daughter, Gwladys.

- i. Gruffydd, of whom presently.
- ii. Llewelyn of Bradenheath, ancestor of the Lloyds of

Leaton Knolls, the Maurices of Clocaenog, and John Jones of Park Eyton.

Gwladys, ux Rhys ab Rotpert ab Gruffydd of Kinmael, in the Comot of Is Dulas, and Cantref of Rhos, son of Sir Howel, Knight, ab Gruffydd of Henglawdd, ab Ednyfed Fychan of Môn, and Lord of Bryn Ffanigle in the parish of Bettws Wyrion Wgan, in the Comot of Is Dulas in Rhôs. Arms: 1, *sable*, a chevron inter three molets, *argent*, for Rhys ab Rotpert of Kinmael; 2, *gules*, a chevron inter three molets *or*, for Rotpert ab Gruffydd of Kinmael; 3, *gules*, a chevron *ermine*, inter three Englishmen's heads, coupéd at the neck in profile, ppr. crined and bearded *sable*, for Ednyfed Fychan; 4, *gules*, a Saracen's head erased, guardant, bearded and crined ppr., wreathed about the temples *argent* and *azure*, for Marchudd, Lord of Abergelen and Uchdulas, in the Cantref of Rhos.¹

Madog Lloyd married, secondly, Dyddgu, daughter of Llywelyn ab Goronwy Fychan ab Goronwy of Tref Castell yn Môn, ab Ednyfed Fychan, by whom he had two daughters,—1, Angharad, ux. Cynwrig ab Rotpert ab Iorwerth ab Rhirid ab Madog ab Ednowain Bendew, *argent*, a chev. inter three boar's heads coupéd *sable*, tusked *or*, and langued *gules*; and 2, Susan, ux. Ieuan ab Llewelyn ab David ab David ab Gruffydd ab Owain Brogyntyn.

Gruffydd ab Madog of Bryn Cunallt, married Maud, daughter and co-heiress of William Yonge of Sawerdeik in the township of Croxton in Maelor Saesneg, by whom he had a son and heir,

Rhys ab Gruffydd of Bryn Cunallt. He married twice. By his second wife, Gwerfyl Llwyd, daughter of Iorwerth ab Owain Foel, he had a son named Meredydd, who married Angharad, daughter of Meredydd ab Rotpert of Cristionydd. By his first wife, Gwenllian, daughter of

¹ The cantref of Rhos contains the comots of Uwch Dulas, Is Dulas, and Creuddyn, the parishes of Abergelen, Bettws Wyrion Wgan, and Cegidog, in which last parish Cinmael is situate, are in Is Dulas.

Gruffydd ab Iorwerth ab Howel ab Cynwrig of Rhiwabon, he had issue, besides a daughter Angharad, ux. Howel ab Llywelyn ab Adda ab Howel of Llys Trevor, five sons :—

i. Gruffydd of whom presently.

ii. Iorwerth ab Rhys, who married Elizabeth, daughter of Richard Grosvenor, Esq., by whom he had a son and heir, John ab Iorwerth, who married Ermine, daughter of Sir Rowland Grosvenor, Knight, by whom he had a son, Richard of Morton in the parish of Rhiwabon.

iii. Ieuan ab Rhys ancestor of the Wynns of Eyarth in Llanfair Dyffryn Clwyd.

iv. David ab Rhys of Morton in the parish of Rhiwabon, who married Mallt, daughter of Ieuan ab Howel of Picill, ab David ab Goronwy ab Iorwerth of Morton and Llai.

v. Madog ab Rhys.

Gruffydd ab Rhys of Bryn Cunallt, married daughter of Howel ab Llywelyn ab Adda ab Howel of Llys Trevor, by whom he had issue three sons :—

i. Madog ab Gruffydd of whom presently.

ii. Llywelyn ab Gruffydd who married Angharad, daughter and heir of David ab Owain ab Iorwerth ab Hwfa Llwyd of Traian in Whittington, by whom he had issue, two sons :—1, Rhys ab Llywelyn, who, by Sibil Wen his wife, daughter of . . . of Tref Dudlysh, had an only daughter Margaret, of Ymil Porth Betrice in Croes Oswallt, who died *s.p.*; and, 2, Howel ab Llywelyn who died *s.p.*; and three daughters, co-heiresses of their brothers and niece:—1, Maude, ux. Philip Kynaston ab Richard Kynaston of Groicott; 2, Margaret, ux. Robert ab David ab Ieuan ab Iorwerth of Yr Bistog; and 3, Catherine, ux. Llywelyn ab John ab Meredydd ab Goronwy ab Howel of Goder.

iii. Ieuan ab Gruffydd, ancestor of the Wynns of Eyarth.

Madog ab Gruffydd of Bryn Cunallt. He married Margaret, daughter of Einion ab Gruffydd ab Rhys, third son of Gruffydd ab Madog of Llan Uwch Llyn Tegid, ab Iorwerth ab Madog ab Rhirid Flaidd, Lord of Penllyn; *vert*, a chevron inter three wolf's heads erased; *argent*, langued *gules*, by whom he had issue two sons :—

- i. John Llwyd.
- ii. Llywelyn ab Madog.

John Llwyd of Bryn Cunallt, the eldest son, married Catherine, daughter and co-heiress of John Wynn of Llandyn in Nanheudwy, second son of John ab Iorwerth or Edward of Plâs Newydd, in the parish of Chirk, by whom he had, besides a daughter Maud, ux. Edward ab Howel ab John ab Edward of Tref Dudlysh, a son and heir,

Thomas ab John of Bryn Cunallt, a Doctor of Physic, who married Margaret, daughter of Roger ab Hugh ab David ab Ieuan, by whom he had, besides two daughters, Jane and Maud, two sons,—1, John ab Thomas, and 2, William ab Thomas.

John ab Thomas of Bryn Cunallt married, and had issue a son and heir,

John Wynn ab John of Bryn Cunallt. He married Catherine, daughter of Richard¹ ab Rhydderch ab David of Myvyrian, by whom he had two daughters, co-heirs, one of whom married Wynn of Tower; and the other married Richard Lloyd of Whittington, and died *s. p.* These two ladies and their husbands sold Bryn Cunallt to Sir Edward Trevor, Knight, whose father was married to Eva, another daughter of Richard ab Rhydderch of Myvyrian.

¹ Richard ab Rhydderch of Myvyrian, in the parish of Llanidan, in Cwmwd Menai, ab David ab Ieuan. This Ieuan and his brother Gruffydd ab Ednyved, were outlaws in the time of Henry IV. Upon the general pardon they came to Môn or Anglesey, and married; one (Ieuan) married Gwenllian, the daughter and heiress of Ieuan ab Llywelyn ab Iorwerth Fychan ab Iorwerth ab Llywelyn of Myvyrian Uchaf, and the other (Gruffydd) married the heiress of Penhescyn Isa. Ieuan and his brother were the sons of Ednyved ab Gruffydd ab Llywelyn Ddu ab Howel ab Cynwrig ab Iorwerth ab Iarddur ab Trahaiarn ab Cynddelw. Iarddur, who was Lord of Penrhyn, bore, *gules*, a chev. inter three stag's heads caboshed *argent*.



WYNN OF EYARTH IN LLANFAIR DYFFRYN
CLWYD.

Lewys Dwnn, vol. ii ; Cae Cyriog MS.

Ienan, third son of Gruffydd ab Rhys ab Gruffydd ab Madog Llwyd of Bryn-
Cunallt.

Twna ab Ienan of Tref Eyarth. ..., d. of Gruffydd ab Llywelyn ab Cynwrig of Garth
Garmon.

Gruffydd ab Twna of Eyarth. Janet, d. of John ab David ab Meredydd of Bach y
Graig in Tref Meirchion.

1 John Wynn of Tref Eyarth.	=	Gwenllian, d. of Rhys Wynn ab Gruffydd.	2	Thomas ab Gruffydd.	3	Rhys ab = Gruffydd.	=	Gwen, d. of John Wynn of Caer Ddinog.
		1	2	3	4	5		
		Lowri, ux. Sir Edward ab John, Vicar of Corwen.	Catherine, ux. Maurice ab Robert ab Madog.	Annest, ux. David ab Richard.	Elizabeth, ux. Henri Merton.	Gwenhwyfar, ux. David ab John ab Thomas.		

Thomas Wynn of Tref Eyarth. = Anne, d. of Thomas Myddleton ab Thomas Myddleton of Garth Gynan.

John Wynn. Richard Wynn. Dows, ux. John Wynn ab Robert of Mynachdy.

1 Thomas Wynn of Tref Eyarth.	=	1. Dorothy, d. of William ab Gruffydd ab Edward.	2.	Grace, relict of John Griffith of Aber Chwi- lar, and youngest daugh- ter of Edward Thelwall of Plas y Ward, ab Simon ab Richard.	2	3	Richard. John.	1	Elen, ux. John ab Pyers ab Rhys Wynn.
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John Wynn of Tref Eyarth. Jane. Janet. Lowri. Margaret. Catherine.

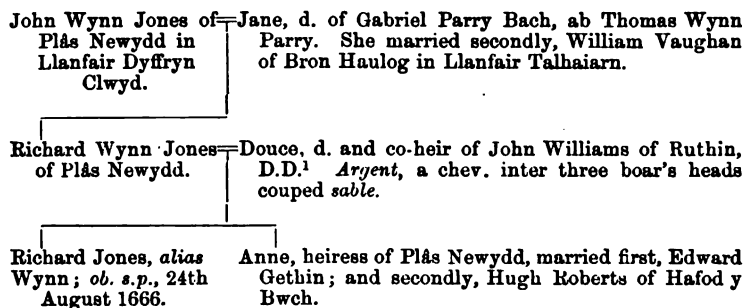
Thomas Wynn of Tref Eyarth.

Owain Wym of Tref Eyarth.

In the Church of Llanfair Dyffryn Clwyd is an ancient tomb, under which David ab Madog lies buried. On it is the following inscription, "Hic jacet David filius Madog, Requiescat in pace." He bore, *or*, a lion passant in an Orle of Roses, *gules*; and lived in the time of Llewelyn ab Gruffydd, Prince of Wales, and of Henry III, King of England. John Williams of Eyarth, and his brother Rhys Williams, the founder of Jesus Chapel, were lineally descended from him.—*Harl. MS.* 1977.

PLAS NEWYDD IN LLANFAIR DYFFRYN CLWYD.

Harl. MS. 1977.



¹ Richard Williams of Ruthin, was High Sheriff for Co. Denbigh in 1613. He was the son of Robert Williams, Alderman in 1578, ab William ab Belin ab Madog ab Ieuan Teg ab Ithel ab Madog ab Ithel Fychan ab Ithel ab Cynwrig ab Howel ab Madog ab Dafydd ab Iorwerth ab Ednowain Bendew. *Argent*, a chev. inter three boar's heads coupé *sable*.



MAURICE OF CLOCAENOG IN THE COMOT OF
COLEIGION.

Llywelyn of Bradenheath, second son of Madog Llwyd of Bryn Cunallt. = Mari, d. and co-heiress of William Yonge of Sawerdeke in the township of Croxton in Maelor Saesneg.

John ab Llywelyn of Yr Hendref. = Jane, d. of John Eyton of Rhiwabon. *Ermine, a lion rampant azure.* Rhys ab Llywelyn, ancestor of the Lloyds of Leaton Knolls.

Ieuan ab John of Yr Hendref. = Margaret, dau. of John Trevor ab Trevalun. Richard Trevor of Trevalun.

John ab Ieuan. He divided the estate of Yr Hendref, by deed, among his younger sons. = Mabel, d. of John Lloyd of Maerdu in Gwyddelwern. But according to others, he married Elizabeth, d. of John Pugh of Plas Cerrig in Llanymynech.

Richard ab John. = Elen, d. of Ieuan ab Rhys of Rûg, by Jane, d. of Gruffydd Eyton.

Thomas ab Richard. = Mary, dau. of Gruffydd ab Owain of Main in Meifod, and Jane, his wife, d. and heir of John ab Thomas ab Rhys ab Guttun of Rhiwlas Is y Foel in Cynllaeth, ab Gruffydd ab Ieuan Gethin ab Madog Cyffin of Lloran Uchaf and Moeliwrch.

Maurice ab Thomas. = Margaret, dau. and heir of Robert Lloyd of Clocaenog, ab David Lloyd ab Robert ab Ieuan ab David ab Madog ab Ieuan ab Íthel ab Tudor Llwyd ab Llywelyn ab Thomas ab Robert, *alias Hôb y Dili*¹ of Caer y Drudion. *Gules, a lion rampant argent.* The mother of Margaret was Blaine, d. of Edward Tudor of Perseithydd in Merionyddshire. The mother of Robert Lloyd was Magdalene, d. of Hugh ab Bedo Llwyd of Glasgoed Faenol, co. Flint.

| a

¹ Robert, alias Hob y Dili, of Caer y Drudion, was the son of Tudor ab Einion ab Cynwrig ab Llywarch ab Heilin Gloff ab Tegid

John^a Maurice = Joyce, d. of Thomas Hughes of Gwrdy, by Maude, d. and heir of John ab Gruffydd of Hendref Forudd, son of John ab Robert ab Howel ab Iorwerth ab Twna ab Ieuan of Llanbedr, ab David Fychan, Parson of Llangwn, ab David ab Iorwerth ab Cowryd ab Cadvan, Lord of Ceinmeirch.



LLOYD OF LEATON KNOLLS, CO. SALOP, AND OF
DOMGAI.

Richard of Bangor Is y Coed, ab Rhys ab David ab Rhys ab Llywelyn of Bradenheath, ab Madog Lloyd of Bryn Cunallt.

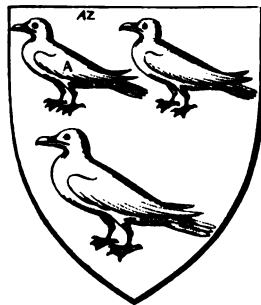
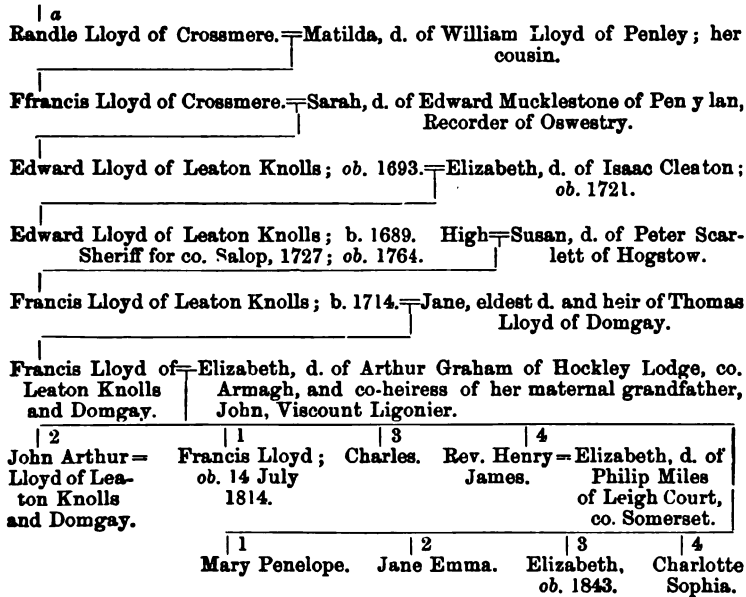
John ab Richard of Bangor.

Robert ab John of Bangor. = Matilda, d. and heir of David Lloyd of Penley and Crossmere.

Randle Lloyd of Crossmere, 2nd son, 1604.

^a

Farfog ab Tangno, alias Cadwgan ab Ystrwyth ab Marchwystl ab Marchweithian of Llys Llywarch, Lord of Is Aled, and Chief of one of the noble tribes. Marchweithian bore, *gules*, a lion rampant *argent*, armed and langued *azure*. His lands were: "Carwed Fynydd, Din Cadvael, Prees, Berain, Llyweni, Gwytherin, and many other townships in Is Asled."—*Cambrian Register*. He was the ancestor of the Wynns of y Voelas, of Plas Newydd in Ysppyty Ieuan, and of Hafod y Maidd in Cerrig y Drudion; the Pryses of Gilar, Tydden, Rhiwlas in Penllyn, Plás Iolyn, Faenol; Gethins of Fedw Deg, and Cerniogau; Vaughans of Pant Glâs; Parrys of Tywysog in Henllan; Davies of Llaethwryd in Cerrig y Drudion; Lloyds of Cwm; Williams of Llanystymdwy; Ffoulkes of Llys Llywarch; and Tudor ab Robert Fychain of Berain in Llan Nefydd, the father of the celebrated Catherine of Berain, the heiress of that place.



LLOYD OF DOMGAY, IN THE PARISH OF LLAN-
 DYSILIO, CO. MONTGOMERY.

Add. MS. 9865.

Davydd Llwhch of Halchdyn in Deu- = **Angharad, d. of Gruffydd ab Mare-**
ddwr. Gwlith y Deuddwr (azure, **dydd Foelgrwn ab Mareddydd Goch**
three seagulls argent), son of Ma- **ab Iorwerth Fychan, second son**
dog ab Rhirid ab Cadwgan ab Ma- **of Iorwerth Goch, Baron of Tre'r**
dog ab Iorwerth Hilfawr of Halch- **Main in Meivod, and son of Mare-**
dyn, ab Mael Maelienydd, Lord of **ddydd ab Bleddyn, Prince of Powys.**
Maelienydd in 998.

| a

^a
 Llywelyn of Halchdyn. = Morvydd, d. of Gruffydd Llwyd, eighth Baron of Main in Meivod, ab Llywelyn Voelgrwn, seventh Baron of Main. who bore *argent*, a lion passant *sable*, in a border indented *gules*.

Gruffydd of Halchdyn. = Margaret, d. of Madog Fychan ab Ieuan ab Iorwerth Foel of Mochnant.

Llywelyn of Halchdyn. = Mabli, d. of Ieuan ab Gruffydd Gethin ab Ieuan Gethin ab Rhirid ab Gruffydd Drwyn Dwn ab Einion ab Cyfnerth ab Iddon Galed ab Trahaiarn Fychan ab Trahaiarn ab Iorwerth Hilwawr of Halchdyn, ab Mael Maelienydd.

Maredydd of Halchdyn. = Tanaw, d. and heiress of David ab Ieuan ab Rhirid Foel of Blodwel.

Madog. = Alice, d. of Sir Gruffydd Fychan of Cegidfa, Knight Banneret of Agincourt.

Gruffydd Lloyd. = Tanaw, d. of David ab Howel Fychan.

David Lloyd. = Anne, d. of Gruffydd ab David ab Owain, Bishop of St. Asaph.

Thomas Lloyd. = Margaret, d. of Llywelyn Penrhyn ab Humphrey Penrhyn ab Gruffydd Penrhyn ab Llywelyn ab Gruffydd Fychan ab Gruffydd Deuddwr ab Ieuan ab Madog ab Owain ab Meurig ab Pasgen ab Gwyn ab Gruffydd ab Beli, Lord of Cegidfa.

Gruffydd Lloyd. = Jane, d. and heiress of Edward ab David ab Maurice of Burgedin.

John Lloyd. = Jane, d. of Richard Williams of Ruthin.

Thomas Lloyd of Domgay. = Mary, d. and co-heiress of Rhys Wynn of Eunant in Llanwddyn, ab Edward Wynn ab Rhys Wynn ab Edward Wynn ab John ab David Fychan of Eunant, ab Bedo ab Jenkin ab Ieuan Caer Einion, who bore *argent*, a lion rampant and canton *sable*. Descended from Idnerth Benfras, Lord of Maesbrwg.

John Lloyd of Domgay, 1700. = Mary, d. of Samuel Wingfield of Shropshire.

Thomas Lloyd, 1700. = Elizabeth. Jane. Catherine. Susanna.

Jane, eldest d. and heir of Domgay. = Francis Lloyd of Leaton Knolls.



TOWNSHIP OF GWERN OSPIN.—EDWARDS OF
PLAS NEWYDD.

Cae Cyriog MS. ; Harl. MS. 4181.

Edward, or Iorwerth, surname "Yn Iawn" or The Just, was the third son of Ieuan ab Adda ab Iorwerth Ddu of Llys Pengwern in Nanheudwy. He married Catherine, daughter and heir of Llywelyn ab Madog ab Llywelyn ab Ieuf ab Adda ab Awr of Trevor, and relict of David Trevor ab Iorwerth ab Ieuan ab Ieuf ab Adda ab Awr, by whom he had issue two sons :—1, John ab Edward Hên, of whom presently, and 2, Ednyfed ; and two daughters :—1, Ellen, ux. Morgan ab Llewelyn ab Ednyfed of Sonlli ; and 2, Angharad, ux. Jenkyn Decaf.

John ab Edward Hen, Receiver of Chirkland, from 2 July 13th Henry VI, to 22 Henry VII, ob. 1498. He married Gwenllian, daughter of Elis Eyton of Rhiwabon, and by her, who died in 1520, had three sons and three daughters.

I. William Edwards, of whom presently.

II. John Wynn of Llanddyn in Nanheudwy. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Hugh Lewys of Anglesey, by whom he had issue two daughters co-heirs :—1, Catherine, ux. John ab Madog ab Gruffydd ab Rhys of Bryncunallt ; and 2, Margaret, ux. Thomas Lacon ab John Lacon ab Thomas ab Sir Richard Lacon, Knt., the ancestor of the Lord Harlech of Brogyntyn and Llanddyn.

III. David Lloyd of Plâs Is y Clawdd.

The three daughters were :—1, Catherine, ux. 1, Tudor Lloyd of Bodidris yn Iâl : ux. 2, Robert Powel of Park ab Gruffydd ab Ieuan Fychan ab Ieuan Gethin ; 2, Jane, ux. Llywelyn ab Ieuan ab Howel of Moeliwrch ; and 3, Margaret, called *Arglwyddes y Fantell a Fodrwy*, “Lady of the Mantell and Ring,” who married first, Richard Lloyd of Llwyn y Maen, and secondly, Thomas Salter.

William Edwards of Plâs Newydd, Constable of Chirk Castle, Keeper of the Black Park, and one of the Body-guard to King Henry VIII. The King granted him permission to have the Vizor of the Helmet over his Arms, open, so that the face might be seen, and granted him also this motto, “A fynno Duw derfydd.” He made a vault in the Eglwys y Waun (Chirk Church), for himself and his family. He died in 1532. He married Catherine, daughter of John Hookes of Ledbroc (*argent*, a chevron inter three owls *azure*), and by her, who died in the same year as her husband, he had issue five surviving sons and four daughters :—1, John Edwards ; 2, William Edwards of Cefn y Wern ; 3, Richard Wynn, who married Mabel, daughter of Richard ab Mareddydd ab Howel ; 4, Sir David Edwards, Vicar of Meifod ; and 5, Edward Wynn, who married Janet, daughter of Gruffydd.

John Edwards of Plas Newydd, High Sheriff for co. Flint in 1546, and for co. Denbigh in 1547. He married Jane, daughter of Sir George Calverley of Calverley in Cheshire, Knight, by whom he had issue two sons and three daughters :—1, John Edwards ; and 2, Captain William Edwards of Dol, co. Meirionydd, who died 11th February (3rd James I), 1606, *s.p.* The three daughters were :—1, Jane, who married, first, John ab Elis ab Richard of Alrhey ; and secondly, John Wynn ab William Edwards of Cefn y Wern ; 2, Anne, ux. David ab Matthew Wynn of Llys Trevor ; and 3, Catherine, ux. William Leycester of Toft Hall, co. Chester.

John Edwards of Plas Newydd, he had the Rectory of Chirk and died in 1583. He left the Church of Rome

in 1582.¹ He married Anne, daughter of Robert Puttenham of Hampshire, by whom he had issue a son and heir,—

John Edwards of Plas Newydd, M.P. for co. Denbigh, 1588, attainted for recusancy in 1614, *ob.* in London, 1625. He had a third part of all the tithes of Chirk, Llangollen, and Llansantffraid Glyn Ceiriog. For an account of his estates, which were confiscated, see p. 72. He married, first, Dorothy, daughter of Sir Richard Sherborne of Stoneyhurst, co. Lancaster, Knight, by whom he had issue a son and heir, John Edwards. He married, secondly, Jane, daughter of Roger Puleston, and relict of Randal Broughton.

John Edwards of Plas Newydd, *ob.* 1646. He married Magdalene, daughter of Randal Broughton of Broughton, and Jane his wife, daughter of Roger Puleston of Emral, and Anne his wife, daughter of Richard Grosvenor of Eaton, co. Chester, by whom he had issue two sons, and two daughters:—

i. John Edwards of Plas Newydd, High Sheriff for co. Denbigh in 1653. He married Sarah, daughter of Sir Edward Trevor of Bryncunallt, Knight, High Sheriff for co. Denbigh in 1622, and died in 1674, *s. p.*

ii. William Edwards of whom presently.

The two daughters were,—1, Jane, ux. Edward Winter of Amberley, co. Monmouth, and,—2, Mary, ux. Robert Salusbury of Ledbrog, co. Flint.

William Edwards of Plas Newydd, High Sheriff for co. Denbigh in 1681. He married Jane, daughter of John Lloyd of Carrog in Glyndyfrdwy, *ermine*, a saltier *gules*, a crescent *or*, for difference, by whom he had an only daughter and heiress Catherine, who married Sir Roger Puleston of Emral, Knt., son and heir of Sir Roger Puleston of Emral, Knt., and Jane his wife, daughter of Sir Thomas Mostyn of Mostyn, Bart. Catherine, Lady Puleston, died in childbed, and the boy, named John, died directly afterwards. In the Gresford Register

¹ *The Life and Martyrdom of Mr. Richard White, alias Guyan.*

of Burials is the following entry:—1685, January 27th, “Catherine, ye Lady of Sir Roger Puleston of Emral, Knight, was wrapped in linen and buried.” Her husband Sir Roger died in 1696.

COWYDD I SION AB EDWART O PLAS NEWYDD.

Hawdd vyd heddyw i vwydau : hawddamawr y wledd vawr vau.
 A'r lle rroir i'r llu ar hynt : a'r ddeuddyn a'i rrydd iddynt.
 Sion Edwart os hwnn ydyw ; Sain' Sior drws i ynys yw.
 Heulwen haf hael Wenhwyvar : a hyn vo'r ddeuddyn na'r
 dd'ar.

Kriadog karai wowdydd : *Vreichvras* wr i'r verch vry sydd.
 A thegau uwch Porthwgonn : a llaes yw'r vantell i honn.
 Dynion tec dan yn i ty : da'n wybren Dwywaen obry.
 Downus b Cryd ynys Brydain : drysau'r hael a droes i'rrain.
 Dau'n kostiaw dan y kastell : dan Dduw ni chaid annedd well.
 Ddinas y Klawdd ynys y Kler : a Rruvain y rrai over.
 Mann rrydd mwnai a rroddion : mae dwy swydd ym o dai
 Sion ;

Maer uwch aelwyd merch Elis : a mab maeth yma mhob mis.
 Vy lle'r wyl ni phallai'n un : vy llety vu oll atun.
 Fy nau dâl vy nodau ynt : vy ergyd oedd vwrw gwawd iddynt.
 Noter gwyr yn i tair gwart : nid oes nod ond Sion Edwart.
 Ef a gaiff o vwa gwawd : vy ergydion tra vo'r geudawd.
 Eiddil yw llu i ddal llys : wrth enaid yr wyth ynys.
 Byrrion, ddynion dianael : byr wrth hwn, mab Jorwerth hael.
 Enaid i'r gwann ydyw'r gwr : arth y kaid wrth hokedwr.
 Allt serth i williaid yw Sion : goriwared i'r gwirion.
 Wrth wyr o lys, Arthur lân : y lluniwyd i holl anian.
 Gwr moesawl yw grymus wedd : gwnn ar hwnnw gann rriu-
 wedd.

Gwr kadarn goreu keidwad : gwaed Ywain Glynn i gadw'n
 gwlad.

Syrr Wiliam sy ryolw'r : Sion gyda'r Goron yw'r gwr.
 Llaw'r Waun yn llywio'r ynys : llaw arall ar holl wyr y llys.
 Yn rhaid y baedd rhodio bu : yn Lloegr ninnau'n llewygu.
 Duw a'r saint a'r troes ef : o'r vrrwydr ef a'i wyr adref.
 Wrth wyn naw kannyn a'i kar : a gwyn hevyd Gwenhwyw

Ofnus vyth vu'r vynnwes van : er's deavis hyd nos Diviau.
 A Threvor, neithwyr aviach : a Swydd y Waun sydd yw iach,
 Huno a gais hen a gwaun : hun wellwell o hynn allan.
 Hun y gwaed honno a gaf : hiraeth hagr hwyr i'th ddygaf.
 GUTO'R GLYNN.¹

MARWNAD SION EDWART O'R WAUN O WAITH
 GUTTUN OWAIN.

Och lwyr, dros y Byd, achlân,
 Gwaglaw'r aeth gwae Glêr, weithian !
 Oferedd mawr, i Feirdd mwy,
 Ennyn hoedl, yn Nanhendwy :
 Lle'r moethau, llwyr y methawdd,
 Eisiau y clos, is y clawdd.
 Sion Edwart, Plas ynn' ydoedd,
 Ei Blas ef, ail i Bowls oedd ;
 Maenan, o Win, a Mwnai,
 Ym' oedd, hyd ddyrchafael Mai :
 Yna ydd aeth, f'annedd i,
 I flaenion, Nef oleuni ;
 A'i Siwrnai ef, i'r Nefoedd
 Y dydd ydd aeth, Duw dda ddoedd.
 Dethol, y Gwyrda weithian,
 Aeth a chlod, ein Iaith achlân.
 Ni cheiff, na Bwtler, na Chôg,
 Mwy'r lleoedd, Morr alluog ;
 Y mae'r Sir wedi marw Sion
 Yn wâg o wŷr enwogion.
 Enw un gwann, a ennyn gair,
 Heb senw, a hap sy anair ;
 Enw gwŷr Swydd y Waun, a'i gwart.
 A'i Senw ydoedd, Sion Edwart.
 Os marw hwn, er Mis Mai'r Haf,
 Y mae'r oerni, mawr arnaf :
 O Duw oer, o'i ddaëaru,
 A loes i ferch, Elis fu !
 Gwenhwyfar, gwae ni hefyd.

¹ He flourished from 1430 to 1480.



EDWARDS OF CEFN Y WERN.

Cae Cyriog MS. ; Lewys Dwnn, vol. ii.

William Edwards of Cefn y Wern, second son of William Edwards of Plás Newydd, Con-
stable of Chirk Castle. = Gwen, d. and heir of John ab Edward Puleston of Yr Bistog.

John Wynn Edwards of Cefn y Wern. = Jane, d. of John Edwards of Plás Newydd, and relict of John Elis of Alrhey. Edward Wynn.

William Edwards of Cefn y Wern; ob. 25th August 1599, 41 Elizabeth.	= Mary, d. of Roger Bre- reton of Houghton.	2	3	4	1	2	3
		John Edwards. Elis Edwards. Stephen.	Mary, ux. Robert Lloyd of Plás Is y Clawdd, Coroner.	Catherine. Elizabeth.			

John Edwards, aged 3 years at the time of his father's death. = Gainor, d. of Richard Williams of Ruthin.



LLOYD OF PLAS IS Y CLAWDD.

Cue Cyriog MS.; *Lewys Dwnn*, vol. ii; *Hurl. MS.* 4181.

David Lloyd of Plas Is y Clawdd, third son of John ab Edward or Iorwerth Hen (see Plas Newydd), married Gwenllian, daughter of Robert ab Gruffydd ab Rhys of Maesmor in Dinmael, descended from Owain Brogyntyn, by whom he had issue two sons:—1, Robert Lloyd, of whom presently, and 2, Roger Lloyd; and three daughters:—1, Gwenhwyfar, ux. Thomas ab Richard of Tref Wern; 2, Maud, ux. John Wynn ab Mareddydd ab Howell ab Gruffydd Fychan; and 3, Angharad, ux. Roger Trevor of Pentref Cynwrig.

Robert Lloyd of Plas Is y Clawdd, married Catherine, daughter of Edward ab Rhys ab David ab Gwilym of Y Glwyseg, by whom he had issue, besides a daughter, Margaret, ux. John ab Thomas ab Howel ab Adda, two sons.

i. Edward Lloyd, of whom presently.

ii. Ieuan Lloyd of Glyn Ceiriog, who married Gwenhwyfar, daughter of David ab Meredydd, by whom he had issue two sons: 1, John Lloyd; and 2, Edward of Glyn Ceiriog.

Edward of Glyn Ceiriog, married and had issue a son, Hugh of Glyn, who had three sons: 1, Edward ab Hugh of Glyn, whose eldest son and heir, Hugh Edwards, had an only daughter and heiress Jane, who married Richard Wynn of Aber Cynllaith; and both were living in 1697; 2, Owain, the second son of Edward ab Hugh ab Edward

ab Ieuan Lloyd, was ancestor of the Owens of Crogen Iddon in Glyn Ceiriog ; and 3, John ab Hugh of Rhiwabon, ancestor of the Hugheses of Pennant y Belan in Rhiwabon.

Edward Lloyd of Plas Is y Clawdd married Grace, daughter of Owain Wynne ab John Wynn ab Ieuan ab Rhys of Bryn Cynwrig¹, by whom he had issue four sons and three daughters :—1, Robert Lloyd of whom presently ; 2, David Lloyd ; 3, Jasper Lloyd, who had three sons, John, Francis, and David Lloyd, who all went to Ireland and died there ; and 4, Ieuan Lloyd, who died in the East Indies.

Robert Lloyd of Plâs Is y Clawdd, Coroner. He married Mary, daughter of John Wynn ab William Edwards of Cefn y Wern, by whom he had issue six sons :—1, Thomas Lloyd ; 2, Robert ; 3, Francis ; 4, John ; 5, David ; and 6, Joseph : and four daughters :—1, Jane, ux. John Lloyd, son of Robert Lloyd, Vicar of Chirk ; 2, Grace, ux. Thomas Parry ab Simon of Pont y Gof or Nantclwyd ;² 3, Catherine ux. Percival ; and 4, Elizabeth.

CALENDAR PATENT ROLLS.

VOL. LXI, p. 333. VICESIMA SECUNDA PARS. 10 JACOBI R².

Mountgomer'.—Tho' Middleton militis.

Fforden.—Capella cum pertinentiis.

Magna Hem alius Hem, Parva Hem alius Hem, Kelekewith ffording alius fforden, Nantereba alius Nant Criba, Penylane, Brinkewdrithe, Cackley alius Hackley, et

¹ The Wynns of Bryn Cynwrig, descended from Hedd Moelwynog, *sable*, a hart standing at gaze, *argent* attired and unguled *or*. Elizabeth, daughter and heiress of Robert Wynn ab John Wynn of Bryn Cynwrig, married John Thelwall, son and heir of John Wynn Thelwall of Bathafarn Park, in Llanrhudd, Esq.

² Thomas Parry ab Simon Parry of Pont y Gof, ab Thomas Parry Wynn, ab John Parry ab Harri ab Sir John, Parson of Llanynys, ab Gruffydd Goch ab Ieuan ab David Fychan ab Iorwerth ab David ab Iorwerth ab Cowryd ab Cadvan, Lord of Ceinmeirch *argent*, three boar's heads coupéd *sable*.

Hett in Winwarthe.—Decimas garbarum et feni et alias decimas commoditates tantas et proficuos eidem Capelle pertinentes.—Possessiones prioris de Chirbury.

Mountgomery et Salopp.

Churchstok Capella cum pertinenciis.

Churchstok, Hirdeley alius Hurdeley, Weston, Maddock, Gwirlo alius Gwerlo alius Riston, Melington alius Milington, Brampton alius Brampton Hopton, et Bauglieldre alius Barlieldre.—Possessiones Edmundi Downing et Petri Ashton ante priorem de Chirbury.

PARISH OF FFORDEN.

This parish contains ten townships:—1, Forden ; 2, Hem Magna and Hem Parva ; 3, Cilkewydd ; 4, Hackley and Hett ; 5, Woodluston ; 6, Wropton ; 7, Edderton ; 8, Llettygynvyr ; 9, Thornbury ; and 10, Munlyn.

Of these, the four first named townships belonged to the Priory of Chirbury, as also did Nant Criba, Pen y Lan, Bryn Kewdraith, and Hett in Winwarth. The Nant Criba estate, which lies in the township of Wropton, and Lower Munlyn, subsequently became the property of the family of Devereux, Lords Viscount Hereford, and were sold by the present Viscount to John Naylor, of Leighton Hall, Esq., in 1863.

Pen y Lan now belongs to Lord Sudeley. The township of Hem, which possessed three fisheries and a wood, subsequently became the property of the Corbetts, and now belongs to Mrs. Edwards, James Turner, Esq., and the Trustees of Chirbury School. Hackley belongs now to Mrs. Mostyn Pryce, of Gunley.

Mountgomer'.—*Llanvaire*—*Rectoria cum pertinentibus, possessiones Monasterii de Llan ligan.*

Habendum sibi et heredibus, Tenendum in Socagio.

24 pars, xi Jacobi R' p. 594.

Owino Vaughan	{ Kenleth Owen alius Kenleth Ringild. }	Clausa cum pertinenciis.
15° Julij		
Denbigh		

Claus vocata Ree da nuper in tenura Ievan ap Reygnald Sayer ac percellas terre sive pasture nuper in tenura Mauricij

Ievan ap Ho'ell parcelas terre sive pasture vocate Teyr Madocke Gruff' parcelle terre sive pasture vocate perch Kesles.

Lloram vill'.—Parcelle terre sive pasture in vasto vocato Bringadsa ac parceile terre vocate Kirkman.

Kenleth Owen.—Omnia proficua et Commoditates de quibus cumque consuetudinibus vocatis Tretledane adde Advocar et Ambor et de firma Woodward de Kenleth Owen. Totum molendinum quondam in tenura Roberti Edow.—Possesse per Robertum comitem Leicestrie in escambio quondam possessionum Owini Glendordiey attincti. Habendum sibi et heredibus tenendum vt de Manerio de Eastgreenwich in Socagio.

Will Wigniore 9 Julij Denbigh.	}	Gwernospin villata infra Chirck do- m'um.	}	Totum capitale messuagium sive tenementum vocatum Newhall, Wallice plas New- ydh, cum pertinenciis.
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Parkyllin Totum parcum ibidem vocatum Parkyllin cum pertinenciis.

Denbigh.—Wayvar, Daerdre, Chierck, Wain Vcha, Hendreginan, Manuatton et Gwernospin.—Omnes terre infra parcum de Ylhyn et infra bundas ejusdem in separabilibus ville predictae.

Penny, Clawdde et Langollen.—Est Capitale messuagium predictum tenentium Jo. Edwards de London Armiger.

Gwernospin, Hendreginam, Mannatton, Chirk, Wayn Vcha, Wayn ar Vaedre, Pennyclawdde, Langollen Vechan, Wayn yssa, Brinkwalkt, Trevoriss, Trevor Vcha, Vc vod, Langvllen Cawr, Kissilhice, Crogen, Wlady, Penant, Crogen Ithen, Havodguivor, Tally garth, Ghin, Vechan, Nanter et Tregeriog.—65 messuagia, 5 molendina granatica, 3 molendina fullonica, 600 acre terre, 10 acre prati, 600 acre pasture, 200 acre bosci et subbosci cum pertinenciis in seperali tenura.

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In forest vocat' Cwink wath, Carreguant, Mochinat, Delicent et Bodlith, infra dom'um dic'a de Chirk et Chirkland, Chirk, Langollen et Llansanfraid, Parochia.—Totam communiam pasture pro omnibus Animalibus et Averiis quolibet tempore Anni. Tertiam partem omnium decimarum in parochia predicta. Possessiones domini Johannis Edwards Armigeri. Ratione recusantis convicti. Habendum sibi et heredibus tenendum ut prius.

Halghton vill'.—Totum jus titulum terminum et demanda Regis in uno messuagio et tenemento et una parcella terre vocata Mayes y Prok hely ac in uno alio messuagio et tenemento et uno clauso vocato y Kivie Birion cum pertinenciis. Habendum in tam amplis modo et forma prout Rex possit ratione attinctus dicti Jo. Edwards.

P. 659.

Licencia Edwardo Domino Wotton Octava, pars. xii Jac. I, 3^o 9br.

Denbigh.—Lainwest infra dominium de Yale.
Licenciæ infra spac'um 8 annorum vendere cuicunque persone manerium que libet messuagia terras tenementa, etc., eidem *s.p.*

Wrexham infra Manerium de Bromfield.—Manerium cum pertinenciis.

Wrexham.—Rectoria cum pertinenciis.

Ruabon, Langolien et Chirk.—Rectorias cum pertinenciis.

Llansanfraid, Llandisilio et Brineglust.—Capellas cum pertinenciis.

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P. 668.

9^o pars, xii Jac. I.

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Gwernospin, Hendreginam, Mannatton, Chirk, Wayn Vcha, Wayn ar Vaedre, Pennyclawdde, Langollen Vechan, Wayn yssa, Brinkwalkt, Trevoriss, Trevor Vcha, Vc vod, Langvllen Cawr, Kissilhice, Crogen, Wlady, Penant, Crogen Ithen, Havodguivor, Tally garth, Ghin, Vechan, Nanter et Tregeriog.—65 messuagia, 5 molendina granatica, 3 molendina fullonica, 600 acre terre, 10 acre prati, 600 acre pasture, 200 acre bosci et subbosci cum pertinenciis in seperali tenura.

Denbigh.—Infra dom'um sive dominia de Chirck et Chirkland. Totam liberam Communiam pasture in Mountain terram vastam et in omnibus alcis locis usitatis vt terra communis pro omnibus animalibus et Averijs suis et rationabilem communiam turbamam pro focalibus et cooperturam domorum et Estover bruerie lampnorum et filicem Anglice ferne omni tempore capienda.

In forest vocat' Cwink wath, Carreguant, Mochinat, Delicent et Bodlith, infra dom'um dic'a de Chirk et Chirkland, Chirk, Langollen et Llansanfraid, Parochia.—Totam communiam pasture pro omnibus Animalibus et Averiis quolibet tempore Anni. Tertiam partem omnium decimarum in parochia predicta. Possessiones domini Johannis Edwards Armigeri. Ratione recusantis convicti. Habendum sibi et heredibus tenendum ut prius.

Halghton vill'.—Totum jus titulum terminum et demanda Regis in uno messuagio et tenemento et una parcella terre vocata Mayes y Prolk hely ac in uno alio messuagio et tenemento et uno clauso vocato y Kivie Birion cum pertinenciis. Habendum in tam amplis modo et forma prout Rex possit ratione attinctus dicti Jo. Edwards.

P. 659.

Licencia Edwardo Domino Wotton Octava, pars. xii Jac. I, 3^o 9br.

Denbigh.—Lainwest infra dominium de Yale.
Licenciæ infra spac'um 8 annorum vendere cuicunque persone manerium que libet messuagia terras tenementa, etc., eidem *s.p.*

Wrexham infra Manerium de Bromfield.—Manerium cum pertinenciis.

Wrexham.—Rectoria cum pertinenciis.

Ruabon, Langollen et Chirk.—Rectorias cum pertinenciis.

Llansanfraid, Llandisilio et Brineglust.—Capellas cum pertinenciis.

Habendum quicunque persone premissa emere volentes ad terminum annorum vite vel imperpetuum prout domino Wotton placuerit. Tenendum ut de grosse vel ut de manerio de Llangwest vel ut de manerio de Wrexham per servicium inde prius debitum.

P. 668.

9^o pars, xii Jac. I.

Denbigh.—Infra dominium de Bromfield et Yale.

Molendinum aquaticum vocatum Merfords mill siue 2 molendina aquatica vocata Merfords mills in tenura Ricardi et Johannis Trevor.

Vol. lxxii, p. 178, 13 Jac. I, p. 23.

Concessio facta Jo' Bamcroft S.T.P. moderno Magistro et Socio
Magne Aule Universitatis Oxon., vizt.

Mountgomery—Le ffoorest de Come Buga.—Le ffrith ac etiam
terras vocatas.

Le ffrith y Dynas.—le ffrith et terras vocatas.

Degwyn Tyer y Bwrth.—Decimas dominicales Terrarum de
Uth Coid Arustley vocatas.

De Wardree aliis Yverdreffe.—Villatam sive Hamlettam.

Y Gustayd Coyd.—Le ffrith et terras vocatas.

De Uch Coid Arustley, y Ys Coid Arustley.—Omnia Messua-
gia etc. in Dominio Manerii etc.

Ffrith penprice.—Le ffrith et terras vocatas.

Esker y Maine.—Fforesta et terras vocatas.

Ffirth penestrowde—Fforesta et terras vocatas.

Parke penprice.—Terras vocatas.

Mountgom'y infra parochiam de Llanwnnogg.—Terras Domini-
cales. Communiam pasture in Terris mountanis terris
vastis ac in omnibus aliis locis infra Dominia et ma-
neria predicta. Habendum Imperpetuum, Tenendum
in pura Eleemosina. Reddendo totos etc. Redditus.
Teste Rege apud Westmonasterium 28vo die Aug.

P. 85, xiv Jac. I. pars 17, No. 5.

Concessio facta (pro summis 75 ll'. et 40 ll'.) ad nominacionem
Johannis Knjght, Johannis Weddall, Will'i Dickenson,
sen., Will'i Dickenson, jun., Mathei Robinson et Tho.
Middleton, milite, Thome Middleton milite et Ricardo
Swale de Greene Hammerton in Co. Eboraci Generoso
(vizt.)

Denbigh.—In Halton et Chirke.—Omnes terras Dominicales
manerii de Halton alius Halghton. Omnes separalia
nomina de Maes y Mynith y bryn Krayth. Maes y
Peenny llan Erw vadog et Glidva. Maes llanerth goz
pant y ffalt. Maes y llwyn Gwern. Maes y Court Te
David ap S'r John et Mereddith Trevor, £5. Monas-
terium de Valla Crucis *s.p.* Exceptis decimis lane et
Agnellorum coram Auditore premissorum oneratis 5*li.*
12*d.* de Rectoria de pinchbeck. Habendum Imper-
petuum. Tenent manerium de Trunchants in Capite
per servicium 40mæ partis ffeodi militis. Tenentur cæ-
tera de Eastgreenwich.

Teste Rege apud Westmonasterium 24to die Junij.

Per Warrentum Commissionariorum.

Custodes ffabrice Ecclesie Metropolitane Eboraci
solubil' vide Rotulum.

Vol. lxxiv, p. 21, 4 pars, ix Jac. I, 29° April.—Edw. d'no Wotton, Denbigh.

(This patent has been copied in full.)

Vol. lxxiv, p. 594, Denbigh, 24 part, xi Jac. I.

Owino Vaghan { Kenleth Owen }
15 July. { alius Kenlith } Manerium cum pertinenciis.
{ Ringild. }

Clausam vocatum Ros du nuper in tenura Ievan ap Reynald Sayer ac parcellam terre sive pasture nuper in tenura de Ievan ap Ho'ell parcellam terre sive pasture vocatam Teyr Madocke Gruff parcellam terre sive pasture vocatam Perch Resley.

Lloram Villa.—Parcellam terre sive pasture in vasto vocato Bringadsa ac parcellam terre vocatam Kirkman.

Kenleth Owen.—Omnia proficua et Commoditates de quibuscunque Consuetudinibus vocata Treth danie adde Woodward de Kenleth Owen. Totum Molendinum quondam in tenura Roberti Edw'. Possessum per Robertum Comitem Leicestrie eschambium quondam possessionum Owini Glendordiey Attincti. Habendum sibi et heredibus. Tenendum de Manerio de Eastgreenwich in Socagio.

Wm. Wigniore { Gwersiospini } Totum capitale messuagium
9° Julij { villa infra } sive tenementum Newhall,
Denbigh. { Chirk do- } Wallice plas Newyd, cum
{ mum. } pertinenciis.

Park Ythin.—Totum parcum ibidem vocatum park yllhin cum pertinenciis.

Wayvar, Vaerdre, Chierck, Wain Vcha, Hendregeginan, Mannatton et Gwernospin.—Omnes terras infra parcum de Ylhyn et infra bundas ejusdem in seperalibus villis predictis.

Penny, Clawak et Llangollen.—Est capitale messuagium predictum in tenura tenentium Johannis Edwards nuper de London, Armiger.

Gwernospin, Hendregman, Mannatton, Chirk, Wayn Vcha, Wayn ar Vaerdrs, Pennyclawdh, Llangollen Vchan, Wayn yssa, Brirckmalkt, Trevorisso, Trevor vcha, Vi vod, Llangollen vawr, Kissilhie, Crogen, Wlady, Penant, Crogen Ichon, Havodginvor, Tallygarth, Glinn, Vechan, Nantor et Tregeriog.—65 messuagia, 5 molendinia granatica, 3 molendinia fullonic, 600 acras

terre, 100 acras prati, 600 acras pasture, 200 acras bosci et subbosci, cum pertinenciis in seperalibus tenuris.

Infra dominium sive dominia de Chirk et Chirkland.—Totam liberam communiam in mountanis terre vaste et in omnibus aliis locis communiter visitatis ut terram communem pro omnibus animalibus et Averiis suis et rationabilem communiam turbarum pro focalibus et, cooperturam donorum et Estover brueria Iampnorum et filicem anglice ferne omni tempore capienda.

In foresta vocat' Cwinkwath, Carrogant, Morchnant, Dolwent et Bodlith infra dominium sive dominia de Chirk et Chirkland.—Totam Communiam pasture pro omnibus animalibus et Averiis quolibet tempore Anni.

Chirk, Llangollen et Llansanfraid parochia.—Tertiam partem omnium decimarum in parochia predicta. Possessiones dicti Johannis Edwards Armigeri ratione recusanciæ convicti. Habendum sibi et heredibus. Tenendum ut prius.

Halghton villa.—Totum jus titulum terminum et demanda Regis in uno messuagio et tenemento et una parcella terre vocata Mayes y Prolk Relig ac in uno alio messuagio et tenemento et uno Clauso vocato y Rivie Birion cum pertinenciis. Habendum in tam amplis modo et forma prout Rex possit ratione attincture dicti Jo. Edwards.

Vol. lxxvii, p. 97. Denbigh. Anno 7° Car. primi, 15to, No. 2.

Kymmo.—Tenementum et 15im acras terre in onore Ball [watus]? manerii de Yale Raglar.

Cheveliriog.—Pratum vocatum y Wayne vaure continente 6 acras in onore predicto.

Pickhill.—Parcellam terre vocatam Yvon Reddyn.

Esclusham.—Parcelle manerii (vizt.) Cottagiam et gardinum Bersham. Cottagiam et parcellam terre in Esclusham. Cottagium vocatam Rosevers in Bedwall parcellam terre in Broughton. Parcellam in Kae Shott.

Leona alius Holt villa.—Tolnetum pontis Tolnetum Mundinarum omnium fferiarum mercatorum mundinarum theoloncum etc.

Bromfeild et Yale.—Mindr Carbonum Lapidum et plumbi etc. infra maneria. Horreum jacentem in Curialem Domum

Dominii de Brymfeild et le Utter gatehouse ibidem.
Castro Leon alius Holt spectantem.

Leon alius Holt castro Bromfield.—Domus a le Utter gate house Castri usque ad stabulum ejusdem Castri. Stabulum estendentem a predicto Domo versus Rivulum vocatum Dee. Domus vocatus bakehouse cum le brewhouse et le malthouse existentes juxta Rivulum de Dee. Gardenum et Domus Columbaria tota pomaria ibidem. Premissa sunt parcelle manerio de Bromfield.

Abbutt.—Terre Montane continentes 100 acras bunde describuntur parcelle terrarium in Mynera villa vocate. Havodir Estell, y ffynnon Wen et Nant y Reurn, Receivors Meadow, 5 acre, loyd Eva, 3 acre.

Wrexham.—Tolnetum et Tallagium Ville et infra villam. Molendinum vocatum le New Mill.

Premissa per Jac. primus (27° Jan. Anno R. 22do) Dimisit Henricus Hobart et alii, vide Rotulum quo Continentur aliæ Dimissiones, quas nota.

Vol. lxxii, p. 9. Anno 9° Car., part 5ta, No. 26.

Denbigh.—In Cattadutton, Dutton y Brayn et Dutton Difack.—3 messuagia, 3 cottagia, 5 gardinia, 5 pomaria, 70 acras terre, 36 acras prati, 60 acras pasture, 13 acras bosci, 2 acras terre aquâ cooperturas. Sp. us. Habendum Imperpetuum. Tenendum ut de East Greenwich etc. Annuatim, 5*lb.* 0*ss.* 0*ds.*

Teste Rege apud Westmonasterium 6° die
Februarii.

Concessio facta Kenelmo Digbye militi.



TREVOR OF BRYNCUNALLT.

Oae Cyriog MS. ; Harl. MS. 4181.

Edward Trevor, Constable of Whittington Castle, died in 1537. He was the second son (by Agnes his wife, daughter and co-heir of Pyers Cambrey, or Camber, of Trallwng) of John Trevor Hên of Bryncunallt, who died in 1493, second son of Iorwerth ab David ab Ednyved Gam of Llys Pengwern in Nanheudwy, (*see* Trevalun and Plâs Teg). He married Anne, daughter of Godfrey Cyffin Hên, Constable of Oswestry Castle, and by her, who died in 1509, he had issue three sons and five daughters :—

I. John Trevor of Wignant in Llanvarthyn, who married Margaret, daughter of Elissau ab Gruffyd ab Einion of Plâs yn Iâl (*Ermine*, a saltier *gules*, a crescent *or* for difference), by whom he had two daughters, co-heirs, 1, Catherine, ux. Howel ab Ieuan ab Rhys ab David of Y Glwysegl, and 2, Maud, ux. John Deccaf.

II. Ieuan Trevor, who married Margaret, daughter of John Bednet.

III. John Trevor Goch, of whom presently.

The five daughters were:—Lowri, ux. Elis Kynaston ab John Wynn Kynaston of Pant y Burslli ; 2, Jane, ux. Morgan of Towyn, son of Jenkyn ab Iorwerth ab Einion of Ynys y Maengwyn ; 3, Catherine, ux. David ab Ithel ab Howel ; 4, Gwenllian ; and 5, Alis.

John Trevor Goch of Plâs Einion in Wignant, in the

parish of Llanfarthyn. He married Elizabeth, daughter of John Eyton of Rhiwabon, by whom he had issue three sons ; 1, Edward, of whom presently ; 2, John ; and 3, Roger Trevor, *ob. s. p.* ; and four daughters ; 1, Ermine, ux. Richard ab Richard of Selattyn ; 2, Catherine, ux. Morgan ab Thomas of Crogen ; 3, Jane, ux. Robert Lloyd of Treflech ; and 4, Margaret, ux. John Edward of Llanvarthyn.

Edward Trevor of Bryn Cunallt, the eldest son, married Jane, daughter of David Lloyd ab Elissau ab Gruffydd ab Einion of Plâs yn Iâl, by whom he had issue three sons :—1, John Trevor, of whom presently ; 2, Richard Trevor, Doctor of the Civil Law ; and 3, Roger Trevor ; and four daughters :—1. Margaret, ux. Hugh ab William ab Edward of Trevor, ab Howel ab Llywelyn ab David ab Llywelyn ab Ieuaf ab Adda ab Awr of Trevor ; 2, Jane, ux. Randall Eyton ab Richard Eyton ; 3, Marred, ux. John Hackluyt of London ; and 4, Mary, ux. Richard Lloyd ab John Wynn ab Ieuan ab Howel. Edward Trevor married, secondly, Eva,¹ daughter of Mareddydd ab Rhys ab Howel of Bodowyr Uchaf. Her mother was Catherine, daughter of Owain ab Meurig of Bodeon.²

John Trevor of Bryn Cunallt married, first, Margaret, daughter to Richard ab Rhydderch of Myvyrian, in the parish of Llanidan in Cwmwd Menai,—her mother was Catherine, relict of Mareddydd ab Rhys ab Howel of Bodowyr,—and, secondly, John Trevor married Margaret, daughter of Thomas Lloyd of Bodlith. By his first wife he had issue, besides a daughter Catherine, ux. Francis Kynaston of Pant y Byrsilli, a son and heir,

Sir Edward Trevor of Bryn Cunallt, Knight. This

¹ Eva was the daughter of Mareddydd of Bodowyr, son of Rhys ab Howel ab Rhys of Mossoglen, ab Llywelyn ab David ab Ieuan Wyddel, ab Mareddydd Ddu ab Goronw. ab Mareddydd ab Iorwerth ab Llywarch ab Bran, chief of one of the noble tribes, and Lord of Cwmwd Menai.

² Owain ab Meurig of Bodeon, in the parish of Llanfeirian, in Cwmwd Malldraeth, ab Llywelyn ab Hwlcyn ab Howel ab Iorwerth ab Gruffydd ab Iorwerth ab Mareddydd of Brysaddved ab Matusalem of Brysaddved, ab Hwfa ab Cynddelw.

gentleman composed an epitaph on his grandmother Eva, the daughter of Mareddydd ab Rhys ab Howel of Bodowyr Uchaf—

“ Here lies by name the world’s mother,
 By nature my aunt—sister to my mother ;
 By law my grandmother—mother to my mother ;
 My great grandmother—mother to my grandmother ;
 All this may be without breach of consanguinity.”

Sir Edward Trevor married, first, Anne, daughter of Nicholas Ball, Alderman of London, by whom he had issue two sons:—1, John Trevor, of whom presently, and 2, Arthur Trevor, a judge ; and three daughters:—1, Frances, ux. Edward Lloyd of Llanfordaf ; 2, Magdalene, *ob. s. p.* ; and 3, Eva.

He married, secondly, Rose, daughter of Henry Usher, Archbishop of Armagh, and Primate of Ireland, by whom he had—besides three daughters, 1, Margaret, 2, Sarah, ux. John Edwards of Plas Newydd, and, 3, Magdalene—two sons, Edward and Sir Mark Trevor, Knight, Lord Viscount Dungannon, and Baron of Ros Trevor, in the Kingdom of Ireland, so created by King Charles II, in reward of his good services in the battle of Marston Moor, in the County of York, in which this Mark Trevor encountered Oliver Cromwell himself, and wounded him with his sword. His supporters were a lion and a wolf, both *ermine* ; the patent for them was dated the 20th of September, 14th Charles II, Anno 1662, signed, “ Richard St. George, Ulster King of Arms.” Viscount Dungannon died in 1670, *s. p.*, and the title became extinct.

Sir Edward Trevor married, thirdly, Margaret, daughter of William Lloyd of Halchdyn in Maclor Sacsneg.

John Trevor of Bryn Cunallt, the eldest son, married Margaret, daughter of John Jeffreys of Acton, by whom he had a son and heir,

Sir John Trevor of Bryn Cunallt, Knight and Baronet, Speaker of the House of Commons, Master of the Rolls, and first Lord Commissioner of the Great Seal. He married Jane, daughter of Sir Roger Mostyn of Mostyn, Knight, by whom he had a daughter and heiress Jane,

who married Michael Hill of Hillsborough, co. Down in Ireland, by whom she had two sons, 1, Trevor, ancestor of the Marquesses of Downshire; and, 2, Arthur, who on inheriting the estates of his maternal grandfather, took the name of Trevor, and was created Viscount Dungannon.

TREVOR OF PENTREF CYNWRIG.

Cue Cyriog MS.; Reynolds of Chirk; Harl. MS. 4181.

Roger Trevor of Pen-tref Cynwrig, third son of John Trevor ab Iorwerth ab David ab Ednyfed Gam. — Gwenllian, d. of Rhys Lloyd of Gydro's in Penllyn ab Gwilym ab Einion ab Rhys ab David of Garth Garmon, ab Rhys Fychan ab Rhys of Garth Garmon, ab Ednyfed Fychan of Môn, Lord of Bryn Fanigl. *Gules, a chevron ermine, inter three Englishmen's heads in profile erased ppr.* Her mother was ..., d. of Howel ab David Coetmor.

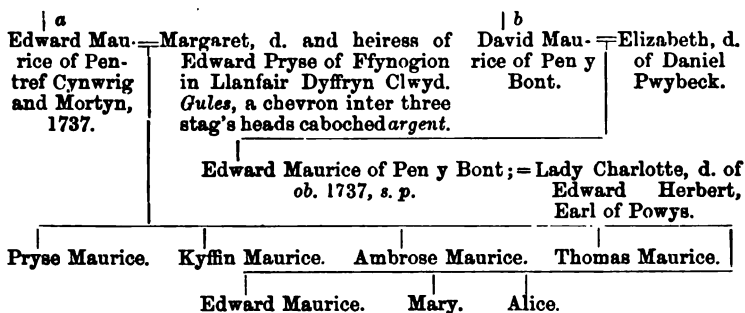
Roger Trevor of Pen-tref Cynwrig.	— Angharad, d. of David Lloyd of Plas Is y Clawdd.	Richard Trevor. See p. 86.	Robert Trevor, <i>ob. s. p.</i>	John Trevor. — ..., d. of Robert ab Maurice.	Anne, ux. Hugh ab Llywelyn ab Ieuan ab Howel.
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John Trevor of Pentref Cynwrig. — Catherine, d. of Richard Hanmer of Evenhall.

Roger Trevor of Pentref Cynwrig, and, *jure uxoris*, of Mortyn. — Elen, d. and heiress of Hugh Lloyd of Mortyn in Llanfarthin or St. Martin's.

John Trevor of Pentref Cynwrig and Mortyn.	— Catherine, d. of Sir Reignallt of Cefn y Buarth in Llanvechain, Parson of Llanarmon Dyffryn Ceiriog, and third son of Ieuan ab Gruffydd ab Howel of Trefwern in Llanrhaiadr in Mochnant, ab Madog ab Iorwerth Goch of Mochnant, descended from Idnerth Benfras, Lord of Maesbrwg.	2 Thomas Trevor of St. Martin.
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Eleanor, heiress of Pentref Cynwrig and Mortyn. — Edward Maurice, second son of David Maurice of Pen y Bont, or Glan Cynllaith, and Frances his wife, d. of Sir John Corbet of Adderley, Knt.



PRYSE OF FFYNOGION IN THE PARISH OF LLANFAIR DYFFRYN CLWYD.

Lewys Dwnn, vol. ii, pp. 87, 154, 340.

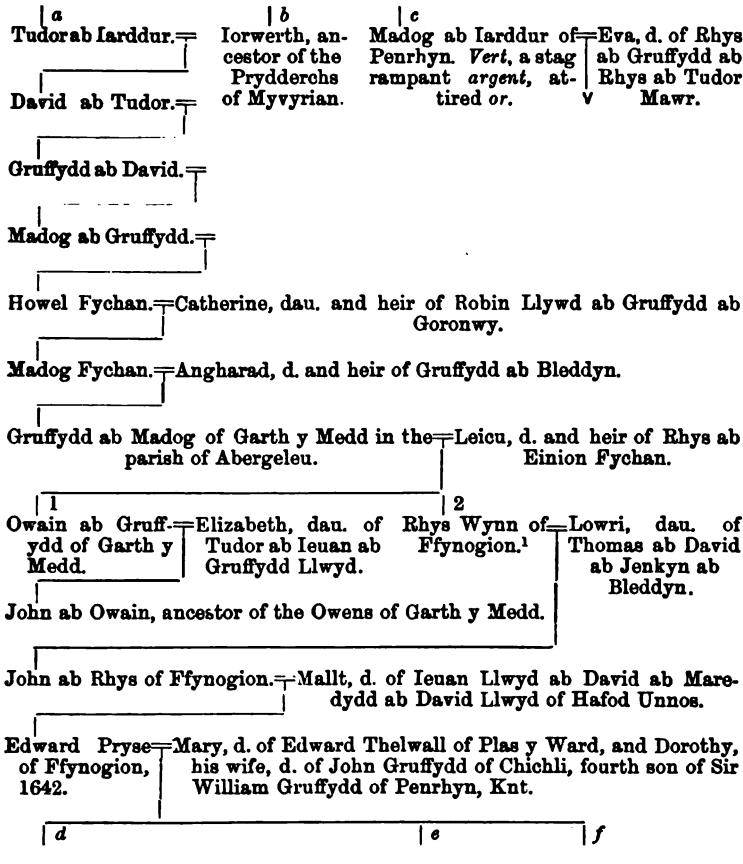
| a	| b	| c
Iarddur ¹ of Penrhyn, ² Lord of Y Llechwedd Uchaf ³ and Creuddyn, ⁴ Grand Forester of Snowden, and Chief of one of the Noble Tribes of Gwynedd. He bore <i>gules, a chevron inter three stag's heads caboshed argent.</i> Penrhyn and the two comots of Llechwedd Uchaf and Creuddyn were given to Iarddur by Llywelyn ab Iorwerth, Prince of Wales, who commenced his reign in 1195, and died in 1240.		Angharad, d. and heiress of Maredydd ab Madog ab Cadwallawn, Lord of Maelienydd and Ceri. Vol. ii, p. 302.

¹ Iarddur of Penrhyn, was the son of Trahairn ab Cynddelw ab Pod ab Pasgen ab Helig ab Glanog ab Gwgan Gleddyf Rhudd ab Caradog Freichfras, King of Brycheiniog, and was the ancestor of the Coetmors of Coetmor. The last heir male of this family, Robert Coetmor, who died in May 1725, had an only daughter and heiress Mary, who married Edward Philip Pugh of Penrhyn, in Creuddyn, by whom she had an only daughter and heiress, Bridget, who was married 11th January 1766, to Colonel Glynn Wynne, a younger brother of the first Lord Newborough, the issue of which marriage was three sons and a daughter. The sons died issueless, and the daughter, Bridget, married John Percival, fourth Earl of Egmont, who died in 1835. Bridget, Countess of Egmont, died 24th January 1836, and left an only son, Henry Frederick Joseph James, fifth Earl of Egmont, who died without issue, 23rd December 1841. The Lloyds of Rowtyn, the Wynns of Pen Heskin, and the Joneses of Pen yr Allt, near Beaumaris, likewise descend from Iarddur.

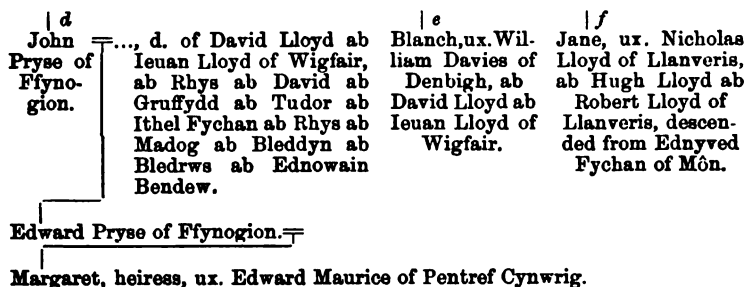
² Penrhyn is in the parish of Llandegai, in Llechwedd Uchaf.

³ Y Llechwedd Uchaf is one of the three comots of Cantref Aber, the other two being Y Llechwedd Isaf, and Nant Conwy.

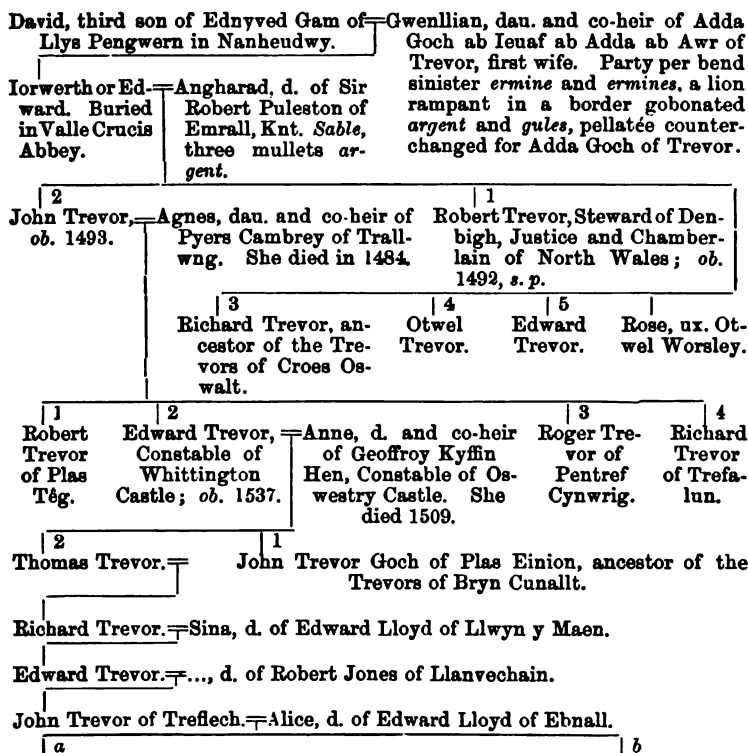
⁴ Creuddyn is one of the three comots of Cantref Rhôs, the other two being Uwch Dulas and Is Dulas.



¹ Rhys Wynn of Ffynogion had also eleven daughters. 1. Elen, ux. Robert ab Harri ab Robert of Tre'r Tywysog in Henllan, ab Ieuan ab Tudor ab Gruffydd Llwyd ab Heilin Frych ab Cynwrig Fychan (*gules*, a lion rampant *argent*). 2. Gwenllian, ux. Lewys Fychan ab Gruffydd ab David of Iâl. 3. Elizabeth, ux. Robert ab Rhys ab Howel Goch. 4. Gwenllian, ux. John Wynn of Llwyn Yn. 5. Annest, ux. John ab Harri Gervys of Tref Rhuddin. 6. Margaret, ux. Rhys Wynn ab David ab Maurice ab Llywelyn ab Ieuan Wynn of Llanfair Dyffryn Clwyd. 7. Lowri, ux. John ab Gruffydd ab Ieuan of Uwch Rhydwydd. 8. Janet, ux. Edward ab Harri ab Sir John ab Gruffydd Goch of Tref Rhuddin. 9. Marsli, ux. Richard ab Edward ab John of Llanynys. 10. Catherine, ux. Robert ab John ab Llywelyn ab Edward of Llanfair. 11. Margaret, ux. Richard ab Lewys ab Ieuan of Galchog, in Llaneurgain (*ermine*, a lion rampant in a border *azure*).



TREVOR OF TREFLECH.

Reynolds of Chirk.

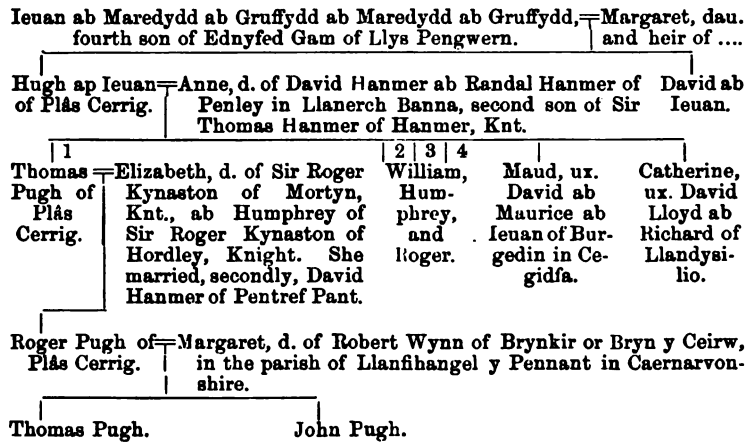
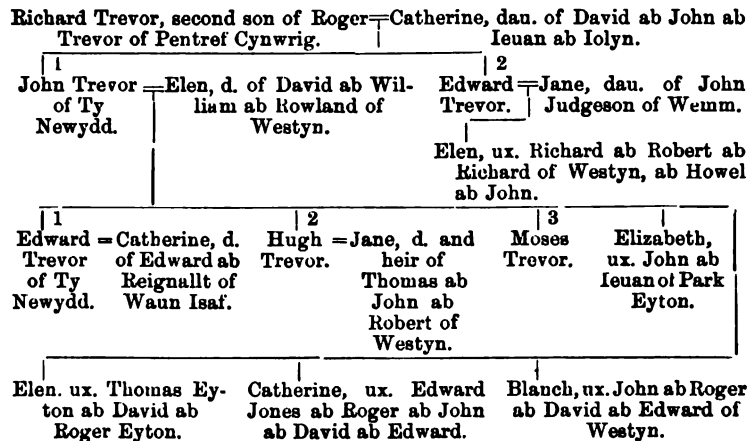
| ^a	Richard Trevor of Treflech.	=	Lowri, d. and heiress of Thomas Edwards of Lledrod in Llanfyllin.	| ^b	Sidney, ux. John Arthur of Rhiwlas.
Edward Trevor of Treflech.					
=					
Elizabeth, d. and heiress of Arthur Hanmer of Maesbury, Attorney-at law.					
John Trevor of Treflech. = Anne, d. of John Lloyd of Rhiwaedog in Penllyn.					

TREVOR OF CROES OSWALLT.

Harl. MS. 4181.

Richard Trevor, third son of Iorwerth ab David ab Ednyfed Gam.						=						Agnes, d. of Richard Llwyd of Llwyn y Maen.					
| 1		| 2		| 1		| 2		| 1		| 2		| 1		| 2			
Robert Trevor, ob. s. p.		Jane, dau. and heir of Richard Westbury.		Edward Trevor, Constable of Oswestry Castle.		Gwenllian, d. of Tudor Lloyd of Bodidris yn Iâl.		Anne, ux. Nicolas ab Rhys ab Maurice ab Ieuan Gethin.		Blanch, ux. Richard ab Rhys ab Maurice ab Ieuan Gethin.							
| 5			| 6			| 7			| 8			| 2			| 3		
John Trevor.			Richard Trevor.			Thomas and Maurice.			Alice, ux. Edward ab David ab Robert of Caerwys.			Blanch.					
| 1		| 2		| 3		| 4		| 1		| 1		| 1		| 1			
John Trevor of Croes Oswallt.		Elizabeth, d. of Humphrey Kynaston ab Sir Roger Kynaston of Hordley, Knt. She married, 2ndly, Edward Lloyd.		William Richard, a clerk.		Edward, a clerk.		Thomasine, ux. Maurice ab Ieuan ab Howel of Llangedwyn; 2, David ab Gruffydd ab Madog of Thevedur.		Hugh ab Howel		David ab Madog of Thevedur.					
John Trevor Fychan of Croes Oswallt.						=						Catherine, d. of John Lloyd ab Tudor of Bodidris yn Iâl. Her mother was Catherine, d. of Harri Goch Salusbury of Llanrhaidr in Ceinmarch, ab Henry, second son of Thomas Salusbury Hen of Llyweni.					
| 1		| 2		| 3		| 1		| 1		| 1		| 1		| 1			
John Trevor Fychan of Croes Oswallt.		Margaret, d. and heir of Richard Stanney, and relict of Thomas Kynaston of Vorhen.		Tudor Trevor of Croes Oswallt.		Francis Trevor.		Catherine, ux. John Wynn ab Hugh of Llangedwyn.		Anne, ux. Hugh ab David ab William ab Rawlin of Westyn.		Margaret.					
Catherine, co-heir, ux. Edward Lloyd of Dref Newydd.						=						Dorothy, co-heir, ux. William ab Richard Conwy of Croes Oswallt.					

PUGH OF PLAS CERRIG IN LLAN Y MYNEICH.

Cue Cyriog MS.; Lewys Dwnn, vol. i.TREVOR OF TY NEWYDD IN Y DREWEN
OR WHITTINGTON.*Harl. MS. 4181.*

TREVOR OF BOD YN FOEL IN LLANFECHAIN.

Add. MS. 9865.

Thomas Trevor of St. Martin's, second son of Roger Trevor of Pentref Cynwrig, ab John Trevor ab Roger Trevor of Pentref Cynwrig. = Elon, d. and heiress of Maurice ab John ab David ab Edward of Tref Geiriog in Nanheudwy.

Roger Trevor of Bod yn Foel, 1700. = Prudence, d. of Thomas Lloyd of Sarthley in Llanarmon Dyffryn Ceiriog. *Argent, a lion passant sable, in a border indented gules.*

John Trevor of = Roger Arthur Eleanor. Margaret. Prudence.
Bod yn Foel. Trevor. Trevor.



TOWNSHIP OF CAREG HWFA.

Harl. MS. 4181; Cae Cyriog MS.

Gruffydd ab Maredyd of Careg Hwfa, fifth son of Ednyfed Gam of Llys Pengwern in Nanheudwy.

David ab Gruffydd of Careg Hwfa. = Myfanwy, dau. of Howel of Oswestry, ab Maurice ab Ieuan Gethin of Garth Eryr in Mochnant, ab Madog Cyffin.

Reignallt ab David of Careg Hwfa. = Malt, d. of Cadwaladr ab Gruffydd ab Matthew ab Ieuan ab Iorwerth.

William ab Reignallt of Careg Hwfa. = Margaret, ux. Robert Lloyd of Bryn Gwyn in Mechain Is y Coed.

Catherine, 2nd wife of Llywelyn ab John ab David Goch ab Maredyd of Bron yr Hyddod in Llan-sanffraid in Mechain.

CAREG HWFA CASTLE.

This castle was situate on the banks of the river Efernwyl. There are no vestiges of it now remaining except the foss which guarded it on the east. It was taken in 1162 by Owain Cyfeiliog and his cousin Owain ab Madog, the latter of whom, after keeping possession of it for twenty-five years, was besieged here and slain by his relations.

Within a mile of this castle lies Gwern y Fign, where a battle was fought about the year 1200.

MORRAIL OF CILHENDREF.

The arms of this family, according to Burke, are *argent*, a mural *or*, embattled fess *gules*, charged with three palm branches of the field between six Cornish choughs ppr., quartering Edwardes, viz., *gules*, a chevron engrailed between three boar's heads erased *argent*. (See p. 92.)

CILHENDREF IN DUDLYSTON, YN Y WAUN.

Iddon ab Rhys Sais, Lord of Dudlystan (see vol. i, p. 311), lived at Cilhendref. He married Alice, daughter of Sir John Done of Utkinton in Cheshire, Knight, by whom he was father of Trahaiarn of Cilhendref, Lord of Dudlyston, who married Elen, daughter of Sir Geoffrey Cornwall, Knight, Baron of Burford, by whom he had issue four sons:—1, Heilin of Pentref Heilin; 2, Cadivor, of Cilhendref; 3, Hwfa, ancestor of the Vaughans of Burlton Hall; and 4, Morgan of Pentref Morgan, ancestor of David ab Einion of Pentref Morgan, ab Ednyfed Ddu ab Iorwerth ab Goronwy Ddu ab Morgan ab Iddon ab Rhys Sais. Cadivor of Cilhendref had three sons:—1, Iorwerth, of whose line we have to treat; 2, Heilin ab Cadivor, who was the ancestor of Thomas ab David ab Thomas ab Cynwrig ab Meilir ab Elidor ab Heilin ab Cadivor; and 3, Madog ab Cadivor, the ancestor of Howel ab David ab Ithel ab Iorwerth ab Gruffydd Fychan ab Gruffydd ab Madog ab Cadivor.

The ancient mansion of Cilhendref, which was situate

in a retired and beautiful valley, was pulled down about ninety years ago. In the centre of the house was a chamber perfectly dark, into which you descended by steps, and the passages to which were hidden by tapestry; evidently appearing to have been intended for a place of concealment in cases of sudden danger. Some workmen employed in taking down part of the house, before the final demolition of the whole, discovered, beneath a flight of stone steps, an earthen jar, containing many pieces of leather money.

John ab David ab Madog ab Adda ab Lleuci, d. of Gruffydd ab Jenkyn ab Iorwerth Fychan ab Iorwerth ab Cadifor of Cilhendref. Einion Fychan ab Einion.

Edward of Cilhendref. = Angharad, d. and co-heir of Edward ab Howel ab Einion of Dudlyston, ab David ab Iorwerth ab Cynwrig ab Heilin ab Trahaiarn ab Iddon ab Rhys Saïs. *Gules, a chev. inter three boar's heads erased argent.* See p. 94.
 Gwenhwyfar, the other dau. and co-heiress of Edward ab John ab Howel, married David ab Twna ab Llywelyn Goch of Tref Llansanffraid in Glyndyfrdwy, ab Ednyfed ab David ab Goronwy ab Iorwerth Fychan ab Iorwerth Llwyd ab Iorwerth ab Cadifor of Cilhendref.

Maurice Edwards of Cilhendref.	= Catherine, d. of David ab Madog of Pentref Morgan in Dudlystan.	Simon Edwards.	Hugh Edwards, a merchant in London and Salop, living 1549.	= Alice, dau. of Thomas Kell ab Sir Thos. Kell, Knt., of Cornwall, and of Bachber, co. Dorset.	Elis Edwards, mort.
| 1	| 2	| 3	| 4		
Simon Edwards of the Colomendy.	Robert Edwards, Yeoman of the Guard to Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth.	John Edwards.	Edward Edwards.	Elizabeth, ux. Maurice Eyton ab James Eyton of Llanfarchin.	

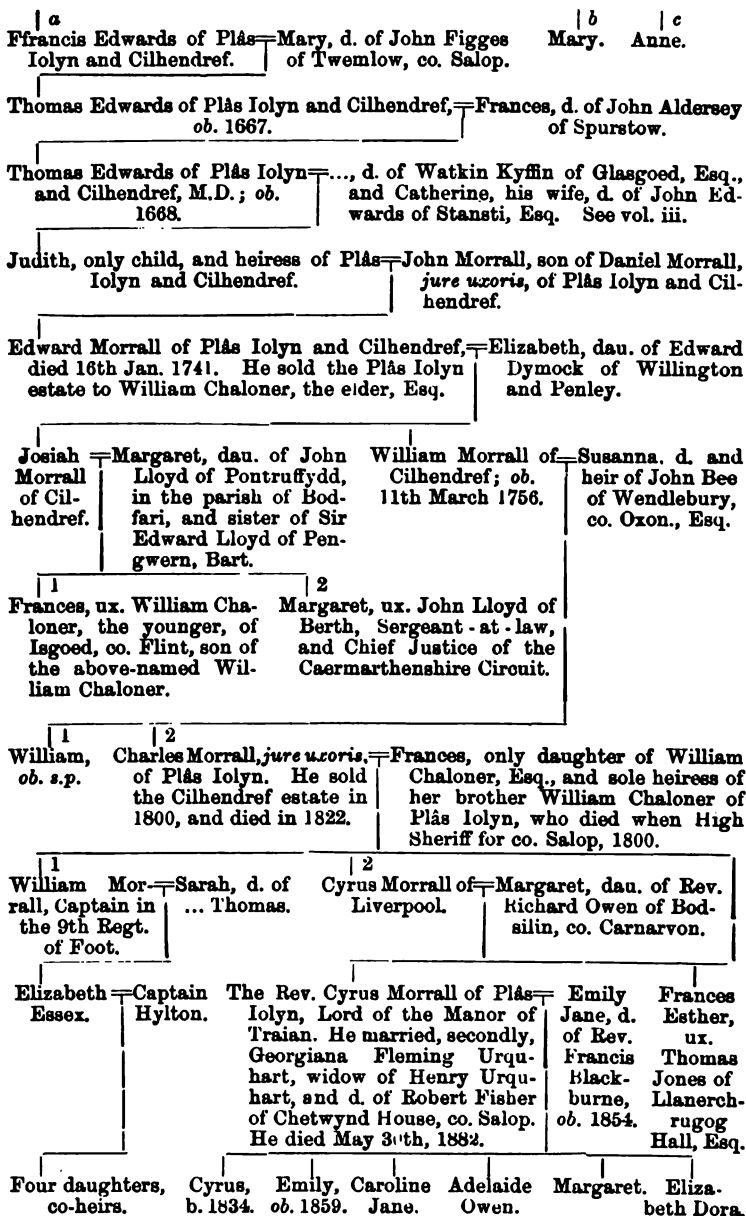
1 Timothy Edwards of Plas Iolyn and Cilhendref.	= Alice, d. of Adam Colfax of Preston.	2 Thomas Edwards of Shrewsbury; ob. 1634.	= Anne, d. and heir of Humphrey Baskerville.	Catherine, ux. John Davies of Salop.
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Sir Thomas Edwards, Knight, who was created a Baronet 21st March 1644-5, ancestor of the present Sir Henry Hope Edwards of Sansaw Hall, co. Salop, Bart. *Gules, a chev. engrailed inter three tiger's heads, erased at the neck, argent.* (See p. 93.)

| a

| b

| c



EXTRACT

FROM AN ORIGINAL PAPER IN HARL. MS. 1972.

Correspondence between the Antiquaries JOHN SALUSBURY of Erbistock and RANDALL HOLMES, on the Arms of MORRALL of Kilhendre and Plas Iolyn, explanatory of the origin of that Coat, and of its difference from those of other branches of the Family.

(1.)

“MR. HOLMES,—I am sorry to find you mistook the drawings of my uncle Edward’s of Kilhendris paternall coat in the late funerall escutcheons, but I think you may easily amend the errata, it is but affixing a necke erased to every head and then it will be right, the true forme thereof you shall see in the ould escutcheon that is sent you herewith, and the last quartering too in these escutcheons you are desired to alter thus, vizt., instead of the *argent* a chevron inter 3 boar’s heads couped *gules*, you are wish’d to paint it *gules*, a chevron engrailed inter 3 boar’s [heads] erased *argent*, just as the first coat in your worke there; for it seems Howel ap Eignion Goch of Whittington’s sons gave different coats, for Edward ap Howel, his eldest son, gave the 3 boar’s heads erased *argent* as before, and Jo^r the second son gave the heads couped (*sic*) *gules*, this difference I confesse I was not sensible of when I gave you the directions, but am now convinc’d of it, and therefore I beg your pardon that this trouble is given you more, but in the paternall coat it was your own oversight, and quite beside the directions, wherein it was my care above the common rules of blazon to specify the necks adjoin’d to the heads, &c., as before all w’ch youre pencill may quickly rectifie & salve both our credits, w’ch is the earnest desire of your affectionate freind and servant, (Signed) Joⁿ. SALUSBURY.

“January 18, 1667.”

(2.)

“LOVING MR. HOLMES,—Your pains is now desired for the last heir male of the House of Kilhendrey, vizt., for Thomas Edwards, Doctor of Physick (the only sonne & heir of Thomas Edwards, Esq., for whom you made funerall escutcheons the last year); & my aunt Edwards the mother of the decedent desires that you would draw 9 escutcheons for the body to be ready by Thursday at noon & Mr. Atherly of Chester will then call to you for them, you must be sure to draw the paternall coat according to my last directions, to wit *gules* a chevron engrailed inter 3 boar’s heads with necks erased at the

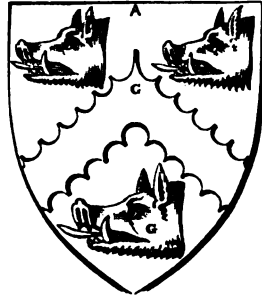
shoulders *argent*, & for the 4 first quarterings let them be the same as were done for his father, but the fift (*sic*) (instead of the 3 boar's heads cooped *gules*) must be *gules* a chevron engrailed inter 3 boar's heads erazed at the [shoulders?] both *argent* & impaled therewith must be his wife's coat & quarterings. She is the daughter of Watkin Kyffin of Glascoed, Esq., by Katharin daughter of John Edwards of Stansti, Esq. I refer you to the line of Eignion Evell for her coat and quarterings. I pray you let four escutcheons for the body be made with all the quarterings both of man and wife & the rest in the usuall method. So no more but hearty salutations to you from your assured freind, (Signed) JOHN SALUSBURY.

"Kilhendry, July 7th, 1688."

(3.)

"—And from Mrs. Edwards of Kilhendrey I am importun'd to desire you to correct that mistake in the paternall coat by affixing necks to the boar's heads, the quarterings let them go as they are. I forwd her your argument against it fro' the impropriety of the posture for that creature, to w'ch shee answered mee that the fancie of their ancestors & their election of that posture (though agst nature) must outweigh all argum to the contrary; besides, she wanted not some probable reason for it fro' the tradition delivered, that there were four brothers of that line who when they had received considerable estates by gavel-kind were resolved to distinguish and difference themselves each fro other by altering and changing either the colour, figure or posture of this charge in their ancestor's coat, so that the ancestor of my uncle Edwards took the boar's heads with necks appendant, and to confirm the same, since I conferr'd with you, I have seen a desk at Kilhendrey of ould Mr. Hugh Edwards's, made in the year 1569, w'th the coat so drawn with necks in inlaid work upon the s^d deske, & in a window in Dudiston Chappel (much oulder than the desk as I conceive) I saw the same coat painted with necks erazed, and she doth assure me that it is so in Sir Thomas Edwards of Shrewsbury's pedegree drawn by the King at Arms in London in Kg. James' time, & I have seen it so in an old pedegree at Kilhendrey. These reasons I hope will evince and persuade you to take that further trouble upon you to rectifie what is amiss, and thereby to render due satisfaction & content to my aunt Edwards and to your loving freind, (Signed) JOHN SALUSBURY."

The letter is endorsed:—"These ffor his much respected freind Mr. Randle Holmes"—with additional letters torn off.



DAVID HOLBECH OF TREF DUDLYSH OR DUD-
LYSTON, YN Y WAUN.

Harl. MS. 4181 ; Golden Grove MS.

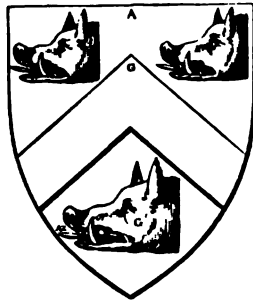
Iorwerth ab Cynwrig ab Heilin of Pentref Heilin, ab Trahaiarn ab Iddon, Lord of Dudlyston and part of Oswestry, who bore *Argent*, a chevron inter three boar's head coupéd *gules*, tusked *or*, and langued *gules*; third son of Rhys Sais ab Ednyfed ab Llywarch Gam ab Lluddoccaf ab Tudor Trefor. See vol. i, p. 311.

David Goch. = Gwenllian, d. of David Rwth of Eivionydd.

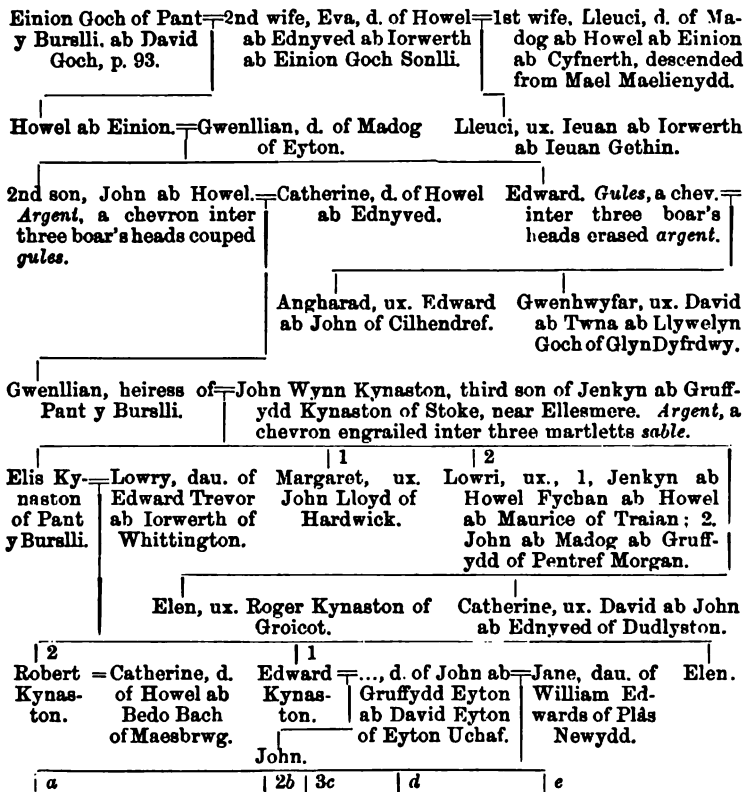
<p>Ieuan Goch. By his third wife, Gwenllian, d. of Iorwerth ab Windod ab Iorwerth ab Mellin of Ystrad Mén, he had a dau. Llenci, ux. David ab Ieuan ab Rhirid Voel of Blodwel.</p>	<p>Angharad, d. of Iorwerth ab Gruffydd Fychan ab Gruffydd ab Madog ab Cadifor ab Trahaiarn ab Iddon, Lord of Dudleston. <i>Argent</i>, a chev. inter three boar's heads coupéd <i>gules</i>.</p>	<p>Einion Goch of Pant y Bursli, See p. 94.</p>	<p>Madog Goch. = ..., d. Ednyfed ab Howel.</p>	<p>Gruffydd. Ddû.</p>
			<p>Einion ab Madog. = Agnes. = Dafydd Goch ab Y Badi.</p>	
			<p>Sir Robert, Parson of Whittington or Trefwen.¹</p>	

David Holbech, 8 Henry IV, made Denizen by Petition in Parliament, but dying issueless, his inheritance went between his uncles, Einion Goch and Madog Goch. He was also Deputy Steward of Bromfield and Iâl, in 1409. He bore his paternal arms with the chevron engrailed, according to the *Harl. MS. 4181*; but the *Golden Grove MS.* states that he bore *Gules*, a chevron *argent*, inter three boar's heads coupéd *or*. Other authorities state that he married a lady named Gwenhwyfar, by whom he had a daughter named Gwensi, who was married to Robert Salter ab Richard Salter ab William Salter.

¹ Sir Robert had a son named Edward, who married Margaret, daughter of Richard ab Morgan of Alrhey, by whom he was father of Robert Wynn of Trefwen.

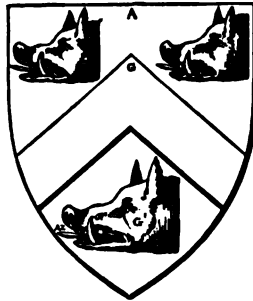


PANT Y BURSLLI IN DUDLYSTON.



a William Kynas- ton of Pant y Burslli.	= Ermine, d. of James Eyton of Pentref Madog.	2b 3c John. Hugh.	d Jane, ux. Richard Lloyd ab Thomas of Hardwick.	e Margaret, ux. Thomas ab Thomas ab Howel ab Llywelyn of Barls- wood in Rhos Dudlysh.
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Catherine, heiress, ux. Richard Jones ab John ab Edward ab Mareddydd of Llanfarthin.



VAUGHAN OF PLAS THOMAS IN DUDLYSTON,
AND BURLTON HALL IN THE COUNTY OF
SALOP.

Ednyved ab Einion ab Ednyved Fychan ab Madog ab Morgan ab Hwfa, fifth son of Trahaiarn ab Iddon, Lord of Dudlyston. This pedigree was compiled by John Salusbury of Erbistog in 1675.

Einion Fychan of Plás Thomas in Hendreif Brain in Tref Dudlysh. = Myvanwy, dau. of Ieuan of Llanfechain, fifth son of Ednyved Gam of Llys Pengwern in Nanheudwy.

David ab Einion of Plás Thomas. =

Llywelyn of Plás Thomas. = Gwenllian, d. of Madog ab Iolyn. Her mother was Dyddgu, d. and heiress of Howel ab David ab Ithel ab Iorwerth ab Gruffydd Fychan ab Gruffydd ab Madog ab Cadifor ab Trahaiarn ab Iddon, Lord of Dudleston.

Rhys ab Llywelyn of Plás Thomas. =

Thomas ab Rhys, a Roman Catholic Priest. = Edward ab Rhys. = John Lloyd, ob. s. p. = John Vaughan of Plás Thomas.

^a
 Thomas Vaughan of Plás Thomas, Captain in the Royal Army, and killed at the siege of Hopton Castle, 1643-4. = Joan, d. of Philip Jennings of Dudlyston, and Diana, his wife, d. of Sir William Bowyer of Denham Court, co. Bucks, Bart., and Frances, his wife, d. of Charles, Viscount Cranborne, eldest son of William, second Earl of Salisbury, K.G.

Rev. Philip Vaughan, Rector of Hardley, co. Salop. = Elizabeth, d. of ... Enser of Whittle, co. Salop.

Peter Vaughan of Plás Thomas; ob. 1700. = Elizabeth, dau. of Rev. Joseph Ottiwell, Vicar of Ellesmere.

Philip Vaughan of Burlton, 3rd son. = Jane, d. of Roger Bolas of Euyton, and Catherine, his wife, d. of Arthur Chambre of Burlton.

Thomas Vaughan of Burlton and Plás Thomas. He pulled down the ancient moated mansion of Plás Thomas. Ob. April 21st, 1780. = Elizabeth, dau. and co-heir of Thomas Chambre of Whittal (younger brother of Francis Chambre of Petton, co. Salop), by Elizabeth, his wife, d. and co-heir of Benjamin Goldisbrough, of an ancient family in Yorkshire.

Thomas Vaughan of Burlton Hall and Plás Thomas, Captain in the Army, and lost in his passage homeward in the *Prince of Wales*, East Indiaman, May 27th, 1804. He sold the Plás Thomas estate, which comprised many farms in Dudlyston, Overton, Gnoiltyn, and Guilsfield. = Lowry Nannau, d. of William Wynn of Maes y Neuadd, in the parish of Llandecwyn, in Ardudwy, co. Meirionydd, who took the name of Nannau. She died Sept. 25th, 1803.

Robert Chambre Vaughan of Burlton = Anne, dau. of Hon. Edward Massy, Hall, and Woodgate, co. Salop, second son of Hugh, second Lord B.A. Oron, b. June 3rd, 1796. Massy.

John Nannau-Chambre Vaughan; b. Aug. 28, 1830; ob. 15, buried at Loppington 21st July 1869.	Catherine Massy, eldest daughter of Thos. Dickin of Loppington House, co. Salop.	Edward Goldisbrough Cham-bre; b. 1856.	Arthur Chichile Cham-bre, M.A.	Susanne Clotilde, d. of Jacob Hinde of Barba-does.	William Wynn.
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Catherine Elizabeth, ux. John Campbell Lambert of Lyston Hall, co. Essex. Anna. Edith. Lowry.

1 Thomas Goldisbrough Cham-bre; b. July 12th, 1856.	2 Robert Percy Goldis-brough; b. June 11th, 1859.	1 Catherine Eleanor Cham-bra.	2 Mary Louisa Gertrude.
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CANTREF RHAIADR.

This cantref contains the three comots of Nant-
heudwy, Mochnant Is Rhaiadr, and Cynllaeth.

NANTHEUDWY.

The comot of Nantheudwy contains the parishes of Llangollen and Llansanffraid Glyn Ceiriog, and the township of Tref Geiriog, in which there is a tradition that there was once a walled town, and the township of Nant Hir, both of which are in the parish of Llangadwaladr.

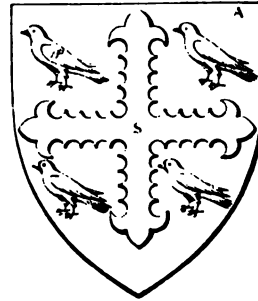
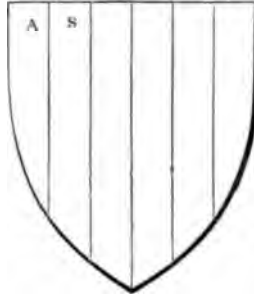
Parish of Llangollen.—This parish is divided into three parts, viz., 1, Traian y Glyn; 2, Traian Trevor; and 3, Traian Llangollen.

Traian y Glyn.—Traian y Glyn contains the townships of Cil Cychwyn, Hafod Gynfor, Crogen Iddon, Crogen Wladys, Erw Alo, and Tal y Garth. This portion has recently been made a separate parish by Act of Parliament.

Traian Trevor.—Traian Trevor contains the townships of Trevor Uchaf, Trevor Isaf, Din Bran, and Y Glwysegl.

Traian Llangollen.—Traian Llangollen contains the townships of Llangollen Fawr, Llangollen Fechan, Llangollen Abad, Bachau, Meivod, Rhysgog, Pengwern, and Cysylltau.

The Rectories of Llangollen, Chirk, Wrexham, and Rhiwabon, with the Chapelries of Llansanffraid Glyn Ceiriog, Llantyssilio, and Bryn Eglwys, formerly belonged to the Cistercian Abbey of Valle Crucis, or Glyn y Gwystl, but they, together with the Abbey and its possessions, were granted by Henry VIII, in 1538-9, to Sir William Pickering, Knt., who died in 1574. From a document given at page 72, we find that during part of this time John Edwards of Plâs Newydd in Gwern Ospin had the Rectory of Chirk, and his son and heir, John Edwards, had a third part of all the tithes of the parishes of Chirk, Llangollen, and Llansanffraid Glyn Ceiriog.



EDWARDS OF GLYN, CROGEN IDDON AND
GALLT Y CELYN.

Madog Ddu of Copa'r Goleuni in Tegeingl, ab Rhirid ab Llywelyn ab Owain ab Edwin ab Goronwy, Prince of Tegeingl. Pali of six *argent* and *sable*.

Gruffydd ab Madog of Copa'r Goleuni. = Gwladys, d. of Owain ab Bleddyn ab Owain Brogryntyn, Lord of Dinmael.

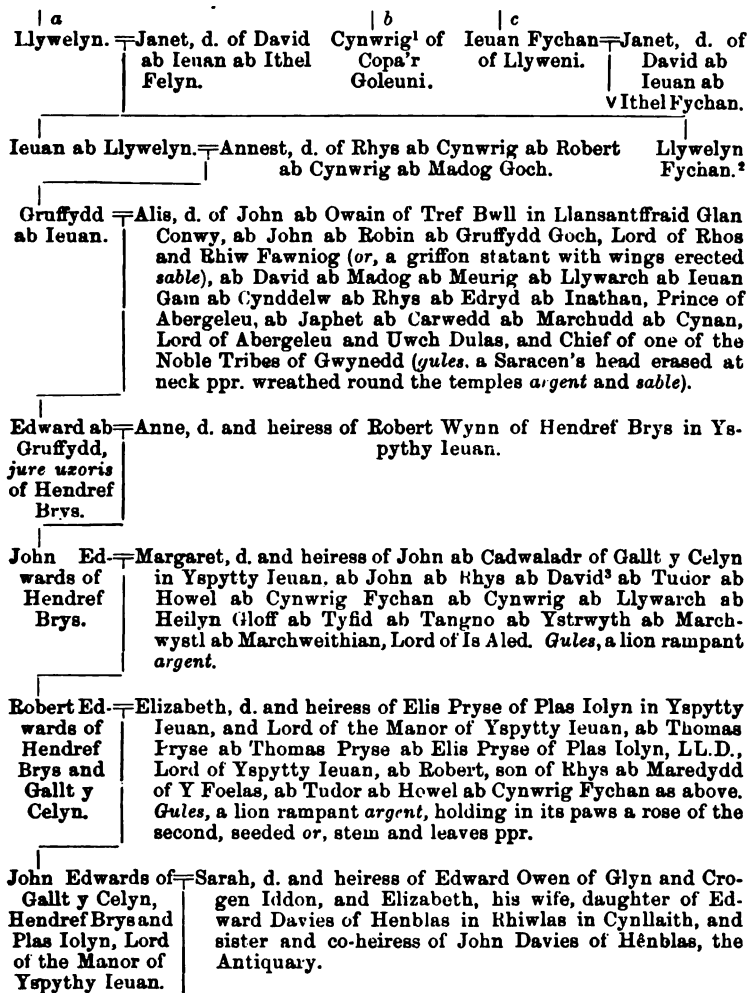
Ieuan of Copa'r Goleuni, afterwards Vicar of Rhuddlan. = Margaret, d. of Cynwrig ab Cynwrig. Llywelyn Goch, ancestor of the Davieses of Whitford in Tegeingl.

Cynwrig of Copa'r Goleuni. = Tangwystl, d. of Robert ab Iorwerth ab Rhirid of Lloneurgain, ab Madog ab Ednowain Bendew of Llys Coed y Mynydd in Bodvari, and Chief of one of the Noble Tribes of Gwynedd (*argent*, a chev. inter three boar's heads couped *sable*, tusked *or*, and langued *gules*). Her mother was Alis, d. of Ithel Fychan ab Ithel Llwyd ab Ithel Gam, Lord of Mostyn, ab Maredydd ab Uchdryd ab Edwin ab Goronwy (*azure*, a lion statant *argent*, for Ithel Fychan).

David of Copa'r Goleuni. = Angharad, d. of Bleddyn Fychan ab Bleddyn ab Goronwy Goch, Squire of Hiraddug, descended from Llywarch Holbwrch, Lord of Meriadog. *Vert*, a stag trippant *argent*, attired and unguled *or*.

Ieuan of Copa'r Goleuni. = Gwenllian, d. of Ednyfed ab Goronwy ab Owain, descended from Tudor Trevor. Belyn of Y... , d. of Madog ab David Nercwys in Ystrad Alun. Llwyd ab Madog Goch of Gwern Affyllt.

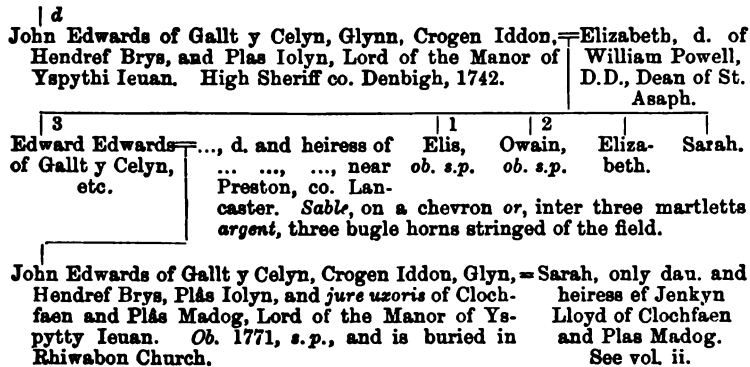
David Anwyl. Rhys. Mwyndeg.
| a | b | c



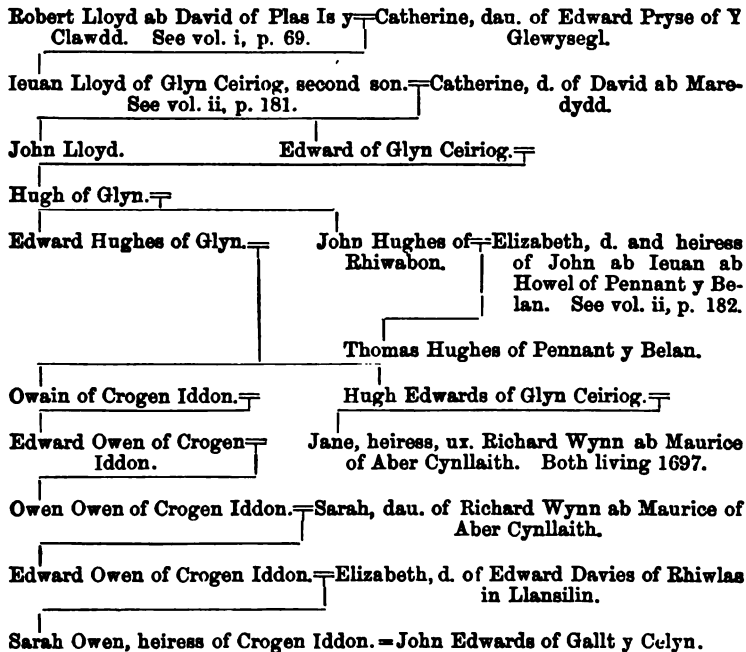
¹ Cynwrig was the ancestor of John Wynn of Copa'r Goleuni, living 1697, ab John Wynn ab John Wynn ab John Wynn ab Edward ab John Wynn ab Robert ab Ieuan, son of the above-named Cynwrig. Catherine, the daughter and heiress of John Wynn, married John Lloyd of Rhagad, ab Mareddydd Lloyd of Rhagad, a younger son of Lewys Lloyd of Rhiwaedog in Penllyn.

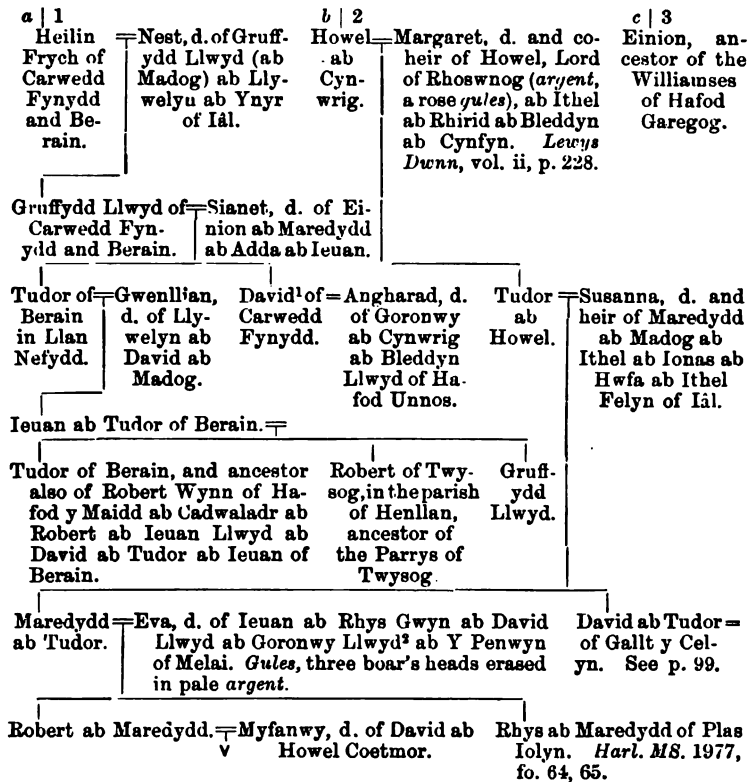
² Llywelyn Fychan was the ancestor of Edward Griffith of Garn, in the parish of Henllan in Ceinmeirch, ab Thomas Griffith of Garn, 1679, ab Edward Griffith, ab Thomas ab Gruffydd ab Ieuan, son of the above-named Llywelyn Fychan.

³ See p. 102.



CROGEN IDDON, IN GLYN CEIRIOG.





Rhys ab Mareddydd of Plâs Iolyn was entrusted by Henry VII with the Standard of England at the Battle of Bosworth, after the former standard-bearer, Sir William Brandon, had been slain. He was buried at Yspytty Church, where alabaster effigies of himself and his wife may be seen. He married Lowri, daughter and heir of Howel, son of Gruffydd Goch, Lord of Rhos and

ab Rhys ab Ieuan Goch of Cwm Pen Aner, in the parish of Caer y Drudion ab Ieuan Ddu ab David, son of the above-named Einion ab Cynwrig.

¹ David of Carwedd Fynydd was the ancestor of John Ffoulkes of Llys Llywarch, ab Robert ab Ffouk ab Gruffydd ab Ieuan ab Rhys ab David ab Gruffydd Llwyd ab Heilin Frych.

² Goronwy Llwyd ab Y Penwyn, was one of the Jury for taking the extent of Nant Conwy, 26th Edw. III (1352).

Rhiwfawniog, by whom he had five sons:—1, Howel ab Rhys; 2, Sir Robert, of whom presently; 3, Maurice Gethin of Y Voelas in Yspytty Ieuan, ancestor of the Wynns of Y Voelas and Gethins of Cerniogau; 4, David ab Rhys; and 5, Cadwaladr ab Rhys; and six daughters:—1, Eva, ux. David ab Gwilym ab David of Llwydiarth in Mon, and afterwards wife of Maredydd ab Thomas of Porthaml; 2, Gwenhwyfar, ux. David ab Howel ab Gruffydd ab Jenkyn of Llwydiarth, in Powys, and afterwards wife of Tudor Fychan ab Tudor ab Gruffydd ab Einion of Edeyrnion; 3, Margaret, ux Gruffydd ab Llywelyn Fychan of Iâl; 4, Annest, ux. David ab Maredydd ab Howel of Bala; 5, Catherine, ux. John ab William ab Maurice of Garth Eryr, and afterwards wife of John ab Jenkyn ab Howel of Penllyn; and 6, Elizabeth, ux. Elissau ab Howel ab Rhys of Edeyrnion.

Sir Robert ab Rhys, M.A., chaplain and cross-bearer to Cardinal Wolsey. He obtained the lands of Cwm Tir Mynach, formerly belonging to the Cell of Moch Rhaiadr or Boch Rhaiadr, which belonged to the Cistercian Monastery of Strata Marchella or Ystrad Marchell, and are now comprised in the estates of Plas yn Rhiwlas and Cwm Mein in Penllyn. Sir Robert, before he had a grant of these lands, held them on lease for 66s. 8d. He likewise held on lease various lands and tenements in Penllyn which had been granted to the Abbey of Dinas Basing, or Basingwerk, in Tegeingl by Llywelyn ab Iorwerth, Prince of North Wales, and confirmed by his son and successor, Prince David, in 1240. We find, from the *Valor Ecclesiasticus*, 26 Henry VIII, that Robert ab Rhys paid for these lands £1 16s. 8d. per annum. He lived at Plas Iolyn, and married Margaret, daughter of Rhys Lloyd¹ of Gydro in Penllyn, by whom he had twelve sons and four daughters:—1, David Pryse, who married Margaret,

¹ Rhys Lloyd of Gydro was the son of Gruffydd ab Einion, son of Rhys ab David ab Rhys Fychan ab Rhys of Garth Garmon, second son of Ednyfed Fychan, by Eva, his wife, d. of Llywarch ab Bran, Lord of Cwmwd Menai.

daughter of Robert Salusbury, and had a son and heir, Thomas Pryse, whose daughter and heir, Gainor, married Robert Ffoulkes of Meriadog; 2, Elis Pryse, of whom presently; 3, Cadwaladr Price of Plâs yn Rhiwlas, ancestor of the Prices of Plâs yn Rhiwlas; 4, Sir Richard Pryse, Abbot of Aberconwy, Y Person Gwyn (respecting this Richard, the Add. MS. 15,017, has the following note: "Richard Y Person Gwyn yr hwn y fu Abad yn Aberconwy, ac yn ei amser i trodd y Ffydd ac i colled ef ei le, ac a briododd ai fu wedi hynny Person Cerrig y Druidion." "In his time the faith was changed (at the Reformation), and he lost his office; and he married, and was afterward parson of Cerrig y Druidion." He married Janet, daughter of Elis ab Harri ab Cynwrig ab Ithel Fychan of Ysgeifiog, by whom he had a son and heir, Thomas Wynn of Plas Newydd in Llanrwst, High Sheriff for co. Denbigh in 1595); 5, Thomas Vychan of Pant Glas; 6, Harri; 7, Robert Wynn; 8 and 9, Thomas and William, twins; 10, Owain; 11, Arthur; 12, Hyw, Abbot of Aberconwy. The four daughters were:—1, Catherine Llwyd, ux. William Salusbury of Llanrwst; 2, Margaret Wen, ux. William ab Reignallt of Careg Hwfa; 3, Lowri, ux. Robert Salusbury; and 4, . . . ux. Robert ab David Anwyl.

Elis Pryse of Plas Iolyn, LL.D. He was generally known during his lifetime as the "Doctor Goch." He was educated at Cambridge, where he took his degrees, and was eminent for his powers of disputation, being one of those chosen by his college, in 1532, to dispute against the representatives of the University of Oxford; when he got the best of it. He represented the county of Merioneth in the parliament of Queen Mary, and the first and second parliaments of Queen Elizabeth. He was sheriff no less than fifteen times for his own and the neighbouring counties, viz., for Merionethshire eight times, in the years 1552, 1556, 1564, 1568, 1574, 1579, 1584, and on the 9th December 1598; for Caernarvonshire once, in the year 1558; for Anglesey twice, in 1578 and 1586; and for his native county four times, in the

years 1550, 1557, 1559, and 1573. He was one of the Council of the Court of the Marches, and was the first named of the gentlemen directed by Queen Elizabeth to hold the Royal Eisteddfod at Caerwys in 1567, and obtained a grant of the Manor of Ysphyth Ieuan, formerly belonging to the Knights Hospitallers of St. John. He was appointed Custos Rotulorum of Meirionydd in 1576. Pennant (iii, 140) describes him as "a creature of Dudley, Earl of Leicester, and devoted to all his bad designs. He was the greatest of our knaves in the period in which he lived, the most dreaded oppressor in his neighbourhood, and a true sycophant, for a common address of his letters to his patron was, 'O Lord, in thee do I put my trust.'" There is every reason to believe that this description is truthful, as his name appears mixed up with all the tyrannical dealings of the Earl of Leicester with his Denbighshire tenants. In the neighbourhood, the "Doctor Goch" still lives in tradition as a great oppressor, and as one who had dealings with the Evil One. He married Erlyw, daughter of Sir Owain Pool, B.D., a priest, parson of Llandecwyn near Harlech; by whom he had issue two sons:—1, Thomas Pryse; and 2, Richard Pryse; and four daughters:—1, Jane, who married, first, Lewys Owen of Dolgelli, and, secondly, John Conwy of Gwern Eigron; 2, Margaret, ux. Piers Lloyd of Ddol Edeyrn, High Sheriff for co. Merioneth in 1627; 3, Catherine, ux. David Vaughan, M.A., ab Morgan ab Maredydd; and 4, Gaenor, ux. Gawen Goodman of Ruthin.

Captain Thomas Pryse of Plâs Iolyn, Lord of the Manor of Ysphyth Ieuan, and High Sheriff for co. Denbigh in 1599. He was a celebrated poet, many of his poems being still preserved in MS. Some of them were published in the *Cylchgrawn* (Llandovery, 1834). He fitted out a privateer against the Spaniards, and afterwards served, as he tells us, in the land service at Tilbury in 1588. He also states that he and Captain William Myddleton and Captain Thomas Holt were the first who "drank" (smoked) tobacco in the streets of

London, which he and his companions had found in a ship captured by them off the coast of Africa. He and Captain William Myddleton are ranked by the author of *Heraldry Displayed* among those fifteen gentlemen "who fostered the literature of Wales during those years of its depression which followed the insurrection of Owain Glyndyfrdwy". Of those fifteen, no less than five were of the family of Plâs Iolyn, viz., Dr. Elis Pryse, his son the captain, Robert Wynn of Foelas, High Sheriff for co. Denbigh in 1549 and 1574, eldest son of Cadwaladr of Foelas, High Sheriff for co. Denbigh in 1548, eldest son of Maurice Gethin, third son of Rhys ab Maredydd ab Tudor of Plas Iolyn; Rhys Wynn¹ of Giler, second son of Cadwaladr ab Maurice Gethin of Foelas; and Thomas Wynn of Plas Newydd in Llanrwst, High Sheriff for co. Denbigh in 1595, son of Sir Richard Y Person Gwyn. Thomas Pryse married, first, Margaret, daughter of William Gruffydd, of the house of Penrhyn in Caernarvonshire, by whom he had issue two sons:—1, Elis, *ob. s. p.*; and 2, Thomas, of whom presently; and one daughter, Margaret, who died *s. p.* He married, secondly, Jane, daughter of Robert Wynn of Berth Dû, by whom he had issue:—1, William Pryse of Rhyd Lechog, who married Margaret, daughter of Lloyd, Esq.; 2, Peter Pryse of Cynllwyd, who married Mary, daughter of Rowland Vaughan of Caer Gai in Penllyn, and Judith his wife, daughter and heiress of Edward Pryse, son and heir of Captain John Pryse of Coed Prysgr in Penllyn, by whom he had a son and heir, Thomas Pryse, Barrister-at-Law. Thomas Pryse had also, by his wife Jane, two other sons, who died *s. p.*, and three daughters.²

Thomas Pryse of Plâs Iolyn, Lord of the Manor of

¹ Rhys Wynn of Geler purchased, 20th May, 25th Elizabeth (1583), lands in Hiraethog and other places in co. Denbigh, which had been granted to Robert Dudley, Earl of Leicester, and John Morley, Esq., and by them sold to Sir John Huband, of Ipseley, co. Warwick, Kut., and John Onthank of Cattenhall, co. Chester.

² "High Sheriffs of Denbighshire", *Arch. Camb.*, January 1869.

Ysptyty Ieuan, the second son of Captain Thomas Pryse, and his first wife Margaret, married Jane, sister of Sir Henry Salusbury of Llyweni, Bart., and daughter of Sir John Salusbury of Llyweni, Knt. (surnamed "the strong"), who represented the co. Denbigh in the Parliaments of 1597 and 1601, by whom he had a son and heir, Captain Elis Pryse of Plâs Iolyn, Lord of the Manor of Ysptyty Ieuan, who by Elizabeth, his wife, daughter of Webster of in Com. Warwick, had an only daughter and heiress, Elizabeth Pryse, heiress of Plas Iolyn, and Lady of the Manor of Ysptyty Ieuan, who married Robert Edwards of Gallt y Celyn in Ysptyty Ieuan.



HAFOD GYNFOR IN GLYN CEIRIOG.

Cae Cyriog MSS.

Howel of Glyn Fechan in Hafod Gynfor, ab Adda Gwyn ab Ieuf ab David of Glyn Fechan and Cae Mor, third son of Adda ab Howel of Llys Trevor, second son of Ieuf ab Adda ab Awr, Lord of Trevor.	. . ., d. of David ab Edward of Trevor.
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John ab Howel.

Maurice ab John of Hatod Gynfor.	Jane, only d. and heiress of Llywelyn ab ... of Cae Mor in Hafod Gynfor.
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Edward ab Maurice of Cae Mor.	Jane, d. and heiress of John ab David of Llanfihangel Glyn Myvyr.
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^a
 Maurice ab Edward of Cae Môr, 1709. = Elizabeth, d. of Thomas ab Hyw of Wern Fawr, co. Meirionydd, ab Ieuan ab Rhys Goch ab Tudor ab Rhys ab Ieuan Goch of Cwm Pen Aner, in the parish of Caer y Drudion, ab Ieuan Ddu ab David ab Einion of Caer y Drudion, ab Cynwrig ab Llywarch ab Heilin ab Tyfyd of Carwedd Fynydd. See "Plas Iolyn". *Gules, a lion rampant argent.*

Edward = Martha, only d. and heiress of John ab John of Parc Eyton, ab Maurice of Cae Môr. = David ab Iorwerth of Cil Cochwyn ab Ieuan of Llwyn Mawr, ab David ab Maredydd ab Iorwerth of Llwyn Mawr, ab Llywelyn ab Madog Llwyd of Bryn Cunallt.

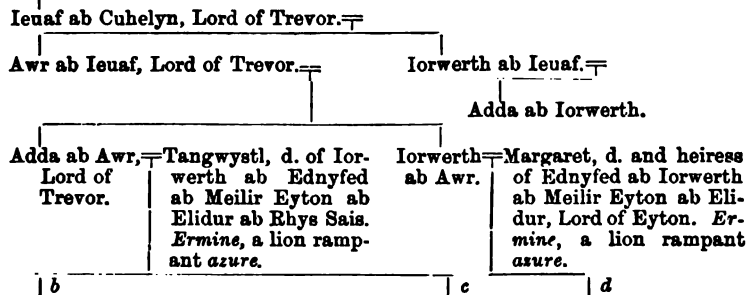
¹ Margaret, co-heir, ux. Iâl Ermine, a saltier *gules, a crescent or for difference.* David Yale of Plâs yn Wynn of Abercynllaith. ² Elizabeth, co-heir, ux. John Wynn of Abercynllaith.



TRAIAN TREFOR.

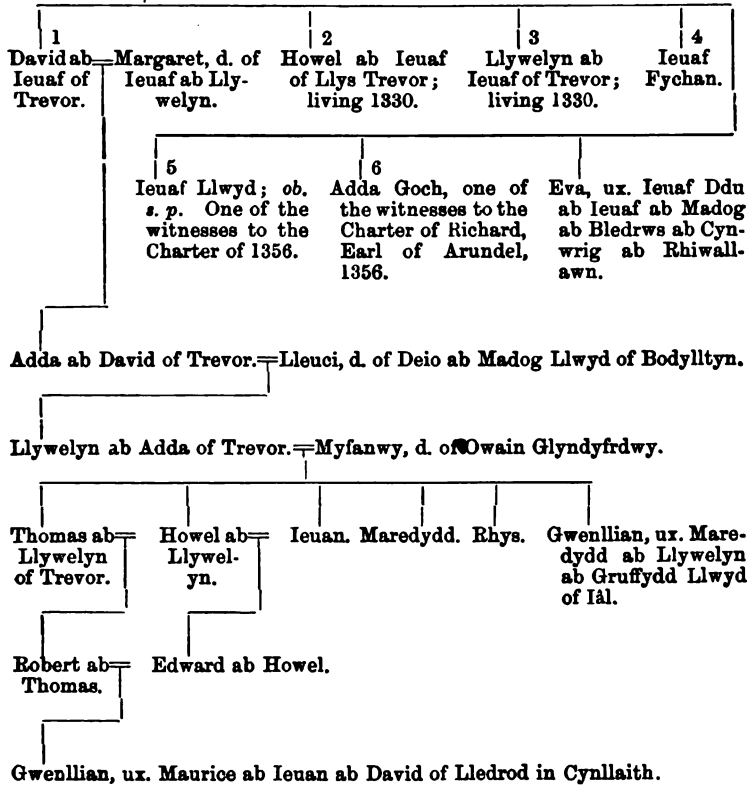
Harl. MS. 4181.

Cuhelyn, Lord of Trevor, third son of Tudor ab Rhys Sais, to whom, and his brother Meurig, his father Tudor gave the Lordship of the two Trevors.



<p> b Ieuf ab Ad- da, Lord of Trevor. He and his wife Myfanwy were both buried in the Church of Valle Crucis Abbey, where their tombs yet remain.</p>	<p>Myfanwy, d. of Madog ab Cynwrig Fychan ab Cyn- wrig ab Hoedliw, Lord of Christionydd. Others say that Ieuf married, first Gwenllian, dau. of Howel ab Ieuan Fychan; and, secondly, Generis, d. of Madog ab Goronwy Fychan, by whom he had a daughter Gwenllian, ux. Bleddyn ab Gwilym ab Gruffydd.</p>	<p> c Eva, ux. Ieuf ab Cuhelyn ab Rhun, Lord of Cynllaith.</p>	<p> d Ior- werth Fy- chan. Margaret, d. of Madog ab Lly- welyn ab Gruffydd, Lord of Eyton.</p>
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Ednyfed Lloyd, ancestor of the
Lloyds of Plas Madog.
See vol. ii.





TREVOR OF LLYS TREFOR.

From the lost book of Lwys Dwnn, but the pedigree was copied from it by John Griffith, of Cae Cyriog, and is now preserved in the CAE CYRIOG MS.

Howel ap Ieuf ab Adda, of Llys Trevor, married Margaret, daughter of Llywelyn ab Cynwrig Efell, Lord of Y Glwysegl, who bore *gules*, on a bend *argent*, a lion passant *sable*, by whom he issue three sons:—1, Ieuf ab Howel, who married Gwenhwyfar, daughter and heiress of Robin ab Rotpert, of Rhyd, in Tegeingl, descended from Ednowain Bendew, chief of one of the noble tribes, who bore *argent*, a chevron inter three boar's heads couped *sable*, by whom he had an only daughter and heiress, Mawd, who married Tudor ab Gruffydd, Lord of Gwyddelwern, younger brother of Owain Glyndyfrdwy; 2, Adda ab Howel; and 3, Gruffydd ab Howel.

Adda ab Howel of Llys Trevor. He married Tangwystl, daughter of Mareddydd of Yr Hob, ab Gruffydd Llwyd ab Llywelyn ab Ynyr of Ial, by whom he had issue three sons:—1, Llywelyn ab Adda; 2, Gruffydd ab Adda; and 3, David ab Adda of Glyn Fechan and Cae Mor in the township of Hafod Gynfor: and one daughter, Angharad, or, according to Rhys Cain and the *Hart. MS.* 4181, Gwenllian, ux. Llywelyn ab Ednyfed Lloyd ab Iorwerth Fychan, ancestor of the Lloyds of Plas Madog, in Rhiwabon.

Llywelyn ab Adda of Llys Trevor, who married Gwen-

llian, daughter and heiress of Howel ab Iorwerth Fychan ab Iorwerth ab Awr, by whom he had issue one son, Howel ab Llywelyn; and two daughters:—Angharad, ux. David ab Ieuan ab Y Gwion, Baron of Hendwr in Edeyrnion; and Gwenllian, ux. David ab Madog ab Llywelyn ab Gruffydd ab Iorwerth Fychan ab Iorwerth ab Ieuf ab Niniaf ab Cynwrig ab Rhiwallawn, ancestor to the Traffords of Esclusham.

Howel ab Llywelyn of Llys Trevor. He married Angharad, daughter of Rhys ab Gruffydd Llwyd ab Madog Llwyd of Bryn Cunallt, by whom he had issue one son, Edward ab Howel, and two daughters:—. . . ux. Howel ab Madog ab Ieuan Canach; and . . . ux. Gruffydd ab Rhys ab Gruffydd.

Edward ab Howel of Llys Trevor, married Gwenhwyfar, daughter of Robert ab Gruffydd ab Howel of Croes Foel (*ermine*, a lion rampant *sable*), by whom he had issue a son and heir,

David ab Edward of Llys Trevor, who married Isabel, daughter and heiress of Madog ab David Alrhey ab Ieuan ab Adda Goch of Trevor, by whom he had issue two sons:—1, Matthew Wynn; and 2, John Wynn: and three daughters:—1, . . . ux. Lewys ab Ieuan of Dyffryn Ceiriog; 2, . . . ux. Howel ab Adda Gwyn of Dyffryn Ceiriog, ab Ieuf ab David of Glyn Fechan and Cae Mor in Hafod Gynfor; and 3, . . . ux. Ieuan ab Edward ab Gruffydd of Rhiwabon, by whom she had a son, William, father of Robert of Cristionydd Cynwrig, the father of a daughter and heiress who married John Bromfield of Cristionydd, living 1660.

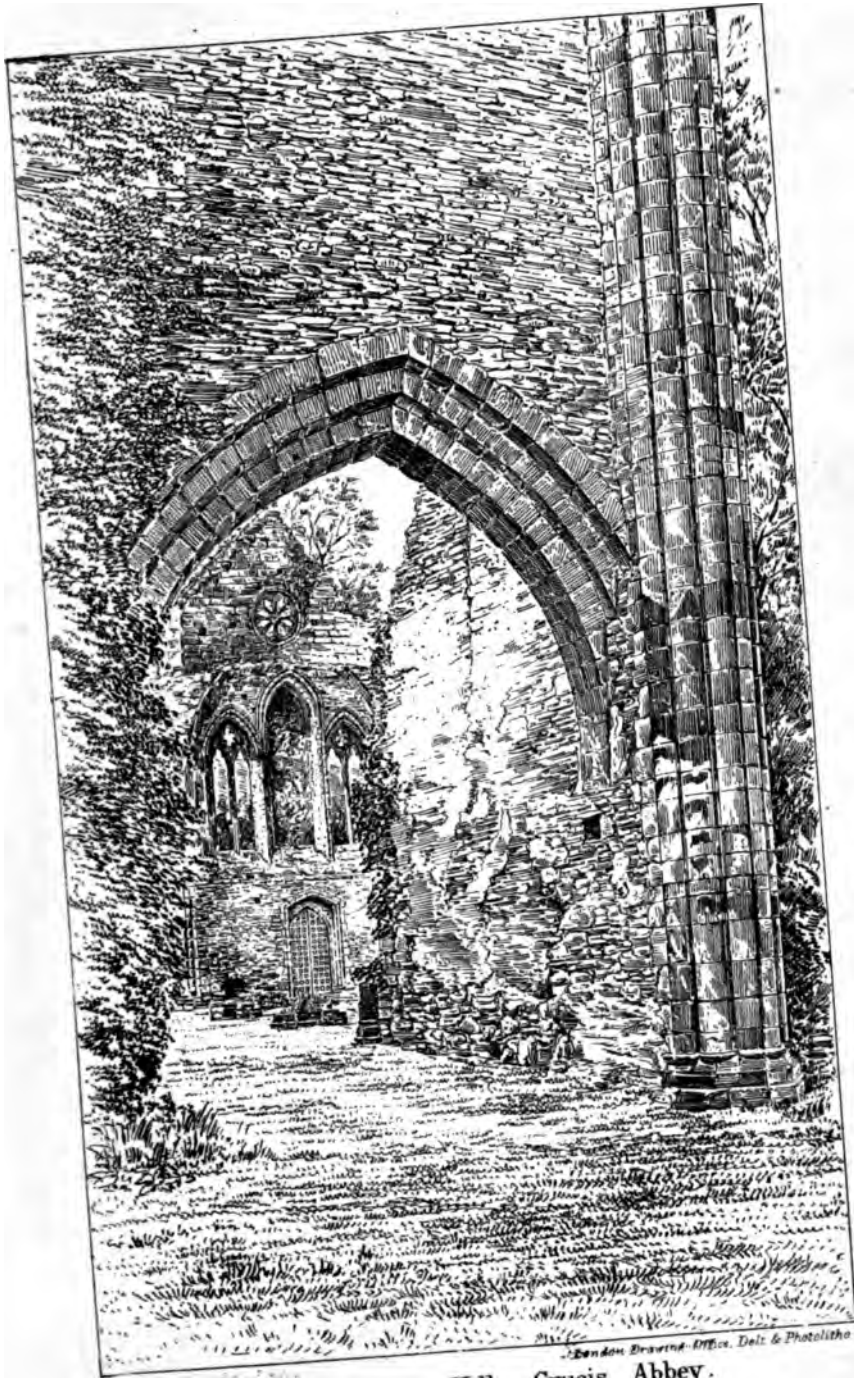
Mathew Wynn of Llys Trevor. He married Jane, daughter of John Eyton of Rhiwabon ab John ab Elis Eyton, by whom he had issue two sons:—1, David Wynn; and 2, Matthew: and three daughters:—1, Catherine, ux. William ab Edward ab Howel of Plâs Ieuf; 2, Lowri, ux. Thomas ab Edward of Y Waun (Chirk); and 3, Eva, ux. David ab John ab Rhys.

David Wynn of Llys Trevor, who died in 1620. He married, first, Anne, daughter of John Edwards ab

William Edwards of Plas Newydd in Gwern Ospin yn y Waun, or Chirk, by whom he had two sons:—1, John Trevor; and 2, Edward Trevor, who married Elizabeth, daughter of John Wynn ab William Edwards of Cefn y Wern. He married, secondly, Jane, daughter of Mareddydd ab Goronwy ab Gruffydd Gethin of Dyffryn Aled, descended from Marchudd ab Cynan, Lord of Abergeleu and Uwch Dulas, chief of one of the noble tribes, who bore *gules*, a Saracen's head erased at the neck, ppr., environed about the temples with a wreath *argent*, and *sable*. Her mother was Annest, daughter of Robert Fychan of Berain in Llanefydd, by whom he had issue one son, Richard Matthews of the Mynachlog, in Glyn y Gwystl, now called Valle Crucis Abbey; and one daughter, Jane, ux. Richard Hughes of Llanerch Rugog, *ermine*, a lion rampant *sable*.

John Trevor of Llys Trevor and Valle Crucis Abbey, which last place he purchased. He married Elen, daughter of John Pryse, of Y Glwysegl, ab Edward Pryse, by whom he had issue one son, Matthew Trevor, and four daughters:—1, Elizabeth, ux. Harri ab Hyw of Llanarmon Dyffryn Ceiriog; 2, Jane, ux. Hyw ab Thomas ab Hyw ab Lewys of Llanarmon Dyffryn Ceiriog; 3, Dows, ux. Elis Eyton of Erbistog, son and heir of John Eyton, second son of Roger Eyton of Eyton Uchaf (*ermine*, a lion rampant *sable*); and 4, Catherine, ux. John ab John ab William of Trevor.

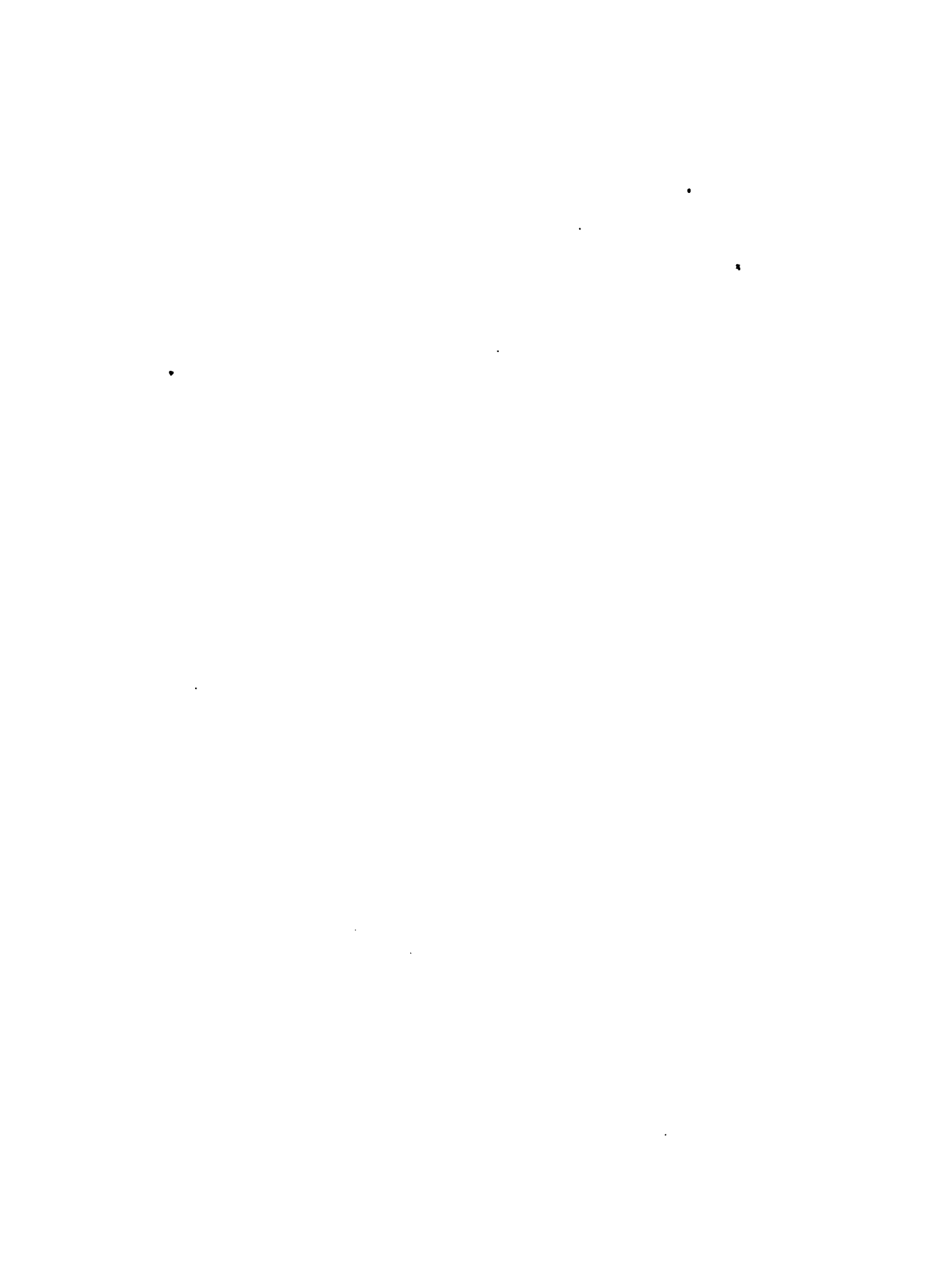
Matthew Trevor of Llys Trevor and Valle Crucis Abbey ob. 9th Nov. 1683, aged 45, and was buried in Llangollen Church. He married Margaret, daughter (by Catherine, his second wife, daughter of John Wynn Thelwall of Bathafarn Park) of Thomas Wynn of Dyffryn Aled, in the parish of Llansannan, ab Robert ab Mareddydd ab Goronwy ab Gruffydd Gethin ab David Llwyd ab Ednyfed ab Tudor ab Dwywg ab Gwilym ab Rhys ab Edryd ab Inathan, Lord of Abergeleu, ab Iasefth ab Carwed ab Marchudd ab Cynan, Lord of Abergeleu and Uwch Dulas (*gules*, a Saracen's head erased at the neck, ppr., and wreathed about the temples *argent* and *sable*), by whom



London: Drawn by G. P. Delt. & Photo litho.

West End of Valle Crucis Abbey.

To face p. 112.



he had issue five sons and six daughters:—1, John Trevor ; 2, Thomas Trevor, went to Virginia ; 3, Edward Trevor, *ob. s. p.* ; 4, Tudor Trevor, killed in Bolton, *s. p.* ; and 5, Owain Trevor, *ob. s. p.*, in London : 1, Magdalene, ux. Robert ab William of Cristionydd Cynwrig ; 2, Dorothy ; 3, Elen, who married, first, Hugh Lloyd of Plas Ieuaf, and secondly, Thomas Jones of Graig, near Rhuddin ; 4, Anne, who married, first, Edward ab David of Dinbryn, and secondly, Mr. William Hatfield ; 5, Mary, ux. Edward Lloyd of Cefn y Fedw ; and 6, Elizabeth, ux. David Maurice of Llangedwyn, a captain in Cromwell's army. She had Llwyn Howel and farms in Rhiwabon for her portion, and had issue two daughters, coheirs:—1, Sarah, ux. Mr. William Gruffydd of Plas Newydd in Llangoed in Môn ; and 2, Dorothy, ux. John Bell, apothecary in Wrexham.

John Trevor of Llys Trevor and Valle Crucis Abbey, a captain in the Royal army. He died in the gaol at Wrexham for debt, and was buried in the church there in 1684. He married Mary, daughter of John Eyton of Leeswood (*Coed y Llai*), and Susan his wife, daughter and heiress of Thomas Puleston of Lightwood Green, ab Roger Puleston ab Sir Edward Puleston of Emral, knight, by whom he had issue seven sons:—1, Matthew Trevor, *ob. s. p.* ; 2, Richard Trevor, *ob. s. p.* ; 3, Tudor Trevor, *ob. s. p.* ; Robert Trevor, of whom presently ; 5, John Trevor, *ob. s. p.* ; 6, Charles Trevor, *ob. s. p.* ; and 7, William Trevor, *ob. s. p.* : and three daughters:—1, Susan, who married, first, Robert Wynn of Dyffryn Aled, who died 30th May 1675, and, secondly, she married Edward Ffoulkes, second son of Peter Ffoulkes of Erifiad ; 2, Jane, ux. John Davies, merchant, of Wrexham, by whom she had a son, Trevor Davies, who died in 1697 ; and 3, Magdalene, who was buried in Llangollen Church August 14th, 1663. See p. 116.

Robert Trevor, the fourth son, succeeded to the estates of Llys Trevor and Valle Crucis Abbey. He died 1st January 1693. By his wife, Margaret, daughter (by Dorothy his wife, daughter of William Herbert of Ceri

and Trefeglwys) of John Eyton of Trimley, son and heir of the above-named John Eyton of Leeswood, (*Coed y Llai*), and Susan his wife, he had issue an only daughter,

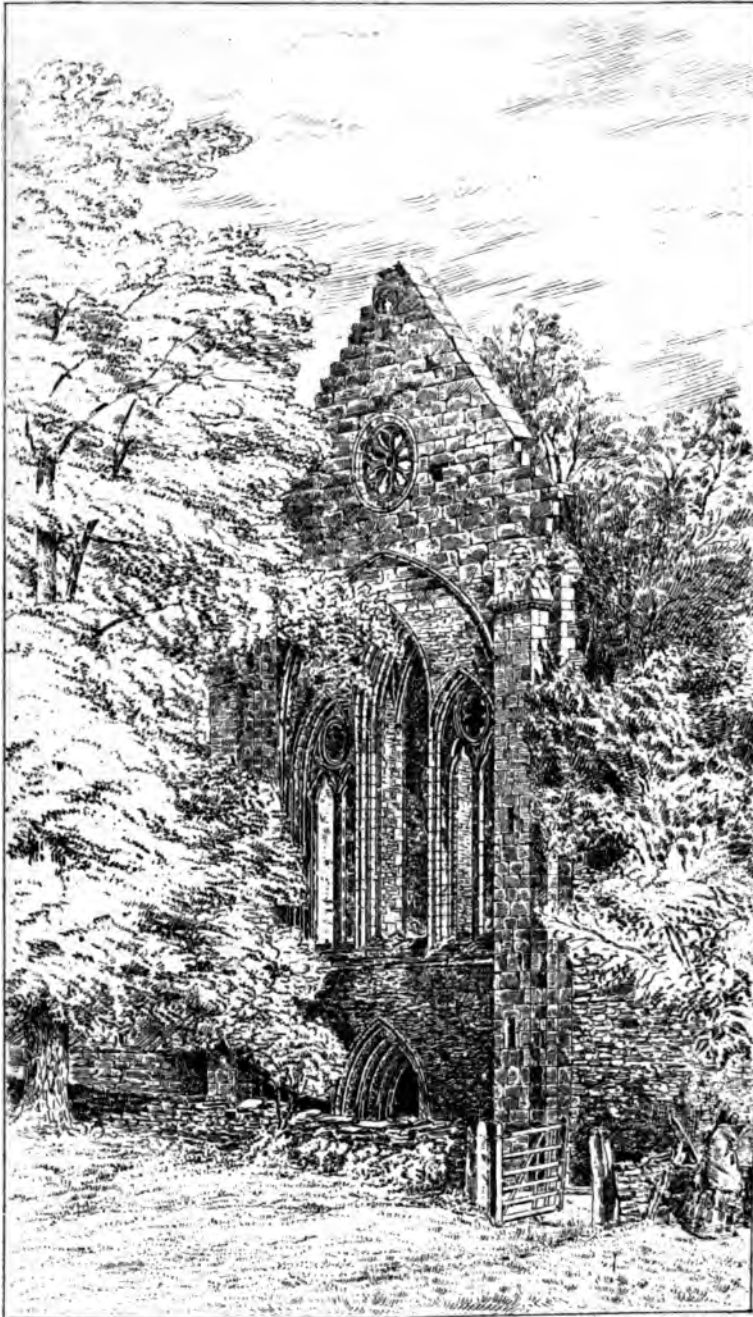
Mary Trevor, heiress of Llys Trevor and Valle Crucis Abbey, who married Thomas Lloyd of Glanhavon-in-Mochnant, High Sheriff for co. Montgomery in 1749, (*vert*, a chevron, inter three wolf's heads erased *argent*, langued *gules*), by whom she had two daughters, coheirs—1, Mary, of whom presently; and 2, Margaret, who married, first, Edward Lloyd, son and heir of Edward Lloyd of Plas Madog, who died *s. p.* in 1734; and secondly, she married Arthur Mears of Pennar, co. Pembroke, who also died *s. p.*

Mary Lloyd, heiress of Llys Trevor, now called Trevor Hall, Valle Crucis Abbey, and Glanhafon, married Edward Lloyd of Pentref Hobyn, High Sheriff for co. Flint in 1763, and for co. Denbigh in 1768, by whom she had five sons:—1, Robert Lloyd, *ob. s. p.*; 2, Thomas Lloyd, *ob. s. p.*; 3, John Lloyd, *ob. s. p.*; 4, Edward Lloyd, *ob. s. p.*; and 5, Trevor Lloyd, of whom presently (of the four eldest brothers, one of them was burnt to death in his bed-room at Trevor): and two daughters:—1, Mary, who married Thomas Mather of Ancoats, co. Lancaster, Esq.; and 2, Margaret, of whom presently.

Trevor Lloyd of Trevor Hall, Valle Crucis Abbey, Glanhafon and Pentref Hobyn, High Sheriff for co. Montgomery in 1787. He died *s. p.*, unmarried, and all his estates went to his youngest sister,

Margaret, heiress of Trevor Hall, Valle Crucis Abbey, Glanhafon, and Pentref Hobyn. She married Rice Thomas of Coed Helen, co. Caernarvon, Esquire, by whom she had issue one son, Rice Thomas of Coed Helen, who had the Trevor Hall estates, and died *s. p.*; and six daughters:—1, Margaret; she had Pentref Hobyn, and married her cousin Thomas Trevor Mather, and died *s. p.*; 2, Elizabeth, of whom presently; 3, Jane Thomas; 4, Anne, ux. John Browning Edwards of Nanhoran, co. Caernarvon, Esq.; 5, Trevor Thomas of Coed Helen and all the estates of Trevor Hall, *ob. s. p.*; and 6, Pennant, who had





London Drawing Office, Del. & Photolith.

West View of Valle Crucis Abbey.

To face p.121.

Glanhavon and Pentref Hobyn, and married William Iremonger of Wherwell Priory, co. Hants, colonel of the Queen's Royal Regiment of Infantry.

Elizabeth, the second daughter of Rice Thomas of Coed Helen, died in 1839. She married Sir William Bulkeley Hughes of Plas Coch, Anglesey, knight (*argent*, a chevron *sable*, inter three Cornish choughs ppr., each holding an *ermine* spot in his beak), by whom she had issue three sons:—1, William Bulkeley Hughes, of Plas Coch and Bryn Ddû, M.P. for the Caernarvonshire Boroughs; 2, Rev. Rice Hughes, M.A., of Jesus College, Oxford, Rector of Newborough and Vicar of Llanidan, born 18th March 1800, and married, 5th December 1838, Charlotte, second daughter of the Very Rev. John Warren, Dean of Bangor; and 3, Thomas, who died young: and five daughters:—1, Margaret, *ob. s. p.*; 2, Elizabeth, ux. Pierce Wynne York of Dyffryn Aled, Esq.; 3, Mary, ux. Osgood Gee of Earl's Colne House, co. Essex, Esq.; 4, Ellen Catherine; and 5, Sidney Jane, ux. Frederick Charlton Marsden, major in the Bengal Native Infantry.

The Rev. Rice Hughes had issue three sons:—

i. Rice William Thomas of Coed Helen, Trevor Hall and Valle Crucis Abbey, born 1st November 1841, assumed the name and arms of Thomas, viz.:—Quarterly, 1 and 4, *argent* on a cross *sable*, five crescents *or*, in the dexter canton a spear's head *gules*, for Sir Gruffydd ab Elider, Knight of Rhodes; 2 and 3, *gules*, a lion rampant regardant *or*, for Elystan Glodrhudd, Prince of Fferlis.

ii. Lloyd Warren George Hughes, born August 27th, 1846.

iii. Trevor Charles Hughes, born October 1st, 1848.

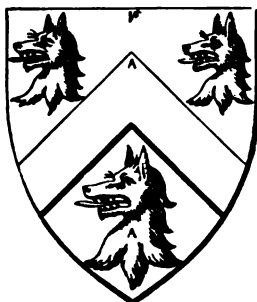
COPY OF INSCRIPTION ON ANCIENT MONU-
MENTAL BRASS IN LLANGOLLEN CHURCH.

“ In the memorie of MAGDALEN TREVOR, eldest daughter vnto JOHN TREVOR, of Trevor, Esq., who was bvried vpon the 14th day of Avgvst, in the yeare of ovr Lord, 1663.

“ Purpureus jacet hic tectus FLOS virginis almæ,
Inuida quam rapuit funeris hora grauis,
Cuius (sheu) propere charis Parentibus affert
MORS Luctum, et notis tristia corda tulit.
Vita breuis : subito uitam renouate nefandam,
Discite mortales, puluis et VMBRA sumus.

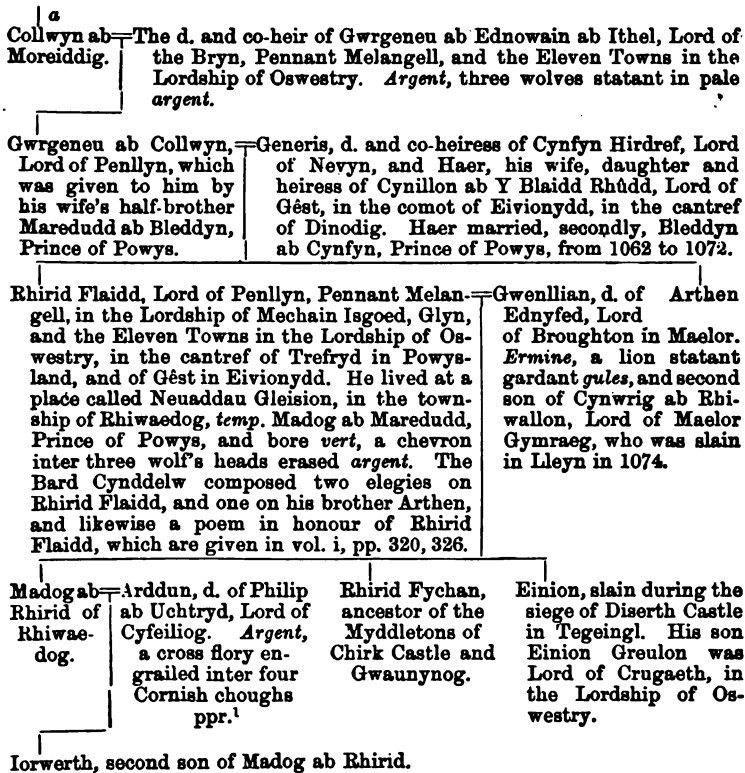
“ Here lyes the purple flower of a mayd,
Hauing to enuious DEATH due tribvte payd,
Whose suddaine FALL her parents did lament,
And all her frends with grieffe their hearts did rent,
Lifes short, your wicked liues amend with CARE,
And MORTALLS knowe, wee DUST and Shadowes are.

“ SYLVANUS CRUE, SCULP.”



LLOYD OF LLYS TREVOR.

Moreiddig ab Rhys ab Gwyrstan ab Llywarch ab Rhiwallawn ab Aradri-
ab Mor ab Tegerin ab Aylan ab Greddyf ab Cwnnws Ddù ab Cyllin Ynad
ab Peredur Teirnoedd ab Meilir Eryr Gwyr y Gorsedd ab Ticho Tyvode,
ab Gwilfwy ab Marchudd ab Bran ab Pill ab Cerfyr ab Melifron ab
Gwron ab Cynedda Wledig, King of Cumberland 530. Some writers
state that Cynedda conquered all North Wales, and called several
of its provinces after the names of his sons, in 330, quite forgetting that
Britannia Secunda was a province of the Roman Empire, and defended
by the Roman armies, of which the Twentieth Legion was stationed at
Chester, and did not leave Britain till 448.—See “Chirk Castle.”



IORWERTH AB MADOG of Penllyn, married Gwerfyl, daughter of Cynwrig ab Pasgen ab Gwyn ab Gruffydd, Lord of Cegidfa, and Deuddwr (*sable*, three horse's heads *argent*), by whom he had issue three sons:—1, Madog, of whom presently; 2, Gruffydd; and 3, Iorwerth Fychan; and of the daughters, Gwenllian, married Llywelyn ab Ithel of Aelhairn in Glyndyfrdwy and Derwen Anial, son of Heilin ab Eunydd, Lord of Dyffryn Clwyd; and Maude married Goronwy ab Tudor ab Goronwy ab Ednyfed Fychan.

MADOG AB IORWERTH of Penllyn. In the petitions presented to the Prince of Wales at Kensington, 33 Edw. I (1305), the name of Madog appears as petition-

¹ *Lewys Dwnn*, vol. ii, p. 229.

ing that he might quietly enjoy certain lands and the bailiwick, "unius Cantr' in Penllyn and Ardudewey", which the King had given him for his service. He married Eva, daughter of Gruffydd ab Einion ab Gruffydd of Cors y Gedol (*ermine*, a saltier *gules*, a crescent *or* for difference), by whom he had issue two sons and three daughters:—1, Gruffydd, of whom presently; 2, Goronwy, who married Eva, daughter of Llywelyn ab Einion ab Celynin of Llwydiarth (*sable*, a he-goat *argent*, attired and unguled *or*). The daughters were:—1, Gwerfyl, ux. Iorwerth ab Hwfa of Dudlystan, descended from Owain Brogyntyn; 2, Margaret; and 3, Gwenllian.

MADOG AB

GRUFFYDD AB IORWERTH of Llan Uwch Llyn Tegid, married, according to the *Harl. MS.* 2288, Alice, daughter of Bleddyn Fychan ab Bleddyn of Hafod Un Nos. (*sable*, a hart at gaze *argent*, attired and unguled *or*), who is there stated to have been the mother of all his children. According to other accounts, he married Janet, daughter of Cynfelyn ab Dolphwyn, Lord of Manafon (*azure*, a lion passant *argent*), who was the mother of Ieuan of Llanuwchllyn; and that afterwards he married Gwenllian, daughter of Ieuan ab Howel ab Mareddydd ab Howel ab Madog ab Cadwgan ab Elystan Glodrhudd, Prince of Fferlis. By one or other of these ladies, Gruffydd had issue:—1, Ieuan of Llan Uwch Llyn Tegid, ancestor of the Vaughans of Glanllyn Tegid; 2, Howel y Gadair of Cadair Benllyn; 3, Rhys, ancestor of the Joneses of Llandyrnog and Helygen in Tegeingl; 4, Goronwy of Penllyn, of whose line we have to treat; and 5, Gruffydd of Trefgoed.

GORONWY AB GRUFFYDD of Penllyn married Isabel, daughter of Gruffydd of Rhuddallt, fourth Baron of Glyn Dyfrdwy, and Elizabeth his wife, daughter of John L'Estrange, Lord Strange of Knockin Castle (*gules*, two lions passant *argent*), and Jane his wife, daughter of John Charleton, Lord of Powys, by Maude his wife, daughter of Roger Mortimer, first Earl of March. By this marriage Goronwy had, besides other issue, a son and heir,

TUDOR AB GORONWY of Penllyn. He married Gwenhwyfar, daughter of Howel Selyf, Lord of Nannau (*or*, a lion rampant *azure*), by whom he had, besides other issue, a younger son Ieuan, who was one of the sureties for the farmer of the Raglorship of Penllyn at Michaelmas, 4th Henry VI (1426), and a son and heir,

HOWEL AB TUDOR of Penllyn. He was farmer, under the Prince of Wales, of the Mill of Pen Aran in Penllyn, at Michaelmas, 1 Henry IV, 1399, and held on lease the Extent Lands of the Crown in the comot of Penllyn, Michaelmas, 4th Henry VI (1426). He married Tibot,¹ daughter of Einion ab Gruffydd ab Llywelyn of Cors y Gedol, by whom he had a son and heir Maredydd, and a younger son, Dafydd Llwyd, and two daughters, Gwerfil, ux. Gruffydd ab Bleddyn of the Tower, near Mold; and Maltt, ux. Maredydd ab Owain ab Ieuan ab Gruffydd ab Llywelyn.

MAREDYDD AB HOWEL of Penllyn, the eldest son, was one of the jury on an inquest held at Bala, 31st Henry VI (1453). He married Gwenhwyfar Fechan, daughter of Ieuan ab Tudor ab Goronwy ab Howel y Gadair of Cadair Benllyn, by whom he had a son and heir,

DAVID AB MAREDYDD of Bala. He married three times. By his first wife, Gwenllian, daughter of William ab Gruffydd ab Robert, he had a son and heir, Howel Lloyd, of whom presently. His second wife was Margaret, daughter of David ab Ieuan ab Einion, the brave Constable and Defender of Harddlech Castle. His third wife was Annesta, daughter of Rhys ab Maredydd ab Tudor ab Cynwrig Fychan of Y Foelas, Standard Bearer to Henry VII.

HOWEL LLOYD of Bala, the eldest son, married Maltt, daughter of Howel Fychan ab Howel ab Gruffydd of Llwydiarth (*sable*, a he-goat *argent*, attired and unguled *or*), by whom he had four sons and five daughters:—

¹ Tibot married, first, Howel ab Iorwerth of Glasgoed in Cynllaith; secondly, she married Ieuan Fychan of Moeliwrch, Raglot of Aber-tanad, 1st Henry IV; and, thirdly, she married Howel ab Tudor.

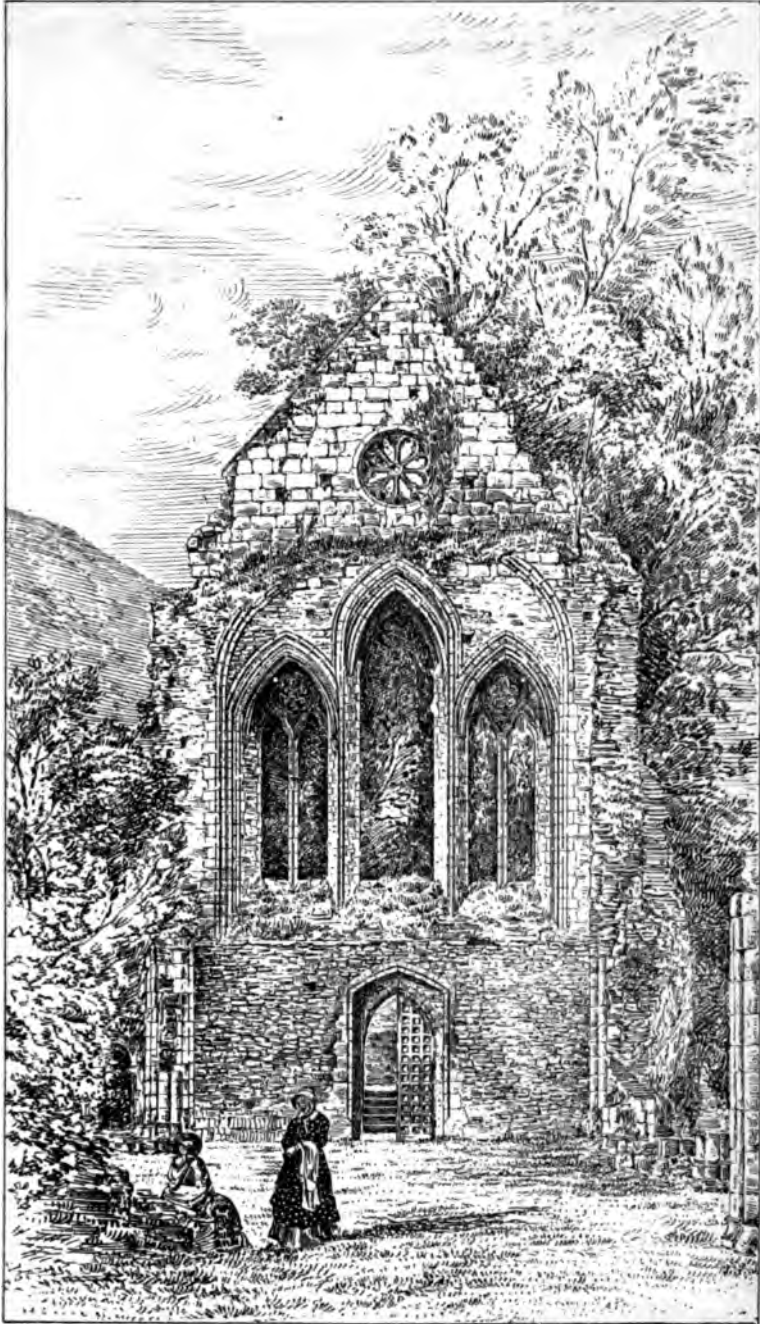
1. Thomas Lloyd Gethin, who married Catherine, daughter and heiress of David ab Ieuan ab David ab Tudor ab Owain Fychan of Y Ddwyfaen, in the parish of Llangwm in Dinmael, ab Owain Hên ab Gruffydd ab Owain ab Bleddyn, Lord of Dinmael, second son of Owain Brogyntyn; 2, Piers Lloyd, of whom presently; 3, Howel Lloyd; and 4, Robert Lloyd. The daughters were:—1, Gwen, ux. Robert ab Thomas of Bala; 2, Lowri, ux. Edward ab John Wynn of Dol Derwen in Llandderfel, ab Ieuan ab Mareddydd ab Tudor ab Goronwy ab Howel y Gadair of Cadair Benllyn; 3, Elen, ux. Thomas ab Reignallt of Glan Tanad, ab Gruffydd ab Howel ab Madog ab Iorwerth Goch of Mochnant; 4, Elizabeth, ux. John Gruffydd of Llandderfel; and 5, Jane, ux. Rhydderch ab Richard ab John ab David.

PIERS LLOYD, the second son, married Catherine, daughter and heiress of Gruffydd ab Thomas ab Howel ab Ieuf Llwyd¹ ab Dafydd Fychan, by whom he was father of—

OLIVER LLOYD of Mochnant, who married Mary, daughter and heiress of Thomas Lloyd of Glanhafon, in Llanrhiaadr in Mochnant (*sable*, three horse's heads erased *argent*), by whom he had a son and heir,

THOMAS LLOYD of Glanhafon, and, *jure uxoris*, of Trevor Hall and Valle Crucis Abbey, High Sheriff for co. Montgomery, 1749. He married Mary, daughter and sole heiress of Robert Trevor of Trevor Hall and Valle Crucis Abbey, by whom he had two daughters, coheirs,—Mary, who married Edward Lloyd of Pentref Hobyn; and, Margaret, who married, first, Edward Lloyd of Plas Madog in Rhiwabon, who died *s. p.*, 1734, aged 18; and, secondly, she married Arthur Mears of Pennar, co. Pembroke, who also died *s. p.*

¹ Ieuf Llwyd married Nesta, relict of Llywelyn ab Cynwrig ab Osbern of Cors y Gedol, and daughter of Gruffydd ab Adda of Dol Goch and Ynys y Maengwyn, in the parish of Towyn, a taxer of the fifteenth, in 1293-4 Raglot (Governor) of the comot of Ystum Aner, 3rd and 7th Edward III. His tomb is extant in Towyn Church.

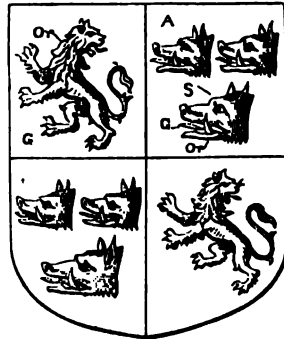
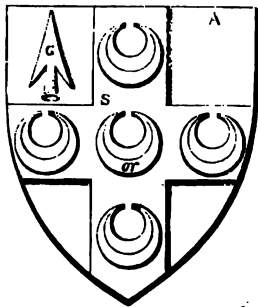


London Drawing Office, Calc. & Phototho.

West End of Valle Crucis Abbey.

To face p. 126.





THOMAS OF COED HELEN AND TREVOR HALL.

Lewys Dwnn, vol. ii, 151.

Llewelyn ab Cadwgan, Lord of Buallt, a younger son of Elystan Glodrhudd, Prince of Fferlis. See vol. ii, p. 322.

Owain ab Llewelyn. — Alice, d. of Pasgen ab Gwyn ab Gruffydd.

Elidur ab Owain. —

Sir Gruffydd ab Elidur, Knight of Rhodes. *Argent*, on a cross *sable*, five crescents *or*, in the dexter canton a spear's head *gules*. — Gwenllian, d. of Rhys Grŷg, Lord of Llanymdoferi.

Owain ab Sir Gruffydd. —

Llywelyn Ddŷ ab Owain. —

Llywelyn Foethus. — Margaret, d. of Ieuan ab Madog, descended from Elystan Glodrhudd.

Gruffydd ab Llywelyn Foethus. — Lleucu, dau. of Ieuan Llwyd ab Ieuan ab Gruffydd Voel of Glyn Aeron, Lord of Castell Odwyn, ab Ivor ab Cadifor ab Gwaethfoed, Lord of Ceredigion. *Or*, a lion rampant regardant *sable*.

Rhys ab Gruffydd. — Maud, d. of Sir William Clement, Lord of Caron.

Rhydderch ab Rhys. — Lleucu, d. of Gwallter ab Ieuan ab Llywelyn ab Ieuan ab Llywelyn, descended from Rhys ab Tudor Mawr, Prince of South Wales.

Thomas ab Rhydderch. — Maud, d. of Jenkyn Lloyd ab Jenkyn Lloyd ab Ieuan Lloyd ab Ieuan Fychan, descended from Cynwrig Evell.

Sir William Thomas of Aberglas. — Jane, d. of Sir William Herbert of Coalbrook, and Jane, his wife, d. of Sir William Gruffydd of Penrhyn, Knt. High Sheriff for co. Caernarvon in 1539.

^a
Rhys ab Thomas of Aberglasney and Jane, d. of Sir John Puleston, Coed Helen. High Sheriff for co. Caernarvon in 1574. Knt., and relict of Edward Gruffydd of Penrhyn.

William Thomas of Coed Helen, High Sheriff for co. Caernarvon in 1581, and M.P. for that county in the fifth Parliament of Queen Elizabeth, which commenced on the 23rd November 1585. He commanded, under the Earl of Leicester, two hundred Welshmen in the Low Countries, and was slain at the battle of Zutphen in 1586, in the same skirmish in which Sir Philip Sidney fell. Elen, d. of William Gruffydd of Penrhyn, and Mary, his wife, d. of John Wynn ab Maredydd of Gwydir.

Sir William Thomas of Coed Helen, Knt. He was under age on the 8th February, 35th Elizabeth (1593), and at that time "Her Majesty's ward", and owner of property in the counties of Caernarvon, Caermarthen, and Anglesey. He was High Sheriff of Caernarvonshire in 1608. In 1616 he was owner, with other lands, of Coed Helen. His "chief Mansion House" was in Caernarvon. He died in 1633. Gaenor, d. of Sir William Maurice of Clennau, Knt., and Margaret, his wife, d. and heiress of John Lacon ab Thomas Lacon of Llanddyn.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
William	John	William.	Gruffydd.	Rhys.	Sackville.	Robert.
(mort).	(disinherited).			8	9	
				Harri.	Richard.	

I have not been able to obtain the remaining part of the descent of the Coed Helen family.



LLOYD OF TREVOR AND LLANGOLLEN.

Harl. MS. 4181; Cae Cyriog MS.

Gruffydd, the second son of Adda ab Howel ab Ieuaf of Llys Trevor, married Angharad Fechan, daughter of Llywelyn¹ ab Owain Hen ab Gruffydd ab Owain ab Bleddyn ab Owain Brogyntyn, Lord of Dinmael (*argent*,

¹ Llywelyn was brother of Owain Fychan of Ar Ddwyfaen in Dinmael.

a lion rampant *sable*, debruised by a baton sinister *gules*), by whom he had issue four sons:—1, Maredydd ab Gruffydd, who married Angharad, daughter and heiress of Ieuan ab Madog Goch of Fron Dêg in Cristionydd, ab Howel ab Ieuan ab Howel ab Madog ab Cynwrig Fychan ab Cynwrig ab Hoedliw of Cristionydd, fifth son of Cynwrig ab Rhiwallawn, Lord of Maelor Gymraeg, by whom he was ancestor of the Joneses of Frondeg; 2, Edward ab Gruffydd, of whom presently; 3, Robert ab Gruffydd, ancestor of the Lloyds of Y Berth in Llanbedr and of Rhagad in Glyndyfrdwy; and 4, Iorwerth ab Gruffydd: and two daughters:—1, Gwen, ux. Maredydd ab Ieuan Lloyd, ancestor of the Pryses of Tref Dderwen, (*argent*, six bees, ppr. 3, 2, 1); and 2, . . . ux. Ieuan ab Y Gwion Llwyd.

Edward ab Gruffydd, the second son, together with his brother Robert ab Gruffydd, went and settled in the parish of Llanfair Dyffryn Clwyd. He married a lady by whom he had issue three sons:—1, Madog, of whom presently; 2, Llywelyn of Garth Gyman, in Llanfair Dyffryn Clwyd; and 3, John ab Edward, who married . . . daughter and coheir of Sir John Lloyd ab Tomlyn Lloyd of Croes Oswallt, ab Madog Lloyd ab Gruffydd ab Meurig Llwyd of Llwyn y Maen.

Madog ab=Gwenhwyfar, d. of Gruffydd ab Ieuan ab Einion of Yr Hendwr Edward of in Edeyrnion. *Ermine*, a saltier *gules*, a crescent *or*, for difference. Her mother was Isabel, d. of Ieuan ab Adda ab Trevor. Iorwerth Ddu of Llys Pengwern.

John ab Madog of Trevor.

Edward Lloyd of Trevor.=Annest, d. of Thomas Maurice of Aberduno in Iâl.

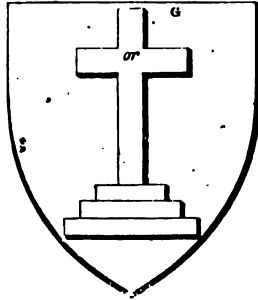
Edward Lloyd of Trevor.=Elizabeth, d. of William Eyton of Y Glwysegl.

John Lloyd=Catherine, d. of Robert ab William ab Ieuan ab Edward of Trevor; ob. 1686. ward ab Gruffydd of Cristionydd. William Lloyd.

Edward Lloyd of=LJane, dau. of John Davies of Rhyscog. She married, Llangollen; ob. *vita patris*. secondly, Edward Lloyd of Pen y Bryn in Cristionydd.

Edward Lloyd. David Lloyd=Phœbe, second d. and co-heiress of Thomas of Llangollen. Hughes of Pennant y Belan in Rhiw-gollen. See vol. ii, p. 181.

HISTORY OF POWYS FADOG.



JONES OF GARTH GYNAN IN THE PARISH OF
LLANFAIR DYFFRYN CLWYD.

Harl. MS. 4181 ; Cae Cyriog MS.

The parish of Llanfair is in the cōmot Dogfeilin, in the Cantref or Lordship of Dyffryn Clwyd, and contains the townships of Garth Gynan, Tref Eyarth, Tref Dderwen, Llanerch, and Faenol.

Gruffydd, the second son of Adda ab Howel ab Ieuf of Llys Trevor, married Angharad Fechan, daughter of Llywelyn ab Owain Hen ab Gruffydd ab Owain ab Bleddyn ab Owain Brogyntyn, Lord of Dinmael (*argent*, a lion rampant *sable*, debriused by a baton sinister *gules*), by whom he had four sons :—1, Maredydd ab Gruffydd, who married Angharad, daughter and heiress of Ieuan ab Madog Coch of Fron Deg in Cristionydd ; 2, Edward ab Gruffydd, of whom presently ; 3, Robert ab Gruffydd, who went and settled, together with his brother Edward ab Gruffydd, in the parish of Llanfair Dyffryn Clwyd (see “Y Berth in Llanbedr”) ; and 4, Iorwerth ab Gruffydd.

Edward ab Gruffydd, the second son, went, together with his brother Robert ab Gruffydd, and settled in the parish of Llanfair. He married and had issue three sons :—1, Madog of Trevor ; 2, Llywelyn, of whom presently ; and 3, John ab Edward.

Llywelyn, the second son of Edward ab Gruffydd, was

of Garth Gynan. He married Annest, daughter of Llywelyn ab Ednyfed ab Einion of Tref Eriafad, in the parish of Henllan in Ceinmeirch, by whom he had a son and heir,

John ab Llywelyn of Garth Gynan, who married Jane, daughter of John Thelwall Hen of Llanrhudd, ab Eubule (or Simon) Thelwall of Plas y Ward. He bore *gules*, a Cross of Calvary on three steps *or*; and had issue two sons:—1, Robert ab John; and 2, Edward ab John, of whom presently.

Robert ab John, of Garth Gynan, married Catherine, daughter of Rhys Wynn of Ffynogion, in the parish of Llanfair Dyffryn Clwyd, second son of Gruffydd ab Madog Fychan of Garth y Medd, in the parish of Abergeleu, descended from Iarddur, Lord of Penrhyn and Llechwedd Uchaf and Grand Forester of Snowden (*gules*, a chevron inter three stag's heads caboched *argent*); by whom he had issue three sons and one daughter:—

1. John ab Robert.

II. Thomas Roberts, who married Elizabeth, daughter and heir of Ieuan ab Ieuan ab Madog of Llanbedr, ab Twna, by whom he had one son, Edward Roberts of Y Glwysegl, and three daughters:—Jane, Margaret, and Mary.

III. Edward Roberts, who married Gwenllian, daughter and heir of Gruffydd ab Mareddydd.

1. Mary, ux. Thomas ab John ab David.

John ab Robert of Garth Gynan. He married Annest, daughter and coheir of Thomas ab Roger ab Llywelyn ab Ieuan ab Einion of Plas Einion, in Llanfair Dyffryn Clwyd, ab Ieuan yr Athro Hen, ab Gruffydd ab David Dinllais ab David ab Madog ab Rhirid. ab Howel ab Llywarch ab Rhirid ab Owain ab Edwin, Prince of Tegeingl (*argent*, a cross flory, engrailed *sable*, inter four Cornish choughs, ppr.) Her mother was Catherine, daughter of Thomas Fychan Salusbury, fourth son of Pyers Salusbury of Bachymbyd and Rug, by Margaret Wen his wife, daughter and sole heiress of Ieuan ab Howel, Lord of Rug. By this marriage, John ab Robert had issue three sons:—1, Robert Jones, ob. *s. p.*; 2, Thomas Jones; 3, Rhys

Jones: and three daughters:—1, Margaret, ux. John ab Thomas ab Elis; 2, Magdalene, ux. John Williams of Derwen Anial; and 3, Annest.

Edward Jones, second son of John ab Llywelyn ab Edward ab Gruffydd ab Adda ab Howel of Llys Trevor. — Anne, d. of Thomas Fychan ab Thomas ab John ab Gruffydd Fychan of Pant y Llwyn Ddu, ab Llywelyn ab Bleddyn Fychan ab Bleddyn ab Gruffydd ab Goronwy ab Rhys Sais ab Gruffydd Dwn ab Maredydd ab Ednowain Bendew. *Argent*, a chev. inter three boar's heads coupé *sable*.

1	John Jones.	Jane, d. and heir of David Llwyd ab John ab Sir Gruffydd Fwynydeog, Vicar of Cil Cain, ab Belyn ab David ab Cynwrig ab Ieuan ab Gruffydd ab Madog Ddu of Copa'r Goleuni. Palii of six, <i>argent</i> and <i>sable</i> .	2	Thomas = Priscella, d. of ... Jones. Aste of London, Goldsmith.
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1	2	3	4	5	6
Edward Jones.	Thomas Jones.	John Jones; ob. s. p. 1625.	Ambrose Jones.	Peter.	Anthony.

1	2	3	4
Dorothy, ux. David ab Gruffydd ab Nicholas ab Bel ab Iorwerth ab Badi.	Anne.	Jane.	Elizabeth.

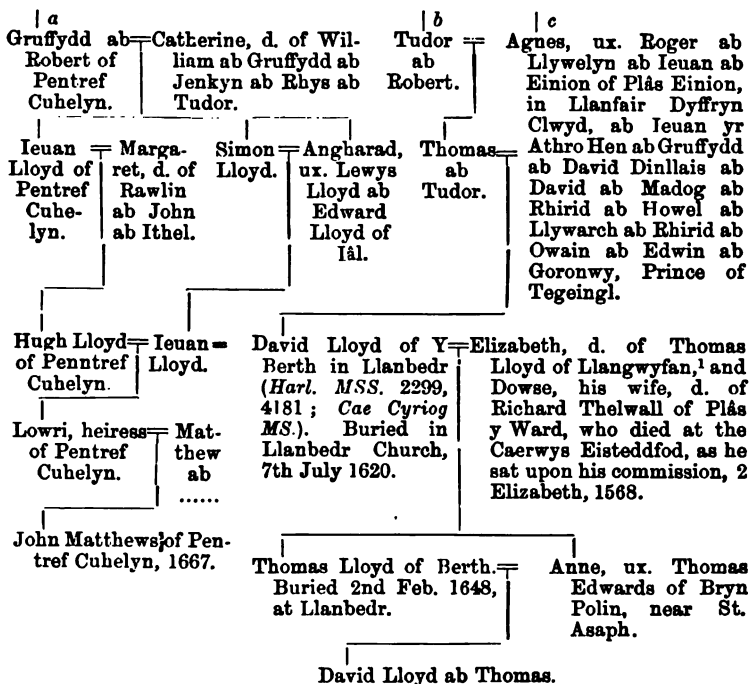


PENTREF CUHELYN AND Y BERTH IN LLANBEDR.

Harl. MS.; Cae Cyriog MS.

Robert, third son of Gruffydd ab Adda ab Howel ab Ieuf ab Adda ab Awr of Trevor. He went and settled, together with his brother Edward, in Llanfair Dyffryn Clwyd. — Janet, d. of David ab Mareddydd ab Llywelyn Chwith ab Gruffydd, descended from Edwin ab Goronwy.

a	b	c
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David Lloyd ab Thomas of Llanbedr² died in 1620, and was buried near the Communion Table in Llanbedr Church, with this inscription on a flat stone: "Here lieth the Bodi of David Lloyd, Gent. Buried the seaventh Day of July, Anno Dom. 1620." By his wife, Elizabeth, he left issue a son, Thomas Lloyd, of whom presently; and a daughter named Anne, who, some years previous to 1639, became the wife of Thomas Edwards, Esq., of Bryn Polin in the parish of St. Asaph,

¹ Thomas Lloyd ab Davydd Lloyd ab John ab Gruffydd ab Davydd Bwrdaies of Llangwyfan, ancestor of the Lloyds of Llangwyfan.

² Llanbedr is a parish in the comot of Llanerch and cantref of Dyffryn Clwyd, and contains the townships of Llwynedd, Tref Ganol, Tref Rhiwiau, and Tref Bodelgor. See *History of the Parish of Llangurig*, from which work this pedigree is taken.

descended from Hedd Moelwynog, chief of one of the noble tribes of Gwynedd.¹

Thomas Lloyd succeeded his father at Berth. He died in 1648, and was buried at Llanbedr, as appears by an inscription on his father's tombstone : "Here lieth the body of Thomas Lloyd, Gent. Buried the second day of February, Anno Dom. 1648." He left a son, John Lloyd, who died in his father's lifetime, 17th April 1645, having had a family of five sons and five daughters :—1, Thomas, born and died 1642 ; 2, Edward, born 1631, of whom presently ; 3, Trevor, born 1635, *ob.* 1641 ; 4, Simon, born 1637, *ob.* 1653 ; and 5, John, born 1640. The six daughters were : 1, Elizabeth, born 1628, *ob.* 1656, married to John Conway, by whom she had a daughter, Lucy, born 1655 ; 2, Anna, born 1633 ; 3, Katherine, born 1634, *ob.* 1641 ; 4, Maria, born 1639 ; 5, Jane, born and died 1642 ; and 6, Jane, born 1644. Thomas Lloyd was succeeded by his grandson,

Edward Lloyd of Berth, living 1660. He married a lady named Margaret (who was living, a widow, in 1680), by whom he had issue four daughters : 1, Maria, born 1654, died 1664, and buried January 25th, at Llanufydd ; Elizabeth and Magdalene (twins), born and

¹ Thomas Edwards of Bryn Polin died on the 17th Dec. 1663 at Llandaff, and is buried in the Cathedral there. By his wife, Anne, he had a son, Richard Edwards, who became possessed of the estate of Old Court, in the county of Wicklow, in right of his wife, Elizabeth Kynaston, daughter and heiress of Colonel John Kynaston, who had served against the King in an expedition for the reduction of North Wales to the obedience of the Parliament, and captured Rhuddlan Castle, of which he became Governor. On the 7th June 1647, he landed in Ireland, from Chester, with his Welsh Regiment of Foot, "after four days plying at sea", accompanying the Commissioners from the Parliament, who had come to treat with the Marquis of Ormond, the Lord Lieutenant, for the surrender of Dublin. After his death, in 1649, a grant of land, of which Old Court formed a portion, was made to his widow by Oliver Cromwell (*Burke's Landed Gentry*, ed. 1863). In the churchyard of Llanbedr is a tomb with the following inscription : "Underneath lie the remains of John Brabazon, second son of John Edward Edwardes of Old Court, county Wicklow, kingdom of Ireland, Esq., of a family originating from this Vale. He died 23rd September 1793, aged eleven years."

died 1658 ; Martha, born 1661 ; and three sons : 1, John, born 1655 ; 2, Trevor, born 1657 ; and 3, David, born 1659.

John Lloyd of Berth, the eldest son, married, in 1680, Elizabeth, daughter of ... and Alice his wife, daughter of ... Mostyn of Hendref Figillt, co. Flint, as appears from a deed in which a capital messuage, called "Y Berth", is settled upon her. She died in 1689. He married, secondly, Elizabeth ... who died in 1700. John Lloyd had issue two sons:—1, Edward, his successor, baptized January 1681 ; and 2, Robert, born 1686 ; and six daughters,—Alice, born 1685, died 1694 ; Elizabeth, born and died 1700 ; Lettice, born 1687, died in infancy ; Jane, her twin sister, born 1687 ; Catherine, 1684 ; and Sidney, born 1689.

Edward Lloyd of Berth, the eldest son, married Anne, eldest daughter of Maurice Lewys of Trysglwyn or Treslwyn in Anglesey. She died in 1746, and was buried in the old church of Llanbedr, with this inscription on her tombstone : " Here lyes interred Anne Lloyd of Berth, widow and relict of Edward Lloyd, Esq., who dyed on the 17th January 1746, aged 58. She was the oldest daughter of Maurice Lewys of Trysglwyn¹ in Anglesey." Below the inscription is a coat of arms, apparently *ermine*, a lion rampant. Crest, a unicorn's head in a coronet surmounting a helmet. Their family consisted of two daughters : Susannah (if not of a previous generation, her baptism not being registered) died 7th Nov. 1706 ; and Elizabeth, born 1709, living in 1741 ; and five sons. Edward, the eldest son, died a few months after his father, and was buried in the same grave with him, in the aisle. Their tombstone is inscribed : " Here lyes interred the bodyes of Edward Lloyd the father, and Edward Lloyd the sone, both of Berth, who died, the one on the 2nd day of January 1721, aged 44 ; and the other on the 7th day of October 1722, aged 14." David, the third son, born 1711, is described in a deed

¹ This place is mentioned in the Record of Caernarvon, *temp.* Edward I.

dated 20th September 1770, as of Llan y Myneich in the county of Montgomery, clerk, and one of the trustees named in his brother Hugh Lloyd's will. Trevor, born and died in 1713. Maurice, born 1714; and Robert, born 1716. Edward Lloyd was succeeded by his eldest surviving son,

Hugh Lloyd of Berth and of Furnival's Inn, who married Ursula, second daughter of Howel Lloyd of Wigfair,¹ co. Flint, Esq., and Phœbe his wife, second daughter of Hedd Lloyd of Hafod Unos, Esq.,² by whom he had issue six sons:—1, John, born 1743, died 1744, buried in Chester Cathedral; 2, Edward, born and died 1744; 3, John, of whom presently; 4, Thomas, born 1746, living 1766, went to sea; 5, Howel, born 1747, went to sea in 1761, living 1768; and 6, Hedd, born 1749, and settled in Chester; and two daughters, Ursula, born and died 1751; and Phœbe, born 1754, married in 1790 to the Hon. John Campbell, Lord Stonefield, in Argyleshire, one of Her Majesty's Justices of the Court of Session in Scotland. Hugh Lloyd was buried in the old church of Llanbedr, where, on a stone in the aisle is inscribed, "Here also lyes the body of Hugh Lloyd, gent., who became the eldest son of the above Edward and Anne Lloyd, and dyed in September 1756, leaving John Lloyd his eldest son, and other children." On the tombstone of Anne Lloyd is also inscribed, "Here lie the remains of Ursula Lloyd of Berth. She died 28th September 1795, aged 75." That she was a handsome old lady appears from a picture of her at Rhagatt, bearing a strong likeness to some of her descendants. Hugh Lloyd was succeeded by his eldest surviving son,

John Lloyd of Berth, of Gray's Inn and the Middle Temple, a King's Council, and Chief Justice of the Caermarthenshire circuit, of whom a short account is given in Williams' *Eminent Welshmen*. He married

¹ In the parish of St. Asaph, in the commot of Llanerch, and cantref of Dyffryn Clwyd.

² In the parish of Llangerniw, and in the commot of Uwch Aled, in the cantref of Rhufoniog.

Margaret, youngest daughter of Josiah Morrall of Plas Iolyn, co. Salop, Esq., by Margaret his wife, daughter of John Lloyd of Pontriffith, Esq. In her marriage settlement she is described as Margaret Morrall of Pengwern, spinster, niece of Edward Lloyd of Pengwern, who would seem to have been also her guardian, as her fortune of £3,500 was paid by him.

Judge Lloyd was educated at Ruthin School, and was distinguished as well by the strength of his memory as by the soundness of his judgment. His extensive practice enabled him to add considerably to the family property by the purchase of the Ial,¹ Rhagatt, and Llanynys estates. He was also an excellent sportsman, and a tree is still shown in which a hare was once seen to take refuge from the pursuit of his harriers. When another was observed to be sinking, after a long chase, he is said to have exclaimed, "Nothing can save her now but a Cardiganshire jury!"² The issue of his marriage were two sons:—1, Edward of whom presently; and 2, John, a captain in the royal navy, who was lost at sea, 1814; and two daughters:—1, Margaret, died at Cheltenham, unmarried, 1841, and is buried there at the parish church; 2, Frances, married to Richard Watkin Price of Rhiwlas, co. Merioneth, Esq. Judge Lloyd died on the 9th September 1806, and was succeeded by his elder son,

Edward Lloyd of Berth, county of Denbigh, and of Rhagatt, county of Merioneth, born 1778; was educated

¹ Among the farms purchased in Ial was Hafod yr Abad. See *Arch. Camb.*, Jan. 1875, p. 39.

² In November 1808 the following appeared in *The Sporting Magazine*: "The Welsh are remarkable for never hanging felons. The following *bon mot* is recorded of a modern counsel. The Judge, upon the road, observing some sheep in an insulated spot where the tide or flood menaced them with a speedy death, said, 'Nothing can save those sheep.' 'My Lord,' replied a barrister, 'do you not think a Welsh jury can?'" A juryman being asked, in a case of palpable evidence, why he and his brethren gave a verdict of acquittal, replied, "What! would you have hur hang hur own countryman?" (*By-Gones*, June 14, 1876.)

at Westminster School and at Brasenose College, Oxford. He was called to the bar, and was for fifty years Chairman of Quarter Sessions for the latter county. His portrait by Eddis, R. A., purchased by public subscription, in recognition of his services, is in the County Hall of Dolgelly. Mr. Lloyd was possessed of considerable literary acquirements, and was distinguished by his wit and humour in society. He was also an excellent sportsman, and possessed of a breed of greyhounds highly prized by coursers for their excellence and fleetness. He married Frances, daughter (by Frances his wife, daughter of Sir Richard Perryn, Knight, Baron of the Exchequer) of John Edward Madocks of Vron Iw, Esq., descended from Sir Robert Pounderling, Knight, Constable of Dyserth Castle, county Flint, *temp.* Edward II, whose monument is in Tremeirchion Church; and from Edward I, King of England, through Emma, or Ermine, daughter of Thomas Puleston of Picill (Pickhill), who married David Madocks of Vron Iw, Esq., living 1676, son of John Madocks of Bodvari, Esq., who married Jane, daughter and heiress of . . . Williams of Vron Iw, Esq., descended from Marchweithian, lord of Is Aled, chief of one of the noble tribes of North Wales.

By this marriage, Mr. Lloyd had issue seventeen children, of whom eleven were daughters:—1, Frances Margaret, born Oct. 20th, 1810, died 1857; married to Sir Robert Williams Vaughan of Nannau, county Merioneth, Bart., who died without issue in 1858; 2, Margaret Charlotte, born 1813, and died 1815; 3, Charlotte Ursula, born May 30, and died Dec. 18, 1815; 4, Mary Charlotte, born January 23rd, 1819, unmarried; 5, Charlotte, born Feb. 20, 1820, married to Richard John Price of Rhiwlas, county Merioneth, Esq., who died 1842; 6, Harriet, born 1821, died 1825; 7, Jane Margaret, born August 30, 1822; married to the Ven. Henry P. Ffoulkes, Archdeacon of Montgomery; 8, Eliza Blackburn, born January 6th, 1824; married to Meredith Vibart, Esq., late Captain E.I.C.S., and Adjutant of the Edinburgh Volunteer Artillery; 9, Harriet, born July

25th, 1826 ; 10, Ursula, born Oct. 18, 1827 ; died February 2, 1828 ; 11, Julia Anne, born 1831, died 1841. And six sons :—1, John, born Sept. 25, 1811, of whom presently ; 2, Edward, married to M., daughter of John Madocks of Glan y Wern and Vron Iw, Esq., M.P. for the Denbigh Boroughs, born October 26th, 1812, died 1864, leaving a daughter, Sophia, and a son, Edward, of whom presently ; 3, Howel William, born August 27th, 1816, married to Eliza Anne, daughter of George Wilson of Nutley and Brighton, county of Sussex, Esq., by his wife Elizabeth Smallpiece, descended from Robert Smallpiece of Hockering in Norfolk, to whom arms were granted by patent of Queen Elizabeth in 1574 (*sable*, a chevron engrailed *argent* between three rosettes of the second ; crest, an eagle with wings erect ppr.—*Add. MSS.* 14,297-179B), by whom he had issue one son, Edward, and one daughter, Mary Elizabeth Winefred, who died Jan. 9th, 1872, and lies interred in the Catholic churchyard at Mortlake in Surrey ; 4, Charles Wynn, born Nov. 30, 1817, died April 17, 1818 ; 5, Owen, born June 6th, and died August 20, 1825 ; and 6, Charles Owen, born December 23rd, 1828, fell in action before Moulton, in the East Indies, Sept. 12, 1848. Mr. Lloyd died Oct. 14, 1859, and was succeeded by his eldest son,

John Lloyd of Berth and Rhagatt, educated at Westminster and Christ Church, Oxford, was an excellent amateur painter, and also possessed considerable skill in photography. He wrote also some humorous poetical pieces. He married Gertrude Jane Mary, daughter of Philip Lake Godsal of Iscoed, co. Flint, Esq., and granddaughter of the first Lord Wyndham. He died without issue, May 22, 1865, and is to be succeeded (after his widow) by his nephew, Edward Lloyd, a minor, educated at Eton, on his attaining his majority.



Y Badi of Iâl, ab Einion ab Iorwerth, fourth son of Gruffydd ab Adda ab Howel ab Ieuf ab Adda ab Awr of Trevor.

Jenkyn = Sibyl, d. of Edward ab Richard ab William Eyton.

David Jenkyn = Catherine, d. of David ab Howel ab Dicws ab Iolyn ab Ieuan Foel.

Hugh = Margaret, d. of
Jen- Morgan ab David
kins. ab Bleddyn of
Tir Mon.

William = 1st, Janet, d. of
ab Richard ab John
David. ab Ieuan ab
Einion.

2nd, Margaret, d.
of Edward ab
Rhys ab David ab
Gwilym.

James Roger ab Hugh,
Jenkyns. alias Dr. Jen-
kyns.

Harri = Elizabeth, d.
ab of William
Wil- ab Ieuan.
liam.

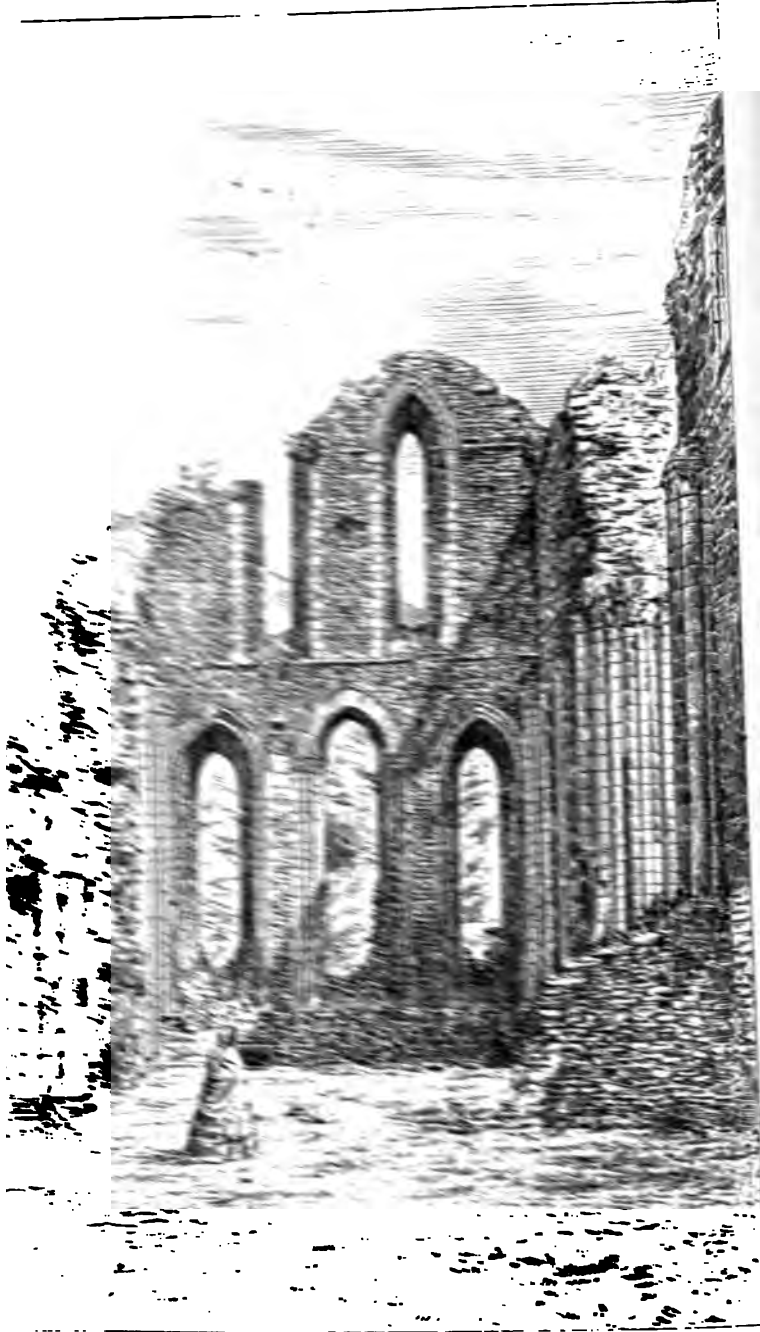
John.

Elen. Eliza-
beth.

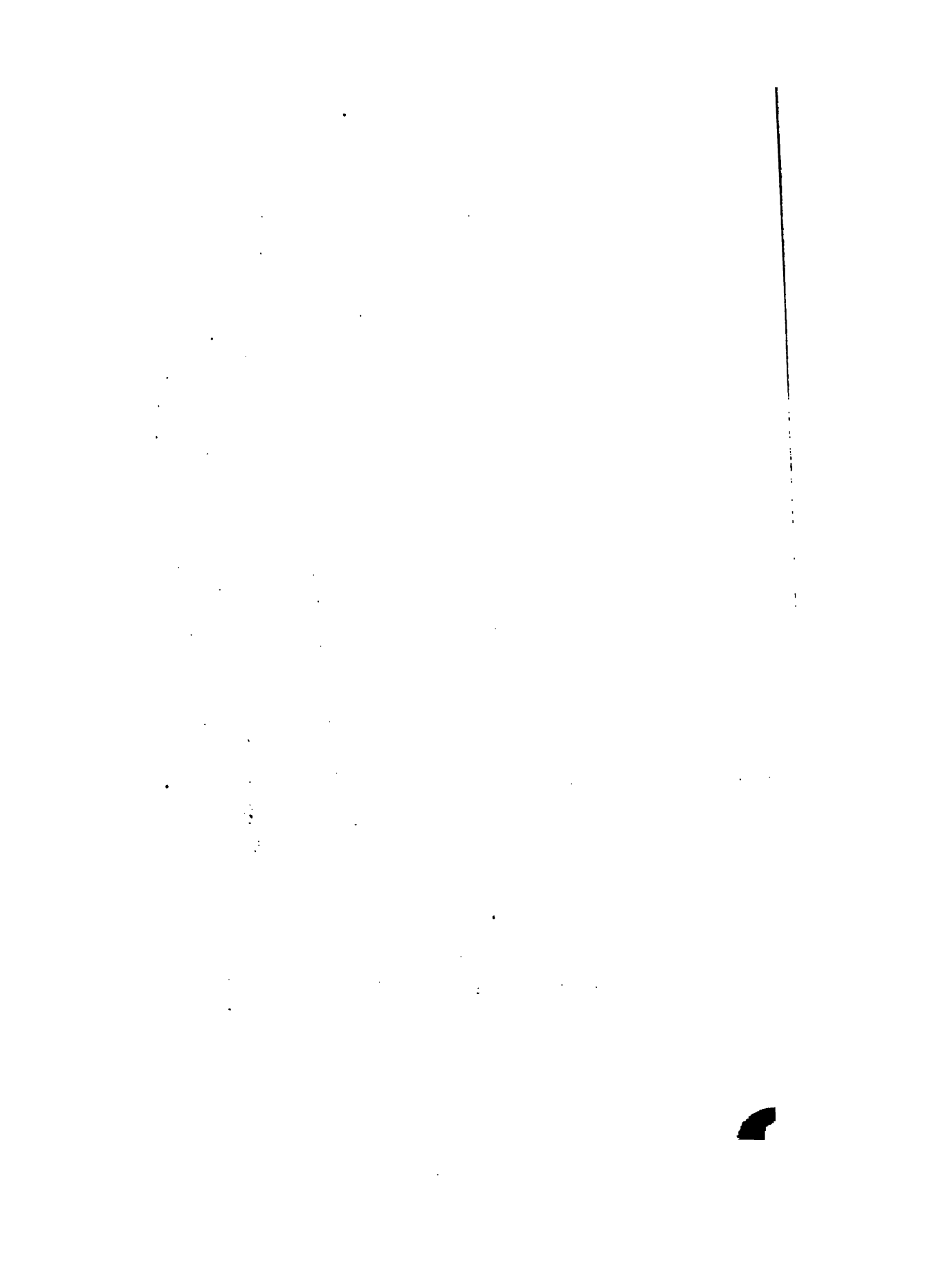
Robert ab
William
of Clocae-
nog.

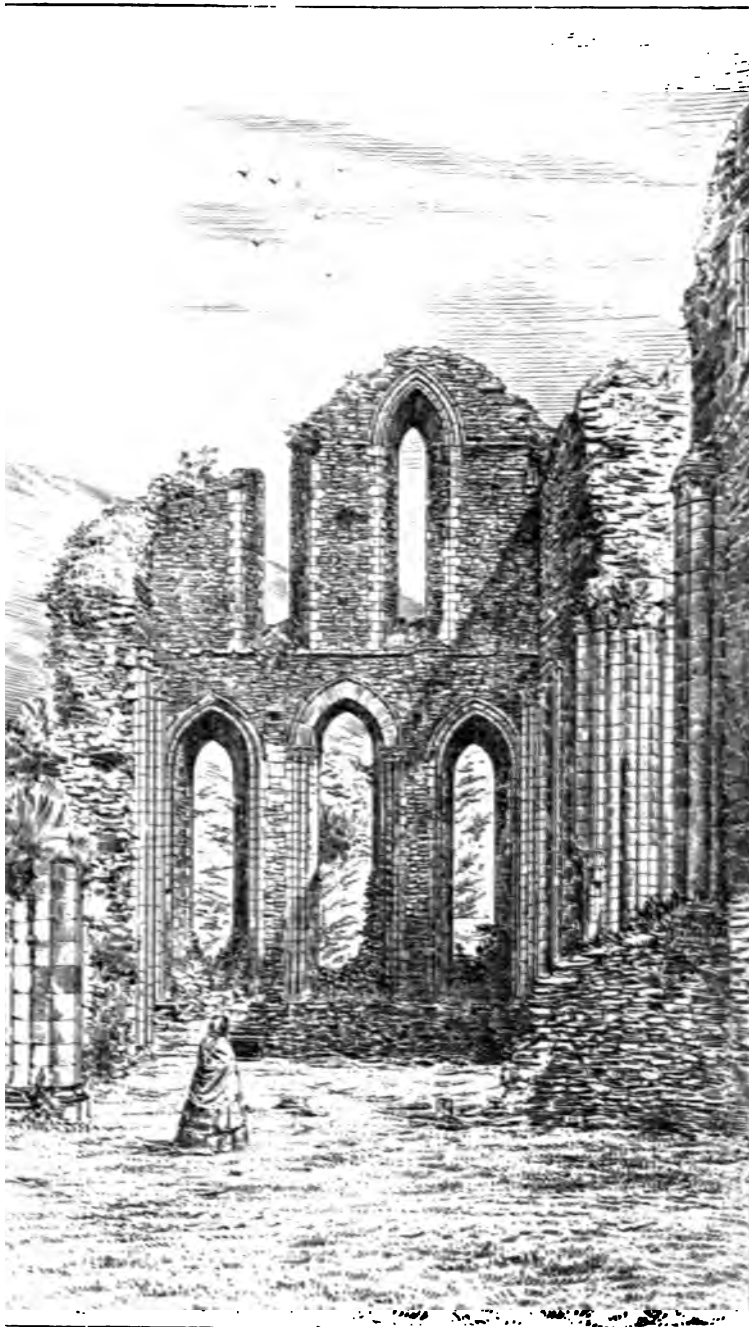
Hugh.





East End of Vieux Cross Abbey





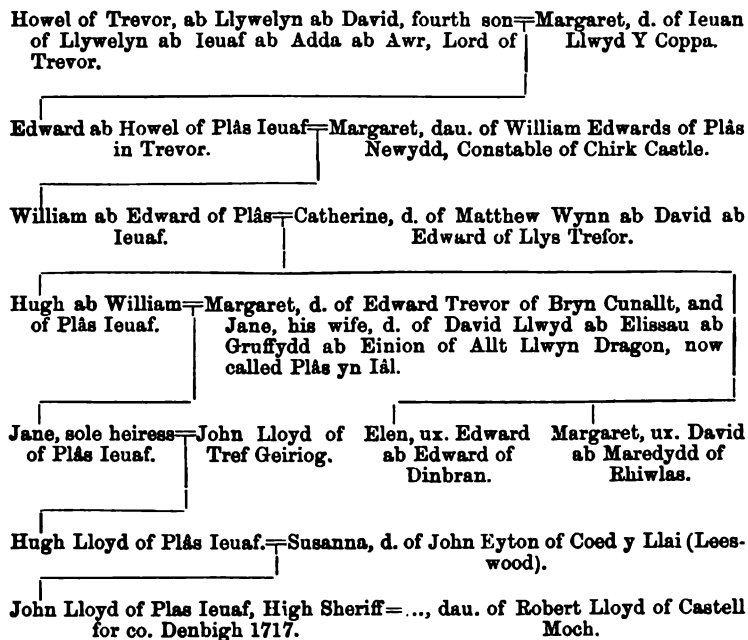
East End of Valle Crucis Abbey.





LLOYD OF PLAS IEUAF IN TREVOR.

Harl. MSS. 2299, 4181 ; Cue Cyriog MS.





Adda Goch of Trevor, ab Ieuf ab Adda ab Awr, Lord of Trevor. Party per bend sinister *ermine* and *ermine*, a lion rampant *or*, in a border gobonated *argent* and *gules* pellatee counterchanged. He was one of the witnesses to the Charter of Richard Arundel, Earl of Arundel, and Lord of Chirk in 1356.

Angharad, d. of David ab Adda ab Meurig ab Cynwrig ab Pasgen.

Gwenhwyfar, co-heir, ux. David ab Ednyved Gam of Llys Pengwern.

Angharad, co-heir, ux. Iorwerth ab Ednyfed Gam of Llys Pengwern.

Gwenllian, co-heir, ux. Goronwy ab Iorwerth ab David ab Goronwy ab Iorwerth ab Howel ab Moreiddig ab Sanddef Hardd.



Ieuan ab Ieuf ab Adda ab Awr, Lord of Trevor.

Iorwerth, alias Edward Trevor.

Iolyn.

David Alrhey. Llewelyn ab David y Crach ab Iorwerth ab Meilir.

Sir Robert.

Madog Llanddin.

Edward Ieuan.

a

b

c

d

<p> a David Trevor. He married Catherine, d. and heiress of Llywelyn ab Madog ab Llywelyn ab Ieuf ab Adda ab Awr, and died <i>s. p.</i></p>	<p> b Ma- dog. — Lowri, dau. of Gruffydd ab Ieuan ab Einion ab Llywelyn. Isabel, sole heir, ux. David ab Edward ab Howel of Llys Trevor.</p>	<p> c David Llan- ddin. — William of Maelor Saes- neg.</p>	<p> d Gwonnlian, ux. Ieuan ab Llywelyn ab Howel ab Cynwrig ab Iorwerth Vigill.</p>
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Ieuan ab Ieuf ab Adda ab Awr, Lord of Trevor. —

Iolyn ab Ieuan. —

Ieuan ab Iolyn. —

Mareddydd ab Ieuan. — ..., d. of Deio ab Madog of Lledrod in Cynllaith.

John ab Mareddydd. — Margaret, d. of John Fychan ab Madog ab Adda.

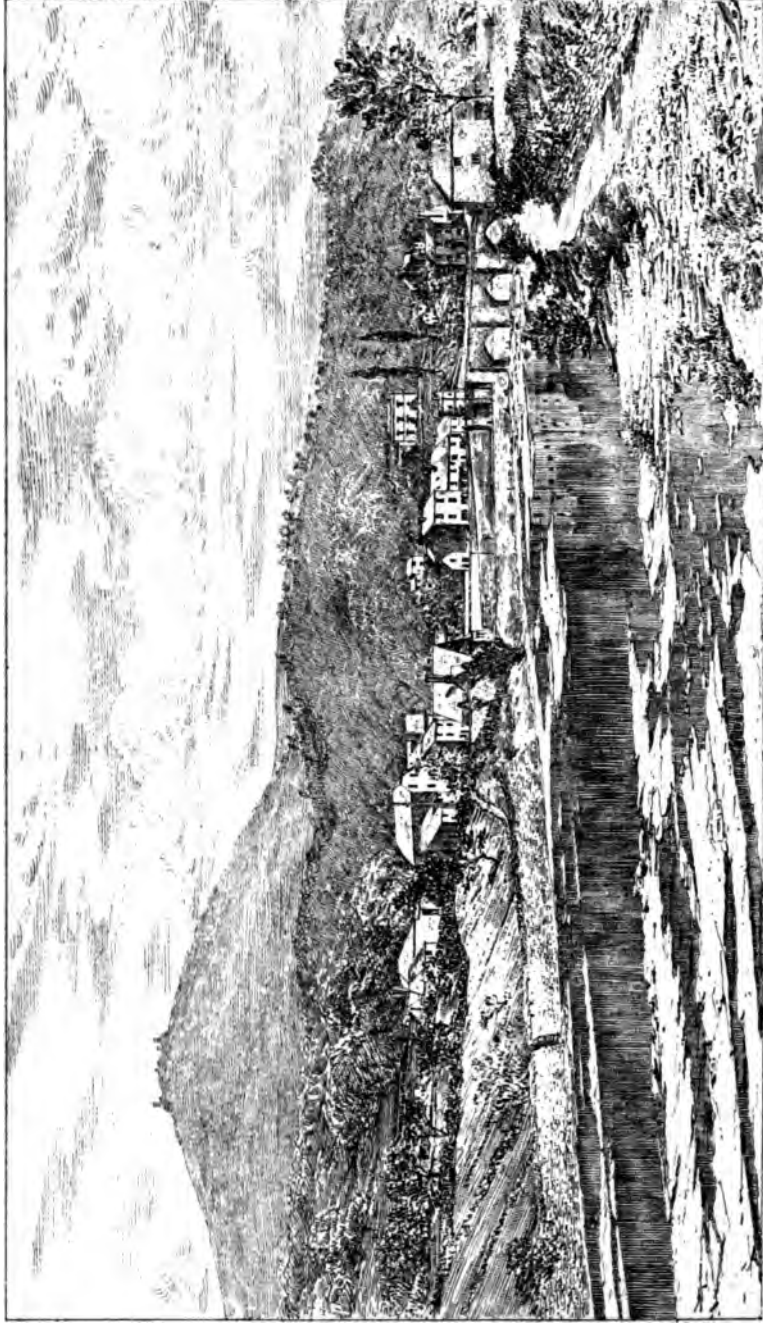
David ab John. — Lowri, dau. of Howel ab John ab Mareddydd ab Howel ab Deio.

Maurice ab David. — Margaret, dau. of David ab John ab Edward ab Ieuan ab Deio.

Hugh ab Maurice. — Margaret, d. of John ab Edward ab Gruffydd ab David.
Edward.







London Drawing Office. D. & J. 1846.

Castell Dinas Bran from the South West.

a siege at the commencement of the fifteenth century by Owain Glyndyfrdwy, when held by Thomas, Earl of Arundel, a strenuous supporter of the House of Lancaster, who succeeded his father in 1399, and died in 1421.

Leland states that "Owen Glindower had a place in Yale, upon the north side De, caulled Ragarth, v. mile above Dinas Brane", and he also says that there were vestiges of a Castle of Owain Glyndyfrdwy's midway between Valle Crucis and Rhuddin, called "Keven De, i.e., the bakke of the Blake Hille, where now sheperdes kepe shepe."¹

In the year 1390, this castle was held by a member of the House of Tudor Trevor, under Richard Fitz Alan, Earl of Warren, Arundel, and Surrey, Lord of Dinas Bran, as we learn from the bard Howel ab Einion Lygliw, who, in that year, addressed a long poem to the celebrated beauty Myfanwy Fechan, the daughter of the occupier of the castle. In his poem he complains,

"Though hard the steep ascent to gain,
Thy smiles were harder to obtain."

At the death of John Mowbray, fourth Duke of Norfolk, in 1476, the castles of Dinas Bran, Holt, and Chirk, reverted to the Crown.

In 1482, the Castle Dinas Bran, and the Lordship of Maelor Gymraeg, or Bromfield, were granted to Sir William Stanley, knight, by King Richard III.

In 1490, the Castles of Dinas Bran, Holt, and Chirk, with the Lordships of Bromfield, Chirk, and Ial, were granted to the said Sir William Stanley, knight, by King Henry VII, in the fifth year of his reign. See vol. i, p. 394.

In the time of Henry VIII the castle was in ruins. Leland, who wrote in his reign, says,—"The Castelle of Dinas Brane was never bygge thinge, but sette al for strenght, as in a place half inaccessible for enemyes. It is now al in ruine, and there bredith every yere an egle. And the egle doth sorely assaut hym that distroith the

¹ *Itin.*, vol. v, p. 35.

nest, goyng down in one basket, and having a nother over his hedde to defend the sore stripe of the egle."¹

The principal approach to the castle was from the south-east, through Llanddin farm, just below which a bridge once crossed the Dee on the road of communication between Castell Dinas Bran and Castell Crogen (Chirk Castle).

A POEM.

To MYFANWY FECHAN of Castell Dinas Bran; composed by HOWEL-AP-EINION LYGLIW, a Bard who flourished about A.D. 1390, temp. Henry IV.

I am without spirit, O thou that hast enchanted me, as Creirwy enchanted Garwy. In whatever part of the world I am, I lament my absence from the marble castle of Myfanwy. Love is the heaviest burden, O thou that shinest like the heavens; and a greater punishment cannot be inflicted than thy displeasure, O beautiful Myfanwy. I, who am plunged deeper and deeper in love, can expect no other case, O gentle fair Myfanwy with jet eyebrows, than to lose my life upon thy account. I sung in golden verse thy praises, O Myfanwy; this is the happiness of thy lover, but the happiness is a misfortune. The well-fed steed carried me pensive like Trystan, and great was his speed to reach the golden summit of Bran. Daily I turn my eyes, and see thee, O thou that shinest like the waves of Caswennan. Charming sight to gaze on thee in the spacious royal palace of Bran. I have rode hard, mounted on a fine high-bred steed, upon thy account, O thou with the countenance cherry-flower bloom. The speed was with eagerness, and the strong long-ham'd steed of Alban reached the summit of the highland of Bran. I have composed with great study and pains, thy praise, O thou that shinest like the new-fallen snow on the brow of Aran. O thou beautiful flower descended from Trefor, hear my sorrowful complaint. I am wounded, and the great love I bear thee will not suffer me to sleep unless thou givest me a kind answer. I, thy pensive Bard, am in as woeful plight as Rhun by thy palace, beautiful maid. I recite, without either flattery or guile, thy praise, O

¹ *Itinerary*, vol. v, pp. 35, 53.

thou that shinest like the meridian sun, with thy stately steps. Shouldst thou, who art the luminary of many countries, demand my two eyes, I would part them on thy account, such is the pain I suffer. They pain me while I look on the glossy walls of thy fine habitation, and see thee beautiful as the morning sun. I have meditated thy praise, and made all countries resound with it, and every finger was pleased in chanting it. So affecting are the subjects of my mournful tale, O Myfanwy, that lookest like flakes of driven snow. My loving heart sinks with grief without thy support, O thou that hast the whiteness of the curling waves. Heaven has decreed that I should suffer tormenting pain, and wisdom and reason were given in vain to guard against love. When I saw thy fine shape in scarlet robes, thou daughter of a generous chief, I was so affected that life and death were equal to me. I sunk away, and scarce had time to make my confession. Alas! my labour in celebrating thy praises, O thou that shinest like the fine spider's webs on the grass in a summer's day, is vain. It would be a hard task for any man to guess how great my pain is. It is so afflicting, thou bright luminary of maids, that my colour is gone. I know that this pain will avail me nothing towards obtaining thy love, O thou whose countenance is as bright as the flowers of the hawthorn. For heaven's sake, pity my distressed condition, and soften the penance of thy Bard. I am a Bard, who, though wounded by thee, sings thy praises in well-founded verse, thou gentle maid of slender shape, who hinderest me to sleep by thy charms. I bring thy praises, bright maid, to thy palace at Dinbran;¹ many are the songs that I rehearse to celebrate thy beautiful form.

AWDL.

I FYFANWY FECHAN o *Gastell Dinas Bran.*

Neud wyf ddihunwyf, hoen Creirwy hoywdeg,
 Am hudodd mal Garwy,
 O fan or byd rwymgwyd rwy,
 O fynor gaer Fyfanwy.

¹ There is an ancient llys or mansion called Dinbran, halfway between the Castle and the Abbey. A new house called Dinbran Hall has been lately built there.

Trymmaf yw Cariad tramwy, hoen eurnef,
 Hyn arnaf dy faccwy,
 Dy far feinwar Fyfanwy,
 Ar ath gar ni fu far fwy.

Gofyn ni allawdd namyn gofwy cur,
 Dyn mewn cariad fwy fwy,
 Fynawg eirian Fyfanwy,
 Fuchudd ael fun hael fyw'n hwy.

Eurais wawd ddidlawd, ddadl rwy adneuboen,
 Adnabod Myfanwy,
 Poen ath gar afar ofwy,
 Poen brywyn ei ryddwyn i ddwy.

Gorwydd, cyrch ebrwydd, Ceirch ebran addas,
 Dwg dristwas, dig Drystan,
 Llwrw buost, farch llary buan
 Lle arlloes fre eurllys Fran.

Gwn beunydd herwydd herw amcan, ddilyd
 Ddelw berw Caswennan :
 Golwg, deddf amlwg diddan,
 Gwelw, freich fras brenhinblas Bran.

Gyrrais a lldiais farch bronn llydan, hoyw,
 Er hoen blodau firian :
 Gyrrawd ofal yr Alban,
 Garrhir braisc ucheldir Bran.

Lluniais wawd, ddefawd ddifan, traul ofer,
 Nid trwy lafur bychan :
 Lliw eiry cynnar pen Aran,
 Lloer bryd, lwys fryd o lys Fran.

Mireinwawr Drefawr dra fo brad im dwyn,
 Gwarando fy nghwyn, frwyn freuddwydiad,
 Mau glwyf a mowrnwyf murniad, huno heb
 Gwrtheb teg ateb tuac attad
 Mi dy fardd digardd, dygn gystuddiad Rhun,
 Gyfun laes wannllun ith lys winllad.
 Mynnu ddwyf draethu heb druthiad na gwyd
 Wrthyd haul gymmryd, gamre waedad,
 Mynnud hoyw fun loyw olcuad gwledydd,
 Glodrydd, gain gynnyd, nid gan gennad,

Maint anhun hælfun hwylfad, em cyfoeth
 Ddoeth, fain oleugoeth, fy nau lygad,
 Medron boen goroen nid digarad was,
 Heb ras, mau drachas om edrychiad
 Magwyr murwydr hydr, hydreiddiad lwysle,
 Mygrwedd haul fore eurne arnad.
 Megais llwyr gludais llawer gwlad, yn ddwys,
 Dy glod lwys, cynnwys pob datceiniad,
 Mal hy oedd ymmy, am wyl gariad graen,
 Myfanwy hoen blaen eiry gaen gawad.
 Meddwl serchawl, hawl, lliw ton hwyliad welw,
 Arddelw dygynnelw heb dy gynheiliad.
 Modd trist im gwnaeth Crist croesdog neirthiad llwyr,
 Wanwyr oi synwyr drwy lud senniad.
 Murn boen a mi om anynad hawl,
 Serchawl eneidiawl un fynediad.
 Mul I bwriais, trais tros ddirnad Duw gwyn,
 Tremyn ar ddillyn porphor ddillad.
 Megis ti ferch rhi, rhoddiad gymmyrredd,
 Mwyfwy anrhydedd, wledd wledychiad.
 Marw na byw, nwyf glyw gloyw luniad cyngaws,
 Hoednaws nid anaws im am danad.
 Meddwl ofeiliaint braint braidd im gad llesmair,
 I gael yr eilgair wrth offeiriad.
 Masw imi brofi, brif draethiad a wnawn,
 Lle nim rhoddi iawn, ne gwawn, na gwad,
 Mesur Cawdd anawdd I ynad eglur,
 Adrawdd fy nolur ddwysgur ddysgiad.
 Modd nad gwiw, lliw lleuad rhianedd,
 Nam gwedd hud garedd, nam hoed girad.
 Meinir nith borthir, gwn borthiad poenau,
 Yn nenn hoen blodau blawd yspyddad.
 Medraist, aur delaist adeilad gwawd,
 Im nychawd ddifrawd ddyfrys golliad,
 Meddylia oth ra ath rad, ith brydydd
 Talu y carydd Duw dofydd dad.
 Prydydd wyf, tros glwyf, trais glud, poen gwaneg,
 Iaith laesdeg ith lwysdud :
 Fynawg riain fain funud :
 Fun arlludd hun eirllwydd hud.
 Im neud glud, dy hud hydr, riain wanneddf,
 O'r wenllys ger Dinbran :
 Aml yw gwawdd gynnefawd gain,
 Om araith ith dwf mirain.

HOWEL AB EINION LYGLIW AI CANT.



MOSTYN OF LLYS PENGWERN AND MOSTYN.

Harl. MSS. 2299, 4181.

Ednyfed Gam of Llys Pengwern in Nanheudwy, fourth son of Iorwerth Foel, Lord of Swydd Y Waun, Maelor Saesneg and Nanheudwy (*vide* vol. i, p. 316), married Gwladys, daughter and co-heiress of Llywelyn ab Madog ab Einion ab Uchdryd ab Edwin ab Goronwy, Prince of Tegeingl (*argent*, a cross flory *sable*, inter four Cornish choughs ppr.), by whom he had issue six sons and a daughter, Margaret, ux. Gwilym ab Madog Llwyd.

The six sons were:—1, Llywelyn ab Ednyfed of Halchdyn in Maelor Saesneg, ancestor of the Lloyds of Halchdyn; 2, Iorwerth Ddu, of whom presently; 3, David ab Ednyfed, ancestor of the Trevors of Plâs Têg, Bryncunallt, Trefalun, Pentref Cynwrig, Croes Oswallt, Tref Lech, and Trawsgoed; 4, Ieuan ab Ednyfed, ancestor of the Joneses of Weston Rhyn in St. Martin's; 5, Maredydd ab Ednyfed, whose descendants settled at Carreg Hwfa; and 6, Gruffydd ab Ednyfed, ancestor of the Pughs of Plâs Cerrig in Llan y Myneich.

Iorwerth Ddû of Llys Pengwern married Angharad, daughter and co-heiress of Adda Goch, ab Ieuf ab Adda ab Awr of Trefor, who bore the arms of Tudor Trefor, in a border gobonated *argent* and *gules*, pellaty counterchanged; by whom he had issue four sons and three daughters:—1, Adda ab Iorwerth; 2, Goronwy ab Iorwerth, who was buried at Valle Crucis Abbey, from

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 Nam gwedd hud garedd, nam hoed girad.
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Iorwerth Ddû of Llys Pengwern married Angharad, daughter and co-heiress of Adda Goch, ab Ieuf ab Adda ab Awr of Trefor, who bore the arms of Tudor Trefor, in a border gobonated *argent* and *gules*, pellaty counterchanged; by whom he had issue four sons and three daughters:—1, Adda ab Iorwerth; 2, Goronwy ab Iorwerth, who was buried at Valle Crucis Abbey, from

whence his tombstone was removed to Pengwern, at the dissolution of that monastery, and where it now remains ; 3, Tudor ab Iorwerth ; and 4, Ieuan ab Iorwerth, who was a Bishop. The three daughters were :—1, Margaret, who married Madog ab Ieuan ab Madog, Lord of Eyton ; 2, Myfanwy, who married Goronwy ab Tudor ab Goronwy of Penllyn ab Gruffydd ab Madog ab Iorwerth ab Madog ab Rhirid Flaidd, Lord of Penllyn ; and 3, Eva, a maiden lady, who lived with her sister Margaret at Eyton, and built Overton Bridge.

Adda ab Iorwerth of Llys Pengwern, married Isabel, daughter of Gruffydd Fychan ab Gruffydd of Rhuddallt, fifth Baron of Glyndyfrdwy, and Lord of Cynllaith Owain, and sister of Owain Glyndyfrdwy, by whom he had issue three sons :—1, Ieuan ab Adda ; 2, Rhys ab Adda ; and 3, Mareddydd ab Adda.

Ieuan ab Adda of Llys Pengwern married Angharad, daughter and heiress of Ednyfed, Lord of Tref Gastell in the Cwmwd of Tindaethwy in Môn, and Tref Gwchelaith in the Cwmwd of Llivon, second son of Sir Tudor ab Goronwy, Lord of Tref Gastell, Pen Mynydd, Arddreiniog, and Tref Gayan. This Sir Tudor bore *gules*, a chevron inter three closed helmets *argent*, instead of his paternal coat, viz., *gules*, a chevron *ermine*, inter three Englishmen's heads in profile, coupé at the neck ppr., and was the son of Goronwy ab Tudor Hen ab Goronwy, second son of Ednyfed Fychan, Lord of Bryn Ffanigl, the distinguished general and able minister of Llywelyn ab Iorwerth, Prince of Wales. For a further account of this illustrious family, see "Tref Gayan", vol. ii. By this lady, Ieuan had issue, besides a daughter, Isabel, ux. Gruffydd ab Ieuan ab Einion, son of Gruffydd ab Llywelyn of Cors y Gedol, three sons :—1, Ieuan Fychan ; 2, Llywelyn ab Ieuan ; and 3, Iorwerth or Edward, ancestor of the Edwardses of Plas Newydd in the parish of Chirk.

Ieuan Fychan, Lord of Llys Pengwern, Tref Gastell, and Tref Gwchelaith, married Angharad, daughter and heiress of Howell ab Tudor ab Ithel Fychan, Lord of

Mostyn in Tegeingl. This Ithel Fychan, who lived at Ewlo Castle, bore *azure*, a lion statant *argent*, and did homage for his estates to the English Crown in 1300, at Chester. Ithel Fychan was the son of Ithel Llwyd ab Ithel Gam, Lord of Mostyn, son of Maredydd, the son of Uchdryd, Lord of Penllyn, Mawddwy, Meirionydd and Cyfeiliog, one of the sons of Edwyn ab Goronwy, Prince of Tegeingl. By this lady, Ieuan Fychan had issue three sons and two daughters :—1, Margaret, ux. Mcurig of Bod Silin and of Bodeon in the parish of Llan Veirian, in the Cwmwd of Malldraeth, son of Llywelyn ab Hwlwyn ab Howel ab Iorwerth Ddu of Persaddved in the parish of Bod Edeyrn, descended from Hwfa ab Cynddelw of Persaddved, Chief of one of the Noble Tribes of Gwynedd (*gules*, a chevron inter three lions rampant *or*); and 2, Alis, ux. William ab Maurice Gethin of Garth Eyr in Mochnant, ab Ieuan Gethin ab Madog Cyffin of Moel Iwrch and Lloran Uchaf in Cynllaith. The three sons were :—

i. Howel ab Ieuan Fychan, of whom presently.

ii. Ithel ab Ieuan Fychan, who married and had issue, a son, named Gibon ab Ithel, who married Elen, daughter of Gruffydd ab Gwilym ab Ieuan Llwyd, by whom he had issue two sons :—1, Richard Gibon; and 2, Edmund Gibon of Chester; and three daughters :—1, Margaret, ux. William ab Rhys ab David ab Tegwared; 2, Anest, ux. . . . of Llanfair Fechan; and 3, Grace, ux. Nicholas Foxwyst. This Ithel ab Ieuan Fychan was slain at Whittington Castle on the last Thursday in July 1457.

iii. Rhys ab Ieuan Fychan, who was slain at Whittington Castle, together with his brother Ithel ab Ieuan, in 1457. He left an illegitimate daughter Angharad, who married Thomas Conwy.

Howel ab Ieuan Fychan, Lord of Mostyn, Llys Pengwern, Tref Gastell, and Tref Gwehelaeth. He married Margaret, daughter and heir of Gruffydd ab Rhys ab Gruffydd ab Madog Gloddaith of Gloddaith (Eiefed-hiaith?), Tref Garnedd, and Tref Nantbychan, who bore *gules*, a chevron inter three plates, and was the son

of Madog Fychan ab Madog ab Iorwerth ab Madog. By this lady Howel had issue, besides a daughter Margaret, ux. David ab Edward ab Rhys, three sons :—

I. Richard ab Howel.

II. Ieuan ab Howel, who married Lleucu, daughter of Robert ab Rhys ab Bleddyn, by whom he had two daughters co-heirs :— 1, Margaret, ux. Tudor ab David Llwyd ; and 2, Alis, ux. Edward ab Bel Llwyd.

III. Sir Rhys ab Howel, a priest, who had only one illegitimate son, Thomas ab Rhys, who married Margaret, daughter of Howel ab, by whom he was the father of Henry Wynn of Stockyn, near Holywell.

Richard ab Howel was a partisan of Henry VII, who, when Earl of Richmond, was concealed at Mostyn Hall, and after he became King, sent the sword and belt he had worn at the battle of Bosworth to Richard ab Howel, as an acknowledgment of the kind services he had rendered him. From the *Harl. MS.* 4181, and the *Cedwyn MS.*, we learn the names of the mansions and possessions which descended to Richard ab Howel, viz. :—

I. The First Court called Pengwern in Chirkland, being part of the possessions of the aforesaid Adda ab Iorwerth Ddû, and Elizabeth, or Isabel, his wife, who was the daughter of Gruffyd Fychan ab Gruffydd of Rhuddallt, which Elizabeth was whole sister to Owain Glyn-dyfrdwy ; she was also the mother of Ieuan ab Adda ab Iorwerth Ddû.

II. The Second Court was Tref Castell in Môn, in the Cwmwd of Tiedaethwy, and Tref Gwehelyth in the Cwmwd of Llivon, and was part of the possessions of Angharad, daughter and heir of Ednyfed ab Sir Tudor ab Goronwy ab Tudor ab Goronwy ab Ednyfed Fychan. And this Angharad was the mother of Ieuan Fychan ab Ieuan ab Adda.

III. The Third Court is Mostyn in Tegeingl, which was the possession of Angharad, daughter of Howel ab Tudor ab Ithel Fychan. And this Angharad was the mother of Howel ab Ieuan Fychan.

IV. The Fourth Court is Tre'r Garnedd in Môn, in the Cwmwd of Menai, and Tref Nantbychan in the Cwmwd

of Twr Celyn in Môn, with their appurtenances. All these were part of the possessions of Morfydd, wife of Madog Gloddaith, and daughter and co-heir of Sir Gruffydd Llwyd of Tre'r Garnedd, Knight, ab Rhys ab Gruffydd ab Ednyfed Fychan of Môn, Lord of Bryn Ffanigl. Sir Gruffydd bore *gules*, a chevron *or*, and chief *ermine*. He is said to have been the first to convey to Edward I the tidings of his Queen's accouchement in the Castle of Caernarvon, for which he received the honour of knighthood. Subsequently, however, in 1322, he revolted against the English Government, and, after some struggles, was taken prisoner, and confined for a time in Rhuddlan Castle.

v. The Fifth Court is the Court of Gloddaith in the Cwmwd of Creuddyn, which was the possession of Margaret, daughter of Gruffydd ab Rhys ab Gruffydd ab Madog Gloddaith. And the said Margaret was the mother of Richard ab Howel ab Ieuan Fychan, and she was also mother of Harry Goch Salusbury ab Harry ab Thomas Salusbury Hên. Harri Salusbury was the second son of Thomas Salusbury Hên of Lleweni, and had issue by his wife Margaret one son, Harri Goch Salusbury of Llanrhaidr in Cinmeirch, and six daughters.

Richard ab Howel died in 1540; by his will, which is dated in 1538, he leaves money for Masses to be said in the Church of Whitford, for his own soul and that of his wife, and bequests to the Carmelites at Denbigh, the Black Friars at Rhuddlan Priory, and to the Friars Preachers at Bangor, and to his son Thomas ab Richard, and his younger son Piers ab Richard, who was settled at Talacre. He married Catherine, daughter of Thomas Salusbury Hên of Llyweni, by whom he had issue three sons:—1, Thomas Mostyn; 2, Huw Mostyn; and 3, Piers Mostyn of Talacre; and five daughters:—1, Elen, ux. George Ravenscroft of Bretton; 2, Janet, ux. Gruffydd ab Ieuan ab Llywelyn Fychan; 3, Margaret, ux. Howel ab Ieuan ab David ab Llaneurgain; 4, Janet, ux. Hugh Pennant of Bychton, ab Rhys ab David Pennant; and 5, Dows, ux. Thomas Griffith Fychan of Pant y Llwyndu.

Thomas ab Richard of Mostyn assumed the name of Mostyn by the advice of Rowland Lee, Bishop of Lichfield and Coventry, and Lord President of the Marches of Wales in the time of Henry VIII. He married Jane, daughter of Sir William Gruffydd of Penrhyn, Knight, by whom he had issue ten sons:—1, William Mostyn; 2, Richard Mostyn of Bodysgallen, who married Jane, daughter of John Davies, Esq., by whom he had an only daughter, Margaret, heiress of Bodysgallen, who married Hugh Wynn; 3, Robert; 4, Pyers; 5, Huw; 6, Fulk Mostyn, Sergeant-at-Arms to Queen Elizabeth; 7, Roger; 8, Rowland; 9, John; and 10, William, who all died *s.p.*: and six daughters:—1, Grace, who married first, William Glyn, Sergeant-at-Law, and secondly, Lewys Llwyd; 2, Elizabeth, who married first, John Wynn of Bodanwydog in Iâl, and secondly, Sir Ieuan Lloyd of Bodidris in Iâl, Knight; 3, Catherine, ux. William Glynn of Glynllivon; 4, Dorothy, ux. John Griffith of Lley; 5, Margaret, ux. Maurice Kyffin of Maenan; and 6, Anne, who died unmarried.

William Mostyn of Mostyn. In the Royal Commission issued by Queen Elizabeth, for the purpose of holding an Eisteddfod at Caerwys, in 1568, it is stated "that William Mostyn, Esq., and his ancestors, have had the gift and bestowing of the 'Silver Harp' appertaining to the chief of that Faculty", and that "the said William Mostyn hath promised to see furniture and things necessary for that assembly, at the place aforesaid." The Silver Harp seems to have been a badge of honour, to be worn at the Eisteddfod, and not to have become the property of the successful competitor, as it is still preserved at Mostyn Hall; it is about six inches long, and has nine silver strings.

William Mostyn died on 19th Sept. 1576, leaving issue by his wife, Margaret, daughter of Robert Powell of Whittington Park, three sons:—1, Sir Thomas Mostyn, Knight; 2, Captain John Mostyn, who married Elizabeth, daughter of Roger Decca, and widow of John Hanmer, and died *s.p.*; and 3, Harri Mostyn, M.A.: and two

daughters :—1, Grace, ux. Robert Griffith ab Maurice Griffith of Porthamel; and 2, Catherine, who married, first, Edward Dymoch ab Randal of Penley, and was his third wife; secondly, she married Henry Perry; and, thirdly, R. Leighton.

Sir Thomas Mostyn of Mostyn, Knight, High Sheriff for Anglesey in 1575 and 1588, and upon the accession of James I, was appointed one of his Majesty's Council for the Principality and the Marches. He died Feb. 5, 1617. By his first wife Ursula, daughter and heiress of William Goodman, Alderman of Chester, he had issue three sons :—1, William Mostyn, *ob. s. p.*; 2, Sir Roger Mostyn, Knight; and 3, Thomas Mostyn of Rhyd; and two daughters :—1, Margaret, ux. Pyers Griffith of Penrhyn; and 2, Catherine, ux. Sir Thomas Hanmer of Hanmer, Knight.

Sir Roger Mostyn of Mostyn, Knight, *ob.* 18th Aug. 1641. He married Mary, daughter of Sir John Wynn of Gwydir, Knight and Baronet. She died about the year 1657, and was buried at Llanrwst. By this lady Sir Roger had issue four sons :—1, Sir Thomas Mostyn; 2, John Mostyn, M.P. for Anglesey in 1623, and afterwards M.P. for the Borough of Flint, *ob. s. p.* about 1643; 3, William Mostyn, Rector of Chrystleton, and Archdeacon of Bangor. By Elizabeth his first wife, daughter and coheir of Aldersey of Chester, he had issue three sons and two daughters; and by his second wife, Ann, daughter and heir of John Lewys of Bodowen in Anglesey, he was ancestor of the Mostyns of Bryngwyn and Woodhouse—who took the name of Owen upon succeeding to the last named estate,—and Mostyns of Llewesog; and 4, Robert Mostyn, who married Margaret, daughter and coheir of Harri Conwy of Plas yn y Nant, in the parish of Meliden, descended from Robert ab Gruffydd Goch, Lord of Rhos and Rhiwfawniog; and one daughter, Sydney, ux. Richard, son and heir of Sir Richard Grosvenor of Eaton, co. Chester, Knight and Baronet.

Sir Thomas Mostyn, Knight, the eldest son, died in

1641, his father's lifetime. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir James Whitlock, Knight, Chief Justice of Chester, and sister of Sir Bulstrode Whitlock, by whom he had issue two sons:—1, Sir Roger Mostyn; and 2, Thomas Mostyn of Cilcain, who married Alice, daughter of Simon Thelwall of Plâs y Ward, and Margaret his wife, daughter and coheir of Andrew Mareddydd of Glantanad.

Colonel Sir Roger Mostyn of Mostyn, Knight, who greatly distinguished himself in supporting the cause of King Charles I; and, after several hardships and reverses during the Commonwealth, was created a Baronet by King Charles II, August 3rd, 1660. He married, first, Prudence, daughter of Sir Martin Lumley of Great Bradfield, co. Essex, Knight and Baronet, by whom he had issue two daughters:—1, Jane, who married, first, Roger Puleston of Emral, co. Flint, and secondly, Sir John Trevor of Bryn Cunallt, Knight, and Master of the Rolls; and 2, Mary, ux. William Salisbury of Rûg. He married, secondly, Mary, eldest daughter of Thomas, Lord Viscount Bulkeley of Barou Hill, in Anglesey, by whom he had issue, besides a daughter, Margaret, ux. John Malet of the Middle Temple, Esq., two sons:—1, Sir Thomas, his heir; and 2, Richard Mostyn of Penbedw, who married Charlotte Theophila, daughter and coheir of John Digby, son and heir of Sir Kenelm Digby of Penbedw, Knight, by whom he had issue two daughters, coheirs:—1, Bridget, who married Lytton Lytton, *alias* Stroud of Knebworth, co. Herts; and 2, Charlotte, who married Richard Williams, M.P. for co. Flint, and *jure uxoris* of Penbedw (third son of Sir William Williams of Glasgoed and Plas y ward), by whom she had an only son who died young.

Sir Thomas Mostyn of Mostyn, second baronet, married Bridget, daughter and heir of D'Arcy Savage of Layton and Beeston, co. Chester, son of Thomas Savage, younger brother of John Savage of Rock Savage, co. Chester, Earl Rivers, and son of Sir Thomas Savage of Rock Savage, Knight and Baronet, and the Lady Elizabeth his wife, eldest daughter and coheir of Thomas Lord

D'Arcy, Viscount Colchester, who was created Earl Rivers, 2 Charles I, 1626, and who died without issue male, 21st February 1639. *Argent*, six lions rampant *sable*. By this lady Sir Thomas had issue three sons:—1, Sir Roger; 2, Thomas Mostyn of Rhyd, who married Margaret, daughter and heir of William Mostyn of Rhyd; and 3, John Mostyn of Christ Church, Oxford, M.A.

Sir Roger Mostyn of Mostyn, third baronet, married the Lady Essex Finch, daughter of Daniel, Earl of Nottingham, by whom he had issue four sons:—1, Sir Thomas; 2, John; 3, Daniel; 4, D'Arcy; and 5, Essex: and three daughters:—1, Anne; 2, Mary; and 3, Charlotte.

Sir Thomas Mostyn of Mostyn, fourth baronet, married Sarah, daughter of . . . Western, Esq., and had issue,—

Sir Roger Mostyn of Mostyn, fifth baronet, who married Margaret, daughter and heir of the Rev. Hugh Wynne, of Bodysgallen and Berth Ddu, co. Caernarvon, and heir also of her maternal uncles, William and Evan Vaughan, Esquires, of Cors y Gedol, Plâs Hen, and Bodidris in Iâl, and had issue two sons:—1, Thomas, his successor; and 2, Essex, *ob. s. p.*; and five daughters.

i. Charlotte, ux. Sir T. S. Champneys, Baronet, and died 14th December 1845, *s. p.*

ii. Elizabeth, ux. Sir Edward Pryce Lloyd, of Pengwern, Baronet, created Baron Mostyn of Mostyn, 8th September 1831. She died 25th November 1842, and had issue.

iii. Anna-Maria, ux. Sir Robert Williames Vaughan of Nannau, Bart., by whom she had an only son, the late Sir Robert Williames Vaughan of Nannau and Rug, Baronet, who married Frances, eldest daughter of Edward Lloyd of Rhagad, Esquire, and died *s. p.* 1858.

iv. Catherine.

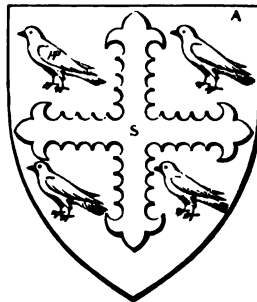
v. Mary-Bridget.

Sir Roger Mostyn, fifth baronet, died in 1796, and was succeeded by his son,

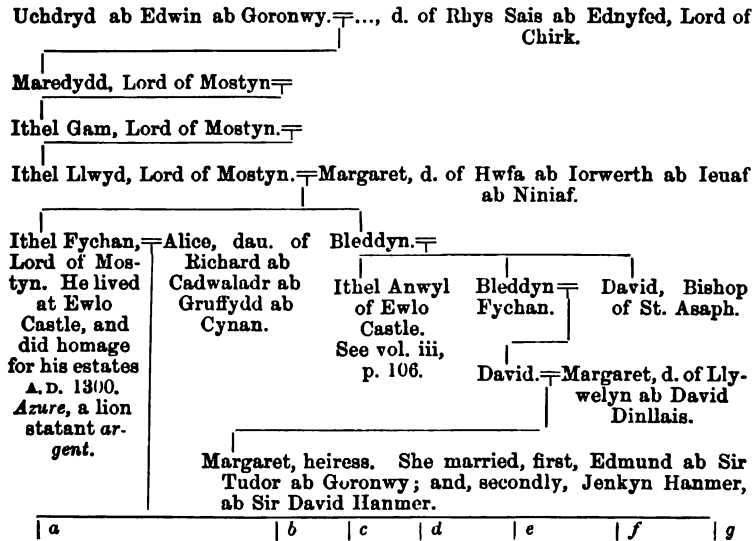
Sir Thomas Mostyn of Mostyn, sixth baronet, who

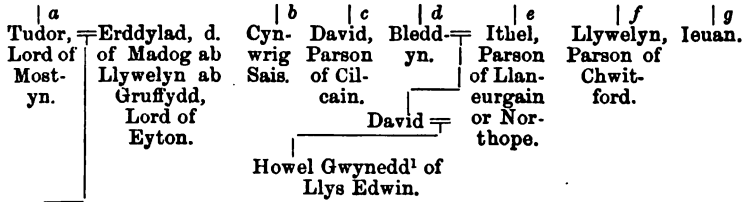
died 17th April 1831, without issue ; when the baronetcy became extinct, and his nephew,

The Hon. Edward-Mostyn Lloyd-Mostyn, upon becoming his heir, assumed his name and arms. (*See Burke's Peerage and Baronetage.*)



MOSTYN.





Howel, Lord of Mostyn. = Lleucu Llwyd, d. of Rhys ab Rotpert of Cinmael.

Angharad, Lady of Mostyn. = Ieuan Fychan of Llys Pengwern.

Angharad, Lady of Mostyn, married, first, Ieuan Fychan ab Ieuan ab Adda of Llys Pengwern, as before stated. She married, secondly, Edward Stanley, second son of Sir William Stanley of Hooton, in Cheshire, Knight. At her death she left Mostyn and all her lands in Whitford to her eldest son, Howel, by her first husband.

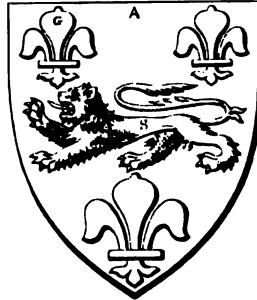
By her second husband, Edward Stanley, she had issue one son, William Stanley, who had all his mother's lands in Llancurgain, or Northope, together with Llys, which he exchanged with Billington. She had also three daughters:—

I. Janet, who married, first, Bryan Saxton, who had Howel Gwynedd's lands, by whom she had issue Nicholas Saxton, who died *s. p.*, and his lands reverted to the king. She married afterwards, John Conwy of Bodrhyddan.

II. Marslli, who married, first, David ab Ithel; and secondly, Robert ab Ieuan Fychan.

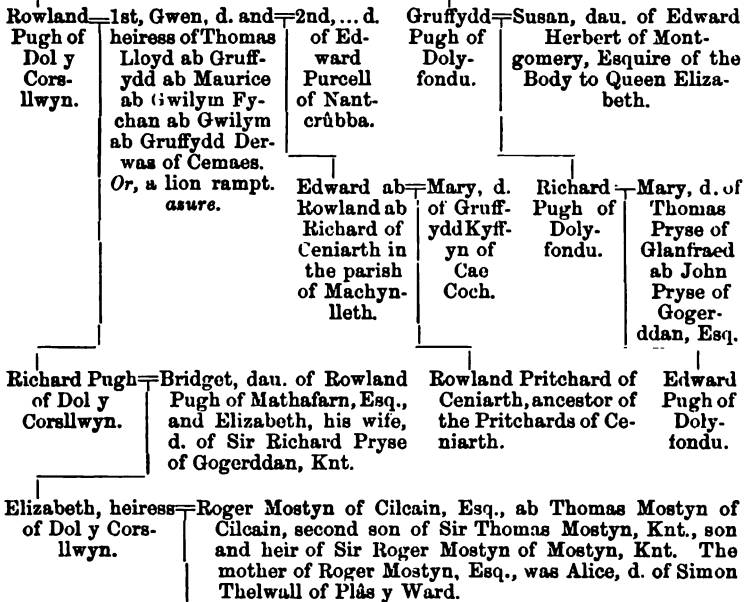
III. Gwenhwyfar, who married Tudor ab Gruffydd ab Einion.

¹ This valiant gentleman, who sided with Prince Owain Glyndrwy against Henry IV, was surprised by his enemies from the town of Flint, about the year 1410, and beheaded in the enclosure of the Camp of Caer Allwch, on the summit of Moel y Gaer, in Llancurgain, and his lands were forfeited and given to Bryan Saxton.



MOSTYN OF CILCAIN AND DOL Y CORSLLWYN,
IN THE PARISH OF CEMAES IN CYFEILIOG.

Richard Pugh of Dol y Corsllwyn and of Dol y Fondu (in the parish of Cemaes), and Rhos y Garreg (in the parish of Penegoes), Esq., third son of Hugh ab Ieuan of Mathafarn, Esq., son and heir of Dafydd Llwyd of Mathafarn, Esquire of the Body to Henry VII; descended from Einion ab Seisyllt, Lord of Mathafarn, who bore *argent*, a lion passant *sable*, inter three fleurs-de-lys *gules*. Catherine, d. and heiress of Rhys Wynn of Rhos y Garreg. See vol. i.



| a
 Roger = Ursula, fourth daughter of Sir Edward Lloyd of Berthlloyd, in the parish of Llanidloes, Knt., High Sheriff for co. Montgomery in 1629; and Ursula, his wife, daughter of Sir Henry Salusbury of Lleweni, Knt. and Baronet, by Hester, his wife, daughter of Sir Thomas Myddleton of Chirk Castle, Knight. *Ermine*, a lion rampant *sable*, in a border *gules*, charged with eight mullets *or*.



MOSTYN OF RHYD.

Thomas Mostyn of Rhyd, third son of Sir Thomas Mostyn of Mostyn, Knight, by Ursula his first wife, married, first, Anne, daughter and heir of William Hughes,¹ Bishop of St. Asaph; and secondly he married Gwen, daughter of John Wynn ab Rhys of Llwyn Yu, and relict of Richard Parry, Bishop of St. Asaph, by whom he had no issue. By his first wife, Anne, he had issue three sons and three daughters:—1, William Mostyn; 2, Thomas; and 3, Roger: and the three daughters were:—1, Mary, ux. Richard Parry of Pwll Halawg, who was buried at Diserth, 23rd of February 1637, and son of Richard Parry, Bishop of St. Asaph; 2, Margaret; and 3, Lucy, ux. William Conway, son and heir of Sir John Conway of Bodrhyddan, Knight.

William Mostyn of Rhyd, married Anne, daughter of Richard Parry, Bishop of St. Asaph, by whom he had, besides a daughter Anne, who married John Pugh of Mathafarn, Esquire, and was buried at Llanwrin on the 8th June 1676, a son and heir,

¹ Son of Hugh ab Cynwrig of Cefn y Garleg. *Argent*, a griffon statant, with wings erected *gules*.

Thomas Mostyn of Rhyd, who married Margaret, daughter of William Lloyd of Halehdyn in Maelor Saesneg, by whom he had issue three sons:—1, William Mostyn; 2, Edward Mostyn; and 3, Richard Mostyn, who was drowned, leaving no issue; and two daughters, Beatrix and Lucy.

William Mostyn of Rhyd, who died in 1678, married Dorothy, daughter of John Langford of Trefalun, by whom, who died 1st November 1681, and was buried at Diserth, he had two daughters, coheirs,

i. Margaret, heiress of Rhyd, ux. Thomas Mostyn, second son of Sir Thomas Mostyn of Mostyn, second baronet.

ii. Elizabeth.



MOSTYN OF TALACRE.

Pyers Mostyn of Talacre, third son of Richard ab Howel, Lord of Mostyn, married Elen, daughter of Thomas Gruffydd of Pant y Llwyn Du, in Tegcingl, (*argent*, a chevron inter three boar's heads couped *sable*) by whom he had issue seven sons and seven daughters.

i. Pyers Mostyn of Talacre, married Lowri, daughter of John Conway of Bodrhyddan, and died *s. p.*

ii. William Mostyn of Basingwerke Abbey, of whom presently.

iii. John Mostyn, who married Grace, daughter of John

Griffith of Chichli, ab Sir William Griffith of Penrhyn, Knight, Chamberlain of Gwynedd.

iv. Robert Mostyn, married Catherine, daughter and heir of Lewys ab Gruffydd ab Ieuan, and relict of Thomas Salusbury of Flint, *ob. s. p.*

v. Hugh Mostyn, married Eleanor, daughter of Leonard Bowling.

vi. Richard Mostyn of Gordin, married Maud, daughter of William Hope.

vii. Henry Mostyn of Golwdd, D.C.L., married Elen, daughter of Edward ab Hugh Gwyn of Bodewryd in Môn, ab David ab Rhys ab Llywelyn ab Gruffydd ab Howel ab Ieuan ab Ednyfed ab Howel ab Gruffydd ab Meurig ab Trahaiarn ab Gwerydd ab Rhys Goch, chief of one of the noble tribes of Gwynedd. *Argent*, on a bend *sable*, three lion's heads caboched of the first.

The seven daughters were:—1, Jane, ux. John Egerton of Egerton and Oulton, ancestor of the present Sir Philip de Malpas Grey-Egerton of Egerton and Oulton Park, co. Chester, Baronet; 2, Margaret, ux. John aer Conwy of Bodrhyddan; 3, Catherine, ux. John Mytton ab Pyers or Peter Mytton, Sergeant-at-Arms; 4, Anne, married, first, Henry ab Ieuan ab Lewys, secondly, Edward Belot of Morton, and thirdly, Ralph Ravenscroft; 5, Catherine, married, first, Sir Rhys Gruffydd of Penrhyn, Knight, and secondly, Sir Thomas Mostyn of Mostyn, Knight; 6, Mary, ux. Ithel Wynn ab John ab Ithel of Coed y Llai, ancestor of Sir George Wynn of Coed y Llai, or Leeswood, Bart.

Captain William Mostyn of Basingwerk Abbey and Maes Glas, near Holywell, the second son, married Anne, daughter and coheiress of Harri ab Harri ab Thomas, of Basingwerk Abbey¹ and Maes Glas. This Thomas was one of the sons, by Alice his wife, daughter of Simon Thelwall ab Thomas Thelwall, of Harri ab Cynwrig of Ysgeifiog, ab Ithel Fychan ab Cynwrig ab Rotpert ab Iorwerth ab Rhirid ab Iorwerth ab Madog ab Ednowain

¹ The abbey and its adjacent possessions were granted to Harri ab Harri in 1540.

Bendew, Chief of one of the Noble Tribes of Gwynedd, who lived at Llys Coed y Mynydd, in the parish of Bod Vari, and bore *argent*, a chevron inter three boar's heads *sable*, tusked *or*, and langued *gules*. By this lady Captain Mostyn had issue five sons:—1, Edward Mostyn, 2, Bartholomew; 3, Thomas Mostyn, married . . . daughter of Rhys Wynn Fychan ab John Howel; 4, Nicholas, *ob. s. p.*; and 5, Gilbert, *ob. s. p.*: and five daughters:—1, Elizabeth, ux. William Pugh of Penrhyn Creuddyn; 2, Catherine, ux. Peter Pennant ab Elis Pennant; 3, Elen, ux. John Lloyd ab David Lloyd ab Howel of Downing; 4, Mary, ux. Robert Roberts of Y Nercwis; and 5, Jane, ux. Nicholas Pennant ab Henry Pennant of Bagillt.

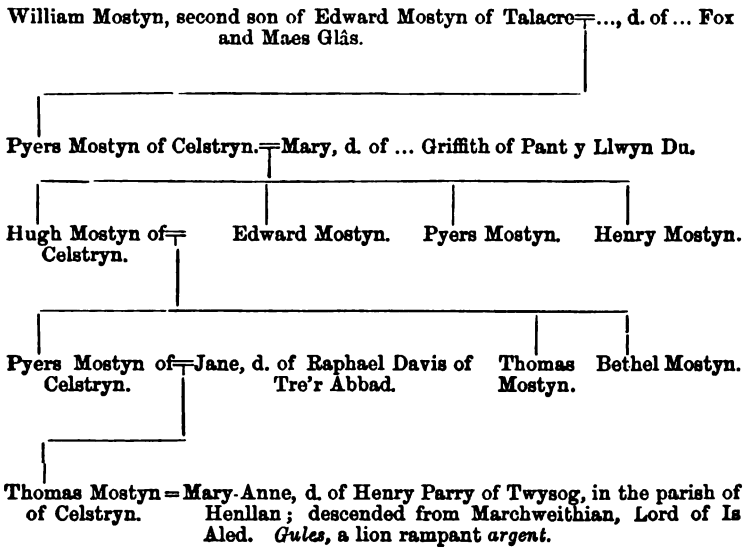
Edward Mostyn of Maes Glâs and Talacre, married Elizabeth, daughter of Edward Morgan of Golgref in Tegeingl, by whom he had issue two sons:—1, John Mostyn; and 2, William Mostyn of Kelstryn, or Celystryn: and two daughters—Mary and Anne.

John Mostyn of Talacre and Maes Glas, married Anne, daughter of Henry Fox of Hurst, co. Salop, by whom he had issue, besides other children, a son and heir,

Edward Mostyn of Talacre, who was created a baronet April 28th, 1670, and was ancestor of the present Sir Piers Mostyn of Talacre, Bart. (*See Burke's Peerage and Baronetage.*)



MOSTYN OF CELSTRYN IN THE PARISH OF
LLANEURGAIN.





MOSTYN OF LLAWESOG AND SEGRWYD.

Sir Roger Mostyn of Mostyn, Knt. = Mary, d. of Sir John Wynn of Gwydir,
Bart.

³
William Mostyn, Archdeacon of Bangor. = Anne, d. and heir of John Lewys
of Bodowyr, in Môn.

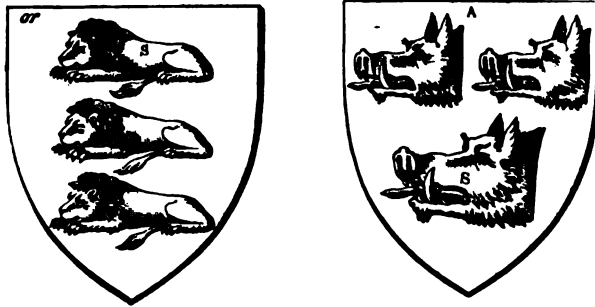
⁴
Henry Mostyn of Dol Ynys; ob. Dec. 2, 1724. = Catherine.

John Mostyn of Capel Gwyddelwern, High Sheriff for co. Denbigh, 1749; ob. 1781. = Jane, d. and heir of John Dol-
ben of Cae Segrwyd. See
Buried at Llanrhaiadr. p. 169.

John Mostyn = Anna Maria, only child of Meurig Maredydd of Pengwern
of Segrwyd. Llanwnda, by Jane, his wife, d. and co-heir of Foulk Lloyd
of Bryn Lluarth in Ceinmeirch, and Cilcen in Edeyrnion.

John Maredydd = Cecilia Margareta youngest daughter of Maria, ux. Col.
Mostyn of Henry Thrale of Crowmarsh, co. Oxon., Lloyd Salus-
Segrwyd; ob. M.P., and his wife, Hester Lynch, only bury of Gallt
1807. d. and heir of John Salusbury of Bach Faenan.
y Graig, Esq.

²
Henry Maredydd = Susan, d. of John Stanis- John Salus- Thomas Arthur
Mostyn of Lla- laus Townshend of bury; ob. Bertie Mostyn of
wesog; ob. s. p. Trefalun. s. p. 1827. Llawesog.
1840.



LLOYD OF BRYN LLUARTH.

Cowryd ab Cadvan, Lord of Ceinmarch; bore *argent*, three boar's heads couped *sable*. Cadvan was the son of Mawg ab Iddig, descended from Cadell Deyrnllug, King of Powys.

Heilin ab Cowryd. = Iorwerth of Ceinmarch. = Ieuan, ancestor of the Powels of Henllan.¹ = Madog ab Cowryd.

Iorwerth ab Heilin. = David ab Iorwerth of Ceinmarch. =

Llywelyn ab Iorwerth. = Iorwerth of Ceinmarch. =

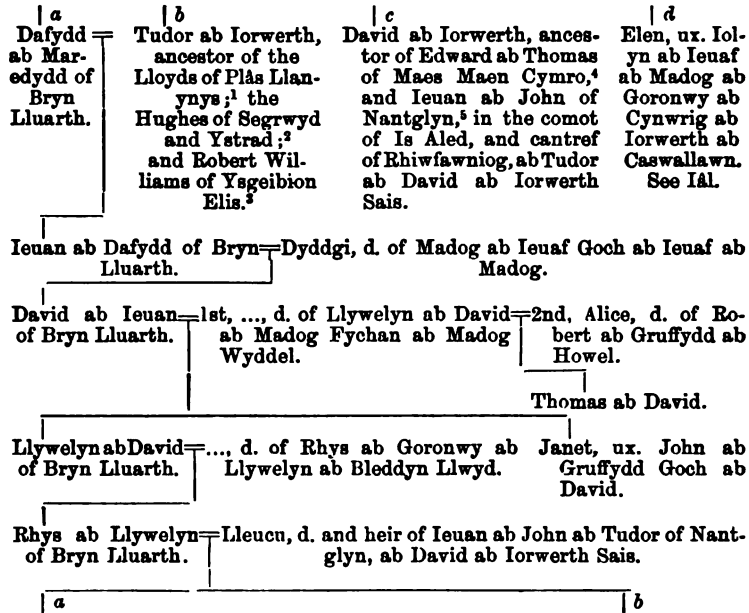
David Fychan of Ceinmarch. See p. 166.

Iorwerth ab Llywelyn. He had the township of Bryn Lluarth. (*Extent Denbigh*.) = ... d. of Bleddyn Llwyd ab Bleddyn Fychan ab Bleddyn of Havod Un Nôs, in the parish of Llangerniw, ab Y Gwion ab Radfach ab Alser ab Gwrgi ab Hedd Moelwynog, Lord of Uwch Aled. *Sable*, a hart *argent*, attired and unguled *or*.

Mareddydd of Bryn Lluarth. He bore *or*, three lions dormant in pale *sable*. Crest, a lion dormant. Motto, "Post laborem requies." = Iorwerth Sais of Llanynys. *Or*, three greyhounds couped *sable*. = Arddun, d. of Llywelyn Fychan ab Llywelyn ab Yn-yr of Iâl.

| a | b | c | d

¹ Richard Powel of Henllan, in the comot of Ceinmarch, in the cantref of Ystrad, ab Richard Powel ab Richard Powel ab John ab Howel ab Alexander ab Howel of Henllan, ab Ithel ab Howel ab Madog ab Ieuan ab Cowryd ab Cadvan.



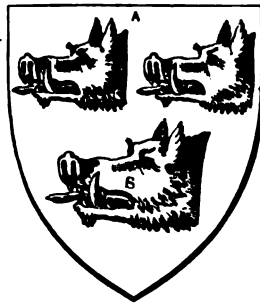
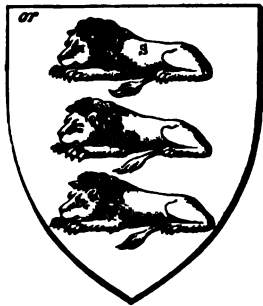
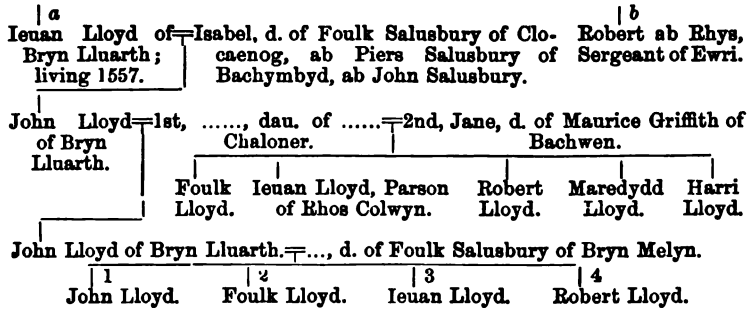
¹ Piers Lloyd of Plás Llanynys, ab John Lloyd ab Edward Lloyd ab Edward Lloyd, Archdeacon of Caermardden, ab John ab Ieuan ab Tudor ab Iorwerth Sais.

² Robert Hughes of Segrwyd, in the parish of Llanrhaiadr in Ceinmarch, ab Sir Hugh, a priest, ab David ab Einion Fychan ab Tudor ab Iorwerth Sais. Robert Hughes was the ancestor of the Hughes of Ystrad and Segrwyd.

³ Robert Williams of Ysgeibion Elis, ab John ab William ab Ieuan ab Rhys ab Tudor ab Iorwerth Sais.

⁴ Edward ab Thomas of Maes Maen Cymro, ab Richard ab Edward ab John ab Robert ab David ab Iorwerth Sais. Edward ab Thomas married Jane, daughter of Humphrey Lloyd, fourth son of Edward Lloyd of Plás Llanynys, son and heir of Edward Lloyd the Archdeacon. Maes Maen Cymro is a township in the comot of Llanerch, and one of the six townships of the parish of Llanynys. The other five are Bryn Caredig and Tref Fechan, in the comot of Llanerch; Bach Ymbyd and Ysgeibion, in the comot of Ceinmarch, and Rhyd Onen, in the comot of Dogveilin.

⁵ Ieuan ab John of Nantglyn, married Janet, daughter and heir of Rhys ab Llywelyn Boteroes, by whom he had a daughter and heiress Lleucu, who married Rhys ab Llywelyn ab Ieuan ab David ab Mareddydd, of Bryn Lluarth.



PRICE OF LLAWESOG.

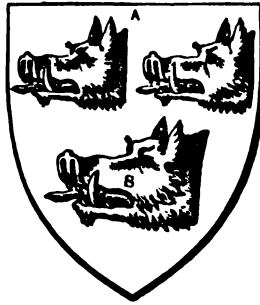
Robert Price, Sergeant of Euri, ab Rhys ab Llywelyn of Bryn Lluarth, married Marsli, daughter of Foulk Salusbury of Clocaenog, and had issue as follows :—

1. John Price of whom presently.
2. Foulk Price, Clerk Controller to the King ; married Jane, daughter of John Price of Bols, by whom he had issue three sons :—1, Elis Price, Vicar of Rhuddlan ; 2, John Price, Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge ; and 3, Elis Price the younger.

John Price of Llawesog. He married, first, Catherine, daughter and heir of Maurice Kyffin of Maenan, by whom he had one son, William Price. John Price married, secondly, Catherine, daughter and heir of John ab Rhys Grigor of Llanelwy (St. Asaph), ab Rhys ab Cynwrig, descended from Ednowain Bendew, by whom he had two

sons :—1, Robert Price ; and 2, John Price ; and four daughters :—1, Catherine ; 2, Elen ; 3, Anne ; and 4, Elizabeth.

William Price, the eldest son, was Bachelor of Divinity, and Parson of Dolgelli, and read Moral Philosophy by Lector in Oxford. He married Margaret, daughter of Robert Vaughan of Hengwrt, and died *s. p.*



LLOYD OF PLAS LLANGWYFAN.

Harl. MSS. 4181, 2299.

Cowryd ab Cadvan (Gwehelaeth Ceinmarch), ab Maelawg Gawr ab Mawg—
ab Iddig, lineally descended from Cadell Deyrnllug, King of Powys.
Argent, three boar's heads couped sable, tusked or, and langued gules, for
Cowryd ab Cadvan, Lord of Ceinmarch.

Dafydd of Ceinmarch.—

Heilin.

Iorwerth of Ceinmarch.—

David of Ceinmarch.—

Iorwerth of Ceinmarch.—

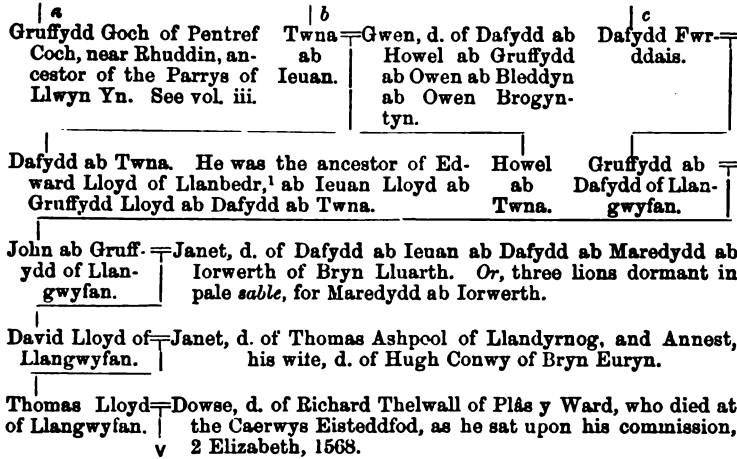
Dafydd Fychan of Ceinmarch. *Extent Denbigh.*—

Ieuan of Cein—Eva, d. of David ab Philip Goch of Vaenor in—Eva, d. of
march. | Aber Rhiw in Cedewain ab Howel ab Lly- Madog ab
welyn ab Meilir Grüg, Lord of Tref Gynon Gruffydd.
and Westbury. *Sable, three horse's heads*
ernsed argent.

| a

| b

| c



By his wife Dowse Thelwall, Thomas Lloyd had issue two sons and four daughters, viz. :—

1. Richard Lloyd, *ob. s. p.*
2. Edward Lloyd, of whom presently.
1. Agnes, ux. John Lloyd ab John ab David of Llanganhafal.
2. Margaret, ux. John Lloyd of Wigfair.
3. Elen, ux. Richard ab John ab Hugh of Llandyrnog.
4. Catherine, ux. first, Lloyd of Llandyrnog; and secondly, John ab Robert ab Gruffydd of Llanynys.

Edward Lloyd of Llangwyfan married Mary, daughter of Robert Wynn ab Cadwaladr ab Maurice Gethin of Voelas, by whom he had issue a son and heir, and five daughters :—

- 1, Thomas Lloyd, of whom presently.

1. Janet, who married, first, William ab Thomas ab Edward of Llandyrnog; secondly, she married David Lloyd ab John ab David ab John ab David ab Madog of Pentref Llech near Denbigh; and thirdly, she married Robert ab Mareddydd of Nantglyn, ab Tudor ab David ab Ieuan ab Llywelyn ab Madog ab David Gethin ab

¹ Llanbedr is a parish in the comot of Llanerch and cantref of Dyffryn Clwyd, and contains the townships of Llwynedd, Tref Gaol, Tref Rhiwiau, and Tref Bodelgar.

Rhirid of Nantglyn, ab Ieuf ab Adda Mawr ab Adda Moel ab Llywelyn ab Bleddyn Maredydd ab Trahaiarn Goch, Lord of Castell Emlyn (*argent*, six bees, 3, 2, 1, ppr.).

2. Catherine, ux. Thomas ab Gruffydd ab John ab Belyn of Nannerch ab John ab Ithel ab Edward ab William of Hirwyn.

3. Jane, ux. Richard ab John ab Edward ab Deio ab Dafydd Goch ab Meilir of Coed Hirwyn.

4. Elizabeth, ux. David Lloyd of Llanbedr ab Thomas ab Tudor of Pentref Cuhelyn, ancestor of the Lloyds of Berth and Rhagatt.

5. Grace, ux. Thomas Hughes, *ob.* 1647.

Thomas Lloyd of Llangwyfan. He married Barbara, daughter of John Thelwall of Bathafarn Park, and after his death, she married Robert Williams of Rhuddin and Llanarmon. Thomas Lloyd died 28th Dec. 1615, leaving issue one son and three daughters:—

1. Edward Lloyd, of whom presently.

1. Margaret; she married, first, John Lathom of Denbigh; and secondly, Piers Williams of Maces Mynan.

2. Grace, ux. Thomas ab Hugh ab Piers of Tregastell in Diserth ab William ab Ithel Fychan.

3. Dows, ux. William ab Robert Fychan of Tregastell ab William ab Roger ab Rhys ab Cynwrig.

Edward Lloyd of Llangwyfan married Lucy, daughter of Richard Heaton ab Hugh Heaton, by whom he had issue three sons:—1. Anthony, *ob. s.p.*; 2. Thomas; 3. Edward Lloyd of Tref Beirdd, which was given him by Edward Lloyd of Tre Beirdd.

Thomas Lloyd of Llangwyfan married Mary, daughter of Edward Maurice of Pen y Bont or Glan Cynllaith, and Alice his wife, daughter of Andrew Maredydd of Glantanad, by whom he had issue two sons and six daughters:—

1. Edward Lloyd of Llangwyfan, who married Elizabeth, daughter of John Madocks of Bodfari, and died *s.p.* 1680, aged twenty-four.

2. Thomas Lloyd.

1. Mary; she married, first, William Lloyd of Pentref

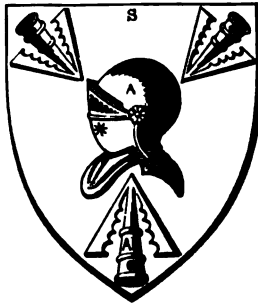
in Llandyrnog, and secondly, John Roberts, curate of Denbigh.

2. Catherine ; 3, Margaret.

4. Dorothy, ux. John Powel ab Thomas Powel of Bryn y Barcut in the parish of Llanfair Talhaiarn.

5. Elizabeth, ux. Henry Powel of Glan y Wern in Llandyrnog ab Simon Powel ab John Powel ab Howel ab John ab Howel.

6. Alice, 1668.



DOLBEN OF SEGRWYD.

Segrwyd Park, which lies in the comote of Ceinmeirch, in the lordship of Denbigh, was given by Henry VII, after the battle of Blackheath, to Robert Dolben, as it appears from the *Harl. MS.* 1971, where it is said that he had "for his service at Blackheath, and his voyage to Exeter, with two noblemen upon his *one* cost, with horses, a grant of certayne lands in Segroyth". He bore *sable*, a helmet inter three pheons *argent*.

Robert Dolben of Segrwyd, in the parish of Llanrhaiadr. —

David Dolben of Segrwyd. —

Robert Dolben of Segrwyd, Recorder and Steward — Marsly, dau. of Thomas of the Lordship of Denbigh, under Sir Thomas Salusbury of Denbigh. Salusbury of Llyweni.

|^a	
Robert Wynn Dolben of Segrwyd. He had several children, as David Dolben, D.D., Bishop of Bangor; Henry Dolben of Denbigh, who married Elizabeth, d. of Robert Gethin of Kerniogau; Ffouk Dolben; John, who married Alice, d. of Richard Myddleton of Denbigh; Catherine, ux. Piers Hughes of Disarth; and Emma, ux. Piers Lloyd of Rhydorddwy Fawr, near Rhyl.	= Jane, d. of Owain ab Reignallt of Glyn Llugwy in the parish of Llanrwst, ab Meurig ab Rhys ab Howel Coetmor ab Gruffydd Fychan ab Gruffydd ab David Goch of Penmachno, in Nant Conwy, who bore <i>sable</i> , a lion rampant <i>argent</i> , in a border engrailed <i>or</i> , and was the natural son of Prince David, Lord of Denbigh and Frosham. <i>Azure</i> , a lion rampant <i>argent</i> , for the Baron Howel Coetmore.
William Dolben of Segrwyd, High Sheriff for co. Denbigh, 1662; <i>ob.</i> 1643; buried at Llanrhaiadr.	= Jane, d. of Edward Holland of Conwy.
John Dolben of Segrwyd, Lieutenant-Colonel in the Army of King Charles I; <i>ob.</i> 1662.	= Jane, d. of John Thelwall of Plas Coch and Bathafarn Park; <i>ob.</i> 1684.
John Dolben of Segrwyd, <i>ob.</i> 1709.	= Mary, d. of John Parry of Wrexham.
= Jane, ux. Sir Geoffrey Shakery of Gwersyllt, Bart.	
Jane, heiress of Segrwyd. = John Mostyn, High Sheriff for co. Denbigh, 1749; <i>ob.</i> 1781; buried at Llanrhaiadr.	

96.—18 HENRY VII. (1503.)

TO THE K: COMISSION'S :

Humbly unto y'r good and gracious Lo'pps and W'r'ship y'r orator and fath full Bedeman Rob't Dolben of ye towne of Denbigh in ye marches of Walles y'r w'n ye said bedeman hath beene with ye K: grace in his service and victorious field at ye black heath w't 2 able men at his owne p'per cost and charges horse and liu'ry, and also at his other noble coruey at Exeter, wherefore in consideration of his true and fathfull seruire afore time to ye K: greace donne, and also w'ch y'r sayd orator intendeth to do his sayd grace, and his most noble p'genie during his life time. Pleaseth it therefore your good lord'pps and W'r'shipps to grant unto ye said suppliant to fearme for the terme of 60 yeares certaine p'cells of lands being in the comott of Rynmerch and Yssa, let w'th in ye lord'pps of Denbigh, whereof 3 p'cells lye in ye park of Segroit, containeing xl acres and tou rode as appereth by a certaine rentroll, paing yearly 3s. 8d., xl acres of ye sayd lands being in ye park of Leweny, and 2 p'cells yielding yearly xviii. s., and y'r sayd orator and his ancestors afore time have holden of long time, wherefore he beseecheth y'r good lo'pps

W'r'pps to graunt him ye said lands for ye said terme, painge therefore ye annall rent due and accustomed, and y'r sayd orator shall pray to God y'r llo'pps and W'r'pps in p'speritie long to endure.

17th June, Anno P'p's 18.

DOLBYN DESCENT.—The K: comission's will for as much as Robt. Dolbyn as his elders afore time have had and occupied certaine landes w'thin spe'ied and afore tyme heidged and ditched ye same as his w'th quick hedges and weoll pay ye Rent due and accustomed to ye same, therefore have ordered y't he occupy ye same as he doth afore any other and have his grant thereof, and to be his under seale w'n ye tyme cometh.

M: RYDWELLY	}	Com'.
Go: BLYTHE		
J: CHALLEN		

(Taken out of ye original Copy.)

97.—DENBIGH, 18 E. 3. MONTACU' PYRIE, S.W.

(This ould Roule I had of Mr. Rich. Coventrey, I only copped some bre'iatts out of it, 1651, now I have the Roule.)

Ff comp' d'ni Joh'is de Pyrie Receptoris castri ac dom'ii ib'm a quinto die Feb' an'o R'R' Ed' tercii post conquest' 18°, quo die d'ni principis primo h'uit seismam di'toru' Castri et dom'ii p' mortem will'i de Monte Acuto Com' Saru' vsq' ad 15° die Junii sequen': quo die comitissæ saru' dotata fuit de tercia p'te dicti domini, et de duabus p'tibus dicti domini a dicto 15 die Junii vsque vigil' S'ti M'ch'i', p'x sequend' eod'm anno et s'cil't in toto 235 dies, quo die dictus d'nus princeps concessit Will'o de Monte acuto duos p'tes dicti domini ad firmam, p' mli et c marcas p' ann' solu' ad fest' nat' d'ni et ad Gulam Augusti p' equales p'ciones, sicut continetur in quad'm Indentura inter p'd'tu' d'm princip' et Will'm factam.

It'm rec' 19s. 8d. comoto de Keymergh de lib' tent' ib'm p' pastu' princip' in tribus terminis vil't etc. p' Joh'em de Swynemore locu' tenentu' d'ni Ric'i de Stafford senior' sup' compt' examiner', et de 53s. 1d. ob' qr' p' pastu' familie d'ni princip', et de 34s. q'r p' pastu' detrar' et grac' princip' p' an' ad term' exalt' S'te Crucis, et de 19s. 8d. p' pastu' equi' Ragl', et de vs. vil'd. de lib'is et natis p' pastu' otalonu' et garconu', et de 8s. 1d. ob' de lib'is et eoru' tenentibus p' pastu' Luttrare cum canibus Peinnaynky et Gwyffion Vachan et de 7s. 8d. ob

de natis p' eod'm hoc an'o' ad eund'm term', et de *xxs.* de o'ibus natis comoti p'd'ti p' electione p'pi relap' p' an' etc. et de *22s.* *1d.* ob' p' op'ancup' hoc an'o', et de *20s.* *7d.* q'r' et de *3 p't* q'r' de p'd'tis natis ten' inter se *30* gauell *3 p'tes* et *6 p'tem* vnus gaveli p' *30* cranot¹ etc., et de *vd.* de o'ib's lib'is comot' p'd'ti p'domu' diui' in Astret, construend' ad term' exalta' S'te crucis hoc an'o, et de *7s.* *4d.* ob' p'd'tis natis ad eund'n term', et de *4s.* *7d.* ob' de *37* natis p' sustent' molend' ib'm vil'z't p' quolibet eoru' *1d.* ob' et non plus que *22* nati' de Leygrat et Llanassoks que solebit: rec'p' *ijs.* *ixd.* p' hys operibus factis apud molend' de Seygrot et llanassok et assignantur d'ne countisse Saru' rou'e' dotis sue, et de *30s.* *5d.* p' pastu' *2* satellits' res, et *47li.* *14s.* *1d.* ob' q'r' redd' ad penticost etc. non plus que cet'ra ten' que solebant redder' ad eund'm term' *24li.* *7s.* *8d.* ob. infra par'am de Seygrot et hamletis de Garthenmon et okenwode ad eund'm term' includuntur ad eund'm p'cum p'd'ti etc.

Et de *25s.* de Ameberg sicut assess' ad firman hoc an'o et de *44s.* *8d.* de diversis agistament annuat' vil'z't in parco de postduy.

4s. *vid.* apud Byshoppwell *26s.* *8d.* Hanokay *xiiis.* *vid.* et de *viiis.* *xd.* de divers' ten' extraneis moram trahent' in isto comito p' aduocai d'ni.

Et de *vili.* *9s.* *1d.* de p'quis' q' cur' istius cometi ten' inter Walleni p' tempore p'd't'm cum feod' ballioru' et Eschet, et de *iiijli.* de p'quis' tot cur' fforeste cum ffeod' ballior' esches' etc.

Et de *xiiis.* termers' ex fforesta hoc an'o, vnde p' bosco vendid' vis. p' busta ad sepes *xiiid.* et de mette *vs.*, et de *11s.* *4d.* de Turbor' vend'.

Et de *4li.* *1s.* *8d.* ob' qr' de lib'is p'purtae rec' comoti de Issalet p' pastu' p'ue ad *3* terminos vil'z' etc.

Et de *55s.* *vid.* ob' de natis ib'm ad eosd'm term' p' pastu' familie princip'.

Et de *27s.* *1d.* de eisd'm natis p' pastu' dextrare et duoru' gar'.

Et de *17s.* *6d.* de lib'is ib'm et tenentibus p' pastu' stalonu' et gard' hoc an'o.

Et de *6s.* *1d.* de natis ib'm, et de *17s.* de lib' et eoru' tenent' p' pastu' luttrare cum canibus ad eund'm term' hoc an'o.

[98] Et de vis. *1d.* de natis ib'm p' eod'm pastu' ad eund'm term'.

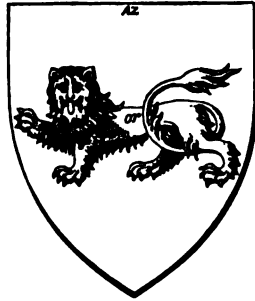
Et de *8s.* *9d.* de lib'is eoru' ten't pro pastu' penmaki et Wysion Vichan hoc an'o.

¹ Crand is a loond of ground.

Et de 26s. 8d. de natis ib'm p' pastu' Raggl'.
Et de 9s. 4d.

99.—1357. 31 EDWARD III.

Sciant etc. ego helyn ap Jor' duy p'petuarius vicar' de Kil-
kain in comoto de Konsell in Englefield, dedi etc. David ap
Jer' says ap jer' vichan et hered', suis sextam p'tem tocius iure
indi hereditorii debita etc. testibus d'no dauid ap Ithell vichan :
Ed' ap Jor' vichan, bleddyn ap dauid ap Jor', et Jor' fr'e suo,
gronu ap Tudyr ap Eynion madoc ap Ho'll voel, Enion ap
Gruff' ap dd', Jor' lloyd ap Jor' ap Heylyn, dat' Kilkain die
sabb' p'p' xt' fest' nat' d'ni an'o d'ni 1357. The seale broke off
and is the 15th on the file in Chester Castell.

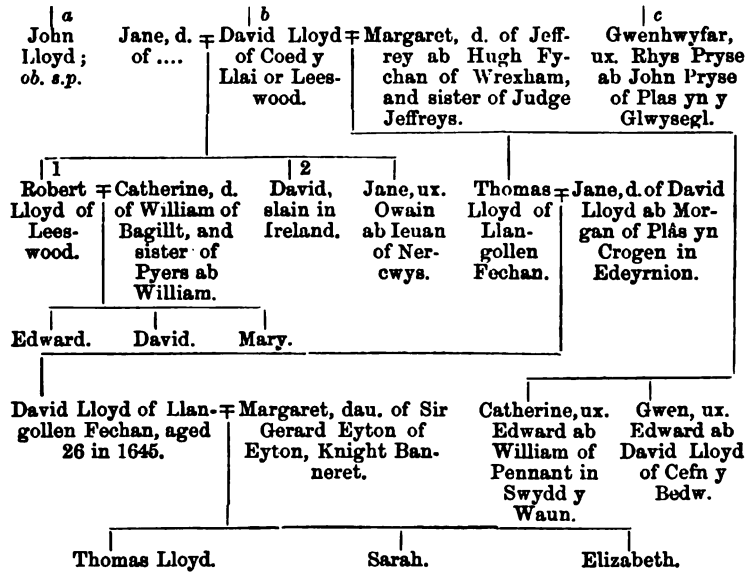


LLANGOLLEN FECHAN.

William ab David ab Rhys ab Howel ab Y Dai of Hirnant in Mechain =
Uwch Goed. ab Madog Llwyd ab David Vain, ab David Welw ab David
ab Madog Heddwch of Rhiwlas ab Meilir ab Tangwel ab Tudor ab Ithel
ab Idris ab Llywelyn Eurdorchog, Lord of Iâl and Ystrad Alun. *Asure*,
a lion statant gardant, his tail between his legs, and reflected over his
back or.

Roger ab William of Llangollen = Catherine, d. of Howel ab Ieuan ab Rhys
Fechan; living 1560. of Llangollen Fechan.

| a | b | c



PRYSE OF PLAS YN Y GLWYSEGL.

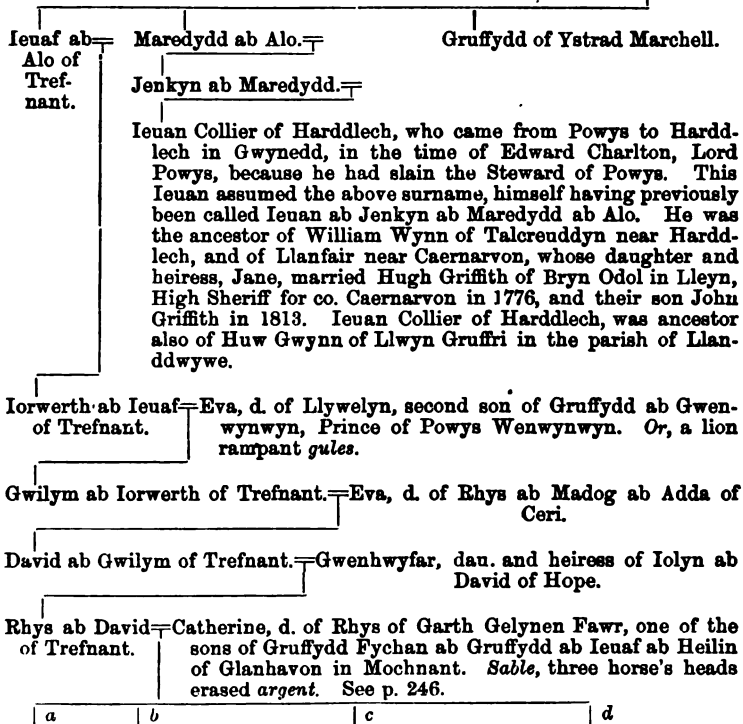
Harl. MS. 1969.

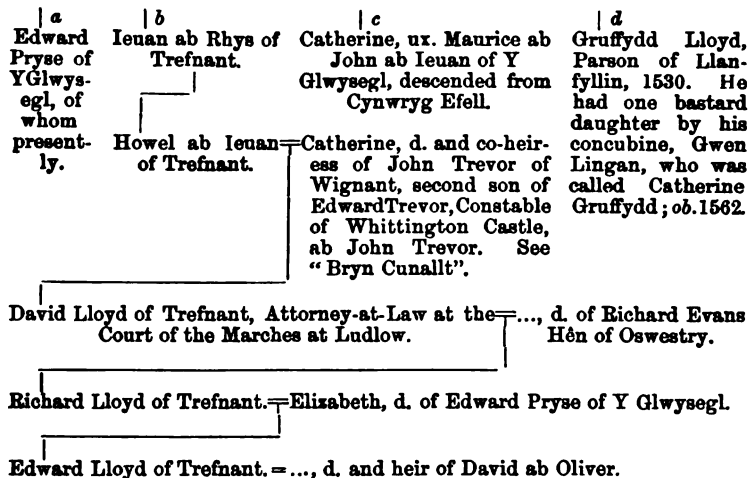
PLAS YN Y GLWYSEGL is a large ancient house, situate on an eminence on the western side of the brook called Y Gwystyl, from which the beautiful glen called Glyn y Gwystyl derives its name. The scenery here is very grand. On the eastern side the glen is bounded

by the magnificent range of the limestone rocks of Y Glwysegl, and on the western, by beautifully wooded precipitous hills, backed by the mountains of Iâl. In this glen are three remarkable rocks, known as Craig Arthur, Craig y Forwyn, and Craig y Gawres, the latter resembling a gigantic female figure standing out in bold relief. At the upper end of this glen is a curious Elizabethan mansion called Plas Uchaf.

Alo of Trefnant in Caer Einion in Powys Wenwynwyn. He came into Powysland in consequence of having killed the Mayor of Ewias, in Sir Fynyw, and was the son of Rhiwallawn Fychan ab Rhiwallawn Llwyd ab Ithel ab Rhys ab Ivor of cantref Selyf, ab Howel ab Morgan, Lord of Ewias, ab Morgan Hir, Lord of Miskin, sixth son of Iestyn ab Gwrgant, Prince of Glamorgan, Chief of one of the Royal Tribes of Wales, who bore *gules*, three chevrons *argent*. Alo ab Rhiwallawn bore *or*, three lion's heads erased *gules*, in a border engrailed *azure*.

Eva, d. of Einion Distain.





The above named Edward Pryse of Y Glwysegl, married, first, Gwenhwyfar, daughter of David Ddu ab Tudor ab Ieuan, by whom he had issue four sons:—1, John Pryse, his successor; 2, Richard Pryse, killed in a great fray at Denbigh, caused by the oppressive measures of Robert Dudley, Earl of Leicester, upon whom Queen Elizabeth had conferred the lordship of Denbigh in 1563; 3, William Pryse; and 4, David Pryse; and eight daughters, viz. :—

1. Janet, ux. David Lloyd ab Thomas Lloyd ab David Lloyd of Bodlith, ab Howel ab Maurice Gethin ab Ieuan Gethin ab Maurice Cyffin.
2. Eva, ux. David Lloyd ab John ab Ieuan ab Iorwerth ab Ieuan ab Owain ab Ieuan Teg.
3. Margaret, ux. Edward Eyton ab Roger ab John ab Elis Eyton, of Bodylltyn.
4. Elizabeth, ux. David Lloyd ab William ab Matthew of Llanarmon Mynydd Mawr.
5. Catherine, ux. Robert Lloyd ab David Lloyd of Plas Is y Clawdd in Swydd y Waun or lordship of Chirk.
6. Deilu, ux. Edward Lloyd ab Thomas Lloyd of Cegidfa.

7. Gwen, ux. Edward ab Ieuan ab David ab Rhys ab Reignallt.

8. Jane, ux. David Lloyd ab Hugh Lloyd ab Gruffydd Lloyd ab Elisau.

Edward Pryse of Y Glwysegl, married, secondly, Angharad, daughter of Howel ab Iorwerth Goch ab Gruffydd ab Madog ab Ednyfed Goch of Broughton, descended from Ednyfed ab Cynwrig ab Rhiwallawn, by whom he had a fifth son, Richard Pryse, who married Eleanor, daughter of Richard ab Gryffydd ab Ieuan ab Einion, by whom he had a son, Sir Richard Fychan, or Vaughan, of Byland Abbey, co. York, Knight, 1604.

HOW LLANFYLLIN CAME TO THE PRYSES OF
Y GLWYSEGL.

Gruffydd ab Rhys ab David ab Gwilym, being brother to Edward Pryse, and being Parson of Llanfyllin, begat by his concubine (one Gwen Lingan) a daughter called Catherine Gruffydd ; which Catherine (after the death of her father) her Uncle Edward Pryse brought with him to Y Glwysegl and married her to his grandson, John Pryse, Vicar of Llangollen, and agreed with the two ffeoffees of her lands, viz., Harri ab Hugh of Llanfyllin and John Lingan, to pass them to himself. She had issue by the said John Pryse as followeth :—

Catherine, ux. Roger Eyton of Y Glwysegl.

Jane, ux. of Croes Oswallt.

Elizabeth, ux. Gruffydd of Pant y Llwyn Du.

John Pryse of Plas yn Y Glwysegl, the eldest son of Edward Pryse, was High Sheriff for co. Montgomery, in 1563. He married Margaret, daughter of John Lloyd of Bodidris yn Iâl, by whom he had issue nine sons and seven daughters, viz. :—

1. Edward Pryse.

2. John Pryse, Vicar of Llangollen, 1582, *ob.* 1587, married Catherine, daughter and heiress of Gruffydd Lloyd, Vicar of Llanfyllin, by his concubine, Gwen Lingan, by whom he had issue the three daughters before mentioned.

3. Richard Pryse, *ob. s. p.* 4. Harri Pryse, *ob. s. p.*

5. Thomas Pryse, married Anne, daughter and heiress of Gruffydd ab David ab John of Llanfyllin, by whom he had a son, Edward Pryse of Llanfyllin, who married a daughter of Edward Lloyd of Melvern.

6. Rhys Pryse, who married Gwenhwyfar, daughter of Roger ab William ab David ab Rhys of Llangollen Fechan.

7. Robert Pryse, *ob. s. p.*; 8, John Pryse; 9, William Pryse, married Dorothy, daughter of Jenkyn of Iâl.

1. Catherine, ux. William Griffith of Pant y Llwyn Du in Tegeingl.

2. Jane, ux. . . . Strange of Croes Oswaltt.

3. Gwenhwyfar, ux. Ieuan Llwyd of Ty'n y Wern in Bryn Eglwys.

4. Elen, ux. John Trevor of Llys Trevor.

5. Mary, ux. Ffoulke Salusbury of Pont y Gof.

6. Margaret; 7, Elizabeth.

Edward Pryse, of Plâs yn Y Glwysegl. He married Catherine, daughter of Edward Herbert of Montgomery Castle, by whom he had issue six sons:—1, Edward Pryse; 2, Richard Pryse, who married Blanche, daughter of William Williams of Cwch Willan; 3, John Pryse, who married Mary, relict of William Lloyd of Betlorwyn, and daughter of Gilbert Jones (Learned in the Law) of Pool; 3, Owain, *ob. s. p.*; 4, Harri; and 5, Charles; and two daughters:—1, Elizabeth, ux. Richard Lloyd of Trefnant; and 2, Catherine, ux. Robert ab Mareddydd ab Maurice of Llanfyllin.

Edward Pryse of Plâs yn Y Glwysegl married Dorothy, daughter of Robert Davies of Gwysanau in Ystrad Alun, by whom he had two daughters, co-heirs—

1. Margaret, ux. Charles Vaughan, one of the younger brothers of Llwydiarth.

2. Elisabeth, ux. Thomas Maurice ab Oliver Maurice of Plâs yn Llwyn, sixth son of Maurice ab Mareddydd of Lloran Uchaf in Cynllaith.

PRYSE OF OVERTON MADOG.

Thomas Pryse of Overton Madog ab Edward Pryse of Overton, ab Charles Pryse, fifth son of Edward Pryse of Plas yn Y Glwysegl, ab John Pryse, etc.



GARTH GYNAN.

Cue Cyriog MS.; Harl. MS. 1696.

Rhirid Myddleton ab Robert Myddleton, Lord of Middleton, ab Rhirid ab David ab David Y Bothan Flaidd ab Madog ab Rhirid Flaidd, Lord of Penllyn.

David Myddleton Hên, Receiver-General for North Wales for Edward IV. = Elen. d. of Sir John Don, Knt., ab Jenkyn Don of Utkinton in Cheshire.

<p>¹ Roger Myddleton of Gwaunynog.</p>	<p>² Thomas Myddleton of Garth Gynan. = Jane, d. of Robert Fletcher of Denbigh, by Anne, d. of Roger Hurleston of Chester.</p>
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<p>³ Ffoulke Myddleton, ancestor of the Myddletons of Plas Cadwgan, Chirk Castle and Llansilin.</p>	<p>= Margaret, d. of Thomas Smith, Alderman of Chester.</p>	<p>⁴ David, Alderman and Mayor of Chester.</p>	<p>Jane, ux. Richard Matthews of the Green in Henllan.</p>	<p>Anne, ux., 1st, Maurice Gethin of Y Voelas; 2nd, Harri Heaton of Denbigh; 3rd, of Piers Holland.</p>
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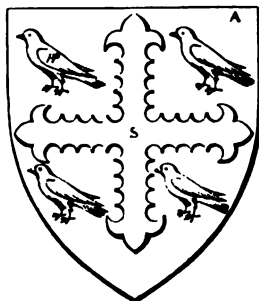
<p>Thomas Myddleton of Garth Gynan.</p>	<p>= Lowri, d. and heiress of Thomas ab David ab Howel ab Gruffydd of Gwyddelwern.¹ See "Glyn Dyfrdwy."</p>	<p>David.</p>	<p>Jane, ux. Lewys ab Rhys of Abergeleu.</p>	<p>Agnes, ux. Edward Maurice of Rhuddin.</p>	<p>Elizabeth, ux. John Rogers of Denbigh.</p>
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a | b | c | d | e | f | g |

¹ Ab Ieuan ab Iorwerth Saith Marchog, who bore *azure*, a lion ramp. *argent*, on a dexter canton *argent*, a pheon *gules*, descended from Eunydd, Lord of Dyffryn Clwyd.

a | Humphrey Myddleton of Garth Gynan.	b | Elen, d. of Robert Turbridge ab John ab William Tur- bridge of Llanrhudd in Dogveilin. <i>Argent</i> , a bridge embattled <i>gules</i> , a tower at the end of the second.	c | d | e | f | g | John. Thomas. Piers. Anne, ux. Thomas Wynn ab John of Tref Eyarth.	
	Jane, ux. John ab Robert ab Rhys ab Howel Goch; 2, Henry Jones of Caer Fallwch. ¹	Dorothy, ux. John Griffiths of Brith- dir, ab Jenkin.	Elizabeth, ux Harry ab Ro- bert ab Harry ab David of Pentrefys Lech.
Mary. = John Lloyd, second son of John Lloyd of Llys Vassi.		Elen. = William ab Robert of Whitting- ton in Llanrhaiadr in Mochnant.	

According to Lewys Dwnn, vol. ii, the children of Humphrey Myddleton and Elen, his wife, were:—1, Thomas; 2, John; 3, William; 4, Edward: and two daughters:—1, Anne; 2, . . .



PLAS EINIION IN THE PARISH OF LLANFAIR
DYFFRYN CLWYD.

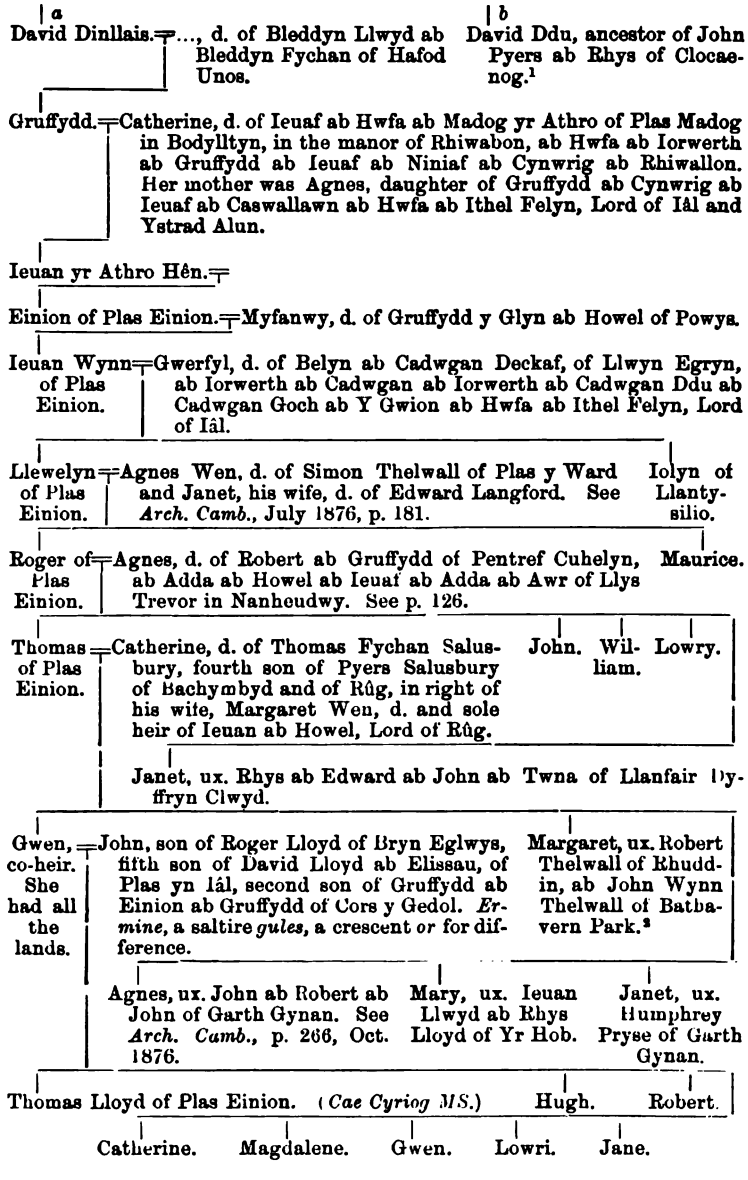
Harl. MS. 9865.

David ab Madog ab Rhirid ab Howel ab Llywarch ab Rhirid ab Owain ab
Edwyn ab Goronwy, Prince of Tegeingl.

| a

| b

¹ Caer Fallwch lies at the foot of a hill called Moel y Gaer in Llaneanrgain, on the summit of which is a camp called Caer Allwch. About the year 1410, the valiant Hywel Gwynedd of Llys Edwin, who sided with Owain Glyndwr against Henry IV, was surprised by his enemies from the town of Flint, and beheaded within this enclosure.



¹ John ab Pyers ab Rhys Wynn ab William ab Thomas ab Gruff-
ydd ab John ab Gruffydd ab Ieuan ab David Ddu.—*Lewys Dwnn*,
vol. ii, p. 344.

² See Bathafarn.

BACH EURIG.¹*Harl. MS. 2288.*

Bleddyn Llwyd Henab Bleddyn Fychan ab Bleddyn ab Y Gwion ab Radvach ab Asar ab Gwrgi ab Hedd Moelwynog, one of the Fifteen Noble Tribes of Gwynedd. See "Llwyn y Maen", *Arch. Camb.*, April 1876, p. 118. *Sable*, a stag statant *argent*, attired *or*.

2	1
Cynwrig ab Bleddyn of Havod Un Nos in the parish of Llangerniw.	Meurig Llwyd of Llwyn Llywelyn y Maen.

Gruffydd of Havod Un Nos.	...	d. of Cynwrig ab Rotpert ab Iorwerth ab Rhirid ab Madog ab Ednowain Bendew. <i>Argent</i> , a chevron inter three boar's heads coupé <i>sable</i> , langued <i>gules</i> . Her mother was Angharad, daughter of Madog Llwyd of Bryn Cunallt, son and heir of Iorwerth Foel, Lord of Chirk, Maelor Saesneg, and Nanheudwy.
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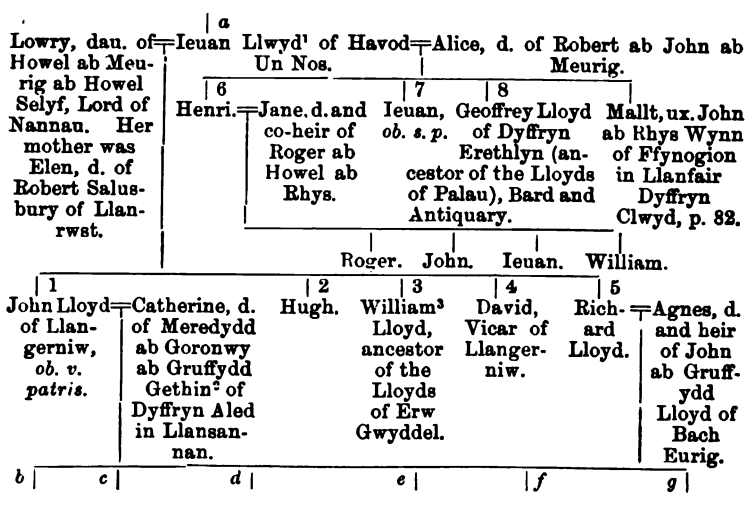
David Lloyd of Havod Un Nos.	Gwen, d. of Gruffydd Goch of Pentref Coch and Bachymbyd, near Rhuddin, ab Ieuan ab David Fychan ab Iorwerth ab David ab Iorwerth ab Cowryd ab Cadvan. <i>Argent</i> , three boar's heads coupé <i>sable</i> , langued <i>gules</i> .
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Mareddydd of Havod Un Nos.	Morfydd, d. of Howel ab Rhys Gethin of Hendref Rhys Gethin, near Bettws y Coed, ab Gruffydd Fychan ab Gruffydd Goch ab David Goch ab David, Lord of Denbigh.
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David of Havod Un Nos.	Mallt, d. and co-heir of Gruffydd ab Madog ab Llywelyn Fychan of Llwyn Dyrys in Lleyln, ab Gruffydd ab Sir Ieuan ab Sir Gruffydd Llwyd, Knt., of Tref Garnedd and Tref Nant Bychan in Mon. <i>Gules</i> , a chief <i>ermine</i> , and chevron <i>or</i> . See <i>Arch. Camb.</i> , July 1876, p. 178, note.
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| a

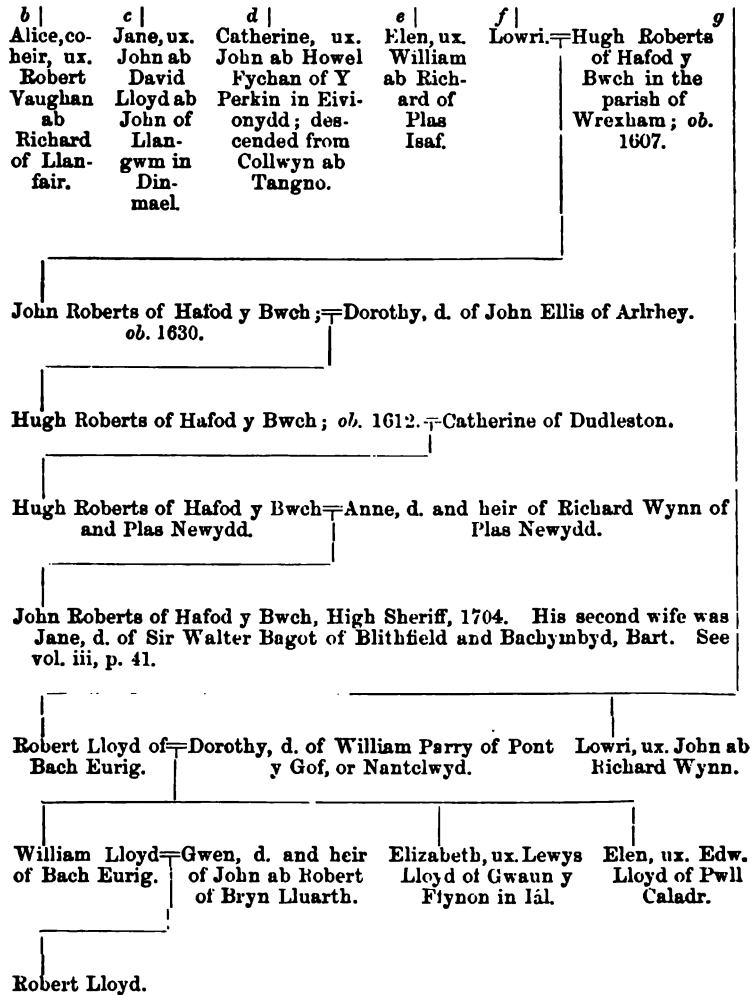
¹ Bacheirig adjoins Bathafarn, near Ruthin, and is in the parish of Llanfair Dyffryn Clwyd.

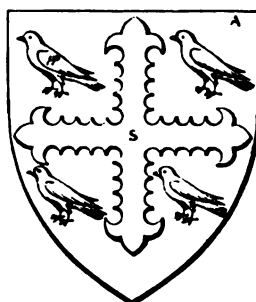
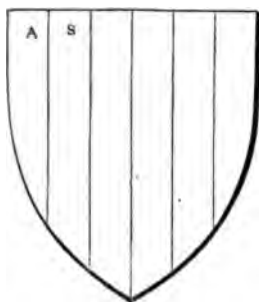


¹ Ieuan Llwyd, by his first wife Lowri, had, besides the five sons enumerated above, six daughters:—1, Mallt, ux. Robert ab Richard ab Mareddydd; 2, Annesta, ux. Robert ab Mâredydd; 3, Elizabeth ux. John Wynn Salusbury of Ruthin, ab Parson Ffoulke Salusbury, third son of Piers Salusbury of Rug and Bachymbyd; 4, Gwenhwyfar, ux. John Panton, *ob. s. p.*; and 6, Catherine, ux. Humphrey ab Thomas.

² Gruffydd Gethin ab David Llwyd ab Ednyfed ab Tudor ab Dwywg ab Gwilym ab Rhys ab Edryd ab Enathan ab Siaffeth ab Carwed ab Marchudd, Lord of Uwch Dulas, Abergeleu and Bryn Ffanigl, Chief of one of the Noble Tribes. *Gules*, a Saracen's head, erased, proper, environed about the temples with a wreath *argent* and *gules*. He was the ancestor of the Wynns of Dyffryn Aled. The last heir male of this family was Piers Wynn, whose daughter and heiress Diana built the present mansion, and was the mother of P. Wynn Yorke of Dyffryn Aled, Esq.

³ William Lloyd of Erw Gwyddel, married Catherine, daughter and heir of David Lloyd ab Maurice ab Ieuan ab David Lloyd, by whom he had a son, Thomas Lloyd of Erw Gwyddel, who married Jane, daughter of Thomas Vaughan of Pant Glâs, and had issue a son and heir, Thomas Lloyd of Erw Gwyddel, who married Jane, daughter of Richard Parry of Tref Tywysog in the parish of Henllan. Besides the families already mentioned, Hedd Moelwynog was the ancestor of the Lloyds of Llansannan, Penporchell and Cilcain; and the Wynns of Bryn Cynwrig. Elizabeth, daughter and heiress of Robert Wynn ab John Wynn of Bryn Cynwrig married John Thelwall, eldest son and heir of John Wynn Thelwall of Bathaferu Park, in Llanrhudd, Esq.



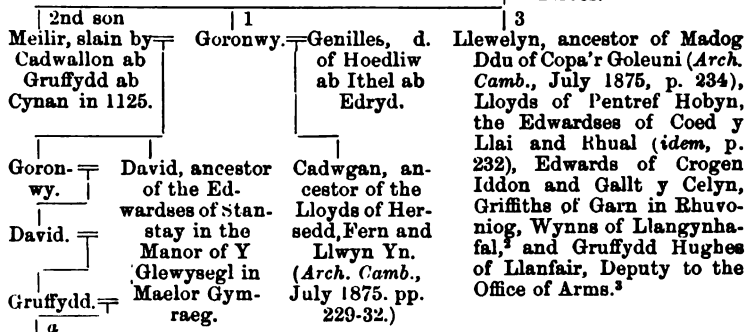


LLWYN YN IN THE TOWNSHIP OF EYARTH, AND
CAER DDINOG¹ IN LLANFAIR DYFFRYN CLWYD.

Harl. MS. 1969.

Edwin ab Goronwy, Prince of Tegeingl. *Argent*, a cross flory, engrailed *suble*, inter four Cornish choughs ppr. Slain, 1073. = Ewerydd, sister of Bleddyn ab Cynfyn, Prince of Powys, and daughter of Cynfyn ab Gwystan ab Gwaethfoed, Lord of Cibwyr in Gwent. *Vert*, a lion rampant *argent*, head, feet, and tail imbrued.

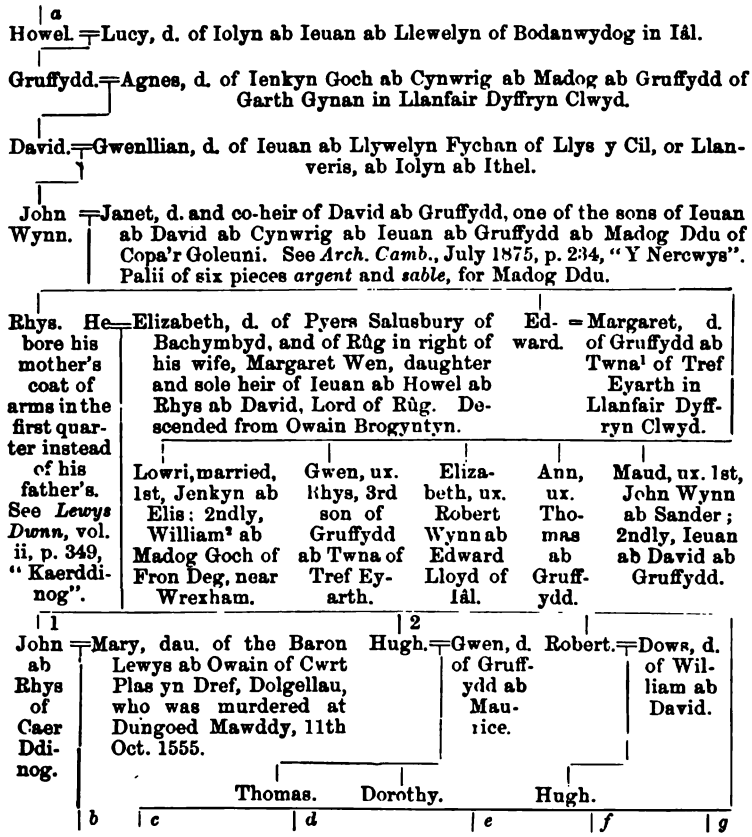
Owain ab Edwin, elected Prince of North Wales in 1096. Died of consumption in 1103. *Gules*, three men's legs conjoined at the thighs, in triangle *argent*. See *Arch. Camb.*, July 1875, pp. 227-9. = Morfydd, d. of Goronwy ab Ednowain Bendew, of Llys Coed y Mynydd in Bodvari, Chief of one of the Noble Tribes.



¹ From information received from the Rev. the Warden of Ruthin I find that there is now no place known as Caer Ddinog in the parish of Llanfair Dyffryn Clwyd; but that there is a place called Caer Ddineu, which lies in the townships of Trewyr and Bodlwydd, in the parish of Llanellidan.

² Edward Wynn of Llangynhafal, ab Richard Wynn ab John Wynn ab Robert ab Gruffydd ab Llewelyn ab Einion ab Madog ab Iorwerth ab Madog Goch ab Heilin Fychan ab Heilin ab Ieuf ab Gruffydd ab Llewelyn ab Owain ab Edwyn.

³ Gruffydd Hughes ab Hugh ab Richard ab Rhys ab Llewelyn, one



of the sons of Belyn of Nercwys, son of David ab Cynwrig ab Ieuan ab Gruffydd ab Madog Ddu of Copa'r Goleuni. Gruffydd Hughes married Margaret, daughter of John ab Roger of Llys y Cil or Llanveris, by whom he had a son, Robert. (*Harl. MS.* 1969.)

¹ Twna was the son of Ieuan, younger son of Gruffydd ab Rhys, third son of Madog Lloyd of Bryncunallt, who added a border *gules* to his paternal arms, eldest son and heir of Iorwerth Foel, Lord of Chirk, Maelor Saesneg, and Nanheudwy, and was the ancestor of the Wynns of Tref Eyarth.

² William had issue by his wife, Lowri, two sons, John ab William and Roger ab William, both of Fron Deg. William was the son of Madog Goch, third son of Howel of Bersham, ab Gruffydd ab Ieuan Ddu ab Howel ab Hwfa ab Iorwerth ab Gruffydd of Bersham in the manor of Esclusham, second son of Ieuf ab Niniaf ab Cynwrig ab Rhiwallon. *Gules*, two lions passant *argent*, for Iorwerth ab Gruffydd of Bersham. (See vol. iii, p. 19.)

<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>e</i>	<i>f</i>	<i>g</i>
Catherine, ux. Rhys ab Ieuan Llwyd.	Margaret, ux. Hugh Dolben. <i>Sable</i> , a helmet closed inter 3 pheons pointed to the centre <i>argent</i> .	Hugh far, ux. John ab Robert ab John.	Gwenhwy- far, ux. John ab Robert ab John.	Janet, ux. John Thel- wall.	Anne, ux. Thomas ab Thomas.
Edward Pryse of Llwyn Yn, High Sheriff for co. Denbigh in 1627.	Susan, sister of Godfrey Goodman, D.D., Bishop of Gloucester, and d. of Godfrey Goodman, 3rd son of Edward Goodman ab Thomas ab Edward ab John Goodman of Rhuddin. Party per pale <i>ermine</i> and <i>ermineois</i> , an eagle displayed with two heads <i>or</i> , on a canton <i>azure</i> , a martlet of the third. ¹			Rhys. John. = Elen, d. of mas. Gabriel Goodman.	Tho- mas.
	Agnes, ux. Ro- bert ab Morgan ab Ro- bert ab Morgan of Llan- aber.	Gwen, ux. Rich- ard Parry, D.D., Bishop of St. Asaph.	Joan, ux. Hugh Jones.	Jane, ux. John Davies, D.D., Vicar of Mall- yd, Author of the Welsh Dic- tionary. He was a native of the parish of Llanfe- ris, in the Manor of Llys y Cil in Iâl.	Catherine, ux. Mar- Evan Mor- garet, gan, B.D., <i>ob. s. p.</i> Parson of Llanveris, 1616. See <i>Hist. of the Diocese of St. Asaph</i> , by the Rev. D. R. Tho- mas, M.A.
John = Elen, d. Pryse of Llwyn Yn, <i>s. p.</i>	Mary, ux. Ga- briel Parry Bach, D.D., of Llan- rhudd.	Anne. She was the second wife of Charles Goodman of Glanhespin, ² High Sheriff for co. Denbigh in 1666; who died 14th August 1693. Anne died 8th Dec. 1684.	Martha, ux. Richard Yonge of Bryn Yorkyn. She died 18th Dec. 1644, and was buried at Corwen.		

¹ Susan was the niece of Gabriel Goodman, D.D., Dean of Westminster, the founder of Christ Hospital and the Grammar School at Ruthin. See *Hist. of the Diocese of St. Asaph*.

² Charles Goodman was a younger son of Thomas Goodman of Plas Uchaf in Llanfair Dyffryn Clwyd, High Sheriff for co. Denbigh in 1613. By his second wife, Anne, Charles had issue an only daughter and heiress, Susan, who married Gabriel Goodman of Rhuddin, a lawyer, son of Edward Goodman of Rhuddin, ab Gabriel Goodman ab Edward Goodman ab Gawen Goodman ab Edward ab Thomas ab Edward ab Thomas ab Edward ab John Goodman of Rhuddin. Thomas Goodman of Plas Uchaf died in 1623, and was the second son of Gawen Goodman. Charles Goodman, who died 14th August 1693, married, first, Rebecca, daughter of Richard Langford of Trefalun, Esq., High Sheriff for co. Denbigh in 1640, by whom he had a daughter, Penelope, wife of John Lloyd of Drefnewydd, co. Salop.



BARONY OF MECHAIN IS Y COED.—PARISH OF
LLANFIHANGEL YM MLODWEL.

This parish contains the townships of Llan ym Mlodwel, Abertanat, Blodwel, Bryn, and Llancllys.

The barony of Mechain-is-y-Coed was formerly one of the three comots of the cantref of Y Fernwy—the other two being the comots of Mochnant Uwch Rhaidr and Llanerch Hudol. It was given by Madog ab Maredydd, Prince of Powys Fadog, to his son Owain, sometimes called Owain Fychan; and it remained in the possession of his descendants till the conquest of Wales by Edward the First of England, by whom it was wrested from its then lord, Llewelyn Fychan, and on the 20th May 1282, bestowed on Roger Mortimer, as before related. It now forms part of the lordship of Oswestry. Maredydd, the son and heir of Llewelyn Fychan, managed to retain a very considerable portion of his lands in the townships of Abertanad and Blodwel.

The manor or lordship of Mechain Iscoed contains the whole of the parish of Llanfechan (the townships in which are Bodynfol, Llys, Trellan Issa, Trellan Ucha, and Ystymgynog); the following portions of the parish of Llansaintffraid, viz., the townships of Dolwen, Llanerchymris, Llansaintffraid, and Meliniog fach; the following portion of the parish of Llanfihangel, viz., the township of Llaethbwlech; the following portion of the parish of

Meifod, viz., the township of Ystymcolwyn (excepting, out of the above, the portions hereinafter mentioned to be contained in the manor of Plas Dinas.

The manor of Mechain Uwchcoed contains the following portions of the parish of Llanfihangel, viz., the eleven townships of Cadwnfa, Cefudeisiog, Dolwar, Fachwen, Farchwel (*Varchoel*), Ffynnon Arthur, Garth Ucha, Halfaen, Llwydiarth, Nantcynech (*Nantycyndy*), and Rhiwlas (except the portions thereof hereinafter mentioned to be in the manor of Plas Dinas); and the following portions of the parish of Meifod, viz., the townships of Duffryn, Maine, Peniarth, Teirtref, and part of Keel.

The manor of Plas Dinas is a mesne manor within the manor of Mechain Iscoed, and consists of the following portions of the parish of Llanfechan, viz., the townships of Llys fechan, and Bodynfol; the following portions of the parish of Llansaintffraid, viz., the townships of Meliniog fach, Dolwyn, and Llansaintffraid; the following portion of the parish of Meifod, viz., the township of Ystymcolwyn; the following portions of the parish of Llanfihangel, viz., a portion of the township of Cadwnfa, comprising Ty Mawr, Penllys, and Melin Cadwnfa; part of the township of Fachwen, and part of the township of Dolwar, comprising Allt Dolanog and Penbryn farms, and the whole of the township of Llaethbwlech. This manor belongs to the Rev. W. C. E. Kynaston, of Hardwick.



ABERTANAD.

Harl. MS. 2299, f. 42, 4181.

Madog ab Maredydd of Mechain, ab Llywelyn Fychan ab Llywelyn ab Owain Fychan ab Owain, Lord of Mechain Is y Coed, second son of Madog ab Maredydd, Prince of Powys Fadog. *Argent, a lion rampant sable, in a border indented gules.*

Gwerfyl, heiress of Blodwel and Abertanad in Mech-
ain. = Gruffydd of Maelor Saesneg, second son of Iorwerth Foel, Lord of Chirk, Maelor Saesneg, and Nanheudwy.

Llywelyn Ddu of Blodwel and Abertanad. = ... d. of Madog Fychan ab Madog ab Rhirid ab Owain ab Bleddyn ab Tudor ab Rhys Sais. Goronwy Ddu of Treflodwel.

Mareddydd of Blodwel and Abertanad.	=	Angharad, d. of Gruffydd ab Iorwerth ab Mortyn and Llai.	Angharad, ux. Sir David Hammer, Knt., who was made Chief Justice of England in 1383.	Margaret, ux. Goronwy ab Tudor ab David ab Rhirid ab Ionas of Pen-ley.	Anneet, ux. Jenkyn ab Madog ab Philip Kynaston of Stocks.

Madog of Blodwel and Abertanad.	=	Margaret, d. and heiress of Jenkyn Deccaf ab Madog Ddu ab Gruffydd ab Iorwerth Fychan ab Iorwerth ab Ieuf ab Nyniaf ab Cynwrig ab Rhiwallawn. <i>Ermine, a lion rampant sable.</i>	Jenkyn ab Mareddydd.	Angharad, ux. David ab David ab Madog Ddu.	Gwenllian, ux. Madog ab Iorwerth.

Gwerfyl Hael, or the Generous, heiress of Blodwel and Abertanad.	=	Catherine, co-heir, ux. Morgan ab Iorwerth ab Gruffydd Ddu ab Gruffydd Goch of Alrhey. <i>Ermine, a lion statant gardant gules.</i>

Gwerfyl Hael, the heiress of Blodwel and Abertanad, was very celebrated in her day for her many noble and excellent qualities. Among innumerable verses com-

posed in her honour we find the following record of her goodness.

“Next to Gwerfyl of Gwerfa, and Gwerfyl the Good,
Stands Gwerfyl of Blodwel in prudence and blood.”

She married, first, Rhys ab David ab Howel of Maesmor, in Dinmael, lord of Rug, and descended from Owain Brogyntyn, lord of Dinmael and Edeyrnion (*argent*, a lion rampant *sable*, debruised by a baton sinister *gules*). She married, secondly, Gruffydd, third son of Ieuan Fychan of Moel Iwrch, descended from Einion Efell, lord of Cynllaeth; and settled her estates upon David Llwyd, her eldest son by her second husband Gruffydd.

ELEGY ON THE LADY GWERFYL, DAUGHTER OF
MADOG OF MECHAIN, BY GUTTO'R GLYN.¹

Translated by HOWEL W. LLOYD, Esq.

“A wretched month to Powys has been the month of March,
A month of abstinence,—a dead month, so to speak, for
Gwerfyl.
In March our fair one fails us; it is a month of longing for
a star.
The hours of March to me are martyrdom: my disease is
that she is dead.
Martha was one who made provision. By March my pro-
vision is taken away.
March has carried off in Tanat-land a greater support than
is father or mother.
In Maelawr is the greatest mourning for the moon that is
fall'n to the ground.
On Thursday she went to the house of the bright Mary:²
A day that darkened the sky from end to end;
A day of lamentation, when ceased the song;
A day of judgment to all good women.

¹ Gutto'r Glyn was a native of Llangollen, and domestic bard to David ab Iorwerth, Abbot of Valle Crucis, who died in 1503. He was buried at Valle Crucis.

² That is, to Heaven.

When Gwerfyl was laid under the stone, the life of the multitude
 Lost its brightness, the housewives of good husbands were
 no more.
 The sun, moon, and stars lost their heat ;
 The town has received a chill as cold as the coldness of the
 stone ;
 Thousands are weeping like Alice ; the warmth has fled
 away
 From many a cheek. Woe is the host for the lady of the
 mansion ;
 For the fair Gwerfyl the Honey Island is overcast ;
 Since she is gone, the summer has become winter ;
 Her once flowery carpet is affliction and woe.
 It is useless now to bring green leaves or garlands to the
 head of the bridge.
 Woe is me, now Madog's daughter is no more !
 The graves on the common are gone for ever.
 O God ! Now that she is buried and hid from our sight,
 farewell to festivals !
 Lengthened are the wailings because she is lost to view.
 As for her poems they will ne'er be hidden from our sight.
 Although God and Mary have cut off the charm of my existence,
 He will not break His covenant with her husband,
 Nor her minstrels, nor her renown, nor her three sons.
 If the desire of the dawn is laid to sleep, with her loveliness,
 in Michael's chair,
 Still St. Michael with his golden scales shall balance
 The good and evil done by every one.¹
 When her bountifulness is in the scale, all will raise a triumphant
 shout.
 No saint, in the hours of Sunday ever bestowed (alms) with
 the lavishness of Gwerfyl.
 Our moon is in the bosom of Jesus for her bounty, with Mary
 and her company.
 The grave where her abode is now is filled to the brim with
 bountifulness.
 If the bountiful ever are requited, may her bounty be re-
 quited to her !”

¹ This is part of the special office of St. Michael, according to the traditional popular belief of the Middle Ages.

A POEM BY GUTTO'R GLYN IN PRAISE OF
DAFYDD LLWYD OF GLAN TANAD.

Translated by HOWEL W. LLOYD, Esq.

The bard begins by declaring that he will lose no opportunity of frequenting the house of David "the father of Glan Tanad", who, together with his mother Gwerfyl, has won his heart.

The gifts of Gruffydd (his father) were munificent, and
Gwerfyl

Has made herself a name like that of Non; the mother of S.
David.

He has had losses, but David will compensate him for them.
He is the Goshawk of Powys Fadog, the Gwalchmai of
Maelawr.

A Briton of illustrious ancestry, whose deeds are chronicled
by his neighbours.

Though he knew but his mother-tongue, the defect
Need not hinder his advancement, as the man of one speech
Stirs not the envy of others, and is often gifted with a double
amount of understanding.

The English lords will respect his bravery despite his igno-
rance of their language.

Like Sir Peregrine, he will be feared throughout the Marches,
With his huge lance and steed.

If a host from Brittany, headed by a tawny-lion,¹ cross the
water,

It will crumble to pieces at the rebuke of David, whose thigh
is like Llyr's,

His fame like that of the ancient warriors, his neck as power-
ful as Geraint's,

His whole frame gigantic and muscular as a lion's or grisly
wolf's.

Wrongdoers he will put down; but his wine will flow for
the weak.

His weight alone is as good as an income to us, or a heap of
money distributed.

If an apple-tree in full blossom will maintain a man,
He is one that will maintain a thousand; nay, to me, he is
a whole orchard.

¹ Henry, Earl of Richmond, afterwards Henry VII.

As gore compared with sweet apples are some countries to minstrels.

Gwerfyl's apple is unfailing in its sweetness, unlike the sourness of others.

Like a griffin is Gruffydd's apple. It is gathered from an excellent stock.



GLAN TANAD.

Harl. MS. 2299.

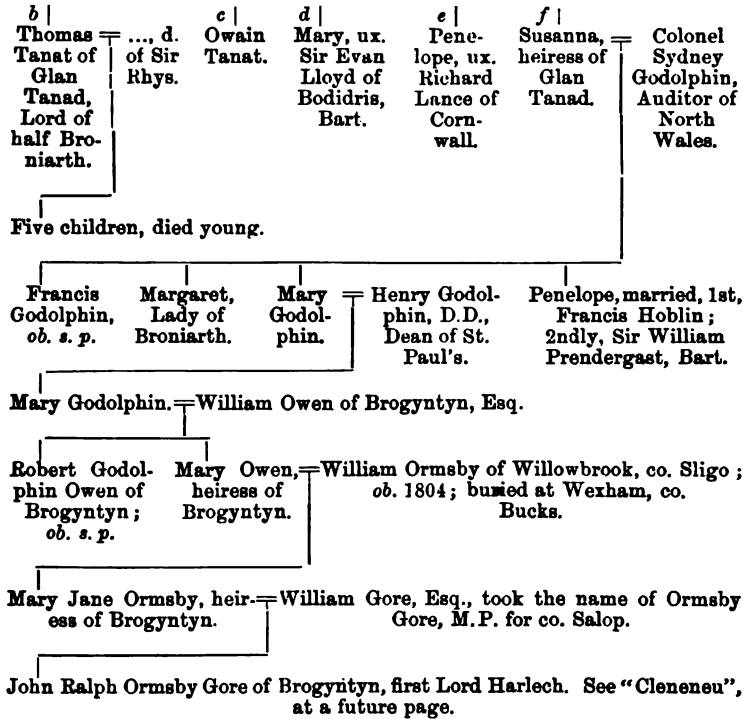
Gruffydd, third son of Ieuan Fychan¹ of Moel Iwrch, ab Ieuan Gwerfyl Hael, Gethin ab Madog Cyffin ab Madog Goch of Lloran Uchaf ab Ieuf ab Cuhelyn ab Rhun ab Einion Efell, Lord of Cynllaith. Party per fess *sable* and *argent*, a lion rampant counterchanged. heiress of Blodwel and Abertanad.

David Llwyd of Glan Tanad.	Catherine, d. of Mare- dydd ab Ieuan ab Mareydd of Celynen- nau and Ystym Cegid. <i>Vert</i> , three eagles dis- played in fess <i>or</i> .	Howel ab Gruffydd, an- cestor of the Powells of Park in Whittington.	Alice, ux Reignallt of Garth in Cegidfa, third son of Sir Gruffydd Fychan, Knight Banneret of Agincourt. <i>Sable</i> , three horse's heads erased <i>argent</i> .
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Ieuan Llwyd of Glan Tanad.	Margaret or Maude, d. and heir- ess of David Llwyd, Lord of half the lordship of Broniarth, ab Ieuan ab Gruffydd ab Ieuan ab Madog ab Gwenwis. <i>Sable</i> , three horse's heads erased <i>ar- gent</i> .	2nd wife, Alice, d. of Cadwaladr of Maes- mawr, ab Sir Gruff- ydd Fychan, Knight Banneret.	Robert Llwyd.
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John Tanad of Brocton. See p. 197.

¹ Ieuan Fychan was living at Michaelmas, 1400, and held on lease the office of Raglot of Abertanad.



The last Godolphin who owned the Glan Tanad estate, left the property from the lawful heir to Lord Osborne.

Pryse of Newtown Hall, now extinct in the male line, was lineally descended from Elystan Glodrudd, Prince of Fferlis, who bore *gules*, a lion rampant regardant *or*, generally quartered with his son Cadwgan's, *argent*, three boar's heads coupé *sable*. See vol. ii, p. 325.



BLODWEL FECHAN.

John Tanat of Brocton, younger son of Ieuan Llwyd ab Elen, d. of Hum-
David Llwyd of Glan Tanad. | phrey Kynaston

Edward Tanat of Brockton. †

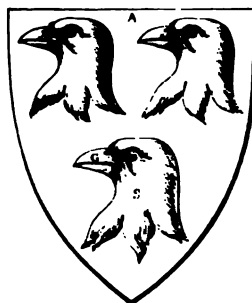
Robert Tanat. † Gwennlian Wen, d. of John Anne, ux. Maurice Wynn ab
ab William ab Jenkyn Llywelyn of Moel Iwrch.
Goch.

Thomas. †	1	John = Catherine, d. Maurice † Maud, d. of Thomas ab Owain Tanat. of John Pryse Tanat of ab Gruffydd ab Maurice of Y Glwy- Blodwel ab Gruffydd ab Iorwerth segl. See Fechan. of Eivionydd.
	Edward. †	Richard. Owain. Robert. Humphrey.

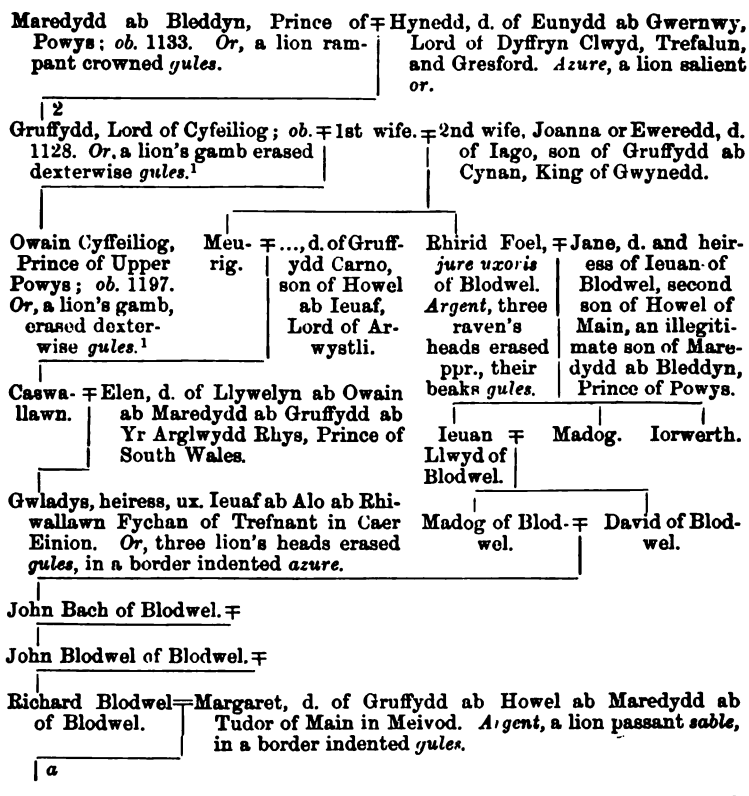
Robert Edwards. †	1	Jane Blod- † John Matthews of Harnage Alice, 2nd co- wel, heiress of Blodwel Court, descended from heir, ux. Wil- of Blodwel Elystan Glodrhudd. liam Wynn Fechan. Buried at Llanfihangel ym of Moel y Groes. Mlodwel, Feb. 5, 1634. Iwrch.
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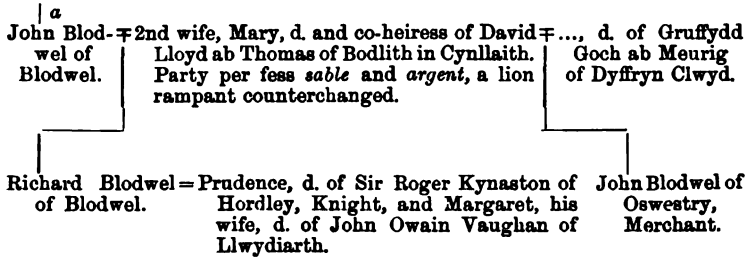
1	2
Robert Matthews † of Blodwel Fechan.	Maurice Matthews, † Catherine, second d. and co-heir Rector of Erbistog, of John Powel of Bodylltyn, 1660. brother of Sir Thomas Powel of Plas yn Horselli, Bart.
	Robert Matthews.

Ursula, heiress of Blodwel Fechan, ux. Sir John Bridgeman, Knt., ancestor
of the Earls of Bradford.



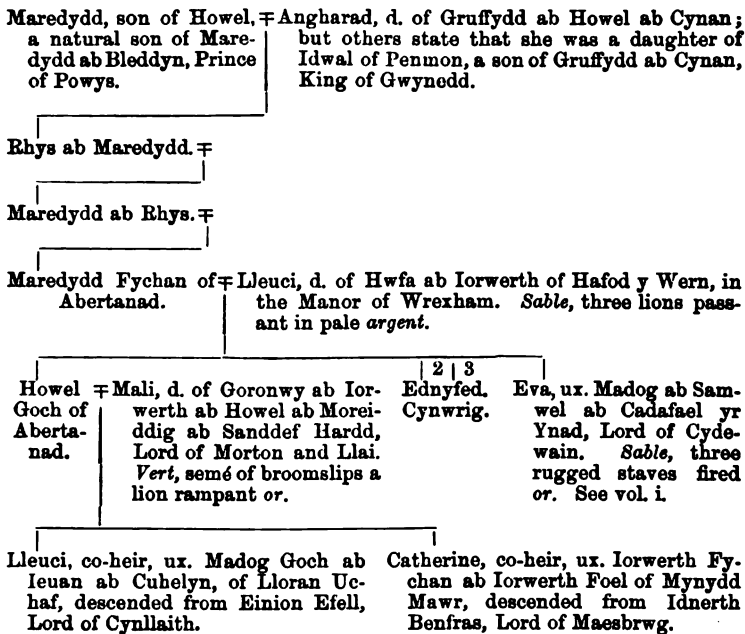
BLODWEL OF BLODWEL.

Harl. MS. 2299.



ABERTANAD.

Harl. MS. 2299 ; Lewys Dumn, vol. ii, 127.





TREF LODWEL.

Harl. MS. 4181.

David ab John ab Gutto, *alias* Gruffydd ab Jenkin ab \mp Lowri, d. and heiress of John Lloyd ab Ieuan Llwyd of Abertanad. See "Maelor Saesneg" vol. iii, p. 371.

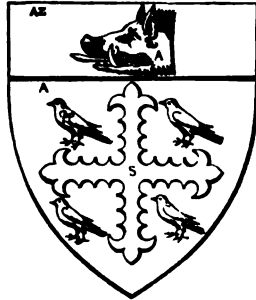
Gruffydd ab \mp 1st wife, Lowri, dau. and heiress of Reig-
David of Treflodwel | nallt ab David Llwyd ab Robert ab
Mareddydd Elwyd ab Gruffydd ab Meur-
rig Llwyd of Llwyn Maen. | 2nd wife, Cath-
erine, d. of Edward
of Blodwel.

Maude, 1602.

1 John ab \mp Anne, d. of David ab Gruffydd ab Jenkyn Pen of Pentref Siencyn, Lord of the Bryn. Her mother was Margaret, d. of Mareddydd ab Addaf of Swydd y Drewen.	Margaret, ux. John Tanad ab John Hen.	2 Robert = ... d. of Rhys ab Iorwerth of Llan-silin.
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David ab John of Treflodwel. \mp Anne, d. of David ab David of Trallwng.

Richard ab David, 1602.



LLOYD OF BRYNGWYN IN MECHAIN IS Y COED.

Add. MS. 9865.

Mareydd ab Gruffydd of Llanfechain Is y Coed, ab Tudor ab Madog ab ÷
 Einion ab Madog ab Gwylawg ab Eginir ab Lles ab Idnerth Benfras,
 Lord of Maesbrwg.

Howel ab Mareydd of Llanfechain. ÷

Einion Fychan of Bryngwyn. ÷ Angharad, d. of David ab Mab Einion of
 Mochnant.

John ab Einion ÷ Margaret, d. of David Fychan ab David ab Madog Cy-
 of Bryn Gwyn. fin.

Howel ab John of ÷ Gwen, d. of Hugh ab Ieuan ab Llywelyn David of Bron
 Bryn Gwyn. ab Einion ab Celynin of Llwydiarth. Gain.

David Lloyd of ÷ Janet, d. of Ieuan Lloyd ab David Lloyd of Abertanad.
 Bryn Gwyn.

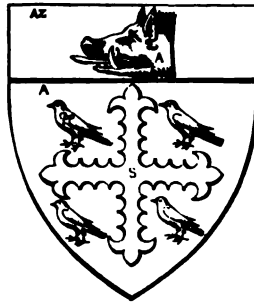
Robert Lloyd of ÷ Margaret, d. of Reignallt ab David ab Gruffydd ab Mare-
 Bryn Gwyn. dydd of Careg Hwfa, ab Ednyfed Gam of Llys P'eng-
 wern in Nanheudwy. See p. 145.

John Lloyd of ÷ Ermine, d. of Randle Hanmer of Penley, second son
 Bryn Gwyn. of Sir Thomas Hanmer of Hanmer, who was knighted
 at the taking of Terwin and Tourney.

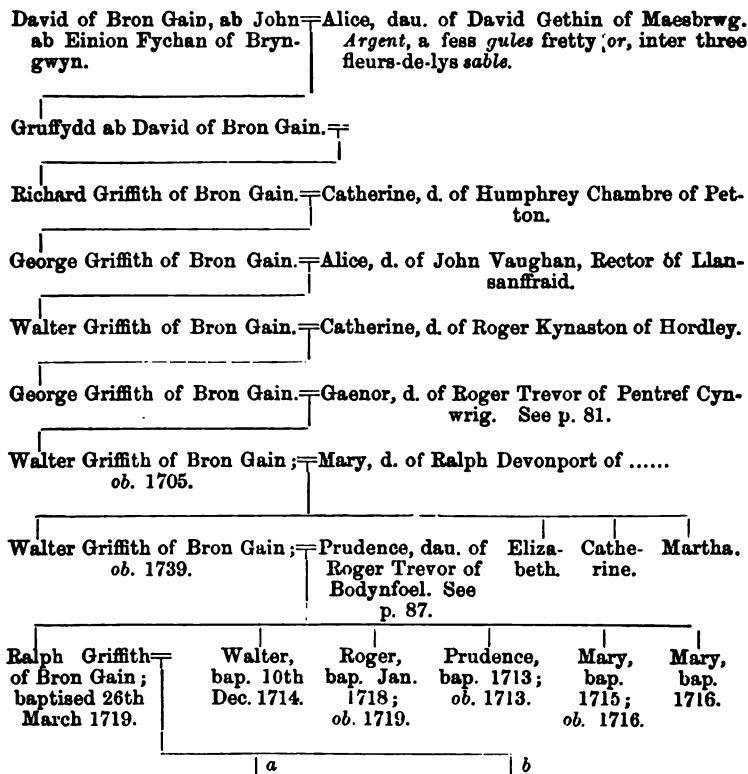
David Lloyd of ÷ Mary, d. of William Williams of Winnington.
 Bryn Gwyn.

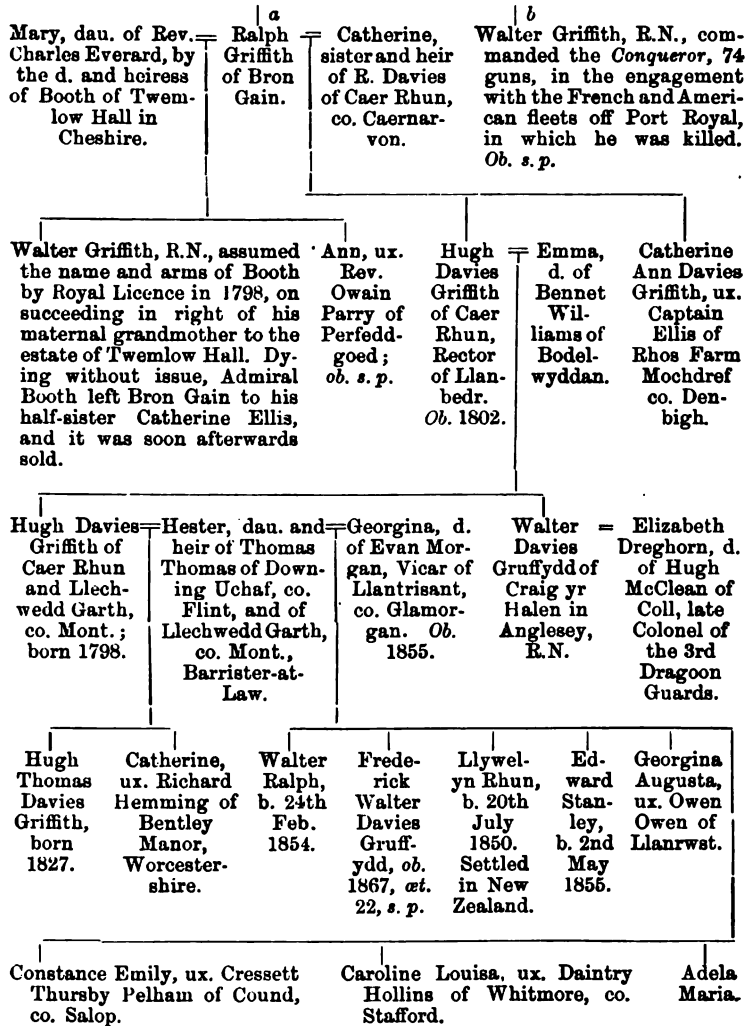
Oliver Lloyd of ÷ Frances, d. of Sir Richard Hussey of Crúgion, Knt.
 Bryn Gwyn.

Elizabeth, heiress of Bryn Gwyn, ux. John Kynaston ab Roger Kynaston of
 Plas Kynaston in the parish of Khiwabon. See p. 7.



GRIFFITH OF BRON GAIN IN MECHAIN.

Add. MS. 9865.



THE CHURCH OF LLANFIHANGEL YM MLODWEL.

This church is dedicated to St. Michael, one of the archangels. St. John the Divine gives us the following account of this personage in the twelfth chapter of *Revelations*:

“And there appeared a great wonder in heaven; a woman clothed with the sun, and the moon under her feet, and upon her head a crown of twelve stars: and she being with child cried, travailing in birth, and pained to be delivered.

“And there appeared another wonder in heaven; and behold a great red dragon having seven heads and ten horns, and seven crowns upon his heads. And his tail drew the third part of the stars of heaven, and did cast them to the earth; and the dragon stood before the woman which was ready to be delivered, for to devour her child as soon as it was born. And she brought forth a man child, who was to rule all nations with a rod of iron: and her child was caught up unto God, and to his throne. . . .

“And there was war in heaven: Michael and his angels fought against the dragon; and the dragon fought and his angels, and prevailed not; neither was their place found any more in heaven; and the great dragon was cast out, that old serpent called the Devil, and Satan, which deceiveth the whole world; he was cast out into the earth, and his angels were cast out with him.

“And I heard a loud voice saying in heaven, Now is come salvation, and strength, and the kingdom of our God, and the power of his Christ; for the accuser of our brethren is cast down, which accused them before God day and night.”

It appears, therefore, from this account, that St. John the Divine witnessed the great battle fought between St. Michael and the dragon, for he expressly states that when the dragon was vanquished, he heard a loud voice saying in heaven, “*Now is come salvation*”, etc. The date when this account was written is stated in the margin of the English version of the New Testament to be A.D. 96.

We have an account of this battle given in the *Chaldæan Account of Genesis*, by the late George Smith, pp. 91, 92.

“The dragon, which, in the Chaldean account of the Creation, leads man to sin, is the creature of Tiamat, the living principle of the sea and of chaos, and he is an embodiment of the spirit of chaos or disorder which was opposed to the deities at the creation of the world.” Tiamat declared war against the gods, and attacked the just Prince of the gods, Merodach. The gods have fashioned for them a sword and a bow to fight the dragon Tiamat, and Anu (the supreme God of Heaven) proclaims great honour to any of the gods who will engage in battle with the dragon. Bel (the Lord) Merodach volunteers, and goes forth armed with these weapons to fight the dragon. Tiamat is encouraged by one of the gods who has become her husband, and meets Merodach in battle. The description of the fight, given in the Tablets, and the subsequent triumph of the god, who killed Tiamat and dispersed her army are very fine. This war between the powers of good and evil, chaos and order, finds its parallel in the war between Michael and the dragon in Rev. xii, 7 to 9, where the dragon is called “the great dragon, that old serpent, called the Devil and Satan, which deceiveth the whole world.”

This description is strikingly like the impression gathered from the fragments of the cuneiform story,—the dragon Tiamat, who fought against the gods, and led man to sin, and whose fate it was to be conquered in a celestial war, closely corresponds in all essential points to the dragon conquered by Michael.

In the New Testament, however, which is believed by all Christians to be the inspired Word of God, we are told by St. John the Divine, who describes the battle, that when the dragon was defeated, he himself heard a loud voice saying in heaven, “*Now* is come salvation, and strength, and the kingdom of our God, and the power of His Christ.” This, however, is the divinely inspired assertion of the beloved disciple of Christ, the Evangelist St. John.

In the elegy to the Lady Gwerfyl, p. 191, we find the following statement :—

“If the desire of the dawn is laid to sleep, with her loveliness
in Michael’s choir,
Still St. Michael with his golden scales shall balance
The good and evil done by every one.”

“This is part of the special office of St. Michael, according to the traditional popular belief of the middle ages. It is so represented in a homily of the fifteenth century printed by the Early English Text Society; and also in a curious fresco recently brought to light in the church of Southleigh in Oxfordshire, where St. Michael is represented as holding a pair of scales, in one of which is a kneeling figure of a soul lately deceased; and in the other, of a demon; while an imp, perched on the extremity of the balance, endeavours to overweigh the opposite scale. On the right of the archangel stands the Blessed Virgin; and on the left side, in the foreground of the picture, is the flaming abyss filled with expectant demons.”¹

In the east window of the Church of Llangystenyn, in Rhos, are the remains of some ancient stained glass. In one of the compartments of this window, St. Michael is represented holding a pair of scales, in one of which is the kneeling figure of a departed soul, and in the other its sins, with a demon underneath, endeavouring to pull it down and make it preponderate.

In a small pamphlet called *The Serpent Myths of Ancient Egypt*,² is a vignette, taken from a papyrus, of the judgment of a departed soul by Osiris. The deceased is introduced into the Hall of Judgment by Isis and Horus-Ra. In the centre of the picture stands the balance, in one scale of which is the heart of the deceased, and in the other a weight, in the form of the Goddess of Truth. On the right stand Isis, the Queen of Heaven, and Horus-Ra, who holds the deceased's left hand. Behind the balance is the entrance to Hades, guarded by a Typho-cerberic monster, who sits on the battlements of the portal. On the left side Anubis, the guardian of the dead, adjusts the beam; while Thoth records the result upon his tablet. This ends the first scene. In the second part of the picture, Horus-Ra, crowned with the Pschent, introduces the deceased to the presence of Osiris, and pleads in his behalf for him, now invested with the robe of Justification. Before Osiris are

¹ Howel Wm. Lloyd, Esq.

² *Serpent Myths of Ancient Egypt*. By W. R. Cooper, Esq., F.R.S.L. Hardwicke, 192, Piccadilly.

the four genii of the body upon an altar of lotus flowers, being offered as intercessors for the Osirian—their office being specially to plead for the sins committed by that part of the body over which they individually presided. Behind Osiris stand the goddess Isis and Nephthys, waiting to conduct the justified Osirian into the regions of Amenti.

The following description of the trial of the deceased before the judgment-seat of Osiris is given in the same pamphlet.

“On a raised throne before the Osirian (the deceased), sits the awful deity Osiris, upon whose head are the double crowns of the united kingdoms of Upper and Lower Ægypt, circled with the solar asp or uræus. In his hands are the cross of life, the cucufa staff of dominion, the curved lituus denoting sacerdotal authority, and the scourge of Khem. Behind his throne are the avenging Caberii, children of Typhon, or Set, and his consort the hippopotamus-headed goddess (Thoeris) of hell; lastly, underneath his feet, fettered and tortured, lie the souls of the condemned. Lest the Osirian should quail and be unable to stand before the solemn assembly, the goddesses Isis and Nephthys, deities of the upper and lower firmament respectively, support his trembling footsteps, while Amset, Tautmutf, Kabhsenuf, and Hapi, the guardian deities of the dead, intercede for his protection. On an altar before them flowers and incense burn in fragrant propitiation, and between it and the judge, in a massive and yet delicate balance, the heart of the deceased is weighed against the feather of Thmei, the goddess of Truth. Thoth, the introducer of spirits, writes down the preponderance of the weight for good or evil, while an ape (the emblem of justice, because all his extremities are even), sitting on the summit of the cross-beam, prevents either fraud or favour.

“Now is the Osirian to give an account of his whole former life, and while each of the forty-two assessors accuses him of some flagrant fault, he has in return to reveal to the questioner his own secret name, and to profess his innocence of the faults alleged. This is called the apology, or the negative confession, and it is one of the most sublime and singular ethical formularies in the whole of ancient mythology. The first part of the address is negative; but as heaven to the Egyptian was not accessible by mere sinlessness, but was the reward only of active virtue, the Osirian, from the evils he has not done, pro-

ceeds to the enumeration of the good which he has performed, and entreats, not the clemency, but the equity of the judge. Extending then his arms towards the deity, thus he addresses the adjudicator Osiris and his coadjutor divinities:—‘ O ye Lords of Truth, O thou Great God, Lord of Truth, I have come to thee, my Lord, I have brought myself to see thy splendid glories : I have known thee, I have known thy name, I have known the names of the forty-two of the gods who are with thee in the Hall of the Two Truths, who live by catching the wicked and feeding off their blood, in the day of reckoning for words before the Good Being, the Justified.

“ ‘ Rub ye away my faults, for I have not privily done evil against mankind, neither have I afflicted persons or men ; I have not told falsehoods before the tribunal of Truth, I have had no acquaintance with evil, I have not done any wicked thing, I have not made the labouring man perform more than his daily task, I have not been idle, I have not failed, I have not been weak (*in the sense of sinful*), I have not done what is hateful to the gods, I have not calumniated the slave to his master, I have not sacrificed (*filled the office wrongfully of a priest*), I have not murdered, I have not given orders to smite a person privily, I have not done fraud to any man, neither have I altered the measures of the country ; I have not injured the images of the gods, I have not withheld milk from the mouths of sucklings, neither have I netted the sacred fish ;¹ I have not stopped running water, I have not robbed the gods of their offered haunches, I have not caused to weep, I have not multiplied words in speaking, I have not blasphemed a god, I have not made a conspiracy, I have not corrupted women or men, neither have I polluted myself ; I have not stolen from the dead, I have not played the hypocrite, I have not caused any to weep, I have not despised any god in my heart ; I am pure, I am pure,—let no harm happen to me from the avenging genii ; save, O save me from them.

“ O Lords of Truth, I have made to the gods the offerings due unto them, I have given food to the hungry, I have given drink to the thirsty, I have given clothes to the naked, and a boat to the shipwrecked ; I have been attentive to the words of Truth, I am pure from all sins, I am free from the curse of the wicked, I have done what the gods writ upon earth, I have no sins, and no perversion—place me before thyself, O Lord of

¹ The Lepidotus, or Oxyrynchus Niloticus, worshipped at Latopolis as a form of the goddess Athor.

Eternity, and let me pass through the roads of darkness and dwell with thee for ever.'

"To so magnificent an appeal, and to a soul so consciously perfect, but one answer can the deity return. At a signal from Osiris, the deceased is invested in a long white linen robe,¹ fringed with a symbolical fringe along one side of it (the origin possibly of the Jewish *Arbang Kanphoth*); and then, while Thoth writes the decree of acquittal upon the rolls of Heaven, the deity and assessors, jointly addressing the Osirian, exclaim, 'Go forth, thou who hast been introduced. Thy food is from the eye of God, thy drink is from the eye of God, thy meats are from the eye of God; go thou forth, O Osirian, justified for ever.'"

"If on the night of the eighth day of the Kalends of January, *i.e.*, the 25th of December, we refer to the celestial sphere, we shall see rising in the east the celestial Virgin, who by her ascension presides over the opening of the year. She has beneath her feet in the lower horizon the Dragon of the Hesperides, who rises after her with Libra, and who seems to pursue her. In the same way the dragon of the Apocalypse pursues the winged woman who was about to be delivered of the god who was to reign over the universe, and like the serpent Python, whose name he bears, he pursues Latona, the mother of the sun, or Apollo.

"This Virgin bore the name of Isis, the mother of Horus, or the god of light, and of Ceres, mother of the young god of the mysteries, and who was called the Holy Virgin. Her first decan was that of the sun, or of the god whose birth was celebrated on December 25th, and whose natal hour was consulted by the priests. The representation of the sun was consequently placed over this decan, which placed the sun upon her head. The first decan of Libra was that of the moon. Thus she had, like the woman of the Apocalypse, the sun on her head, and the moon under her feet. This virgin is represented carrying a new-born child, as in the Persian spheres of Aben-Ezra and of Abulmazar.

"At her feet, towards the eastern side, is the star Janus,² the head of the twelve months or the signs, represented by twelve altars placed at his feet.

¹ A specimen of this garment in the Hay collection measured 16 ft. by 9 ft., and was furnished with a broad twisted fringe along the outer edge.

² The original of Peter, head of the twelve Apostles.

“On the horizontal line towards the east is Bootes,¹ the guardian or foster-father of Horus, son of the Virgin Isis, mother of the god of day, preceded by the ship or bark of Janus, or the vessel of Isis and Osiris, of which the bark of Peter and of Janus has been made, for both have the ship and the keys.”² (See Lemprière’s *Classical Dictionary* : Janus and Cybele.) In Sanscrit this ship is called Argha.

And again :—

“If the reader fixes his eyes on the heaven of the fixed stars, and especially on the Zodiac, and on that portion of the sky which fixed, at midnight, the beginning of the year at the winter solstice, and which constellations, at springtime, rose first, at sunset, on the horizon at its eastern boundary, he will perceive that the constellations that rise first are the ship called Arca (the bark of Janus), and the celestial Virgin, attended by the Serpent, who rises after her, and appears to pursue her in the heavens, while on the western side the river of Orion (the celestial Eridanus), seems to bury itself in the earth by disappearing as it sets. Such is the picture which the astronomical heavens present to us at the moment when the equinoctial year terminates, and when the sun of spring, which supports Aries (the celebrated Lamb), the leader of the twelve signs of the Zodiac, is about to shine forth. What are the representations which the Apocalypse sets before us? The Ark shining in heaven (Rev. xi, 19), a woman with wings, like the Virgin of our constellations (Rev. xii, 1, 14), who is pursued by a serpent (Rev. xii, 3), and a river which is swallowed up by the earth (Rev. xii, 15, 16). Thus the Apocalyptic and the astrological sky are absolutely identical.

“In the Apocalypse a woman is seen (refer to p. 204) clothed with the sun, having the moon under her feet, and a crown of twelve stars upon her head; she travails in birth, and pains to be delivered; and after her comes a great red dragon, of the colour of Typhon, who appears in heaven! and seeks to devour the young child who is to rule all nations: the meaning of which is, we see Isis with the child Horus or the sun, whom Typhon, the Prince of Darkness, wishes to devour, but who is soon overcome by the blood of the Lamb (Rev. xii, 11) or Aries, the sign of the sun’s exaltation, the sign in which the God of Light resumes his empire over the Prince of Darkness,

¹ The original of Joseph, the Jewish carpenter.

² *Mankind: their Origin and Destiny.* By an M.A. of Baliol College, Oxford. London: Longmans and Co.

making the duration of the day triumph over that of the night. The crown of twelve stars on the woman's head signifies the twelve months, or signs of the Zodiac, and is the same as the crown of twelve rays with which Martianus Capella adorns the head of the sun, in his magnificent hymn to that god—

“ ‘Radiisque sacratum
Bis senis perhibent caput aurea lumina ferre,
Quod totidem menses, totidem quod conficis horas ;’

And as the crown of twelve precious stones with which he adorns the head of Juno, the colours of which are analogous to the colours of the earth during the twelve months.

“The river which the earth swallows up is also one of the constellations which are in aspect with the Virgin. Astrologers joined it to this sign, because its setting coincided with the rising of Virgo. Eratosthenes, Hipparchus, and the calendars printed in the third volume of Father Petau's *Uranologia*, place under the ascension of Virgo the setting or disappearance of the stars of the river of Orion, or the celestial Eridanus, and it is only necessary to place a celestial globe so that Virgo is the first ascending sign in the East to verify this statement.

“The great red dragon is said (Rev. xii, 9) to be the same serpent as the Devil, or Satan, who deceives the whole world, that is, he is the principle of evil and darkness, the Persian Ahriman. The dragon is cast out into the earth, and after his defeat retires to the sand of the sea (Rev. xiii, 1). No one can fail to recognise in this dragon Typhon, the enemy of Isis and Osiris, whom the Egyptians painted like a serpent with feet and hands, and who, they said, according to Plutarch, was of a red colour (*Plut. de Iside*). Hence their hatred for red animals. In Egyptian mythology, a battle is described between Horus and his companions, and a serpent who pursues a woman (*Plut., ibid.*) This battle lasted several days, and at length Typhon was chained up. Plutarch says that all these myths, in which the contests between Apollo and Python, and Osiris and Typhon are described, are of the same description, as well as other mystic fictions, which are not allowed to be revealed to profane persons. The real explanation of the mystery is the struggle between the genii of light and those of darkness, and that the basis of it is the theological teaching of the Egyptians and Persians on the subject of these two principles.”¹

¹ *Mankind: their Origin and Destiny.*

THE WISDOM OF THE SERPENT.

“Genesis iii, 1.—‘Now the serpent was more subtile than any beast of the field;’ yet according to the Pentateuchal fable, he not only tempted Eve to transgress the commandment of Adoni (Jehovah), but convicted him of an untruth.

“Genesis iii, 2.—‘And the woman said unto the serpent, We may eat of the fruit of the trees of the garden, but of the fruit of the tree which is in the midst of the garden, God hath said, Ye shall not eat of it, neither shall ye touch it, lest ye die.’

“For this statement she was warranted, for

“Genesis ii, 16.—‘Adoni (Jehovah or Yahaveh) commanded the man, saying, Of every tree of the garden thou mayest freely eat, but of the tree of the knowledge of good and evil thou shalt not eat of it; *for in the day that thou eatest thereof thou shalt surely die.*’

“Genesis iii, 4.—‘And the serpent said unto the woman, Ye shall not surely die; for God doth know that in the day ye eat thereof, then your eyes shall be opened, and ye shall be as gods, knowing good and evil.’

“6. ‘And the woman saw that the tree was good for food, and that it was pleasant to the eyes, and a tree to be desired to make one wise, she took of the fruit thereof, and did eat; and gave unto her husband with her, and he did eat.’

And they did not die for several centuries afterwards.

“Genesis iii, 22.—‘And Adoni (Yahaveh) said, Behold, the man has become as one of us, to know good and evil: and now lest he put forth his hand, and take also of the tree of life, and eat, and live for ever; therefore Adoni sent him forth from the garden of Eden to till the ground from whence he was taken. So he drove out the man.’

“24. ‘And he placed at the east of the garden of Eden cherubims, and a flaming sword, which turned every way, to keep the way of the tree of life.’

“So that, according to this story, this serpent, more subtile than any beast of the field, was either more intelligent or more truthful than Adoni (Yahaveh); and there was no difference between Adam, after he had eaten of the fruit of the tree of knowledge and become as one of ‘us’ gods, and Adoni, except in immortality.”

THE COURT OF JEHOVAH.

"In the twenty-second chapter of the First Book of Kings we read that when Ahab, or Achab, King of Israel, and Jehoshaphat, King of Judah, wished to know whether their attempt to recover Ramoth-Gilead would be successful or not, they summoned the prophets of Baal and the prophets of Jehovah into their presence, to hear what their prophecy would be.

"One of them, Micaiah, presents to our view Adoni (Jehovah) sitting on his throne with his celestial attendants standing around him.

"God says to his celestial court (1 Kings xxii, 20), 'Who shall persuade Ahab, that he may go up and fall at Ramoth-Gilead?' And one said on this manner, and another said on that manner.

"And there came forth a spirit, and stood before Adoni (Jehovah), and said 'I will persuade him.'

"And Adoni said unto him, 'Wherewith?' And he said, 'I will go forth, and I will be a lying spirit in the mouth of all his prophets.' And he said, 'Thou shalt persuade him, and prevail also; go forth and do so.' And the angel or messenger departed on his errand."

A similar story to this one is related by Homer (*Iliad*, Books iii and iv).

"Once, when the armies of the Greeks and Trojans were drawn up in battle array, Alexandros (Paris, who had run off with Helen, the wife of his host, Menelaus) challenged all the Argive chieftains to fight him man to man in deadly combat; and, Menelaus having accepted the challenge, Alexandros thus addressed his brother the noble Hector. 'If, Hector, thou wilt have me do battle and fight, make the Trojans and all the Achaians sit down, and set me in the midst, and Menelaus dear to Ares, to fight for Helen and all her wealth. And whichever shall vanquish and gain the upper hand, let him take all the wealth aright, and the woman, and bear them home. And let the rest pledge friendship and sure oaths; so may ye dwell in deep-soiled Troy, and let them depart to Argos, pasture-land of horses, and Achaia, home of fair women.'

"Now, Hector came forward to the lists. Fear of the Trojans and the Dardanian warriors, the avenging of Menelaus for whose sake Hector was slain, the death of the other Trojans and of the Achæans, all at once bear greatly against in his courageous heart, and raised in the midst, and Menelaus took his stand to fight with the mighty Hector and all his wealth, and whatsoever shall befall him, and give the upper hand, let him take all the wealth of Hector, and the women, and bear them home, and so all of us judge themselves and are wroth."

"Then in their midst spake Menelaus of the deed that lay:—
 "Hector, he now is before us, for he is here, most of all, a great warrior, and I deem that the saving of Achæans and Trojans will come at last, seeing he hath endured many ills because of my marriage and the love of Alexander. And, for whatsoever shall befall him, and he be prepared, let him be dead, and so be all paired with death. Bring ye two lambs, one white ram and one black ewe, for earth and sun; and let us bring one for Zeus."

"So they spake, Agamemnon agreed, and offered the sacrifice, and poured out the wine for a sacrifice, and prayed to the gods that were for Zeus."

"The contest then commenced, and Menelaus defeated Alexander, and would have put him to death, had not Aphrodite smothered up Paris very easily, as a goddess may, and hid him in thick darkness, so that he could not be found, either by the Trojans or their allies; nor would they have hid him for kindness, could they have seen him; for he was hated of all, even as black death. So Agamemnon, king of men, spake among them thus: 'Hearken to me, Trojans and Dardanians and others. Now is victory declared for Menelaus; give ye back Helen of Argos and the possessions with her, and pay ye the ransom as such as is seemly.' So said Atreides, and all the Achæans gave assent."

THE COURT OF OLYMPUS.

"Now the gods sat by Zeus and held an assembly in heaven, and in the midst the lady Hebe poured them their nectar; they with golden cups pledged one another, and gazed upon the city of the Trojans. Then did Zeus, addressing Hera, the eye-queen, say: 'Of a truth the victory is to Menelaus, dear to Ares; so let us take thought how these things shall be;

whether once more we shall arouse ill war and the dread battle din, or put friendship between the foes. Moreover, if this were welcome to all and well pleasing, the city of King Priam may yet be a habitation, and Menelaus take back Helen to Argos.'

"So said he, but Athene and Hera murmured thereat, who were sitting by him and devising ills for the Trojans; and Hera, the ox-eyed queen, persuaded Zeus that, with all speed he should charge Athene to betake her to the fierce battle din of Trojans and Achaians, and to essay that the Trojans may first take upon them to do violence to the Achaians in their triumph, despite the oaths.'

"So said she, and the father of men and gods disregarded not; forthwith he spake to Athene winged words: 'Betake thee with all speed to the host, to the midst of Trojans and Achaians, and essay that the Trojans may first take upon them to do violence to the Achaians in their triumph despite the oaths.'

"So spake he, and roused Athene that already was set thereon: and from Olympus' height she darted down. Even as the son of Kronos sendeth a star, a portent for mariners, or a wide host of men, bright shining, and therefrom are scattered sparks in multitude, even in such guise sped Pallas Athene to earth, and leapt into their midst, and taking the form of man she entered the throng of Trojans, and having found the son of Lykaon, a noble and stalwart warrior, she told him to shoot Menelaus, and vow to Apollo, the lord of archery, to sacrifice a goodly hecatomb of firstling lambs, when he should return to his home in the city of Zeleia.

"So spake Athene, and persuaded his fool's heart. Forthwith he unsheathed his polished bow of horn of a wild ibex that he himself had killed when hunting in the rocky mountains. Then he opened the lid of his quiver, and took forth a feathered arrow, and laid the bitter dart upon the string, and vowed to Apollo Lykeios, the lord of archery, to sacrifice a goodly hecatomb of firstling lambs when he should have returned to his home in the city of holy Zeleia. Then, having bent the great bow into a round, the horn twanged, and the string sang aloud, and the keen arrow leapt eager to wing his way amid the throng, and wounded Menelaus, and, in consequence of this, the war between the Greeks and Trojans commenced again."

THE FALLEN ANGELS.

“ We read in the Bible that ‘ it came to pass, when men began to multiply on the face of the earth, and daughters were born to them, that the sons of God saw the daughters of men that they were fair ; and they took them wives of all they chose. . . . There were giants in the earth in those days ; and also after that, when the sons of God came unto the daughters of men, and they bore children to them, the same became mighty men, which were of old men of renown ; and it repented the Lord that he had made man on the earth, and it grieved him at his heart.’¹

“ It is stated in the Book of Enoch² that two hundred sons of heaven or angels descended upon Ardis, the top of Mount Armon, under the leadership of Samyaza, and selected wives among the most beautiful daughters of men, who became the mothers of monstrous giants, of appetites so destructive that they not only devoured birds, beasts, reptiles, and fishes, but even lived as cannibals, on human flesh.

“ This appalling reign of violence and cruelty on earth at length aroused Michael, Gabriel, Raphael, and other loyal members of the heavenly host ; and on the appeal for retribution to the throne of God, the giant offspring of the apostate angels were supernaturally excited to destroy each other ; and Samyaza, with his companions in crime, was hurled in fetters beneath the earth, to await in darkness the Day of Judgment, in which they shall be taken away in the lowest depths of the fire in torments, and in confinement shall they be shut up for ever.³

“ The credibility of this story is attested by apostles. In the Second Epistle of Peter we read :⁴ ‘ For if God spared not the angels that sinned, but cast them down to hell, and delivered them into chains of darkness to be reserved unto judgment.’ And again in Jude :⁵ ‘ And the angels which kept not their first estate, but left their own habitation, He hath reserved in everlasting darkness unto the judgment of the great day.’

¹ Gen. vi.

⁴ 2 Pet. ii, 4.

² Enoch, vii-x.

³ Enoch, x, 16.

⁵ Jude, 6.

Who can doubt that the authors of these epistles were familiar with, and accepted the Book of Enoch as inspired Scripture, more especially as Jude forthwith names Enoch as a prophet."¹

THE DAY OF JUDGMENT.

"In the book of Enoch we find full and elaborate details of the Messianic kingdom, the Son of Man, the Elect One, the Son of God, supreme in righteousness, knowledge, and wisdom, pre-existent 'before the creation of the world', and 'proclaimed before the Lord of all spirits, before the sun and the stars of the heaven were created.'

"Behold he comes with ten thousand of his saints, to execute judgment upon them, and destroy the wicked, and reprove all the carnal for everything which the sinful and ungodly have done and committed against him."²

"The Lord of Spirits sat upon the throne of his glory, and the spirit of righteousness was poured out over him. The word of his mouth shall destroy all the sinners and the ungodly, who shall perish at his presence. In that day shall all the kings, the princes, the exalted, and those who possess the earth, stand up, behold, and perceive that he is sitting upon the throne of his glory, that before him the saints shall be judged in righteousness, and that nothing which shall be spoken before him shall be spoken in vain.

"Trouble shall come upon them as upon a woman in travail. One portion of them shall look upon another. They shall be astonished, and shall humble their countenance, and trouble shall seize them when they shall behold this Son of Woman sitting upon the throne of his glory. Then shall the kings, the princes, and all who possess the earth glorify him who was concealed; for from the beginning the Son of Man existed in secret, whom the Most High preserved in the presence of His power, and revealed to the elect."³

"He shall sow the congregation of the saints and of the elect, and all the elect shall stand before Him in that day. All the kings, the princes, the exalted, and those who rule over

¹ *The Evolution of Christianity.* London: Williams and Norgate.

² Enoch, ii.

³ Enoch, lxi.

the earth shall fall down on their faces before Him, and shall worship Him. They shall fix their hopes on this Son of Man, shall pray to Him and petition Him for mercy.

“Then shall the Lord of Spirits hasten to expel them from His presence. Their faces shall be full of confusion. The angels shall take them to punishment, that vengeance may be inflicted on those who have oppressed His children and His elect; but the saints and elect shall be safe in that Day; the Lord of Spirits shall reign over them, and with this Son of Man shall they dwell, eat, lie down, and rise up for ever.”¹

“In the New Testament we find that Jesus communicated to His disciples the Messianic glories predicted by Enoch.

“Matt. xvi, 27, 28: ‘For the Son of Man shall come in the glory of His Father with His angels, and then He shall reward every man according to his works. Verily, I say unto you, there be some standing here which shall not taste of death till they see the Son of Man coming in His kingdom.’

“Matt. xxiv, 30, 31, 34-36: ‘And then shall appear the sign of the Son of Man in heaven; and then shall all the tribes of the earth mourn; and they shall see the Son of Man coming in the clouds of heaven, with power and great glory. And He shall send His angels with a great sound of a trumpet, and they shall gather together His elect from the four winds, from one end of heaven to the other. Verily, I say unto you, this generation shall not pass away till all these things be fulfilled.’”

HADES, OR HELL.

The following story is taken from Mrs. Crowe's *Night Side of Nature*.

“Some ninety years ago, there flourished in Glasgow a club of young men, which from the extreme profligacy of its members and the licentiousness of their orgies, was commonly called the Hell Club. Besides their nightly or weekly meetings, they held one grand annual saturnalia, in which each tried to excel the other in drunkenness and blasphemy; and on these occasions there was no star amongst them whose lurid light

¹ Enoch, lxi.

was more conspicuous than that of young Mr. Archibald B——, who, endowed with brilliant talents and handsome person, had held out great promise in his boyhood, and raised hopes which had been completely frustrated by his subsequent reckless dissipations.

“One morning, after returning from this annual festival, Mr. Archibald B., having retired to bed, dreamt the following dream :—

“He fancied that he himself was mounted on a favourite black horse that he always rode, and that he was proceeding towards his own house, then a country seat embowered by trees, and situated upon a hill, now entirely built over and forming part of the city, when a stranger, whom the darkness of the night prevented his distinctly discerning, suddenly seized his horse's rein, saying, ‘You must go with me.’

“‘And who are you?’ exclaimed the young man, with a volley of oaths, whilst he struggled to free himself.

“‘That you will see by-and-bye’, returned the other, in a tone that excited unaccountable terror in the youth, who, plunging his spurs into his horse, attempted to fly. But in vain: however fast the animal flew, the stranger was still beside him, till at length, in his desperate efforts to escape, the rider was thrown, but instead of being dashed to the earth, as he expected, he found himself falling—falling—falling still, as if sinking into the bowels of the earth.

“At length, a period being put to this mysterious descent, he found breath to inquire of his companion, who was still beside him, whither they were going: ‘Where am I? Where are you taking me?’ he exclaimed.

“‘To Hell!’ replied the stranger, and immediately interminable echoes repeated the fearful sound, ‘To Hell! To Hell! To Hell!’

“At length a light appeared, which soon increased to a blaze; but instead of the cries, and groans, and lamentings the terrified traveller expected, nothing met his ear but sounds of music, mirth, and jollity; and he found himself at the entrance of a superb building, far exceeding any he had seen constructed by human hands. Within, too, what a scene! No amusement, employment, or pursuit of man on earth, but was here being carried on with a vehemence that excited his unutterable amazement. There the young and lovely still swam through the mazes of the giddy dance. There the panting steed still bore his brutal rider through the excitement of the goaded race. There! over the midnight bowl, the

intemperate still drawled out the wanton song or maudlin blasphemy ! The gambler plied for ever his endless game, and the slaves of Mammon toiled through eternity their bitter task ; whilst all the magnificence of earth paled before that which now met his view !

“ He soon perceived that he was among old acquaintances, whom he knew to be dead, and each, he observed, was pursuing the object, whatever it was, that formerly engrossed him ; when, finding himself relieved of the presence of his unwelcome conductor, he ventured to address his former friend, Mrs. D., whom he saw sitting, as had been her wont on earth, absorbed at loo, requesting her to rest from the game, and introduce him to the pleasures of the place, which appeared to him to be very unlike what he had expected, and, indeed an extremely agreeable one. But, with a cry of agony, she answered, that there was no rest in Hell ; that they must ever toil on at those very pleasures ; and innumerable voices echoed through the interminable vaults, ‘ There is no rest in Hell ! ’ whilst, throwing open their vests, each disclosed in his bosom an ever-burning flame ! These, they said, were the pleasures of Hell ; their choice on earth was now their inevitable doom. In the midst of the horror this scene inspired, his conductor returned, and, at his earnest entreaty, restored him again to earth ; but, as he quitted him, he said, ‘ Remember, in a year and a day we meet again.’

“ At this crisis of his dream the sleeper awoke, feverish and ill ; and whether from the effect of the dream, or of his preceding orgies, he was so unwell as to be obliged to keep his bed for several days, during which period he had time for many serious reflections, which terminated in a resolution to abandon the club and his licentious companions altogether.

“ He was no sooner well, however, than they flocked around him, bent on recovering so valuable a member of their society ; and having wrung from him a confession of the cause of his defection, which, as may be supposed, appeared to them eminently ridiculous, they soon contrived to make him ashamed of his good resolution. He joined them again, resumed his former course of life, and when the annual saturnalia came round, he found himself with his glass in hand, at the table, when the president, rising to make the accustomed speech, began with saying, ‘ Gentlemen: this being leap-year, it is a year and a day since our last anniversary,’ etc., etc. The words struck upon the young man’s ear like a knell ; but, ashamed to expose his weakness to the jeers of his companions,

he sat out the feast, plying himself with wine even more liberally than usual, in order to drown his intrusive thoughts; till in the gloom of a winter's morning he mounted his horse to ride home. Some hours afterwards, the horse was found with his saddle and bridle on, quietly grazing by the roadside, about halfway between the city and Mr. B.'s house; whilst a few yards off lay the corpse of his master."

Now this story is no fiction; the circumstance happened as here related. An account of it was published at the time, but the copies were bought by the family. Two or three, however, were preserved, and the narrative has been reprinted.

This dream is evidently of a symbolical character, and the interpretation seems to be, that the evil passions and criminal pursuits which have been indulged in here, become our curse hereafter. (See the account of the "Old Kent Manor House", vol. ii.) "I do not mean to imply", says Mrs. Crowe, "that the ordinary amusements of life are criminal; far from it. There is no harm in dancing, nor in playing at loo, either; but if people make these things the whole business of their lives, and think of nothing else, cultivating no higher tastes, or forming no higher aspirations, what sort of preparation are they making for another world? I can hardly imagine that anybody would wish to be doing these things to all eternity, the more especially that it is most frequently *ennui* that drives their votaries into excesses even here; but if they have allowed their minds to be entirely absorbed in such frivolities and trivialities, surely they cannot expect that God will, by a miracle, suddenly obliterate these tastes and inclinations, and inspire them with others better suited to their new condition. It was their business to do that for themselves whilst here; and such a process of preparation is not in the slightest degree inconsistent with the enjoyment of all manner of harmless pleasures, on the contrary, it gives the greatest zest to them: for a life in which there is nothing serious, in which all is play and diversion, is,

beyond all doubt, next to a life of active, persevering wickedness, the saddest thing under the sun. But let everybody remember, that we see in nature no violent transitions, everything advances by almost insensible steps, at least, everything that is to endure; and, therefore, to expect that because they have quitted their fleshly bodies, which they always knew were but a temporary appurtenance, doomed to perish and decay, they themselves are to undergo a sudden and miraculous conversion and purification, which is to elevate them into fit companions for the angels, and the just ones who have passed away, is surely one of the most inconsistent, unreasonable, and pernicious errors that mankind ever indulged in."

The Greeks and Romans believed in a tripartite kingdom of the dead. There were the Elysian fields, a region in which a certain amount of happiness was enjoyed, and Tartarus, the place of punishment for the wicked, each of which was comparatively but thinly inhabited. But there was also a mid-region or Purgatory, peopled with innumerable hosts of wandering and mournful spirits, who, although undergoing no torments, are represented as incessantly bewailing their condition, pining for the life they once enjoyed in the body, longing after the things of the earth, and occupying themselves with the same pursuits and objects as had formerly constituted their business or their pleasure. Old habits are still dear to them, and they cannot snap the link that binds them to the earth (see vol. ii, p. 92).

In the first volume of this work I have given the story of Thespesius, who, having fallen into a trance, his spirit went to the upper regions. He states that the souls of the dead, on quitting the body, appeared like a bubble of light, out of which a human form was quickly evolved. That of these, some shot away at once in a direct line, with great rapidity, whilst others, on the contrary, seemed unable to find their due course, and continued to hover about, till at length they also darted away in one direction or another. He recognised few of these

persons he saw, but those whom he did, and sought to address, avoided him with terror. Some of these spirits were entirely pervaded by a mild, clear radiance, like that of the full moon; through others there appeared faint streaks, that diminished this splendour; whilst others, on the contrary, were distinguished by spots, or stripes of black, or of a dark colour, like the marks on the skin of a viper.

Mrs. Crowe, in her *Night Side of Nature*, states that she knew two young girls, then under the care of Dr. A., of Edinburgh, who hoped, chiefly by means of magnetism, to restore them to sight. These young women were in the habit of saying, when in the magnetic state—for they were both, more or less, *clairvoyantes*—that the people whom Dr. A. was magnetising in the same room presented very different appearances. Some of them they described as looking bright, whilst others were, in different degrees, streaked with black. “When the body is about to die, that which cannot die, and which, to spare words, I will call *the soul*, departs from it. Whither, we do not know; but, in the first place, we have no reason to believe that the space destined for its habitation is far removed from the earth, since, knowing nothing about it, we are equally entitled to suppose the contrary; and, in the next, that which we call distance is a condition that merely regards material objects, and of which a spirit is quite independent, just as our thoughts are, which can travel from here to China, and back again in a second of time. Well, then, supposing this being to exist somewhere, and it is not unreasonable to suppose that the souls of the inhabitants of each planet continue to hover within the sphere of that planet, to which, for anything we can tell, they may be attached by a magnetic attraction, supposing it to find itself in space, free of the body, endowed with the memory of the past, and consequently with a consciousness of its own deserts, able to perceive that which we do not ordinarily perceive, namely, those who have passed into a similar state with itself, will it not naturally seek its place

amongst those spirits which most resemble itself, and with whom, therefore, it must have the most affinity? On earth, the good seek the good, and the wicked the wicked; and the axiom, 'that like associates with like', we cannot doubt will be true hereafter as now. There are many conditions, and our intuitive sense of what is fit and just, must needs assure us that it is so. There are too many degrees of moral worth and moral unworth amongst mankind to permit of our supposing that justice could be satisfied by an abrupt division into two opposite classes. On the contrary, there must be infinite shades of desert; and, as we must consider that that which a spirit enters into on leaving the body, is not so much a *place* as a *condition*, so there must be as many degrees of happiness or suffering as there are individuals, each carrying with him his own Heaven or Hell. For it is a vulgar notion to imagine that Heaven and Hell are *places*; they are *states*; and it is in ourselves that we must look for both. When we leave the body, we carry them with us,—'as the tree falls, so it shall lie'. The soul which here has wallowed in wickedness or been sunk in sensuality, will not be suddenly purified by the death of the body; its moral condition remains what its earthly sojourn has trained it to, but its means of indulging its propensities are lost. If it has had no godly aspirations here, it will not be drawn to God there; and if it has so bound itself to the body that it has known no happiness, but that to which the body ministered, it will be incapable of happiness when deprived of that means of enjoyment. Here we see at once what a variety of conditions must necessarily ensue; how many comparatively negative states there must be betwixt those of positive happiness or positive misery.

"We may thus conceive how a soul, on entering upon this new condition, must find its own place or state; if its thoughts and aspirations have been heavenward, and its pursuits noble, its condition will be heavenly. The contemplation of God's works, seen, not as by our mortal eyes, but in their beauty and their truth, and ever-glow-

ing sentiments of love and gratitude, and, for aught we know, good offices to the souls in need or distress, would constitute a suitable heaven, or happiness, for such a being; an incapacity for such pleasures, and the absence of all others, would constitute a negative state, in which the chief suffering would consist in mournful regrets and a vague longing for something better, which the untrained soul that never lifted itself from the earth knows not how to seek; whilst malignant passions and unquenchable desires would constitute the appropriate hell of the wicked; for we must remember, that although a spirit is independent of those physical laws which are the conditions of matter, the moral law, which is indestructible, belongs peculiarly to it, that is, to the spirit, and is inseparable from it.

“This condition of the wicked, we are led to hope, is not final, nor does it seem consistent with the love and mercy of God that it should be so. There must be few of us, indeed, who leave this earth fit for heaven; for, although the immediate frame of mind in which dissolution takes place is probably very important, it is surely a pernicious error, encouraged by jail chaplains and philanthropists, that a late repentance and a few parting prayers can purify a soul sullied by years of wickedness. Would we at once receive such a one into our intimate communion and love? Should we not require time for the stains of vice to be washed away and habits of virtue to be formed? Assuredly we should. And how can we imagine that the purity of heaven is to be sullied by that approximation that the purity of earth would forbid? It would be cruel to say, irrational to think, that this late repentance is of no avail; it is doubtless so far of avail that the straining upwards and the heavenly aspirations of the parting soul are carried with it, so that when it is free, instead of choosing darkness, it will flee to as much light as is in itself; and be ready, through the mercy of God, and the ministering of brighter spirits, to receive more. But in this case, as also in the innumerable instances of those who die in what may be called a nega-

tive state, the advance must be progressive, though, wherever the desire exists, I must believe that this advance is possible. If not, wherefore did Christ, after being "put to death in the flesh", go and "preach to the spirits in prison"? It would have been a mockery to preach salvation to those who had no hope; nor would they, having no hope, have listened to the preacher."

COMOT OF CYNLLAITH.

The comot of Cynllaith is divided into two parts, Cynllaith Owain, *alias* Cynllaith Ringild, and Cynllaith Tir Iarll.

CYNLLAITH OWAIN.

Cynllaith Owain, or Cynllaith Ringild, was formerly a portion of the territories of Owain Glyndwfrdwy, whose chief mansion was at Sycharth in this lordship, a description of which by the bard Iolo Goch has been already given. On the attainder of Owain, it was seized by the Crown of England, where it remained till the time of Elizabeth, who granted it, together with Cynllaith Tir Iarll, to Robert Dudley, Earl of Leicester. Subsequently they again fell to the Crown; and the following lands were granted (2 James I), 1614, to Owain Vaughan of Llwydiarth, Esq., viz., "all those clauses and lands in Cynllaith Owain, called Rhos Ddu, Tir Madog ab Gruffydd, Perch Kesles, and other lands lately in the possession of Maurice ab Ieuan ab Howel;¹ the lands of Bryn y Gadfa and Kirkman, in the township of Lloran; all those profits and commodities, of whatsoever kind, in Cynllaith Owain, called customs, Tretledame, Adde Advocar et Ambor et de firma Woodward de Cynllaith Owain; and the mill formerly in the tenure of Robert ab Edward; all once possessed by

¹ Maurice ab Ieuan ab Howel ab Iolyn of Llangedwyn, ab Ieuan Gethin ab Madog Cyffin. See "Llangedwyn in Mochnant Is Rhaiadr."

Robert, Earl of Leicester (*in escambio, i.e., in exchange*), and formerly the property of Owain Glyndwr, attainted.”

These lands were to be held and kept by Owain Vaughan for himself and his heirs in soccage, as of the manor of East Greenwich.¹ Owain Vaughan married Catherine, daughter and heiress of Maurice ab Robert of Llangedwyn, second son of the above-named Maurice ab Ieuan ab Howel.

The lordship of Cynllaith Owain now belongs to Sir W. W. Wynn, Bart.

CYNLLAITH TIR IARLL.

This lordship was seized by Roger Mortimer at the time of the murder of the two young princes, Llywelyn and Gruffydd, and eventually fell to the Crown. It is now the property of the Chirk Castle family. It is divided into ten townships, viz. :—1, half of the villa of Llansilin; 2, Bodlith; 3, Lledrod; 4, half of Rhiwlas; 5, Tregeiriog; 6, Llanarmon; 7, Tref Llywarch; 8, half of Moelfré; 9, half of Ystym Wallen; and 10, Carreg Hwfa.

The comot of Cynllaith contains the parish of Llansilin, and parts of the parishes of Llangedwyn, Llanarmon Mynydd Mawr, Llanarmon Dyffryn Ceiriog, and Llangadwaladr.

The parish of Llansilin contains the townships of Bodlith, Llan, Lledrod, Lloran, Llys Din Wallawn, Moel Fré, Prif Bwll, Sycharth, Rhiwlas Uwch y Foel, Rhiwlas Is y Foel, Tref Owen, and Sychdin, which last township lies in the lordship of Oswestry.

The parish of Llangedwyn is divided into the townships of Llangedwyn and Ysgrwgan or Esgair Wgan. This Gwgan was the father of St. Cedwyn. (*Myv. Arch.*, p. 420.) Part of this parish is in Mochnant Is Rhaiadr.

The parish of Llanarmon Mynydd Mawr lies partly

¹ *Calendar of Patent Rolls*, vol. lxi, p. 294, par. 24.

in the comot of Cynllaith and partly in that of Mochnant Is Rhaiadr, and is not divided into townships.

The parish of Llanarmon Dyffryn Ceiriog lies also partly in the comots of Cynllaith and Mochnant Is Rhaiadr. It is divided into the three townships of Tre'r Llan, Tref Llywarch, and Lloran.

The parish of Llangadwaladr lies partly in the comot of Cynllaith, and partly in that of Nanheudwy. It is divided into the township of Tre'r Llan, which contains the church, and is entirely surrounded by the parish of Llansilin and the townships of Tref Geiriog and Nant Hir, both of which are detached, and lie three miles from the church, from which they are separated by the parish of Llansilin. They are on the north side of the river Ceiriog, and in the comot of Nanheudwy.

Add. MS. 6693, fos. 254-69.

Regina Omnib' ad quos etc., Sal't'm Sciatis quod nos tam in considerac'o'e D'in'or' et Maner' de Arustley et Keveliock in com' n'ro Mountgomery Maner' de Knole alias Knowle in com' n'ro Warr' Maner' de Kenllethowen in com' n'ro Denbighe cum omnib' et singulis eor' jur' membris et lib'tat' universis p' dil'm's Consanguineum et Consiliar' n'r'm Rob'tum Comitem Leic Baron de Denbighe vtriusq' Ordinis Garter' et s'ci Mich'is Militem Magistr' Equi n'ri nobis hered' et successorib' n'ris nup' bargain'at' vendit' dat' et concess' quam pro aliis bonis considerac'oib' nos ad p'rsens specialit' moven' de gra' n'ra spesiali ac ex certa Sciencia et mero motu n'ris dedimus et concessimus ac p' presentes pro nobis heredib' et successorib' n'ris damus et concedimus p'fat' Rob'to Comit' Leic ac dil'co Subdito n'ro Joh'i Morley Armigero hered' et Assign' suis (int' al') Omnia et singula ill' quinq' hundred' n'ra ac Lib'tat' et franchises n'ra vocat' seu cognit' p' no'en sive no'ia de Bodenham Burghill Cowarne Kingstone et Stretford in d'co com' n'ro Heref' cum omnib' et singulis eor' jurib' lib'tatib' franchises et jurisdicc'o'ib' quibuscunq' Ac omnia Cur' hundred' sect' cur' reddit' servic' feod' mil' p'quisic' et p'quesit' Cur' Hundred' restorie' briu' et Let fines amerciamenta foris'ctu' bona et Catall' Waviat' extrahur' consuetud' et al' profic'

comoditat' quecunq' dict' hundred' et cuil't eor' spectan' et pertinen' ac tot ill' Annual' reddit' duor' solid' et quatuor denar' exeun' de Cowarne p'dict' Ac tot ill' Annual' reddit' duor' solid' et unius denar' exeun' de Bodenham pr'dict' Necnon tot ill' Annual' reddit' octo denar' exeun' de Burghill' pr'dict' Aceciam tot ill' Annual' reddit' trior' solid' et vn' denar' exeun' de Cowarne Bodenham et Burgill predict' aut de ear' aliqua que quidem Hundred' et ceter' pr'miss' in Bodenham Burghill Cowarne Kingston et Stretford fuerunt p'cell' terrar' possessionu' et hereditamen' vocat' Buckingham lands in d'c'o com' nostro Heref' Aceciam omnes illas terras n'ras cum p'tinen' in Bodenham in dict' com' n'ro Heref' modo vel nup' in tenur' sive occupac'o'e Edwardi Bowker vel Assign' suor' continen' p' estimac'o'em tres acras terre sub' Annual' reddit' sex denar' Necnon omnes ill' terr' et pastur' n'ras cum p'tinen' in Bodenham pr'dict' modo vel nup' in tenur' sive occupac'o'e Rogeri W'dge vel Assign' suor' continen' p' estimac'o'em duas acras terre et vnam acram pastur' Sub Annual' reddit' quatuordecim denarior' Quequidem p'missa in Bodenham p'dict' nup' prioratui de Lyme broke in d'c'o com' nostro Heref' quondam spectabant et p'tinebant ac p'cel' possessionu' inde quondam existebant Dam' enim' ac de vberiori gr'a 'ura ac ex certa scientia et mero motu n'ris pred'c'is pro nobis hered' et Successorib' n'ris p' presentes concedim' p'fat' Rob'to Comiti Leic et Joh'i Morley om'ia et singula grangia messuagia molendina domos edificia horrea stabula Columbaria hortos pomaria gardina terras Ten' prat' pasc' pastur' co'ia terr' D'in'cales vast' vias semitas jampu' bruer' moras mariscos boscos subboscos aquas piscar' piscac'o'es parcos lib'tates parci Warrenu' miner' et quarr' reddit' gallinar' et ovor' ac al' reddit' mobil' quoscunq' reddit' reverc'o'es et servic'ia reddit' oneris reddit' suos ac reddit' et servic' tam lib'or' quam customar' Tenen' opera tenen' firm' feod' firm' Annuitat' ac feod' Milit' Advocac'o'es donac'o'es lib'as disposit'ces et jur' patronat' Rector' et eccl'iar' quar'cunq' ward' maritag' escaet' relia' herriotta fines amerciamen' Cur' Let vis franc' pleg' Cur' et Let p'quisic'o'es et proficua ac omnia ad Cur' Let vis franc' pleg' p'tinen' catalla' Waviata extrahur' Catalla felon' et fugitivor' ac felon' de se et in exigne posit' nativos nativas ac Villannos cum eor' sequelis estover et c'o'ias Estover lib'as Warren' wrechia maris ac Nundina mercat' Tolnet theolon' Custum' ac om'ia alia jura iurisdic'o's franchisesias privilegia proficua comoditates emolumenter et hereditamen' n'ra quecunq' cum eor' p'tin' vniversis cuiuscunq' sint generis nature seu speciei seu quibuscunq' no'ib' Sciantur censeantur nuncupantur vel cognoscantur scituat' jacen' et existen' pro-

venien sive emerget infra mil' Campos paroch' sive Hamlett de Bodenham Bergh' et vicaria Kingeston Streteford seu ear' aliqua vel aliqua aut in ear' aliqua vel aliquib' ac alibi vicarij in com' Hundred' deo' D'omi' Maneris Rector' Hundred' terr' ten' et hereditarie ac ceter' premiss' sup'ius p' presentes preconc'ess' seu ear' aliqua vel aliquib' quoquo modo spectat' vel pertinet aut in vicarij partes vel parcell' eor'dem D'omi' Maner' Rector' Hundred' ac rectoror' omni' et singular' premiss' sup'ius et p'feratur p' presentes preconc'ess' seu ear' aliqua vel aliquib' inde part' vel parcell' litit' occupat' occupat' retinet' seu reputat' existen' Damus etiam et concedim' p' presentes de ampliori gr'a n'ra ac ex certa scientia et merito n'ris predict' p'fat' Rob'to Comiti' Leic' et Joh'i Morley omnes et omnib' bos' subboscis et arbor' n'ras quascunq' de in et supra omni' et singulis premiss' sup'ius p' presentes preconc'ess' vel de aliqua inde parcell' crescat' sive existat' de tota terra fundum et solem eor'dem bos' subboscis et Arbor' ac rever'c'ies et rever'c'ies quascunq' predict' D'omi' Maner' Rector' Hundred' terr' ten' ac retent' omni' et singular' premiss' superius p' presentes preconc'ess' et concess' inde parcell' necnon omnia et singula exit' reddit' redditus et Annuaia predicta quecunq' omni' et singular' premiss' p' presentes preconc'ess' et cuiuslib' inde parcell' Halend' Tenend' et gaudend' predicta D'ina Maneria Rector' Hundred' messuag' terr' Ten' part' pasc' pastur' parcos cellas boscos subboscis reddit' rever'c'ies et Servicia ac cetera omnia et singula premissa superius p' presentes ut p'feratur preconc'ess' cum ear' p'nt' vniuersis p'fat' Rob'to Comiti' Leic' et Joh'i Morley hered' et assign' suis ad Solum et propriu' opus et usum p'nt' Comitis et Joh'i Morley hered' et assign' suor' imp'p'm Tenend' de nobis hered' et successorib' n'ris ut de Maneria n'ra de Eastrenewich in com' n'ro Kant' p' fidelitatem tantum in lib' et celi soccagio et non in capite nec p' servic' Militare Et vterius de Ampliori gr'a n'ra ac ex certa scientia et merito n'ris p'nt' considerac'oe predict' Dedim' et concessim' ac p' presentes pro nobis hered' et successorib' n'ris damus et concedim' p'nt' Rob'to Comiti' Leic' et Joh'i Morley hered' et assign' suis quod indem Comes Leic' et Joh'i Morley hered' et assign' suis de cetero imp'p'm h'eant teneant et gaudeant ac h'ere tenere et gaudere valeant et possint infra predict' D'omi' Maner' Rector' Hundred' messuag' terras Ten' et cetera p'missa sup'ius p' presentes preconc'ess' ac infra quantum inde partem tot' tanta talia eadem h'umoi' et consilia Cur' Let' vis franc' pieg' Lawdayes et Assis' et assiam panis vini et cervisie Necnon Catalia Waviat' extrahur' Catalia felen' et fugitivor' ac felen' de se et in exigene posit'

deodand' feod' milit' estover et co'ias estover wrecia maris nan-frag' lib'tat' parcor' lib'as Warrennas ac om'ia alia jura jurisdicc'o'es franchises' lib'tates privilegia consuetudines proficua comoditates emolumenta et hereditamenta quecumq' quo' quanta qualia et que adeo plene lib'e et integre ac in tam amplis modo et forma prout aliquis Abbas vel Abb'es Prior vel Priores d'c'or nup' Monaster' Priorat' vel Hospital' aut eor' alicuius vel aliquor' aut aliquis vel aliqui Cantarisc' Incumbens Custos Gardian' seu Magister' aliquar' Cantar' aut alicuius Cantuar' aut aliquar' Guild' sive alicuius Guilde aut aliquis alius sive aliqui alii predict' Domin' Maner' Rector' Hundred' messuag' terr' ten' ac cetera premissa sup'ius p' presentes preconcess' aut aliquam inde parcellam antehac h'entes possidentes aut sei'ti inde existentes vnquam h'uerunt tenuerunt aut gavissi fuerunt h'uit tenuit vel gavisus fuit seu h'ere tenere vti vel gaudere debuerunt aut debuit infra predic' Domin' Maner' Rector' Hundred' ac cetera premissa sup'ius p' presentes preconcess' aut infra aliquam inde parcellam r'one vel pretextu alicuius Carte doni concessionis seu confirmacio'is p' nos seu p' aliquem Progenitor' n'ror' antehac h'it' fact' vel concess' seu confirmat' aut r'one sive pretextu alicuius l'ittime prescripcio'is vsus seu consuetudinis antehac h'it' seu vsitat' aut aliter quocunq' alio modo jure seu tit'lo ac adeo plene lib'e et integre ac in tam amplis modo et forma prout nos aut aliquis Progenitor' n'ror' predict' Domin' Maner' Rector' Hundred' messuag' terr' Ten' ac cetera om'ia et singula premissa sup'ius p' presentes preconcess' et quam'te vel aliquam inde parcellam h'imus vel gavisi fuimus aut h'uerunt vel gavisi fuerunt aut h'ere vti vel gaudere debuer' aut habere vel gaudere debuer' ac adeo plene lib'e et integre ac in tam amplis modo et forma prout ea om'ia et singula promissa aut aliquam inde parcellam ad manus n'ras seu ad manus p'charri'mi patris aut fratris n'ri Henrici octavi et Edwardi Sexti nup' Regum Anglie seu ad manus eor' alter' seu ad manus sororis n're Marie nup' Regine Anglie r'ene vel pretextu seperat' dissoluc'on' vel sursumreddic'on' d'c'or nup' monaster' Priorat' Hospital' Cantar' Guild' fraternitat' obit' Lampad Lumin' anniversar' aut humor' consimil' seu eor' alicuius aut r'one vel pretextu alicuius exchambij aut p'quisico'is aut alicujus doni vel concessionis aut alicuius Attinctur' sive forisfactur' aut r'one vel pretextu alicuius Actus Parlamenti aut aliquor' Actu'm Parlamen' seu quoconqu' alio leg'li modo jure seu tit'lo devenerunt seu deven're debuerunt ac in manib' n'ris jam existunt seu existere debent vel deberent Eo quod expressa menc'o et cetera In cuius rei et cetera Teste Regina apud Westm'r nono die Januarii Anno Regni Regine Elizabethhe vicesimo tercio. (1581.)

Nos autem Tenorem pr'missoru' pr'dicto' ad Requisi'o'em Thome D'ni Coningesby duximus exemplific' p' p'sentes In cuius rei Testimonium.

Coppie of the L're's Patentes to the Earl of Leicester for the 5 hundrede. 23 Eliz.



HENBLAS.—IN THE TOWNSHIP OF RHIWLAS
UWCH Y FOEL.

Harl. MS. 2299.

Einion Fychan or Ieuan Bach ab Einion ab Howel ab Cynwrig ab Llywelyn ab Madog ab Ieufab ab Llywelyn ab Cynwrig ab Cadwgan ab Rhirid ab Bleddyn ab Cynfyn, Prince of Powys. *Or, a lion rampant gules, armed and langued azure.*

David ab Einion Fychan. Myfanwy, d. and heiress of Gruffydd ab Madog of Rhiwlas.

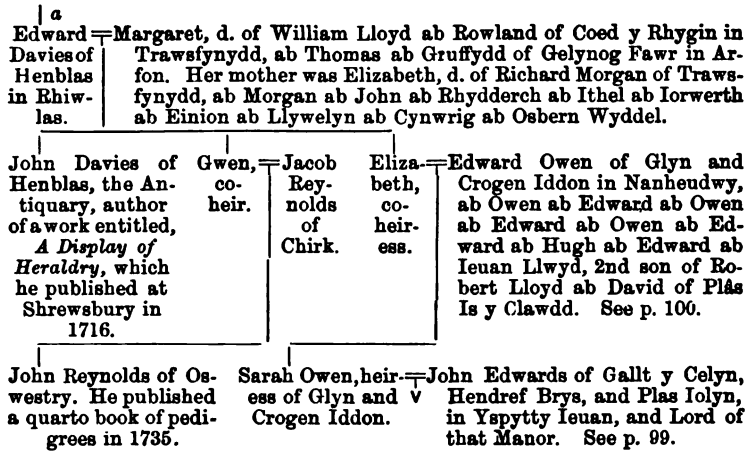
Ieuan of Rhiwlas. Catherine, d. of Ieuan ab Einion ab Madog Heddwach ab Meilir ab Tangwel ab Tudor ab Ithel ab Idris ab Llywelyn Eurdor-chog, Lord of Iâl and Ystrad Alun. *Azure, a lion passant gardant, his tail between his legs and reflected over his back or.*¹

David of Rhiwlas. Jane, d. of John ab Maurice Goch of Ysgawennant, ab John ab Gruffydd ab Ieuan ab Rhirid ab Madog ab Cadwgan ab Gwennys. *Sable, three horse's heads erased argent.*

Edward of Rhiwlas. Catherine, d. of Ieuan ab Iolyn ab Llywelyn ab Iencyn.

David of Rhiwlas. Gwen, d. of Gruffydd ab Lewys of Gofla, in Llansilin, ab Owain ab Madog ab Ieuan ab Maredydd ab Gruffydd Llwyd of Tre'r Main in Meivod. *Argent, a lion passant sable, in a border indented gules.*

¹ *Cambria Triumphans*, by Percy Enderbye. *Cae Cyriog MS.*



In the British Museum are two folio and two quarto volumes of Welsh pedigrees, by John Davies of Rhiwlas (*Additional MSS.*, 9864-7.) They were purchased by the late Thomas Pennant, of Downing in Tegeingl, Esq., from the executors of David Jones of Trefriw, one of the earliest printers in North Wales, who was presented with a fount of type by the celebrated Mr. Lewis Morris. The son of Mr. Pennant, David Pennant of Downing, Esq., gave them to the British Museum in 1835. The pedigrees in the folio volumes are brought down to 1700,¹ and are of great value, as John Griffith of Cae Cyriog, Esq., and John Davies of Rhiwlas, had access to the now missing MS. of Lewys Dwnn.²

RHIWLAS.

Ieuan ab David ab Einion Fychan or Ieuan Bach ab Einion ab Howel ab Cynwrig ab Llywelyn ab Madog ab Ieuan ab Llywelyn ab Cynwrig ab Rhirid ab Bleddyn ab Cynfyn.

Maurice. = Gwenhwyfar, d. of Robert ab Thomas ab Llywelyn ab Adda ab David ab Ieuf ab Adda ab Ieuf ab Adda ab Awr of Trevor.

|^a¹ *Lewys Dwnn*, vol. ii, p. 67.² *Ibid.*, vol. i, p. 31.

John. =^a Gwen, d. of Gruffydd y Glyn, ab Ednyfed ab Gruffydd ab Ieuan ab Einion.

Richard. = Elizabeth, d. of David ab David ab Ieuan ab David ab Einion, as above.

Ffoulk. = Mary, d. of John ab Thomas ab Maredydd of Pennant Melangel.

Richard Ffoulk. = Dorothy, d. of Rhys ab Thomas of Glyn.

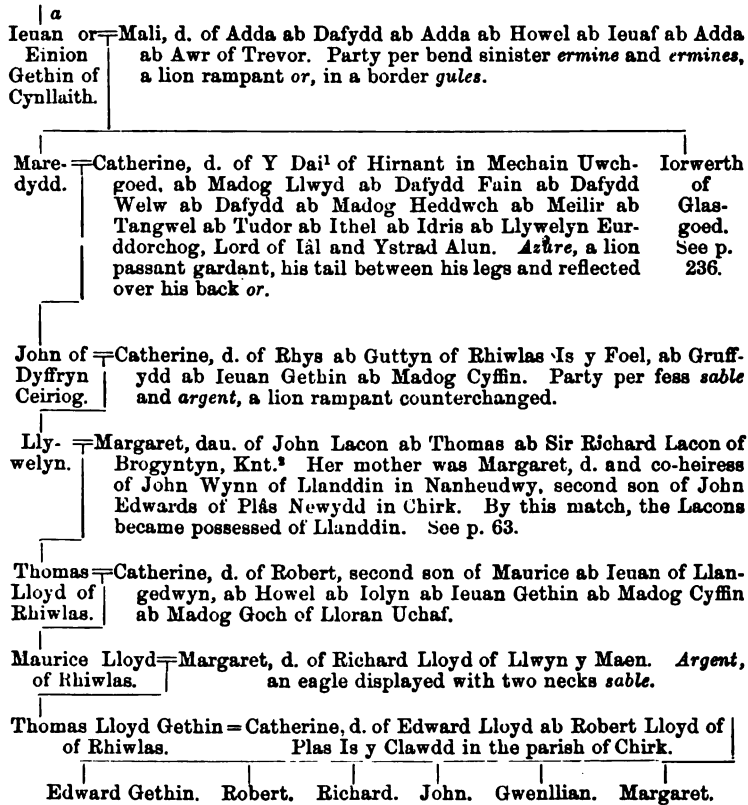


RHIWLAS UWCH Y FOEL.

Ieuan ab Davydd ab Gwyn ab Dafydd Sant ab Ieuan ab Howel Goch of Moel Fre, ab Dafydd ab Einion ab Cadwgan ab Ehiwallawn ab Bleddyn ab Cynfyn, Prince of Powys. *Or*, a lion rampant *gules*, armed and langued *azure*.

Gruffydd. = Mawd, d. of Gruffydd Fychan ab Gruffydd¹ ab Dafydd Goch ab Gethin. Dafydd, Lord of Denbigh. *Sable*, a lion rampant *argent*, in a border engrailed *or*.

¹ Gruffydd ab Dafydd Goch is buried at Bettws y Coed in Caernarvonshire, where his effigy is to be seen in armour, with the following inscription:—"Hic jacet Grufud ab Davyd Goch. Agnus Dei miserere mei." In 1332 he was foreman of the jury for taking the extent of Nant Conwy. His father, Dafydd Goch, was the natural son of David, Lord of Denbigh, who was tried at Shrewsbury and beheaded in 1283; the brother of Llywelyn the last sovereign Prince of Wales.



¹ Y Dai of Hirnant was the ancestor of the Lloyds of Llangollen Fechan and the Lloyds of Cawnwy in the parish of Llangadfan in the comot of Caer Einion.

² Sir Richard Lacon witnessed the Earl of Arundel's charter to Oswestry in the reign of Henry IV. John Lacon, the last heir male of this family, had an only daughter and heiress Margaret, who married Sir William Maurice of Celynennau, descended from Owain Gwynedd. By this marriage Sir William became possessed of Brogyntyn and Llanddin, which are now the property of his heir, the Lord Harlech.



GLASGOED.—IN THE TOWNSHIP OF
LLANSILIN.

Iorwerth ab Ieuan Gethin of Glasgoed ab Gruffydd Gethin. See p. 235.

Ieuan of Glasgoed. = Lleicu, d. of Einion Goch ab Dafydd Goch of Iorwerth of Dudlyston. *Argent*, a chevron inter three boar's heads coupéd *gules*, tusked *or*, and langued *azure*. See p. 94.

Howel ab Ieuan of Glasgoed. = Tibot, dau. of Einion ab Gruffydd ab Llywelyn of Cors y Gedol. *Ermine*, a saltier *gules*, a crescent *or*, for difference. She married, secondly, Ieuan Fychan ab Ieuan Gethin of Moel Iwrch; and thirdly, Howel ab Tudor ab Goronwy of Penllyn, ab Gruffydd ab Madog ab Iorwerth ab Madog ab Rhirid Flaidd, Lord of Penllyn. See p. 110.

<p>1st co-heir. Margaret, heiress of Glasgoed.</p>	<p>= Howel of Oswestry, second son of Maurice Gethin of Garth Eryr, ab Ieuan Gethin ab Madog Cyffin.</p>	<p>2nd coheir. Gwen- = Maredydd Lloyd hwyfar. v ab Madog of Llwyn y Maen.</p>
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LLORAN UCHAF.

Harl. MS. 2299.

Einion Efell, Lord of Cynllaith, was a natural son of Madog ab Maredydd, Prince of Powys Fadog. He lived at Llwyn y Maen, and bore party per fess *sable* and *argent*, a lion rampant counterchanged, armed and langued *gules*, and died in 1196. He married Arddun, daughter of Madog Fychan ab Madog ab Einion Hael ab Urien of Maen Gwynedd, ab Eginir ab Lles ab Idnerth Benfras, Lord of Maesbrwg, by whom he had a son and heir,

Rhun ab Einion, Lord of half of Cynllaith, who by Elizabeth his wife, daughter of John, Lord L'Estrange of Knockyn, had two sons:—1, Cuhelyn; and 2, Iorwerth.

Cuhelyn ab Rhun, of Llwyn y Maen and Lloran, which last place he rebuilt in 1230, Lord of half Cynllaith. He married Eva, daughter and heiress of Goronwy ab Cadwgan y Saethydd, Lord of Henfachau in Mochnant (*argent*, a chevron *gules*, inter three pheons, pointed to the centre *sable*), by whom he had a son and heir,

Ieuf ab Cuhelyn of Llwyn y Maen and Lloran, constable of Knockyn Castle, and lord of half Cynllaith. He married Eva, daughter of Adda ab Awr of Trevor, by whom he had two sons:—1, Madog Goch; and 2, Ieuf Fychan of Llwyn y Maen and Llanfordaf, and

constable of Knockyn Castle, and a daughter, Margaret, ux. Mareddydd Llwyd ab Ieuan ab Llywelyn Fychan, Baron of Tre'r Main in Meivod.

Madog Goch of Lloran Uchaf, the eldest son, married Lleicu, daughter and coheiress of Howel Goch ab Mareddydd Fychan of Abertanad, ab Mareddydd Hen ab Howel, a natural son of Mareddydd ab Bleddyn, Prince of Powys, by whom he had, besides a daughter Annesta, who married, first, Hwfa ab Madog yr Athro, ancestor of the Lloyds of Plás Madog in Rhiwabon, and secondly, Ieuan Foelfrych ab Iorwerth Fychan of Mynydd Mawr, a son and heir,

Madog Cyffin of Lloran Uchaf and of Cyffin in Llangedwyn, who married first Tangwystl, daughter of Ieuan Foel of Pen Gelli ab Iorwerth ab Gwrgeneu ab Uchdryd ab Aleth, King of Dyfed, by whom he had issue one son, Ieuan Gethin.

Madog Cyffin married secondly daughter of Gruffydd ab Rhys, descended from Rhirid Flaidd, Lord of Penllyn, by whom he had a son named David, who married Catherine, daughter of Morgan ab David ab Madog of Brynbwa, in Maelor Gymraeg, by whom he had a son, David Fychan, who by Gwerfyl his wife, daughter of Gruffydd ab Rhys ab Gruffydd ab Madog ab Iorwerth ab Madog ab Rhirid Flaidd, Lord of Penllyn, had a son, Gruffydd ab David Fychan, ancestor of the Vaughans of Golden Grove, Earls of Carbery.

Ieuan Gethin of Moel Iwrch, and Lloran Uchaf, the eldest son, married, first, Margaret, daughter of Llywelyn ab Rotpert ab Iorwerth ab Rhirid ab Iorwerth ab Madog ab Medlun Benlydan ab Ednowain Bendew, by whom he had issue two sons:—1, Gruffydd ab Ieuan; and 2, Ieuan Fychan of Moel Iwrch; and three daughters:—1, Gwenhwyfar, ux. Ieuan ab Llywelyn ab Einion ab Celynin of Llwydiarth (*sable*, a he-goat *argent*, attired *or*); 2, Deilu, ux. Gruffydd Fychan ab Meurig Llwyd of Llwyn y Maen; and 3, Angharad, ux. Einion ab Einion ab Ynyr Fychan of Nannau.

Ieuan Gethin married secondly, Arddun, daughter of

Ieuan ab Madog ab Cadwgan ab Wenwys (*sable*, three horse's heads erased *argent*), by whom he had two sons:—Iolyn ab Ieuan of Llangedwyn; and Maurice Gethin of Garth Eryr.

Gruffydd ab Ieuan of Lloran Uchaf, the eldest son, married Margaret, daughter of Rhys ab Gruffydd ab Madog ab Iorwerth, ab Madog ab Rhirid Flaidd, Lord of Penllyn (*vert*, a chevron inter three wolf's heads erased *argent*, langued *gules*), by whom he had issue three sons:—1, Howel ab Gruffydd; 2, Guttyn ab Gruffydd of Rhiwlas Is y Foel; and 3, Ieuan ab Gruffydd; and five daughters:—1, ux. Ieuan ab Gruffydd ab Madog ab Cadwgan ab Gwenwys ab Gruffydd ab Beli (*sable*, three horse's heads erased *argent*); 2, Malt, ux. Mareddydd ab Adda Fychan; 3, Mali, she married, first, Tudor ab Ieuan ab Llywelyn of Bodidris yn Iâl; and secondly, Gwilym ab Ieuan ab David Ddu of Aber; 4, Tibot, ux. Ieuan ab Mareddydd ab Howel ab Madog ab Tudor ab Madog ab Gruffydd ab Llywelyn ab Owain Brogyntyn; and 5, Tangwystl, ux. Gruffydd Fychan ab Gruffydd ab Ieuf ab Heilin of Glanhafon, in Mochnant (*sable*, three horse's heads erased *argent*), ancestor of the Lloyds of Glanhafon (p. 120).

Howel ab Gruffydd of Lloran Uchaf married and had issue a son and heir,

Rhys ab Howel of Lloran Uchaf, who married Mac-callt, daughter of Gruffydd ab Ieuan ab Madog of Cwmwr in Hirnant yn Mochnant, by whom he had a son and heir,

Ieuan ab Rhys of Lloran Uchaf, who married Mali, daughter and co-heiress of Deio ab Jenkyn ab Gruffydd ab Ieuan Grach ab Ieuan Foelfrych ab Iorwerth Fychan ab Iorwerth Foel of Mynydd Mawr, descended from Idnerth Benfras, Lord of Maesbrwg, by whom he had two sons:—1, Mareddydd ab Ieuan; and, 2, Llywelyn ab Ieuan.

Mareddydd ab Ieuan of Lloran Uchaf, the eldest son, married first, Alice, daughter of Gruffydd Llwyd ab

Ieuan ab Gwyn ab Gruffydd Fychan ab Gruffydd ab Ieuf ab Adda ab Cuhelyn ab Ieuf, by whom he had three sons : and by his second wife, Gwenllian, daughter of Ieuan ab Iolyn ab Cynwrig, he had five daughters.

i. Maurice ab Maredydd, of whom presently.

ii. John, who married and had issue, besides a daughter, Jane, ux. William ab Ieuan ab Owain of Cefn Hir, three sons :—1, John, who by Jane his wife, daughter of John ab David ab Howel, had two sons, Maurice and Thomas ; 2, Maurice, who married Blanche, daughter of Hugh ab Richard ; and 3, Hugh.

iii. Ieuan ab Maredydd of Llanrhaiadr in Mochnant, an attorney, and one of the Council for the Court of the Marches. He married Margaret, daughter of Elis ab Richard ab Howel of Alrhey, in Bangor Is y Coed, by whom he had a son and heir, Andrew Maredydd of Glantanad Isaf, who, by Dorothy his wife, daughter of John Owain Vaughan of Llwydiarth, had three daughters, co-heirs :—1, Margaret, ux. Edward Thelwall ab Simon Thelwall of Plas y Ward ; 2, ... ux. James Philips of Celynog, in Castell Moch in Llanrhaiadr in Mochnant ; and, 3, Alice, ux. Edward Maurice of Pen y Bont or Glan Cynllaith.

The five daughters of Maredydd ab Ieuan by his second wife, Gwenllian, were :—1, Margaret, who married, first, David ab Howel ab Madog of Llanarmon Mynydd Mawr ; and secondly, Edward ab Richard of Tre Ffynnon ; 2, Catherine, ux. Cadwaladr ab Owain ab Ieuan ab David Fychan of Rhaiadr ; 3, Alice, ux. David Lloyd ab Cadwaladr of Deuddwr ; 4, Elen, ux John ab David Fychan of Eunant, in Llanwddyn ; and 5, Elizabeth, ux. Robert Lloyd ab David Lloyd ab William ab Matthew ab Gruffydd ab Iorwerth ab Bleddyn ab Iorwerth Foel of Mynydd Mawr.

Maurice ab Maredydd of Lloran Uchaf, married Seina, daughter of Thomas ab Reignallt ab Gruffydd of Glantanad, ab Howel ab Madog ab Iorwerth Goch of Mochnant, descended from Idnerth Benfras, Lord of Maesbrwg, by whom he had issue ten sons :—

i. Edward Maurice of Lloran Uchaf, barrister-at-law. He married Blanche, daughter of Thomas Corbet of Lee or Leigh-juxta-Caus (*or*, two ravens ppr., in a border engrailed *gules*), by whom he had an only daughter and heiress, Eleanor, who married first, her cousin, Daniel Maurice, son of Hugh Maurice, second son of Maurice ab Maredydd ab Ieuan of Lloran Uchaf; and secondly, she married John Roydon ab Roger Roydon of Is y Coed. See vol. iii, p. 113.

ii. Hugh Maurice, who married sister of Francis Lothier of Mersh, by whom he had a son and heir, Daniel Maurice, who married Eleanor, daughter and heiress of Edward Maurice of Lloran Uchaf, by whom he had a son and heir, Edward Maurice, of whom presently.

iii. Thomas Maurice, *ob. s. p.*

iv. David Maurice of Pen y Bont or Glan Cynllaith.

v. Robert Maurice, *ob. s. p.*

vi. Oliver Maurice of Tan y Llwyn, attorney of the Common Pleas in London. He married Alice, daughter and heiress of Maurice ab Lewys Kyffin of Garth Eryr, by whom he had issue two sons:—1, Thomas Maurice,¹ who married Elizabeth, second daughter and co-heiress of Edward Pryse of Y Glwysegl; and 2, Edward; and six daughters:—1, Dorothy, ux. William Moody of Ffynnant, in Llanfechain; 2, Catherine, ux. William Lloyd of Glantanad; 3, Mary, ux. Oliver ab Geoffrey ab Cadwaladr of Bryddir, in Llanrhaidr in Mochnant; 4, Elen; 5, Susan; and 6 ux. . . . ab Edward Pryse.

vii. William Maurice of Oswestry, who married, first, Margaret, daughter of Thomas Evans, Hên., of Oswestry (*argent*, a fess *gules*, fretty *or*, inter three fleurs-de-lys *sable*); and secondly, he married Dorothy, daughter of Eyton of

¹ His son and heir was Nathaniel Maurice of Tan y Llwyn in the parish of Llangedwyn, who married Elizabeth, daughter of Richard Herbert of Park.

viii. Richard Maurice, who married Alice, daughter and heiress of Maurice ab John ab Owain of Cefn Hir.

ix. Theodore Maurice, who married daughter of Mr. Peter Brereton, Vicar of Llanfihangel ym Mlodwel.

x. Andrew Maurice, Dean of St. Asaph.

Edward Maurice of Lloran Uchaf, son and heir of Daniel Maurice and Eleanor his wife, married Dorothy, daughter of Edward Thelwall of Plas y Ward, and died *s. p.*



PEN Y BONT OR GLAN CYNLLAITH.

Harl. MS. 2299.

David Maurice of Pen y Bont, an	—	Catherine, d. of Thomas Mull of Coed
Attorney in Ludlow, fourth son of		Marchan, near Rhuddin. <i>Sable,</i>
Maurice ab Mareydd of Lloran		two lions rampant in pale <i>argent.</i>
Uchaf.		

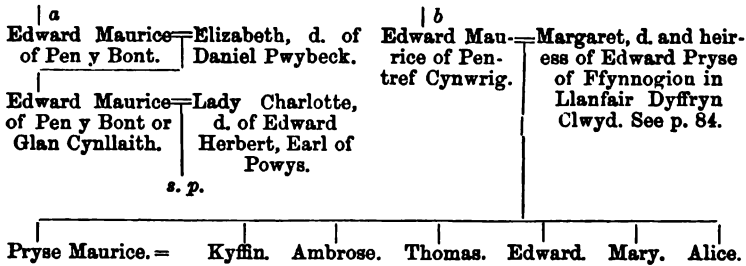
Edward Maurice of Pen y Bont.	—	Alice, third daughter and co-heiress of Andrew
		Mareydd of Glantanad Isaf.

Edward Maurice of Pen y Bont.	—	Frances, d. of Sir John Corbet	Thomasine.	Susan.
		of Adderley, Knt.		

Edward Maurice of Pen y Bont, and,	—	Eleanor, d. and heiress of John Trevor
<i>jure uxoris,</i> of Pentref Cynwrig and		of Mortyn and Pentref Cynwrig.
Mortyn in St. Martin's.		See p. 81.

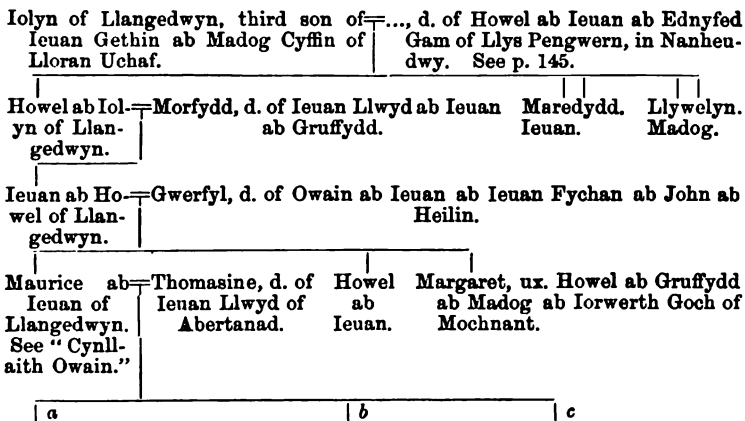
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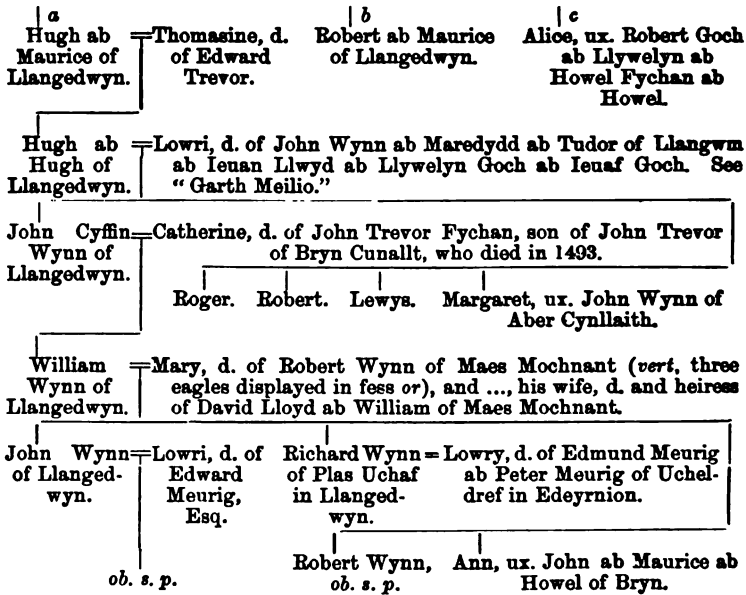
| b



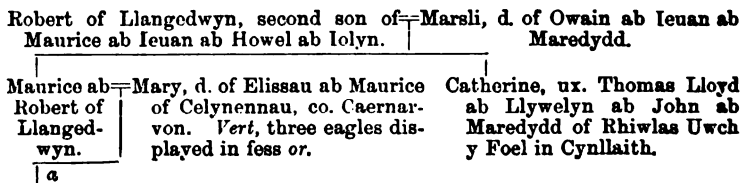
LLANGEDWYN.

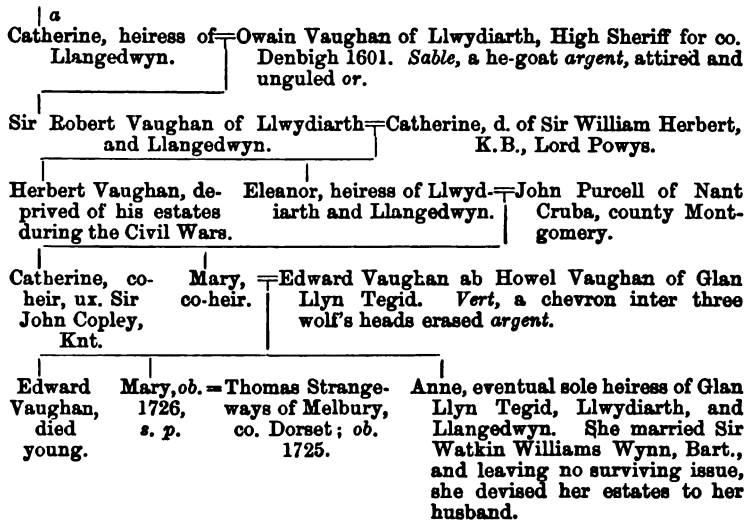
Hart. MS. 2299.



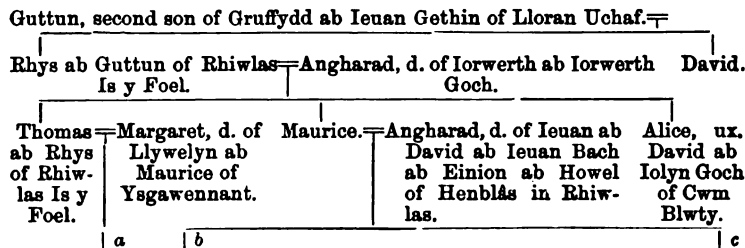


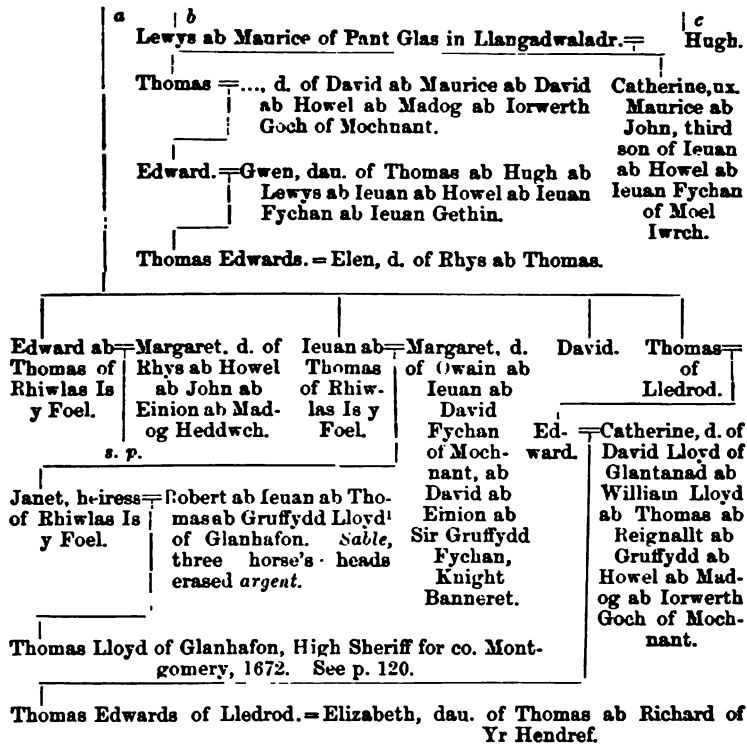
LLANGEDWYN.





RHIWLAS IS Y FOEL AND LLEDROD.





¹ Gruffydd Lloyd of Glanhafon in Mochnant, was the son of Ieuan Gwyn ab Gruffydd Fychan ab Gruffydd ab Ieuan ab Heilin ab Meurig of Mochnant, ab Ieuan, one of the sons of Adda Goch of Mochnant, son of Cynwrig, second son of Pasgen ab Gwyn, Lord of Cegidfa and Deuddwr. His eldest son and heir, Thomas Lloyd of Glanhafon, married . . . the only daughter and heiress of John Davies of Rhiwargor, in the parish of Llanwddyn in Mochnant, ab David ab Thomas ab Howel ab Mareddydd of Rhiwargor, who was one of the sons of Bedo ab Jenkyn ab Ieuan Caer Einion (who bore *argent*, a lion rampant and canton, *sable*), second son of Ieuan Foelfrych of Mynydd Mawr, descended from Idnerth Benfras.

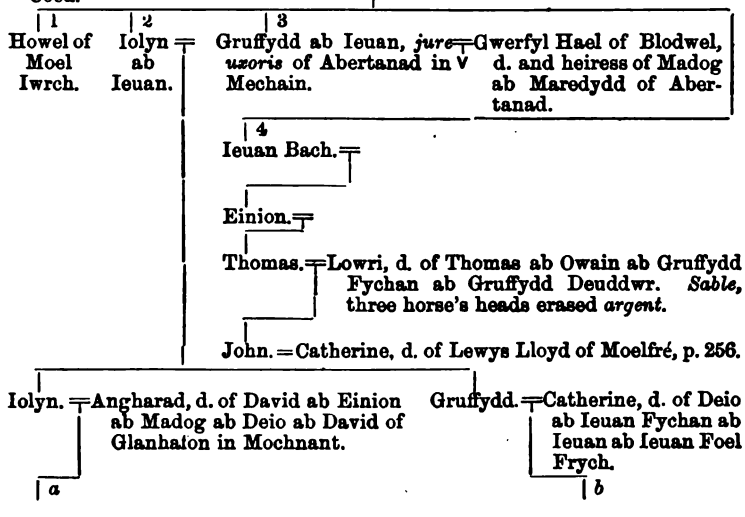


MOEL IWRCH.

Harl. MS. 2299.

Ieuan Fychan of Moel Iwrch, fourth son of Ieuan Gethin ab Madog Cyffin of Lloran. Ieuan Fychan was living at Michaelmas, 1400, and held on lease the office of Raglot¹ of Abertanad in Mechain Is y Coed.

1. Tibot, dau. of Gwenllian, d. of Einion ab Gruffydd of Cors y Gedol. Ieuan ab Llywelyn Ddu, sixth Baron of Cymmer in Edyrnion.



¹ Raglot, or Rhaglod, the chief civil officer of a commote, the deputy of the sovereign prince. This office was worth sixty-two shillings per annum. (*Records of Denbigh.*)

John.	|^a	Methfys, d. of David ab Ieuan ab Llywelyn ab David Llwyd of Deuddwr Mochnant Uwch Ithaiadr.	|^b	Margaret, ux. Hugh ab Owain ab Howel.
		Gruffydd.		

Howel ab Ieuan Fychan of Moel Iwrch, married Elen, daughter of David of Arwystli, by whom he had issue, besides a daughter, Myfanwy, ux. Howel ab Gruffydd ab Ednyfed ab Iorwerth Goch ab Ieuan Foelfrych of Mochnant, two sons:—1, Ieuan ab Howel, and 2, Y Badi ab Howel, the father of Philip of Gwern Haelod (vol. iii, p. 356).

Ieuan ab Howel of Moel Iwrch, the eldest son, married Angharad, daughter of Howel ab Madog of Trefwern, ab Iorwerth Goch of Mochnant, ab Ieuan Foelfrych ab Iorwerth Fychan ab Iorwerth Foel of Mynydd Mawr, ab Madog ab Urien of Maen Gwynedd, descended from Idnerth Benfras, Lord of Maesbrwg, by whom he had issue four sons:—1, Llywelyn ab Ieuan; 2, Hugh ab Ieuan, who married Anne, daughter of Roger Trevor of Pentref Cynwrig; 3, John, of whom presently at p. 252; and 4, Lewys, ancestor of the Hugheses of Pen y Bryn; and a daughter, Gwenhwyfar, ux. David Lloyd ab Howel ab Maurice ab Ieuan Gethin, ancestor of the Lloyds of Lloran Isaf.

Llywelyn ab Ieuan of Moel Iwrch, *ob.* 1534. He married first, Jane, daughter of John Edwards, Hen., of Plás Newydd, in the township of Gwern Oспен, in the Lordship of Chirk, by whom he had issue one son, Maurice Wynn. He married, secondly, Anne, daughter of Mareddydd ab Howell ab Maurice, by whom he had a son, Thomas ab Llywelyn, who had lands in Llys Dunwallawn, and was the ancestor of the Maurices of Cefn y Braich.

Maurice Wynn of Moel Iwrch, the eldest son, married first, Anne, daughter of Edward Tanad of Brockton, ab John Tanad, second son of Ieuan Llwyd ab David Llwyd of Abertanad, by whom he had issue three sons and four daughters:—1, Lewys Wynn; 2, Edward,

ob. s. p.; and 3, Thomas Wynn, who married Anne, daughter of Robert Kyffin, by whom he had a son, Robert Wynn. The four daughters of Maurice Wynn were:—1, Elizabeth, ux. Thomas Rogers of Burgedin; 2, Mari, ux. John ab David ab Mareddydd ab Howel ab Y Badi; 3, Thomasine; and 4, Margaret, ux. John ab Rhydderch ab Gruffydd of Iâl.

Maurice Wynn married, secondly, Gwennlian, daughter and heiress of David Lloyd of Bodlith, ab Thomas Lloyd ab David Lloyd, fourth son of Howel of Oswestry, ab Maurice Gethin of Garth Eryr. For an account of his descendants by this lady see “Y Plas Newydd in Bodlith.”

Lewys Wynn of Moel Iwrch, the eldest son, married Margaret, daughter of John Wynn of the Tower in the township of Broncoed in Ystrad Alun, descended from Cynwrig Efell, Lord of Y Glwysegl (*gules*, on a bend *argent*, a lion passant *sable*), by whom he had issue three sons:—1, Maurice Wynn, *ob. s. p.*; 2, William Wynn, of whom presently; and 3, Edward Wynn, who married Eleanor, daughter of Thomas Lloyd of Bodlith; and six daughters:—1, Maria; 2, Catherine, who married first, Richard Hughes of Sweeney, and, secondly, Ieuan ab Rhys; 3, Mari; 4, Margaret, ux. Maurice ab David of Glan Synfryn; 5, Elizabeth; and 6, Gwenhwyfar.

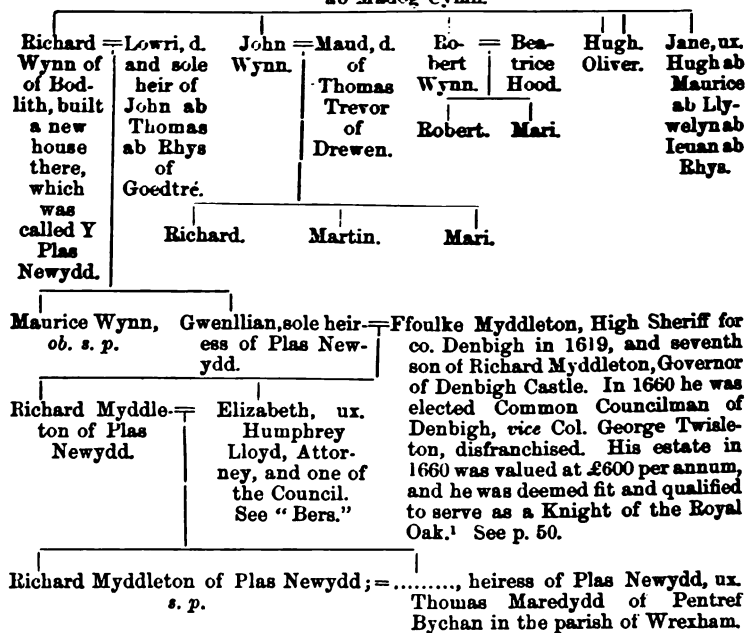
William Wynn of Moel Iwrch, married Alice, daughter of Maurice Tanad ab Robert Tanad of Blodwel Fechan.



MYDDLETON OF Y PLAS NEWYDD IN THE TOWNSHIP OF BODLITH IN LLANSILIN.

Harl. MS. 2299.

Maurice Wynn ab Llywelyn = Gwenllian, d. (and heiress of lands) of David of Moel Iwrch. Lloyd of Bodlith, ab Thomas Lloyd ab David Lloyd ab Howel ab Maurice ab Ieuan Gethin ab Madog Cyffin.



¹ *Cambrian Quarterly*, ii, 169.



GARTHERYR.

Ieuan Gethin of Moeliwrch and Lloran Uchaf, by his second wife Arddun, had, besides Iolyn, whose descendants settled at Llangedwyn, another son, Maurice Gethin, who had Gartheryr. He married Margaret, daughter and co-heir of David ab y Gwion Lloyd, Baron of Hendwr in Edeyrnion, who bore, *argent*, on a chev. *gules*, three fleurs-de-lys *or*, by whom he had issue five sons and two daughters : 1, William of Gartheryr, of whom presently ; 2, Howel of Oswestry, who died in A.D. 1481, and married Margaret, daughter and heiress of Howel ab Ieuan ab Iorwerth of Glascoed (see p. 236), by whom he was ancestor of the Kyffins of Glascoed and the Lloyds of Lloran Isaf ; 3, Llewelyn, ancestor of the Lloyds of Moelfré ; 4, Geoffrey Kyffin, who married Anne, daughter of John Lord Strange of Knockyn (*gules*, two lions passant *argent*), whose only daughter and heiress Jane, married Sir Peter Newton, Knt. ; 5, Rhys of Oswestry. Of the daughters, the eldest married David Say of Welshpool, and the youngest, Margaret, married Edward Hanmer.¹

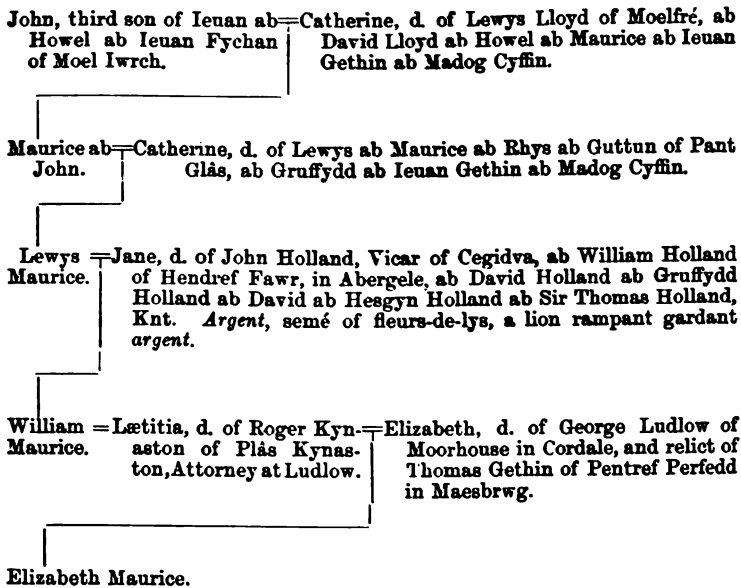
William ab Maurice of Gartheryr, the eldest son, must, I imagine, have joined Owain Glyndwr, for the king of England sent the "Arglwyddi Gleision" to arrest him for high treason ; but failing to lay hands upon him, they set fire to Gartheryr, which was never afterwards rebuilt.²

¹ *Hart. MS.* 2299.

² *Hist. of Llansilin.*

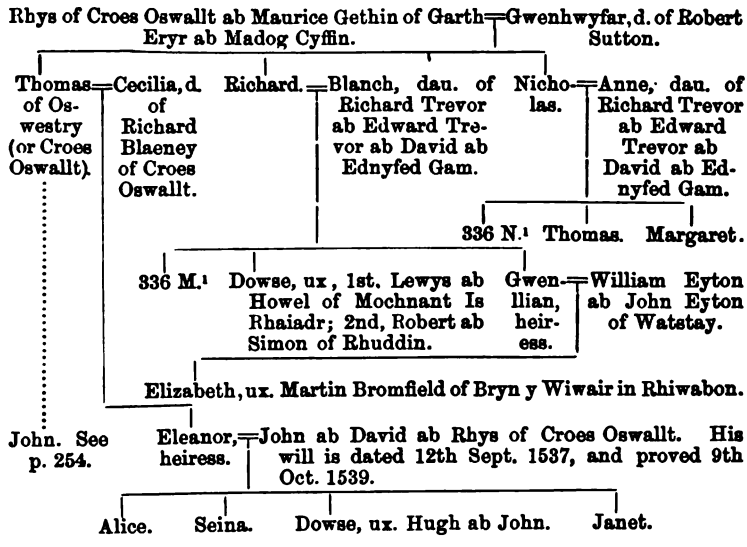


CEFN Y BRAICH.



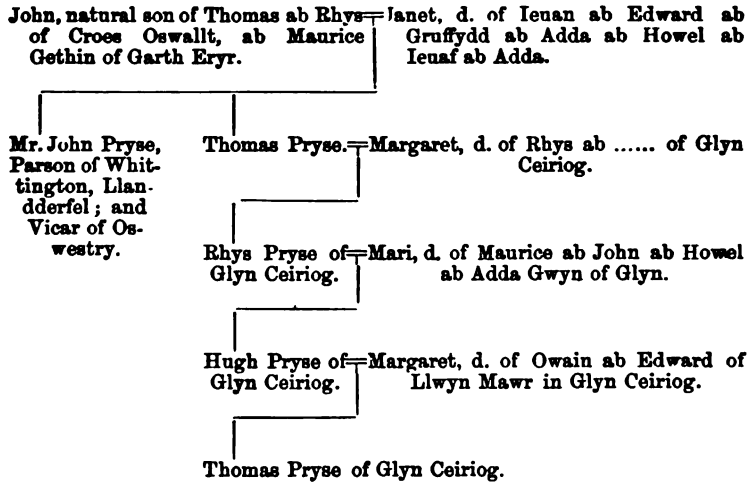


CROES OSWALLT, OR OSWESTRY.

Harl. MS. 2299.

¹ These numerals refer to other portions of the pedigree as given in the *Harl. MS. 2299*, but difficult to make out.

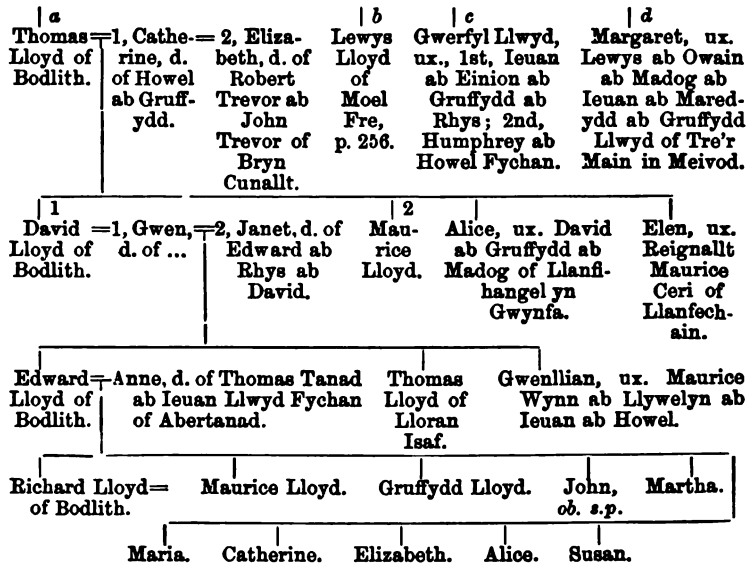
GLYN CEIRIOG.



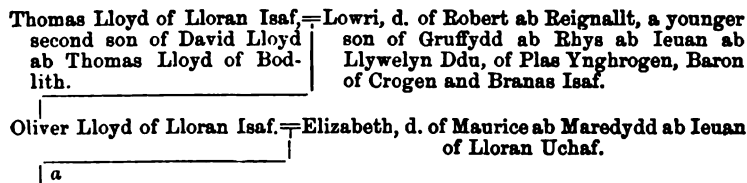
BODLITH.

David Lloyd of Bodlith, 4th son of Howel of Croes Oswalt or Oswestry, ab Maurice Gethin of Garth Eyr. = Gwenllian, d. of Ieuan ab Howel ab Ieuan Fychan of Moel Iwrch.

| a | b | c | d



LLORAN ISAF.



^a
 Thomas Lloyd of Lloran Isaf = Elizabeth, dau. of John Holland ab William Holland of Hendref Fawr, ab Gruffydd ab David ab Hoegsyn Holland. *Azure, semé of fleurs-de-lys, a lion rampant gardant argent.* See vol. iii, p. 50.
 David Lloyd of Lloran Isaf. =

The estate of Lloran Isaf passed from the family of Lloyd to that of Griffith. The last heiress of that name married Powell of Gyngrog, near Welshpool, who left two daughters, coheiresses, the youngest of whom married Robert Lloyd of Oswestry, Esq., and left no issue; the eldest married Jenkyn Parry of Main in Meivod, Esq., whose daughter, Mrs. Margaret Parry of Glan yr Afon near Oswestry, is the only surviving representative of the house of Lloran Isaf, 1820.

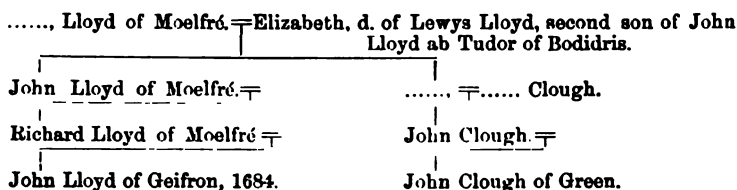
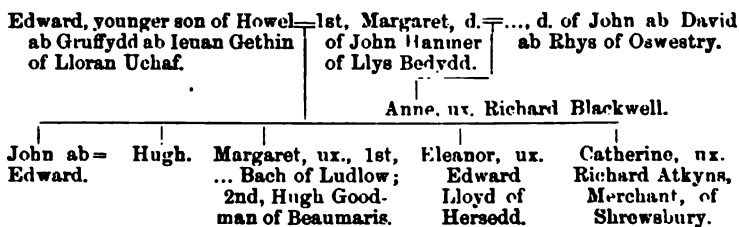


MOELFRE.

Lewys Lloyd, second son of David = Thomasine, d. of Ieuan Llwyd Fych-Lloyd of Bodlith, ab Howel ab Maurice Gethin of Garth Eryr. an ab Ieuan Llwyd ab David Llwyd of Abertanad.

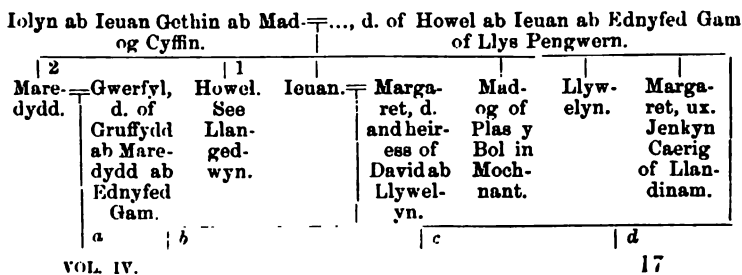
Richard. Maurice Lloyd = Margaret, d. of John Owain. Margaret, ux. See of Moelfré. Lloyd of Llanfordaf. Richard Lloyd of Trewylan. "Bers."

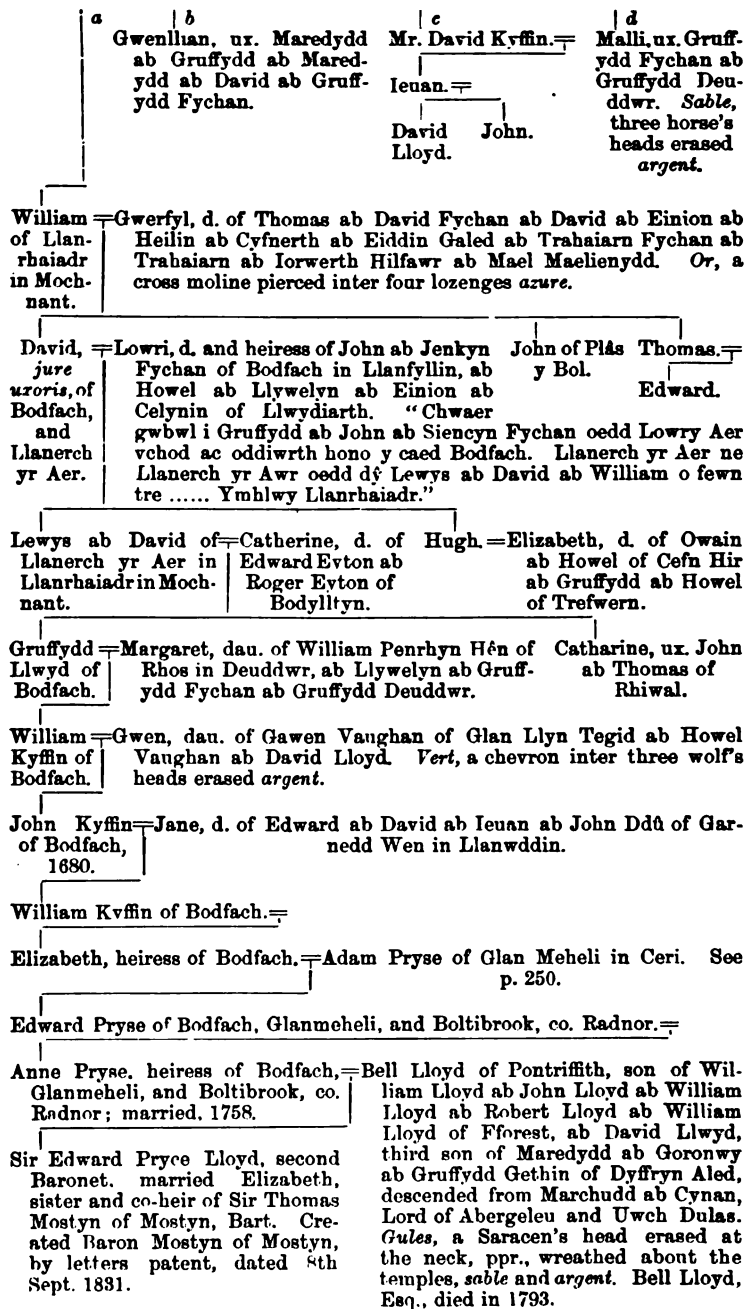
John Lloyd of Moelfré. = Eva, dau. of Richard Clough of Llyweni Green. Alice. Catherine, ux. John ab Thomas ab Einion ab Ieuan Bach ab Ieuan Fychan ab Ieuan Gethin. Elen Lloyd.

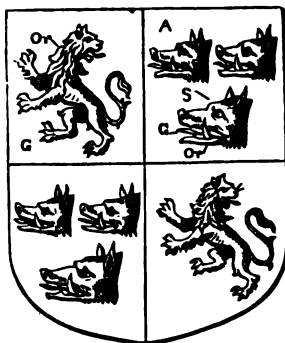


BODFACH IN LLANFYLLIN.

Hurl. MS. 2299.







GLANMEHELI IN CERI.

Lewys Dwnn, vol. i.

Einion ab Howel of Mochdref, ab Tudor ab Einion Fychan, Lord of Cefn-y Llys, ab Einion ab Ieuf ab Goronwy ab Ivor ab Idnerth, Lord of Maesyed ab Cadwgan ab Elystan Glodrhudd, Prince of Fferlis, and founder of the Fourth Royal Tribe. See vol. ii, p. 322.

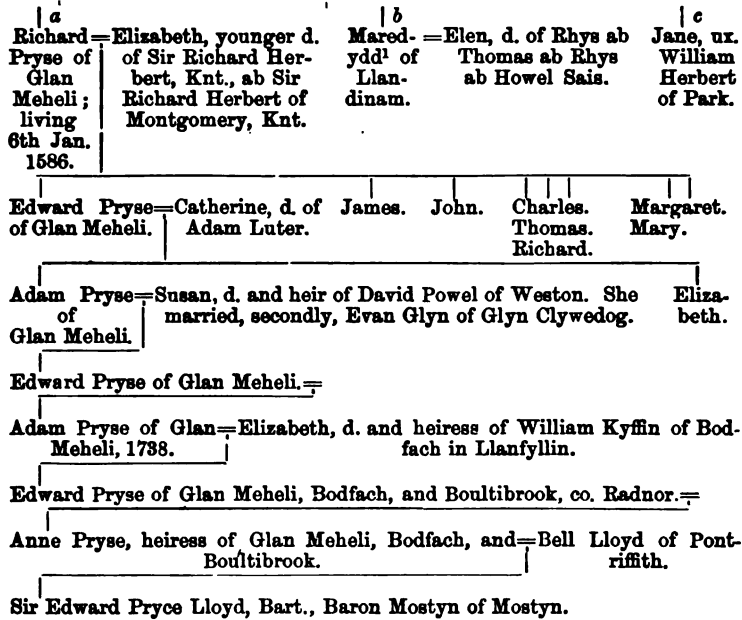
David ab Einion of Llanfair= Ynghedewain or Newtown Hall in Cedewain.	Gwladys, d. of Maredydd ab Gwilym ab Madog Llwyd of Tref Gynon. <i>Sable</i> , three horse's heads erased <i>argent</i> .	Madog of Mochdref. See vol. ii, p. 325.
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David Lloyd= of Newtown Hall.	Gwenllian, d. of Maredydd ab Owain ab Gruffydd ab Einion, Lord of the Towyn in the parish of Y Verwig in Ceredigion. <i>Gules</i> , a chevron inter two fleurs-de-lys in chief, and a lion rampant in base <i>or</i> .
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Rhys ab David Lloyd of Newtown Hall, and, <i>jure uxoris</i> , of Neuadd Wen, Esquire of the Body to Edward IV; slain at the battle of Banbury, 1469.	Margaret, relict of Howel ab Gruffydd ab Jenkyn of Llwydiarth, and d. and heiress of Ieuan ab Owain ab Maredydd of Neuadd Wen. Quarterly, <i>gules</i> and <i>argent</i> , four lions passant counterchanged.
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Maredydd ab Rhys of Glanmeheli, Esquire of the Body to Henry VII, and Steward of the Lordships of Ceri, Cedewain, Arwystli, Cyfeiliog; and High Constable of the Castle of Montgomery.	Janet, d. and sole heir of Howel Bowdler ab David. Her mother was Janet, d. and co-heir of Maredydd ab Adda Moel, Steward of the lordships of Ceri, Cedewain, Arwystli, and Cyfeiliog.	Thomas Pryse of Newtown Hall.
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John Pryse= ab Maredydd of Glanmeheli.	Goleu, d. of John Goch ab David ab Gruffydd Llwyd of Llanwnog in Arwystli. ab David Llwyd ab David ab Howel Ddu ab Gruffydd ab Philip ab Owain Foel of Pen Gelli, ab Iorwerth ab Gwrgeneu ab Uchdryd ab Aleth, King of Dyfed. <i>Azure</i> , three cocks <i>argent</i> , crested, wattled, and armed <i>or</i> .
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¹ Mareddydd of Llandinam had issue three sons:—1, John ab Mareddydd, who married Margaret, daughter of Ieuan ab Owain ab Llywelyn ab Owain; 2, David Lloyd of Llanidloes, who married Gwenllian, daughter of David Lloyd Blaeney of Tregynon; and 3, Philip ab Mareddydd, *alias* Pryse, who married, daughter of Humphrey Gruffydd of Llan.....; and five daughters:—1, Catharine, ux. Lewys ab Howel of Weston, ab Maurice ab Ieuan Llwyd ab Einion ab Madog ab Einion ab Howel; 2, Margaret, ux. David ab Lewys ab Maurice of Trefeglwys; 3, Mary, ux. Howel ab David ab Howel of Llanwnnog; 4, Margaret, ux. Sir John Gwynn, Parson of Llangurig, ab Owain Gwynn of Llanidloes; and 5, Jane, ux. David ab Rhys ab Maurice ab Llywelyn of Llangurig, ab Ieuan ab Gruffydd ab Howel Lloyd of Clochfaen.



HUGHES OF PEN Y BRYN IN LLANARMON
DYFFRYN CEIRIOG.

Thomas ab Hugh ab Lewys ab Ieuan=..., d. of William Powell ab Mared-
ab Howel ab Ieuan Fychan of Moel ydd ab Howel of Chirk.
Iwrch.

Hugh of Pen y Bryn.=Jane, d. of John Trevor ab David ab Matthew Wynn
of Llys Trevor.

Thomas Hughes of Pen y Bryn.=

Hugh Hughes of Pen y Bryn.=

John Hughes of Pen y Bryn.=

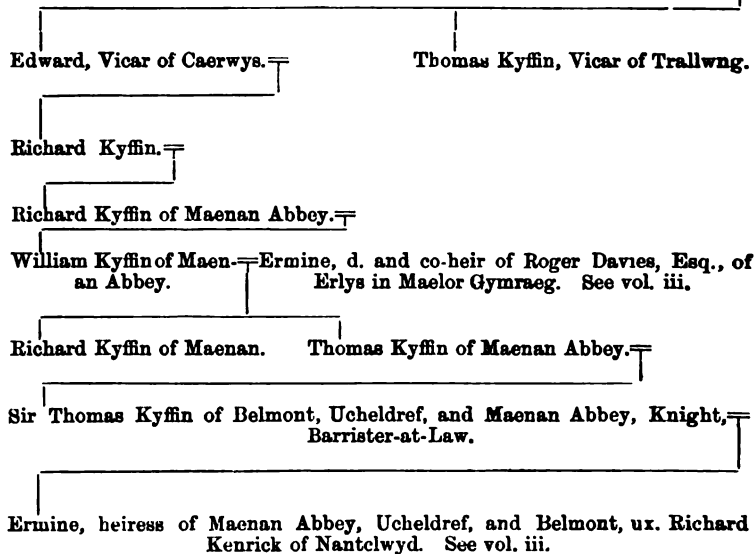
Hugh Hughes of Pen y Bryn.=



KYFFIN OF MAENAN.

Vron Yw MS.

Maurice ab Sir David, Rector of Nannerch, and Canon of St. Asaph, ab Owain, son of Gruffydd ab David Fychan of Gartheryr, ab David ab Madog Cyffin ab Madog Goch.





GLASGOED.

Howel ab Maurice of Oswestry (see p. 251), and of Glasgoed by right of his wife Margaret, died in 1481, and left a numerous family :—1, Mareddydd, his successor ; 2, Howel Fychan, who married Gwenllian, daughter of Dafydd ab Owain ab Iorwerth ab Hwfa Llwyd of Traian in Whittington, by whom he had a son Ieuan of Traian ; 3, Llywelyn, who married Margaret, daughter of Gruffydd, *alias* Gutyn Glinie, descended from Sanddef Hardd, Lord of Morton and Llai, by whom he was father of Robert Goch, who married Alice, daughter of Maurice ab Ieuan ab Howell of Llangedwyn, by whom he had a son Lewys ; 4, David Lloyd, ancestor of the families of Bodlith and Lloran Isaf ; and three daughters :—1, Catherine, ux. Otwel ab Iorwerth ab Dafydd ab Ednyfed Gam of Llys Pengwern ; 2, Myfanwy, ux. Dafydd ab Gruffydd of Careg Hwfa, ab Mareddydd ab Ednyfed Gam of Llys Pengwern in Nanheudwy ; and 3, Mabli, ux. Thomas Ireland ab David Ireland ab Robert Ireland.

Mareddydd ab Howel of Glasgoed, married Thomasine, daughter of Robert Ireland ab Roger Ireland ab Sir John Ireland, Knight, Lord of Hurt, and had issue :—1, Richard Kyffin, his successor ; 2, Ieuan Lloyd of Park Promis, ancestor of the Lloyds of Aston ; and two daughters :—1, Elizabeth, ux. Humphrey Kynaston of Hordley ; and 2, Ann, ux. Llywelyn ab Ieuan ab Howel.

Richard Kyffin of Glasgoed, the eldest son, married, first, Goleubryd, daughter of Gruffydd ab Maredydd Fychan ab Maredydd ab Gruffydd ab Maredydd ab Howel ab Philip Dorddu, descended from Elystan Glodrhudd, by whom he had issue :—1, John, his successor ; 2, David, *ob. s. p.* ; 3, Geoffrey, *s. p.* ; 4, Ffoulk, *s. p.* ; 5, John, *s. p.* ; 6, Edward, *ob. s. p.* ; and 6, Gruffydd Kyffin, who, besides a daughter, Eleanor, ux. John Paen of Ginor Dinlle, had a son, Thomas Kyffin, Master of Oswestry Schools, and father of Thomas Kyffin. Richard Kyffin had also six daughters :—1, Seina, ux. Matthew Jones of Newtown ; 2, Jane, ux. Gruffydd ab Adda ab Maredydd of Cyfeiliog ; 3, Mary, ux. Thomas Jones,¹ of Ysgawennant (*sable*, three horse's heads erased *argent*) ; 4, Alice, ux. John Bulkeley of Llanerfyl, in Caer Einion ; 5, Margaret, ux. Thomas ab Oliver of Neuadd Wen in Llanerfyl, whose daughter and heiress married Thomas Tanat, second son of Thomas Tanat, eldest son of Ieuan Llwyd Fychan of Abertanat. Oliver of Neuadd Wen, was the second son of Thomas Pryse of Llanfair yn Nghedewain, or Newtown Hall, and Neuadd Wen, Esq. ; and 6, Mabli, ux. Richard Wynn ab William. Richard Kyffin of Glasgoed married, secondly, Elizabeth, sister of Sir Adam Mytton, Knt., by whom he had a son named Richard.

John Kyffin of Glasgoed, the eldest son, married Dowse, daughter of John Lloyd ab Richard Lloyd of Llwyn y Maen and Llanfordaf, by whom he had issue :—

- i. Richard Kyffin of Glasgoed, who sold that estate to his nephew Watkin Kyffin. He married an heiress, by whom he had two sons :—1, John Kyffin, father of Richard Kyffin ; and 2, Maurice Kyffin, living 1595.

- ii. Gruffydd Kyffin of Cae Coch, who married Lowri, daughter of Owain Vaughan ab John ab Howel of Llwydiarth, by whom he was father of Watkin Kyffin, who bought Glasgoed.

¹ Thomas Jones ab John Jones ab John Jones ab Robert Jones ab John ab Thomas ab Lewys ab Llywelyn ab Maurice Goch of Ysgawennant. This Maurice Goch of Ysgawennant was the son of John ab Gruffydd of Tref Lydan, in Cegidfa, ab Ieuan ab Rhirid ab Madeg ab Cadwgan ab Gwenwys.

III. John Kyffin, who married Magdalene, daughter of John Vaughan of Bryn Hir in Dudlyston, of the family of Pentref Morgan, descended from Owain Brogyntyn, by whom he had two sons, Humphrey and Richard.

Watkin Kyffin of Glasgoed, which place he purchased from his uncle Gruffydd Kyffin of Cae Coch, was High Sheriff for Denbighshire in 1662, and for Montgomeryshire in 1663. He married Dorothy, daughter of Owain Holland of Berw in Môn, by whom he had issue one son, Gruffydd, who died, *s. p.*, in 1661, and six daughters:— 1, Margaret, heiress of Glasgoed, ux. Sir William Williams, Knt., Speaker of the House of Commons, and Solicitor-General to James II; 2, Mary; 3, Anne, ux. Thomas Edwards of Cil Hendref; 4, Seina, ux. Roger Matthews, of Blodwel Fechan; 5, Dorothy, ux., and 6, Catherine, ux. John Lloyd of Glanhafon, High Sheriff for co. Montgomery in 1685. (See p. 246.)

Sir William Williams, *jure uxoris*, of Glasgoed, was Recorder of Chester, Speaker of the House of Commons in the time of Charles II, knighted by King James II upon being made Solicitor-General, and created a baronet 6th July 1681. Sir William became acquainted with his future wife when she was very young, in consequence of having gained a lawsuit for her father at Shrewsbury. Having proposed to the young lady at a dance, and having obtained her leave to propose himself to her father, he accordingly did it. "And what have you?" said the old gentleman pretty roughly to him. "I have, sir," said Williams, "a tongue and a gown, and have this day saved your estate." The issue of the marriage was two sons:—1, Sir William Williams, second Baronet, High Sheriff for co. Denbigh in 1696, of whom presently, and 2, John, ancestor of the present Sir William Greville Williams of Bodelwyddan, Bart.; and one daughter, Emma, ux. Sir Arthur Owen, of Orielson, Bart.

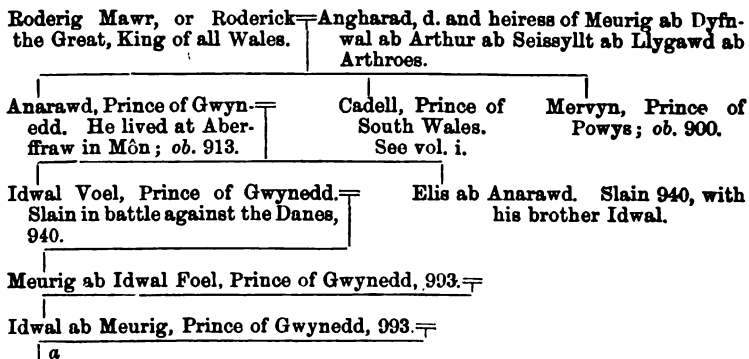
Sir William Williams, the second Baronet, married, in 1689, Jane, daughter and heiress of Edward Thelwall of Plas y Ward, Esq., and Sidney, his wife, daughter of William Wynn of Branau in Edeyrnion, Prothonotary

of Wales, and heiress of her brother Richard Wynn of Garth Gynan, by whom he had a son and heir,

Sir Watkin Williams Wynn of Wynnstay, whose death was occasioned by a fall from his horse in returning from hunting, September 26th, 1749. He was the ancestor of the present Sir Watkin Williams Wynn of Wynnstay, sixth Baronet, but as a full account of this family is given in Burke's *Peerage and Baronetage*, it will be needless to give it here.



WILLIAMS WYNN OF WYNNSTAY, WYNN OF CES-
SAIL GYFARCH, MAURICE OF CLENENEU,
AND LLOYD OF RHIWAEDOG AND
PLASYNDREF, BALA.



| b	| c	| d	
Llywelyn ab Gruffydd, Prince of Wales. He bore, quarterly, <i>gules</i> and <i>or</i> , four lions passant gardant counterchanged. Slain at Buallt 11th December 1232. He married Eleanor, d. of Simon de Montford, Earl of Leicester, ¹ and the Princess Eleanor, his wife, d. of John, King of England.	David, Prince of Wales; <i>ob.</i> 1283. See vol. i.	David, Lord of Rhiw Llwyd.	=Eva, d. and heir of Gruffydd Fychan ab Gruffydd of Pen Yfed in Eivionydd.

Howel ab David = Eva, d. and heir of Ieuan ab Howel of Ystym Cegid in Cefyn y Fan, ab Maredydd ab Einion ab Gwyn ab Merwydd ab Collwyn ab Tangno, Lord of Eivionydd and Ardudwy. *Sable*, a chev. inter three fleurs-de-lys *argent*.

Maredydd ab Howel; living 26 Edward III. = Morfydd, d. of Ieuan ab David Goch ab Trahaiarn Goch of Lleyn. *Azure*, a chevron inter three dolphins naiant, embossed, *argent*.

2nd son.	1st son.
Robert ab Maredydd of Cesail Gyfarch in Eivionydd.	Ieuan ab Maredydd of Ystym Cegid; living 2 Hen. IV. Ancestor of the Lloyds of Rhiwaedog.
= Angharad, d. of David ab Llywelyn of Cefn Melgoed, in co. Caerdigan, ab David ab Llywelyn ab Ieuan Llwyd ab Ieuan Fychan ab Ieuan ab Rhys ab Llawdden, Lord of Uwch Aeron. <i>Gules</i> , a griffon segreant <i>or</i> .	

Ieuan ab Robert of Cesail Gyfarch. = Catherine, dau. of Rhys ab Howel Fychan.

Maredydd ab Ieuan of Cesail Gyfarch. *Ob.* 1525. = Alice, d. of William ab Gruffydd ab Robin of Cochwillan.

John Wynn of Gwydir; <i>ob.</i> 1559.	= Elen Llwyd, d. of Maurice ab John ab Maredydd of Celynennau.	Humphrey Wynn of Cesail Gyfarch.
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¹ Simon de Montford, Earl of Leicester and Lord High Admiral, died in 1239. He bore *gules*, a lion rampant, double queuee saltierwise *argent*. He was the son of Simon de Montford, Earl of Leicester, who died in 1206, and who married Amitia, sister and co-heir of Robert de Bellemont, Earl of Leicester, Lord High Steward, who bore *gules*, a cinquefoil *argent*, pierced.

Maurice Wynn of Gwydir. = 1st, Jane, d. of Sir Richard Bulkeley of Beaumaris. = 2nd, Catharine, dau. and heiress of Tudor ab Robert Fychan of Berain in Llan Nefydd. Maurice Wynn was her third husband, and after his death she married, fourthly, Edward Thelwall of Plás y Ward, by whom she had no issue. She died 27th August 1591, and was interred at Llan Nefydd. Her mother was Jane, d. and heiress of Sir Rowland Velville, Governor of Beaumaris Castle, and an illegitimate son of Henry VII.

1 Sir John Wynn of Gwydir, created a Baronet 1611; author of *The History of the Gwydir Family*. Ob. 1st March 1626. = Sydney, dau. of Sir William Gerard, Chancellor of Ireland. 2 A son. 3 A son. 4 Robert Wynn of Maes Mochnant.

1 Sir Richard Wynn of Gwydir; ob. 1649; s. p. 2 Sir Owain Wynn of Gwydir; Bart.; ob. 1660. = Grace, d. of Hugh Williams of Weeg. 3 Henry Wynn. = Sir John Wynn of Wynnstay, 5th Baronet. 4 A son. 5 A son. 6 William Wynn, Prothonotary of Wales. He bought Branas from Humphrey Branas. = Jane, d. and heir of Thomas Lloyd of Gwern y Brechdyn.

Sir Richard Wynn of Gwydir, Bart. = Sarah, dau. of Sir Thomas Myddleton of Chirk Castle, Bart.

Mary Wynn, heiress of Gwydir, married Robert, 13th Baron Wiltoughby d'Eresby, and Duke of Ancaster and Kesteven.

Richard Wynn of Branas and Garth Gynan, High Sheriff for co. Meirionydd in 1667; ob. s. p. = Catharine, d. of Thomas, Lord Viscount Bulkeley; ob. 1706. = Sidney Wynn, heiress of her brother Richard Wynn of Garth Gynan. = Edward Thelwall of Plás y Ward.

1 Jane Wynn, born 25th Dec. 1665. = Sir William Williams of Llanfordaf, Bart.; ob. 1740. = Sidney, ux. Cadwaladr Wynn of Voelas. = Mary, ux. Edward Vaughan.

Sir Watkyn Williams Wynn of Wynnstay and Llanfordaf, succeeded, under the will of Sir John Wynn of Wynnstay, to the estates of that house. His death was occasioned by a fall from his horse on his return home from hunting, Sept. 26th, 1749. — See *Burke's Peerage and Baronetage*.

GWYDIR.

This place formerly belonged to Dafydd, son of the Baron Howel Coetmor, son of Gruffydd Fychan ab Gruffydd ab David of Penmachno in Nant Conwy. Gruffydd Fychan had two sons, the Baron Howel Coetmor, who lived at Castell Cefel Ynghoetmor, in the parish of Llanrwst, and Rhys Gethin of Hendref Rhys Gethin and Fedw Deg, in the parish of Bettws Wyrion Iddon, now called Bettws y Coed. (For an account of this family, see *Lloyd of Esclys and Dulassau*, vol. iii, p. 32.) Dafydd ab Howel Coetmor sold Gwydir to Maredydd ab Ieuan ab Robert of Cesail Gyfarch, who in 1515 commenced to build the present house of Gwydir, which was hardly completed at the time of his death, which occurred in 1525. He was the ancestor of Sir John Wynn of Gwydir, of whom there are still many anecdotes related in the neighbourhood. One of these tales is the following.

At the junction of the three cross-roads near Gwydir you may see the remains of an old tree, in connection with which there are many traditions and anecdotes of an interesting character, handed down from generation to generation. It was known far and near by the name of Y Pren Gwyn, or The Blessed Tree, and was noted as a favourite place of gathering of the workpeople of Gwydir, who, at the close of their day's labour, were in the habit of meeting under its wide-spreading branches; the old amusing themselves by retailing to one another old traditions in connection with the neighbourhood, which they had heard their parents relate before them, as well, perhaps, as reciting some of the patriotic and soul-stirring poetry of their ancestors, the whole, no doubt, being occasionally spiced by rare bits of scandal and gossip about their neighbours. At the same time, the young people amused themselves by dancing, singing to the harp, and other innocent amusements; and often young

lovers would take advantage of the occasion to appoint a later hour to meet again under the shade of old Pren Gwyn, to enjoy more privately each other's company, and to talk over life's young dream—love.

An old character of the neighbourhood, of the name of Betty'r Batten, who enjoyed also the reputation of being a witch and a fortune-teller, cleverly managed to keep up her reputation as such by often hiding herself among the branches of the old tree, and the ivy with which it was covered ; through which means she became possessed of many secrets, and the depositary of many a bit of family history and gossip which friends or lovers whispered one to another under the shady tree, little thinking that there was a witness to all their conversations, or one so likely to make profit and fame to herself out of such matters.

At length, Sir John Wynn, who was at the time a youth lately returned home from college, in some manner heard of old Betty's doings, and being full of energy, and fond of sport, determined to punish the old dame for her misdeeds, while at the same time affording some fun for himself and his neighbours ; and, in order to do so, he placed the Gwydir jester on the watch, with strict orders to let him know at once when next the old sorceress ascended to her hiding-place. In the meantime, he gave orders to several of his attendants to prepare torches well soaked in brimstone; giving, as his reason, that he wished to smother a swarm of wild bees, which he had discovered in his rambles in the woods. Notice at last having been brought that the old dame had been tracked to the tree, Sir John, with his attendants, neighbours, etc., and their torches, proceeded to the Pren Gwyn, where, being placed in a circle round the tree, at a given signal from Sir John, the brimstone torches were all lighted, Sir John crying out, "Now, boys, for our honey." Naturally, the fumes from the torches ascended into the tree, and in a short time overpowered old Betty, who fell insensible in their midst. But, upon her recovery, she, in the most solemn manner, went on her bare knees, and

invoked the most horrid imprecations on their heads, at the same time menacing them all with the greatest calamities. However, all her imprecations and menaces having no effect, and the source of her knowledge and profit being thus exposed and imperilled, she in a short time left the neighbourhood.

Near Bettws Coed is Rhaiadr Ewynawl, the Foaming Cascade, but now called, in the modern guide-books, Rhaiadr y Wennol, or the Fall of the Swallow. There is an old tradition that, as a penance for his persecution of the Roman Catholics, the spirit of Sir John Wynn was doomed to remain in the depths of the pool, under this fall, there to be purged and purified from his many sins. Some people say that it is still there, near the bottom, groaning, wailing, moving backwards and forwards, and gradually approaching the surface at the rate of a barley-corn in a century.

On the right bank of the Llugwy, in the parish of Capel Curig, below the stepping-stones, are the ruins of an old monastery, on a meadow belonging to a farm called Bryn Gyfeiliau. It was levelled down to the ground by Sir John Wynn, who always made use of every means in his power to persecute and eradicate the Roman Catholics, root and branch, out of the country. For doing this, as before stated, he was doomed to endure a punishment at the bottom of Rhaiadr Ewynawl, by a priest. Sir John's name was written by him on a piece of parchment, dropped into a bottle used to hold the eucharistic wine at this monastery. The bottle, with its contents, was plunged into the deep pool underneath the falls. This priest, who came from Ysphytty Ieuan, habitually called his numerous followers to the edge of the falls, when the freshet would be high, to listen to the wailing and moaning voice of the sinner in the abyss below.

In the fifteenth century, there was a relative of the Gwydir family, named David ab Jenkin, a noted warrior and famous outlaw. He spent most of his time at Nant Conwy, but we also hear of him at the other side

of the mountains, in Penllyn, Arludwy, and Eivionydd. It is stated that he was a leader of the Lancastrian faction, and that he, along with Ieuan ab Robert ab Mareddydd of Cesail Gyfarch (who was great great grandfather of Sir John Wynn), and other leaders of the Lancastrians, wasted with fire and sword the suburbs and town of Denbigh, and there, by the stroke of his own dagger, slew the Red Judge, who was on his seat on the bench between two other judges. He then escaped, and, some time after, he publicly exposed or exhibited the fatal weapon, besmeared and corroded with the blood of his unfortunate victim.

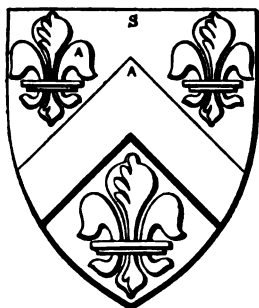
To revenge this, Edward the Fourth sent William Earl of Pembroke to lay waste the counties of Carnarvon and Meirionydd; who, having in some degree succeeded in his object, decided to have a grand feast in celebration of his various victories, which was held in a meadow belonging to a farm at present called Berth Ddû. The day of feasting at length arrived, and dainties of all sorts were provided, venison and game of every description were cooked, a fat ox being roasted whole, as was the custom in those days, after simply removing the hide and taking out the entrails. Custards of high flavour were there in dishes of an immense size. Kegs of wine and a plenteous supply of all the intoxicating drinks of those days were at hand. In fact, everything was in readiness, and the hungry revellers were on the point of falling to, when, to their surprise, a single arrow was seen skimming through the air, descending until it was quivering in a piece of meat which was as a centre-piece on the table. This was followed by another into their largest dish of custard, both being followed by a shower of similar missiles, the sight of which threw the whole company into a state of the greatest disorder and consternation, in the midst of which they fled for their lives, leaving all the good things which had been provided to be a spoil of their opponent, David ab Jenkin. It seems that he, from his hiding-place in a cave at Carreg Gwalch, had been a witness of all the preparation for the feast,

and planned this surprise to spoil their sport. This cave was a favourite retreat of his, as we find several instances of his having retreated to it when in the greatest danger, and also when he was deserted by his Lancastrian followers. The place is called, to this day, Ogof Dafydd ab Siencyn, or the Cave of Dafydd ab Jenkyn; the rock being called Clogwyn yr Ogof, and is at the summit of the above-mentioned Carreg y Gwalch, right opposite to the bend in the River Conwy, on the Bettws side of Gwydir. Dafydd ab Siencyn was found guilty of high treason early in the fifteenth century, and outlawed.

The old parish church of Llanrwst was erected by Rhun, son of Nefydd Hardd, or the Handsome, as a penance for his many deeds of evil, thinking in this manner to appease the just indignation of an angry God, and hoping by one good action to atone for a life spent in wickedness and dissipation.

It was burnt down in the year 1468, by an army led by the Earl of Pembroke, who was authorised by Edward the Fourth to devastate this country in revenge for some deeds of Dafydd ab Siencyn, as before mentioned. Sir John Wynn, in his *History of the Gwydir Family*, says of this army, "that it accomplished its mission so well that it consumed the whole borough of Llanrwst, and all Nant Conwy besides, to cold coals, whereof the print is yet extant, the very stones of the ruins of manie habitations, in and along my domaynes, carrying the colour of the fire."

The church, as it stands at present, was erected between 1470 and 1480, Gwydir Chapel being added as a transept to its east end, by Sir Richard Wynn, in the year 1633. There are many objects of interest to be seen in this chapel, one of them being the stone recumbent effigy of the Baron Howel Coetmore, and another the stone coffin of Llywelyn the Great.



THE BARON HOWEL COETMOR.

This chieftain bore *azure*, a chevron *inter* three fleurs-de-lys *argent*. He owned Gwydir and other large estates in the neighbourhood of Llanrwst, but generally resided at Castell Cefel Ynghoedmor, in the parish of Llanrwst; this castle, according to Gruffydd Hiraethog, formerly belonged to Peredur ab Evrawg. He was buried at Llanrwst, and his tomb still remains, on which his sepulchral effigy is represented recumbent, in plate armour, with a tabard of his arms, with this inscription:—"HIC IACET HOEL COETMORE AP GRUFF VYCHAN AMN." He was the ancestor of the Wynns of Clynog Fawr; Owens of Talwrn, in Eivionydd; Lloyds of Pen Machno; and the Wynns of Glyn Llugwy. His descent is as follows:—

David Goch of Pen Machno in Nant Conwy (<i>sable</i> , a lion rampant <i>argent</i> , in a border enrailed <i>or</i>). He was a natural son of David, Lord of Denbigh and Frodsham, whose trial and cruel death at Shrewsbury, in 1283, has been told in vol. i.—See vol. iii, p. 32.	Angharad, d. of Heilin ab Sir Tudor, Knight, ab Ednyfed Fychan. <i>Gules</i> , a chevron inter three Englishmen's heads in profile coupéd ppr. crined <i>or</i> .
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Gruffydd ab David of Nant Conwy, living 26 Edward III (1352). He was buried in the church of Bettws Wyrion Iddon, or Bettws y Coed, where his tomb is to be seen, with his effigy recumbent in armour, with the following inscription:—"HIC IACET GRUFFUD AP DAVID GOCH. AGNUS DEI MISERERE MEI." A full description of this tomb has been given by Mr. Bloxam in the <i>Arch. Camb.</i> for 1874, p. 128. Gruffydd died at Fedw Deg, in the parish of Bettws y Coed.	Margaret, d. and heir of Tudor ab Iorwerth ab Gwrgeneu ab Cyfnerth. <i>Gules</i> , a lion rampant inter three roses <i>argent</i> .
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| a
 Gruffydd = Tangwystl, d. of Maredydd Goch ab Maredydd ab Iorwerth ab Fychan | Llywarch ab Bran, Lord of Cwmmwd Menai. *Argent*, a chevron of Nant | *sable*, inter three Cornish choughs ppr., each with a spot of Conwy. | *ermine* in their beaks ppr.

Howel Coetmor = Gwennlian, d. of Rhys ab Rotpert of Nant Conwy. <i>Azure</i> , a chevron inter three fleurs-de-lys <i>argent</i> . He was one of the Captains at Agincourt.	= Kinmael, ab Gruffydd ab Sir Howel ab Gruffydd of Henglawdd, ab Ednyfed Fychan. 1. <i>Sable</i> , a chevron inter three mullets <i>argent</i> , for Rhys ab Rotpert; 2. <i>Gules</i> , a chev. inter three mullets <i>or</i> , for Rotpert of Kinmael.	Rhys Gethin of Fedw Deg, and Hendref Rhys Gethin in the parish of Bettws y Coed. See vol. iii, p. 32.
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David ab Howel, sold Gwydir to Maredydd ab Ieuan ab Robert of Cesail Gyfarch.



CESAIL GYFARCH.

Maredydd ab Ieuan ab Robert of Cesail = Alice, d. of William ab Gruffydd Gyfarch, purchased Gwydir from | ab Robin of Cwch Willan. David ab Howel Coetmor; *ob.* 1525.

Humphrey Wynn = Catherine, d. and heir of Ieuan ab Gruffydd ab Maredydd of Cesail Gyfarch. | ab Gwilym ab Howel of Cwm Bywy in Ffestiniog.

John Wynn of Cesail Gyfarch = Catherine, d. of William Williams of Cwch Willan.

Robert Wynn = Mary, d. of Elis ab of Cesail Gy- Cadwaladr of farch; <i>ob.</i> 1537. Ystymlyn.	Dorothy. = John Lloyd of Tyddyn Bach. Elen. Lowri. Catherine, ux Henry Lloyd of Gwnis.
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^a
 John Wynn of Cesaill Gyfarch; ^a Jane, d. of Evan Lloyd of Dulasau, ab Howel Lloyd of Pen Cesaill Gyfarch; ^a Machno, ab Robert ab Rhys Gethin ab Gruffydd Fychan ab Gruffydd ab Dafydd Goch of Pen Machno in Nant Conwy. *Sable*, a lion rampant *argent*, in a border engrailed *or*.—See vol. iii, p. 32.
ob. 1660. Buried at Pen Morfa.

Robert Wynn of Cesaill Gyfarch; <i>ob.</i> , s. p., 1685. Buried in the Church of Llanfair Talhaiarn.	Margaret, heiress of Cesaill Gyfarch.	= Richard Humphreys of Penrhyn Deudraeth.	Mary Wynn; <i>ob.</i> 1663. Buried at Pen Morfa.
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Humphrey Humphreys of Cesaill Gyfarch, D.D., Bishop of Bangor, and afterwards Bishop of Hereford. Born at Hendref Gwennlian, Penrhyn Deudraeth, 24th Nov. 1648.	= Elizabeth, d. of Robert Morgan, D.D., Bishop of Bangor, third son of Richard Morgan of Fronfraith in the parish of Llandysilio, co. Montgomery, and M.P. for that borough.
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Margaret Humphreys, heiress of Cesaill Gyfarch; <i>ob.</i> 27th March 1759, aged 75, and was buried at Pen Morfa.	= John Lloyd of the Inner Temple, son of William Lloyd, D.D., Bishop of Norwich. <i>Or</i> , a lion rampant regardant <i>sable</i> .—See "Pen y Lan", vol. ii, p. 389.
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Anna Lloyd, heiress of Cesaill Gyfarch; *ob.*, s. p., 1784, and was buried at Pen Morfa. Under the will of Anna Lloyd, Admiral Lloyd succeeded his second brother, John Lloyd, to her property of Cesaill Gyfarch, and Admiral Lloyd left it, with all his other property, by his last will, to his grandson, Robert Lloyd Jones-Parry. The trustees of the will, however, gave Cesaill Gyfarch to his mother, who left it to her second son, Thomas Parry Jones-Parry of Llwyn On, Esq.

LLOYD OF GWNIS.

The armorial bearings of this family a lion rampant crowned are carved in stone on a shield on one of the gables of the old mansion of Gwnis.

Robert Lloyd of Gwnis, Castell, and Glan-yr-afon.—Elen, d. of ... Griffith.

Henry Lloyd of Gwnis.	1st. Catherine, d. and heiress of John Lloyd of Tyddyn Bach; and Dorothy, his wife, d. of John Wynn of Cesaill Gyfarch, ab Humphrey Wynn.	= 2nd. Sidney, dau. of Arthur Hughes of the family of Cefn Llanfair, and heiress through her mother of Mynachdu Bryn croes. See "Cefn Llanfair", vol. ii.
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Robert Lloyd of Gwnis, and <i>jure uxoris</i> of Tref Gayan.	= Margaret, d. and heiress of the Rev. Richard Edmunds of Tref Gayan, and Vicar of Aber. See vol. ii, p. 135.	Mary. Eleanor.
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Admiral Robert Lloyd of Cesaill Gyfarch and Tref Gayan.	= Elizabeth Charlotte Gibbs.	John Lloyd of Cesaill Gyfarch; <i>ob.</i> s. p.
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^a
 Margaret Hooper, heiress. = Thomas Parry-Jones of Llwyn On and Aberdunant. See vol. ii.
 Robert Lloyd Jones-Parry of Plâs Tref Gayan and = Mary, Isabella, only d. of Edward Owen Snow, Esq. See p. 284-9.
 Thomas Edward John Lloyd of Plâs Tref Gaynan, High Sheriff for Anglesey, 1890-81. = Rosamond Anna, third d. of Sir F. W. Heygate, Bart., of Ballerena, co. Londonderry, Ireland.
 Robert Love Lloyd, b. April 13th, 1881. Roger Edward John Lloyd.

LLOYD

(VICE-ADMIRAL OF THE "WHITE", 1837, F.P., 24; H.P., 43).

Robert Lloyd was born 24th March 1765, and died 17th January 1846, at his seat, Tregayan, co. Anglesey. He was the eldest son of Robert Lloyd, Esq., of Gunys, co. Caernarvon, by Margaret Edmunds of Tregayan, only daughter of the Rev. Dr. Edmunds, Rector of Aber, in the same shire.

This officer entered the navy, 31st March 1779, on board the *Valiant*, 74, Captain Goodall; on removing from which ship, to a midshipman's berth in the *Fairy*, 18, Captains Berkeley, Keppel, and Brown, he was wounded in a sharp action which preceded the capture of that sloop by the French frigate, *Madame*. After a captivity of some time in France, he was exchanged about March 1781, and on his return to England was received on board the *Medway*, 74, Captains Harwood and Edgar. He next, between May 1782, and July 1787, served on the channel station in the *Hebe* frigate, Captains Keppel and Edward Thornbrough; and on 22nd November 1790, he was promoted to the rank of lieutenant. Obtaining an appointment, in December 1792, to the *Latona*, 38, Captains Thornbrough and Hon. Arthur Kaye Legge, Mr. Lloyd fought under the former of those officers in the action of the 1st June 1794; and on rejoining him as senior lieutenant in the *Robust*, 74, he served in Lord

Bridport's action, and was severely wounded in the expedition to Quiberon. On 6th December 1796, we find him promoted to the command of the *Raccoon* sloop in the North Sea; where, after a short running fight, in which the *Raccoon* had one person, the master, killed, and four wounded, he succeeded in taking, 11th January 1798, *Le Policrate*, French privateer, of 16 guns and 72 men;¹ and, on the 22nd of the same month, *La Pensée*, of 2 guns, 9 swivels, and 32 men. Captain Lloyd, who had previously captured *Les Amis*, of 2 guns, 6 swivels, and 31 men, made further prize, 20th October following, at the end of a running action of two hours, of *La Vigilante*, of 14 guns and 50 men.² Prior to his attainment of post-rank, 6th December 1799, he had the increased good fortune to sink a French lugger, and to effect the capture of the privateers, *Le Vrai Décide*, of 14 guns, 4 swivels, and 41 men; and *L'Intrépide*, of 16 guns, and 60 men, 13 of whom were killed and wounded.³ On the latter occasion, he unfortunately received a wound in the head from a half-pike. His last appointments were:— 12th January 1801, to the *Mars*, 74, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Thornbrough in the channel, where he remained until April 1802; 25th March 1807, to the *Hussar*, 38, in which ship, after assisting at the reduction of Copenhagen, he visited North America and the West Indies; 31st May 1809 and 25th September 1810, to the *Guerrière*, 40, and *Swiftsure*, 74, flagship of Sir John Borlase Warren, both on the North American station; and, 11th February 1812 (after ten months of half-pay), to the *Plantagenet*, 74. Between 8th September and 17th December 1813, Captain Lloyd took not less than twenty sail of vessels, measuring, in the whole, about 12,500 tons.⁴ Continuing in the *Plantagenet* until paid off in April 1815, Captain Lloyd was at first employed in the Baltic, and afterwards, again, in North America, where he captured a large number of coasters, and accompanied the expeditions against Washington

¹ Vide *Gaz.*, 1798, p. 35.

² Vide *Gaz.*, 1798, p. 1026.

³ Vide *Gaz.*, 1799, p. 1256.

⁴ Vide *Gaz.*, 1814, p. 512.

and New Orleans. On his return to England, he brought with him the bodies of Generals Gibbs and Pakenham. He became a Rear-Admiral, 22nd July 1830 ; and a Vice-Admiral, 10th January 1837.

In 1790, Vice-Admiral Lloyd was High Sheriff for co. Caernarvon ; as he was, in 1820, for Anglesey. At the period of his death he was a deputy-lieutenant for the latter county, and a magistrate for both. He married in 1798, Elizabeth Charlotte, daughter of Henry Gibbs, Esq., of Portsmouth, Surveyor-General of Customs. His only daughter was the wife of the late Captain Thomas Parry Jones-Parry, R.N.¹

*Copied from COURIER AND EVENING GAZETTE,
Monday, Dec. 9th, 1799.*

“ Admiralty.—Copy of a letter transmitted by Admiral LUTWIDGE, His Majesty’s Ship *Racoon*, Downs, Dec. 3rd.

“ SIR,—I beg leave to acquaint you that yesterday morning at daylight, Portsea E.S.E., I fell in with a French lugger privateer, to which I immediately gave chase, and an hour after I had the satisfaction to capture her ; she proves to be *Le Vrai Decide*, of fourteen guns, four swivels, and fifty men (nine of whom had been left on shore when she sailed), commanded by Citizen Desgardri, belongs to Boulogne, out thirty hours, in company with three others, and had not taken anything. His Majesty’s ship *Cormorant* was in sight and joined in the chase.—I have the honour to be, etc.,

“ ROBERT LLOYD.”

“ Copy of a letter from Admiral LUTWIDGE, to EVAN NEPEAN, Esq., Dec. 5th.

“ SIR,—I have the pleasure of transmitting for the information of my Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, a letter which I have received from Capt. Lloyd of H. M. Sloop *Racoon*, giving an account of his having captured on the 3rd instant *L’Intrepide*, French privateer, of sixteen guns and sixty men, belonging to Calais. The *Racoon* anchored in the Downs this morning ; and I have the satisfaction of learning from Lieut.

¹ O’Byrne’s *Naval Biography*.

Coxwell, the wound which Capt. Lloid has received in the head from a half pike is not dangerous. He also informs me, that soon after the action, the *Stag*, cutter, joined, and went in pursuit of the Brig mentioned in Captain Lloyd's letter."

"His Majesty's Sloop *Raccoon*, Dover Roads, Dec. 4th.

"SIR,—I beg leave to acquaint you, that yesterday, at 10 P.M. Dover, N., about five or six miles, I observed a lugger board a brig; I soon discovered her to be an enemy, and made all sail in chase; after a running fire of about forty minutes I laid her alongside, when we were received with a smart fire from the cannon and small arms, which was immediately returned with success; finding themselves unable to make any further resistance, bowsprit and foremast gone, they thought fit to strike. She proves to be *L'Intrepide*, of Calais, mounting sixteen guns, and sixty men, quite new, commanded by Citizen Saillard, sailed from Boulogne four o'clock yesterday evening. I feel myself much indebted to Lieut. Coxwell (the only commissioned officer I had on board) for the great assistance I received from him, as well as the other officers and men for their attention in obeying my orders. It is with satisfaction I have to state (through Providence) that there is only one man wounded. I am sorry to state that the brig captured was the *Welcombe*, from London to Plymouth with malt; and it was out of my power to pursue her as I must have lost my foremast, all my foreshrouds being gone on the starboard side. It gives me particular pleasure to have deprived the enemy of a vessel which they considered the largest and best sailer from Calais.—I have the honour to be, etc.,

"ROBERT LLOYD."

JONES - PARRY

(RETIRED CAPTAIN, 1840, F.P., 15; H.P., 34).

THOMAS PARRY JONES-PARRY was born 14th April 1784, and died 26th May 1845. He was of very ancient Welsh extraction—was the son of Thomas Parry Jones-Parry, Esq., of Llwyn On, co. Denbigh, by Margaret, daughter and co-heiress of Love Parry, Esq., M.P., of Peniarth and Madryn, co. Caernarvon—and brother (with Lieutenant-Colonel Wm. Parry Jones-Parry) of the present Major-General Sir Love Parry Jones-Parry, K.H.,

of Madryn Castle, formerly M.P. for Horsham, in Sussex, and also for Caernarvonshire. One of his sisters was the wife of the late Robert Browne Macgregor, Esq., Lieutenant-Colonel of the 88th Regiment; and another, of Major-General Clapham of Widcombe House, county Somerset.

This officer entered the navy, 29th October 1796, as midshipman, on board the *Triumph*, 74, Captains Sir Erasmus Gower and Wm. Essington, under the last of whom he fought in the action of Camperdown, 11th October 1797. In February 1798, he rejoined Sir E. Gower on board the *Neptune*, 98, in which ship, commanded afterwards by Captains James Vashon, Herbert Sawyer, and Edward Brace, he continued employed in the Channel and Mediterranean until transferred, in November 1801, to the *Theseus*, 74, Captain John Bligh, fitting for the Jamaica station, where, after having acted as lieutenant in the *Ganges*, 74, Captain George M'Kiuley, and *Rucoon*, 18, Captain Austin Bissell, he was confirmed by commission dated 28th January 1803, and appointed first of the *Echo* sloop, Capts. Edmund Boger and Richard Henry Muddle. In that vessel he assisted 1st Oct. 1804 at the capture of the *Hayard*, French privateer, of 16 guns and 50 men. Returning to Europe in 1807, he was next, in the course of that and the following years, appointed to the *Porcupine* and *Leveret*, Captains Hon. Henry Duncan and Robert Evans. In the *Leveret*, he was for several months employed in the Baltic. He was promoted (while again serving in the West Indies on board the *Garland*) to the command, 27th December 1808, of the *Musette*, sloop, in which he remained until September 1810. His last appointment was, 7th June 1814, to the *Royalist*, 16, lying at Plymouth. He went on half-pay in the following November, and accepted the rank of captain on the retired list, 10th September 1840.

Captain Jones-Parry was a magistrate for counties Denbigh and Caernarvon, and a deputy-lieutenant for Caernarvonshire, for which county he served the office of

High Sheriff in 1836. He married, 19th April 1811, Margaret, only child of the late Vice-Admiral Robert Lloyd of Trefgayan, co. Anglesey, by whom he has left issue three sons and five daughters.¹

DESCENT OF HENRY VII, KING OF ENGLAND.

(See "Tref Gayan", vol. ii; and vol. iv, p. 10.)

Sir Tudor ab Goronwy ab Margaret, d. and co-heiress of Thomas ab Llywelyn ab Owain ab Maredydd, Lord of Isgoed, and Prince of South Wales.
Ednyfed Fychan.

| 4	| 1
Maredydd ab Tudor.	Goronwy ab Tudor of Penmynydd yn Môn, ancestor of the Tudors of Pen Mynydd. See "Tref Gayan", vol. ii, p. 134.
| 2	| 3
Ednyfed ab Tudor, Lord of Tref Castell, in the Cwmwd of Tindaethwy in Môn; and Tref Gwehelaith, in the Cwmwd of Llifton, whose line is now represented by Lord Mostyn. See p. 146.	| 5
	Rhys ab Tudor of Arddreiniog and Tref Gayan, now represented by the Lloyds of Tref Gayan. See vol. ii.

Sir Owain Tudor, Knt.; beheaded at Hereford after the battle of Mortimer's Cross, 1461. Queen Catherine, widow of Henry Fifth, King of England, and d. of Charles VI, King of France; ob. 1437, buried in Westminster Abbey.

Edmund Tudor created Earl of Richmond 1452.	Margaret, only d. and heiress of John of Gaunt, K.G., Duke of Lancaster, Duke of Aquitaine, and Earl of Richmond, King of Castile and Leon. He was born 24th June 1340; ob. 3rd Feb. 1399.	Jasper Tudor of Hatfield, created Earl of Pembroke; ob. s.p. 1405.
		Tacina Tudor, ux. Reginald, Lord Grey de Wilton.

HENRY VII, KING OF ENGLAND.

¹ O'Byrne's *Naval Biography*.



OWEN OF CAER BERLLAN IN THE PARISH OF
LLANFIHANGEL Y PENNANT.

College of Arms MSS., vol. ii.

Ieuan ab Madog ab Cadwgan Fawr ab Cadwgan ab Gruffydd ab Llywelyn
ab Gwrgan ab Ifor ab Gwyn ab Collwyn ab Llawrodd Dyfed ab Seisyllt
ab Cynfyn Cynan Cynhygwydd ab Saul Felyn ab Meurig. King of Dyfed
or Dimetia. *Azure, a chevron inter three cocks argent, crested and
wattled or.*

Meurig was one of the four Princes to whom the renowned King
Arthur of Caer Leon on Usk gave the four golden keys of the Marches,
and was the son of Bledri ab Piliros Hên.

Cadwgan ab Ieuan. = Gwenllian, dau. of David ab Ieuan Fychan ab Ieuan ab Gwyn
Wyddel ab Madog ab Cadifor ab Cynwillian ab Gwaethfoed,
Lord of Ceredigion or Caerdigan (*or, a lion rampant regardant
sable*), descended from Elphin, son of Gwyddno Garanhir, Prince
of the Cantref y Gwaelod, which was inundated in the sixth
century, and now forms the Bay of Caerdigan.

Ieuan ab Cadwgan =

Madog ab Ieuan. = Gwenllian, d. of ...

Gruffydd Ddu. = David, ancestor of the family of Cwm Llwyfni. = Gwerfyl, dau. of Ieuan ab Gruffydd ab
Jenkyn ab Llywelyn ab Celynin of
Llwydiarth in Powys. *Sable, a he-
goat argent, attired, bearded, and
unguled or.*

Howel ab Llywelyn. = Gwenhwyfar, d. of Meurig ab Gruffydd ab Ieuan Llwyd.

Owain ab Howel ab Llywelyn.

The above-named Owain ab Howel, married Gwen-
hwyfar, daughter and heiress of Meurig ab Ieuan Y Dref

Dolgelli, ab Einion Fychan ab Einion ab Gruffydd ab Llywelyn ab Tudor ab Gwyn ab Peredur ab Ednowain ab Bradwen, Lord of Dolgelli (*gules*, three snakes ennowed in a triangular knot, *argent*). By this lady he had issue, besides a daughter, Janet, a son and heir,

The Baron Lewys Owen of Cwrt Plâs yn Dref Dolgelli, Vice-Chamberlain of North Wales and Baron of the Exchequer of Caernarvon, High Sheriff for co. Meirionydd in 1546, and 1555; in which last year, as he was riding out, accompanied by his attendants and his son-in-law, John Pryse of Llwyn Yn, Esq. (see p. 185), he was barbarously murdered at a place called Dugoed Mawddwy, by the Mawddwy banditti, of whom he was going in search. He married Margaret, daughter of Robert Puleston, Clerk, M.A., Vicar of Gresford, second son of John Puleston of Bers and Hafod y Wern (see vol. iii, p. 27), by whom he had issue seven sons, and four daughters:—

1. John Lewys Owen of Cwrt Plâs yn Dref Dolgelli.
2. Hugh Owen of Caer Berllan, of whom presently.
3. Edward Owen of Hengwrt.
4. Gruffydd Owen, who married Elizabeth, daughter of David Lloyd ab William of Peniarth, whose line is now represented by the Wynnes of Peniarth.
5. Robert Owen of Bron y Clydwr, who married Elizabeth, daughter of Robert ab Morgan ab Jenkyn.
6. Simon Owen of Garth Angharad, who married . . . , daughter of Gruffydd ab Howel ab Gruffydd of Hafod Dywyll.
7. Elissau Wynn, who married . . . , daughter of John ab Howel ab Stephen of Ddyffry.....

1. Elen, ux. David Lloyd ab Tudor Fychan ab Gruffydd ab Howel ab Gruffydd Derwas of Cemaes, second son of Meurig Llwyd, Lord of Nannau, descended from Cadwgan of Nannau, Prince of Powys (*or*, a lion rampant *azure*), and ancestor of the Vaughans of Caer Ynwch.

2. Elizabeth, ux. Richard Nannau of Cefn Deu-ddwr, younger son of Howel Nannau of Nannau, Esq., by

Lowry, his second wife, daughter of William Gruffydd ab Jenkyn of Rhiwgoch.

3. Mary, ux. John Pryse of Caer Ddineu and Llwyn Yn (see p. 186).

4.

Hugh Owen of Caer Berllan, the second son of the Baron Lewys Owen, married Catherine, daughter by Catherine, his wife, daughter of Sir Richard Herbert of Montgomery, Knight, of John Pugh of Mathafarn, Esq., ab Hugh ab Ieuan ab David Lloyd of Mathafarn, Esquire of the Body to Henry VII, lineally descended from Einion ab Seisyllt, Lord of Mathafarn, who bore *argent*, a lion passant *sable*, inter three fleurs-de-lys *gules*. For the poems in honour of this chieftain see vol. i. Seisyllt, the father of Einion, was Lord of Meirionydd, and was the son of Ednowain ab Eunydd ab Brochwael ab Iswallt ab Idris Arw, Lord of Meirionydd, who had a cell or hermitage on the summit of Cadair Idris, and by that means the mountain bears the name to this day. He was also a great astronomer, or perhaps latterly, most probably, an astrologer; for, after the death of his lady, he devoted himself to heavenly matters, which tended greatly to console him for the sad temporal loss that he had sustained. He was the son of Clydno ab Ynyr Farfdrwch, Lord of Harddlech and Cantref y Gwaelod, eldest son of Gwyddno Garanhir, Prince of the Cantref y Gwaelod, and Lord of Merionydd, who bore *or*, a griffon segreant *vert*. The Cantref y Gwaelod was inundated by the sea in the sixth century, and now forms the present Caerdigan Bay. By this match, Hugh Owen had issue three sons and three daughters:—

1. John Owen, of whom presently.
2. Edward Owen.
3. John Owen.

1. Ursula, ux. Edward Lloyd of Tref Eglwys, second son of David Lloyd of Berth Lloyd, near Llanidloes, Esq., High Sheriff for co. Montgomery in 1576, descended from Madog Danwr, Lord of Llangurig and part of Llanidloes, who bore *ermine*, a lion rampant *sable*, in a

border *gules*, charged with eight mullets *or*. (See "Berth Lloyd".)

2. Ann, ux. John ab Richard of Gefn Caer.

3.

John Owen of Caer Berllan, married Elizabeth, daughter of Cadwaladr Pryse of Rhiwlas, in Penllyn, Esq., by whom he had issue two sons, and four daughters:—

1. Hugh Owen, of whom presently.

2. Edward Owen.

1. Jane Owen, ux. Edward Morgan ab John ab Thomas of Mawddwy.

2. Catherine, ux. Gobwn of Gwyddelu.

3. ux. Captain Elis Sutton. (See vol. iii, p. 187.)

4. Ursula.

Hugh Owen of Caer Berllan, married , daughter of Owain ab Gruffydd ab John ab Ieuan, by whom he had issue one son and two daughters:—

1. John Owen, of whom presently.

1. Catherine, who married, first, Richard Evans ab Evan ab John of Dolgelli; and, secondly, she married Gruffydd Nannau ab Lewys Nannau of Cefn Deuddwr.

2. Ursula, ux. John Evans ab Evan ab John of Dolgelli.

John Owen of Caer Berllan, married Susan, daughter of Richard Owen of Morben, by whom he had issue one son and four daughters:—

1. Hugh Owen, of whom presently.

1. Margaret, ux. Edward Owen ab Hugh ab Edward Owen.

2. Elizabeth, ux. Mareddydd Jones, ab Gruffydd ab John ab Lewys ab Gruffydd ab Howel Bado ab Jenkyn ab Ieuan Caer Einion ab Ieuan Foelfrych ab Ieuan Fychan ab Ieuan Foel ab Madog Fychan ab Madog ab Urien ab Einion ab Lles ab Idnerth Benfras, Lord of Maesbrwg.

3. Jane.

4. Bridget, ux. Rowland Owen of Garth Angharad ab Edward ab Robert ab Simon Owen, the sixth son of the Baron Lewys Owen.

Hugh Owen of Caer Berllan. He married, first, Margaret, daughter of John Nannay of Nannau, Esq., by whom he had an only daughter,

Margaret, ux. Edward Wynn of Llangower, ab Howel Wynn ab Edward.

He married, secondly, Jane, daughter and heiress of William Tudor of Egryn Abbey, Esq., ab Hugh ab William ab Tudor ab Gruffydd ab Ednyfed ab Gruffydd Llwyd ab Llywelyn ab Ednyfed ab Mor ab Tegwared ab Iorwerth ab Iddon ab Ithel ab Edryd ab Inathen ab Iapheth ab Carwed ab Marchudd, Lord of Abergeleu and Uwch Dulas (*gules*, a Saracen's head erased ppr., wreathed about the temples *argent* and *sable*), by whom he had issue three sons:—

1. John Owen of Caer Berllan and Egryn Abbey, Esq., ancestor of the Owens of Caer Berllan and Egryn Abbey.

2. Hugh Owen, who married Anne, daughter of David Williams of Llanalan y Mon, Esq., ab Hugh Williams, D.D., ab William Williams of Chwaen Isaf, descended from Cadrodd Hardd. *Argent*, three foxes counter-salient *gules*, the dexter surmounted of the sinister.

3. Lewys Owen, of whose line we have to treat.

Lewys Owen, the third son, married Ann Edwards, daughter of Edwards, a cousin of Squire Edwards of Mount Seion, near Oswestry, by whom he had issue:—1, Evan; and 2, John, who both died without issue; 3, Edward, of whom presently; and 4, Thomas, born 1800, *ob. s. p.* 1876; and three daughters:—1, Susan, ux. Mr. Roberts; 2, Janet, ux. Mr. Williams; and 3, Ann, born 1799, ux. Rev. Kyffin.

Rev. Edward Owen, the third son of Lewys Owen, was born in 1750, educated at Jesus College, Oxford, and died Rector of Llaniestyn in 1824. He married in 1786 Mary Ellis of Hendrevinos, daughter of the Rev. Stephen Ellis, M.A., of Llandrillo yn Rhôs, by whom he had issue three sons and three daughters:—

1. John, of whom presently.

2. Rev. Thomas Lloyd Owen, M.A., of Jesus College,

Cambridge, Rector of Bodvean, who married F. Down, and died *s. p.*

3. Edward Owen of Bache Hall, co. Chester, who married Sarah, second daughter and co-heir of Peter Snow, Esq., by whom he had issue three sons ;—Edward and Charles, who both died *s. p.*, and Thomas, and one daughter, Mary Isabella, who married Robert Lloyd Jones Parry of Plás Tref Gayan and Aberdunant, Esq. (See p. 278.)

1. Margaret, b. 1786, *ob.* 1872, *s. p.*

2. Mary, b. 1796, *ob.* 1847 *s. p.*

3. Catherine, b. 1799, *ob.* 1844, ux. Edward Leigh, Esq., and has issue.

The Rev. John Owen of Hendrevinos, M.A., of Jesus College, Oxford, Rural Dean of Lleyrn, Hon. Canon of Bangor, J.P., and Deputy Lieutenant for co. Caernarvon, born 1789, *ob.* 1868. He married Lucinda (born 1807, *ob.* 1882), relict of . . . Percival, Esq., and daughter of Major Hartley, by whom he had, besides other issue, who died young, five sons and two daughters :—

1. Rev. William Owen, B.A., Emmanuel College, *ob.* *s. p.* 1874.

2. Edward Owen of Court Deom, married Miss Bidder.

3. John Fletcher Owen, Lieut.-Colonel Royal Artillery.

4. Tom Owen, C.E., Superintending Engineer, D. P. Works, India, married Miss Stone.

5. Rev. Octavius Owen, *ob.* 1879 *s. p.*

1. Margaret.

2. Harriet, ux. T. Owen Snow, Esq., C.E.

The name of the Rev. Edward Owen, third son of Lewys Owen, p. 288, was Edward Pugh Owen ; he was the third son of Lewys Owen, third son of Hugh Owen of Caer Berllan, Esq.

CAER BERLLAN AND EGRYN ABBEY.

Hugh Owen of Caer Berllan. See p. 288. — Jane, d. and heiress of William Tudor of Egryn Abbey, co. Meirionedd, Esq.

| 1	| 2	| 3
John Owen of Caer Berllan and Egryn Abbey. <i>ob. s. p.</i>	Hugh Owen of Caer Berllan and Egryn Abbey.	Anne, d. of David Williams of Llanalaw Môn, Esq., younger son (by Emma, his wife, d. and heir of John Dolben of Cae Gwynon, co. Denbigh, and niece of the Bishop of Bangor, of the Segrwyd family) of the Rev. Hugh Williams, B.D., of Nantanog, in Anglesey, descended from Cadrod Hardd, Lord of Talybolion, in Anglesey. <i>Argent</i> , two foxes counter-salient in saltier <i>gules</i> , the dexter surmounted of the sinister. ¹
		Lewys Owen. See p. 288.

| 1	| 2	| 3
Owen of Caer Berllan and Egryn Abbey; <i>ob. s. p.</i>	Lewys Owen of Caer Berllan and Egryn Abbey.	Catherine, d. of William Lewys of Trysclwyn in Anglesey, Esq., ab Morgan Lewys ab Howel Lewys of Trysclwyn, descended from Hwfa ab Cynddelw of Presaddfed, Lord of Llys Llivon in Anglesey, in the time of Owain Gwynedd, Prince of North Wales, who died in 1169. He held his estate in fee by attendance at the Prince's coronation, and bearing up the right side of the canopy over the Prince's head when he was anointed by the Bishop of Bangor. <i>Gules</i> , a chevron inter three lions rampant <i>or.</i>
		David Owen.

| 1	| 2	| 3	| 4	| 5
Emma, <i>ob. s. p.</i>	Margaret, <i>ob. s. p.</i>	Eliza, <i>ob. s. p.</i>	Jane, <i>ob. s. p.</i>	Anne, <i>ob. s. p.</i>
| 1	| 2	| 3	| 4	| 5
John Owen. ²	William Owen.	Hugh Owen.	Edward Owen, ancestor of the Owens of Garth.	Anne.

¹ Besides the above-named David Williams, the Rev. Hugh Williams had an elder son and heir, Sir William Williams, Recorder of Chester and Speaker of the House of Commons in the reign of Charles II, knighted by King James II, and created a baronet, 6th July 1688. He married Margaret, d. and co-heiress of Watkin Kyffin of Glascoed, Esq., by whom he was ancestor of the present Sir Watkin Williams Wynn, Bart. See p. 265.

² The last male representative of this family that I have been able to trace was Edward Pugh Owen, of Caer Berllan and Egryn Abbey, Esq., 1850, and Caer Berllan was afterwards sold to Mrs. Scott of Peniarth Uchaf.



OWEN OF LLWYN AND ERWGOED.

<p>John Lewys Owen of Llwyn near Dolgelli, eldest son of the Baron Lewys Owen of Cwrt Plas yn Dref, Vice-Chamberlain of North Wales, etc. He was High Sheriff for co. Meirionydd in 1556, 1573, and 1590.</p>	<p>Ursula, d. of Richard Mytton of Halston, Esq., Lord of Mawddwy; lineally descended by heirs female from Gruffydd ab Gwenwynwyn, the last sovereign Prince of Powys Wenwynwyn.</p>
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<p>John Owen of Llwyn.</p>	<p>Catherine, d. and co-heir of Humphrey Wynn of Ynys y Maengwyn; and Jane, his wife, d. of Rhys Hughes of Maes y Pandy.</p>	<p>Lewys. ob. s. p.</p>
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Lewys Owen. = Margaret, d. of Evan Francis.

John Owen. = Ursula, d. of William David of Peniarth Uchaf.

<p>Lewys Owen of Erwgoed.</p>	<p>Jane, d. of Gruffydd Vaughan of Dol y Melynlyn in co. Meirionydd; and Catherine, his wife, d. and heir of John ab Robert ab John of Glyn Maeldu. Gruffydd Vaughan, who was born in 1628, was the fourth son of Robert Vaughan of Hengwrt, the celebrated Antiquary, and was ancestor of the Vaughans of Dol y Melynlyn, from whom derived the late John Vaughan, Esq., residing at Chilton Grove, near Shrewsbury.</p>
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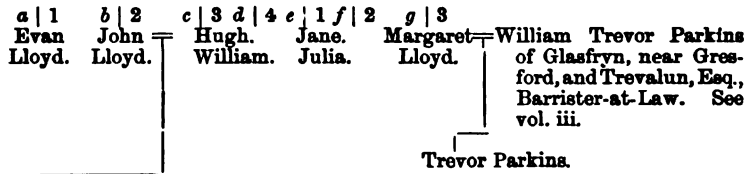
<p>Robert Owen of Erwgoed.</p>	<p>Jane, d. of Pierce Lloyd of Gelli, in Llanrug, ab William Lloyd.</p>
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<p>Lewys Owen of Erwgoed, M.A.</p>	<p>Barbara, d. of Evan Wynne, M.A., Rector of Cerrig y Drudion.</p>
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<p>Robert Owen of Erwgoed, M.A., 1843.</p>	<p>Mary Owen. = Evan Lloyd of Blaen Glyn.</p>
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<p>William Lloyd of Blaen Glyn, M.A.</p>	<p>Margaret, d. and heir of ... Jones of Bod Ednyfed.</p>
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a | b | c | d | e | f | g |



Rev. John Vaughan Lloyd, = Anne Magdalen, dau. of John Isherwood of
Vicar of Mold; married Marple Hall, co. Chester, and Bradshaw
in 1843. Hall, co. Lancaster, Esq., High Sheriff for
co. Chester in 1815.



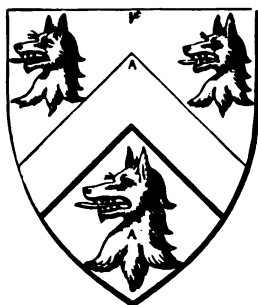
HENGWRT.

Edward Owen of Hengwrt. So described = Elin Llwyd, dau. of Robert ab
in a deed dated 20th November 1558-9, Morgan, Parson of Llanaber.
1st Elizabeth, third son of the Baron
Lewys Owen.

1st co- heir.	2nd co- heir.	
Elizabeth = Morgan ab John ab Owen. Thomas of Plassau Gwynion, party to a deed dated 11th Sept. 1598.	Margaret = Howel Vaughan of Gwen- Owen. graig, lineally descended She had from Cadwgan, Lord of Hengwrt. Nannau, and Prince of Powys, who bore or, a lion rampant azure.	

Robert Vaughan of Hengwrt, the cele- = Catharine, d. of Gruffydd Nannau
brated Antiquary; born at Hengwrt of Nannau, Esq. Or, a lion,
1592, and died 16th May 1667. rampant azure.

a | b | c | d



RHIWAEDOG.

Eyton Pedigree, Harl. MS. 2288.

Rhird Flaidd, Lord of Penllyn, Pennant Melan-gell, in Mechain Isgoed, and Glyn in Powysland, the Eleven Towns in the Lordship of Oswestry, and Evionydd in cantref Dunodig. He lived at a place called Neuaddau Gleision, in the township of Rhiwaedog. *Vert*, a chevron inter three wolf's heads erased *argent*, langued *gules*.

Gwenllian, d. of Ednyfed, Lord of Broughton (*ermine*, a lion statant *gules*), second son of Cynwrig ab Rhiwallon, Lord of Maelor Gymraeg.

Madog of Rhiwaedog. = Eva, d. of Philip Ddu ab Howel ab Meredydd ab Bleddyn ab Cynfyn.¹ = Arddun, dau. of Philip ab Uchdryd of Cyfeilog.²

Gwrgeneu Llwyd of Rhiwaedog. = Iorwerth of Penllyn. See p. 117.

Gwrgeneu Fychan of Rhiwaedog. = ..., d. of Ithel Fychan of Llan-eurgain in Tegeingl. = Iorwerth.

Madog. = Generis, d. of Goronwy Fychan ab Goronwy ab Ednyfed Fychan.

Ithel of Rhiwaedog. = Margaret, eldest d. of Madog of Cryniarth in Edeyrnion (second son of Elissau, Lord of Llangar, second son of Iorwerth ab Owain Brogyntyn), and sister and co-heiress of Llewelyn ab Madog, who became Bishop of St. Asaph in 1357, and died in 1375 (*argent*, a lion rampant *sable*, debruised by a baton sinister *gules*). Madog ab Elissau was one of the pledges for Howel ab Gruffydd of Maesmôr in Dinmael, Lord of Rûg, 24th Edw. III.

| a

| b

¹ Eyton pedigree, *Harl. MS. 2288.*

² *Lewys Dwnn*, vol. ii, p. 229.

<p> a Einion ab Ithel of Rhiwaedog, Esquire of the Body to John of Gaunt, Duke of Lancaster and High Sheriff for Meirionydd for life. Ob. 1401.</p>	<p>=Mallt, dau. and heir of Madog ab Meredydd Ddû of Arwystli ab Meredydd ab Einion ab Cynfelyn, Lord of Manafon (<i>azure</i>, a lion passant <i>argent</i>). Her mother was Anghared, d. of Sir Tudor¹ ab Goronwy ab Tudor ab Goronwy ab Ednyfed Fychan.</p>	<p> b David Lloyd. He had an only dau. and heir, who married Llewelyn ab Madog ab Gruffydd ab Einion ab Ednyfed ab Sulien ab Caradog ab Collwyn ab Y Llawcrach of Meifod, ab Meredydd² ab Cynan ab Owain Gwynedd. Quarterly <i>gules</i> and <i>argent</i>, four lions passant counterchanged.</p>				
<table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; text-align: center;"> 1</td> <td style="width: 50%; text-align: center;"> 2</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top; padding-right: 10px;"> <p>Margaret, heiress of Rhiwaedog. She married Mareddydd ab Ieuan ab Mareddydd of Ystym Cegid.</p> </td> <td style="vertical-align: top;"> <p>Gwenhwyfar, co-heir. She married John Eyton of Trefwy or Eyton Isaf, Seneschal of the Lordship of Bromfield or Maclor Gymraeg, in 1439. <i>Ermine</i>, a lion rampt. <i>azure</i>.</p> </td> </tr> </table>			1	2	<p>Margaret, heiress of Rhiwaedog. She married Mareddydd ab Ieuan ab Mareddydd of Ystym Cegid.</p>	<p>Gwenhwyfar, co-heir. She married John Eyton of Trefwy or Eyton Isaf, Seneschal of the Lordship of Bromfield or Maclor Gymraeg, in 1439. <i>Ermine</i>, a lion rampt. <i>azure</i>.</p>
1	2					
<p>Margaret, heiress of Rhiwaedog. She married Mareddydd ab Ieuan ab Mareddydd of Ystym Cegid.</p>	<p>Gwenhwyfar, co-heir. She married John Eyton of Trefwy or Eyton Isaf, Seneschal of the Lordship of Bromfield or Maclor Gymraeg, in 1439. <i>Ermine</i>, a lion rampt. <i>azure</i>.</p>					



LLOYD OF RHIWAEDOG IN PENLLYN.

<p>Ieuan of Ystym Cegid; living 2nd Henry IV, eldest son of Mareddydd ab Howel ab David of Ystym Cegid. See p. 268.</p>	<p>=Lleucu, d. of Howel ab Meurig, Lord of Nannau. <i>Or</i>, a lion rampant <i>azure</i>.</p>
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| a

¹ Sir Tudor was the ancestor of Henry VII. He married Margaret, daughter and co-heiress of Thomas Llewelyn ab Llewelyn ab Owain ab Meredydd, Lord of Isgoed, the heir and representative of the sovereign princes of South Wales, and died in 1367. See "Tref Gayan", vol. ii.

² When Mareddydd ab Cynan was driven from Gwynedd by his uncle Prince David, Owain Cyfeiliog, Prince of Upper Powys, gave him Neuadd Wen, in Llanerful, and the Lordships of Rhiwhiraeth, Llyssin, and Coed Talog, in 1173.

¹⁴
 Maredydd ab Ieuan—Margaret, d. and co-heir of Einion ab Ithel of Rhiwaedog, Esquire of the Body to John of Gaunt, Duke of Lancaster, 1335, and High Sheriff of co. Meirionydd for life. *Fert*, a chevron inter three wolf's heads erased *argent*. See p. 295.

John ap Maredydd of Ystym Cegid=Gwenhwyfar, d. of Goronwy ab Ieuan ab and Rhiwaedog; living 20th July, 2nd Edward IV. Einion of Gwynfryn, co. Caernarvon, ancestor of the Wynns of Gwynfryn.

¹ Maurice ab John—Angharad, dau. of Elis ab Maredydd of Rhiwaedog; living 16th July, 15th Henry VIII.	² ab Gruffydd ab Einion, descended from Osbern Wyddel of Cors y Gadel. <i>Ermine</i> , a saltier <i>gules</i> , a crescent <i>or</i> , for difference.	³ Owain ab John ab Maredydd, ancestor of the Wynns of that place.	³ Ieuan ab John ab Maredydd, ancestor of the Brynkirs of Brynkir, co. Meirionydd.
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¹ William Lloyd ab Maurice of Rhiwaedog.	² Elis ab Maurice of Celynenau. See p. 300.	³ Robert ab Maurice of Park in Llanfrothen, ancestor of the Anwyls of Park.
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WILLIAM LLOYD ab Maurice of Rhiwaedog, who, in a deed of settlement, dated 15th August 1511, is styled "first-born son" of his father. He married the daughter, by his second wife Annesta, of David ab Meredydd ab Howel ab Tudor of Bala (*vert*, a chev. inter three wolf's heads erased *argent*), by whom he had issue, besides a daughter, Gwen, wife of Elissau ab Howell ab Gruffydd ab Rhys of Llandderfel, a son and heir,

ELISSAU AB WILLIAM of Rhiwaedog, who was living in 1565. He married Isabel, daughter of Sir John Puleston of Caernarvon, Knight, by whom he had issue four sons:—1, William Lloyd, his successor, of whom presently; 2, Rowland Lloyd, who married Catherine, daughter of John Powys of Vaner Abbey, Sergeant-at-Arms to Henry VIII, and High Sheriff for co. Merioneth, in 1543; 3, Sir Hercules Lloyd, *ob. s. p.*; 4, Hugh Lloyd, who married Mary, daughter of John ab David Lloyd of Machynlleth; and three daughters:—1, Gaenor, ux. David Lloyd ab Meredydd ab David Lloyd of Tre-wylan in Deuddwr (*azure*, three sea-gulls *argent*, beaked and membered *or*); 2, Jane, ux. John Pryse ab John Pryse of Maelienydd; and, 3, Lowry, ux. David ab Rhydderch ab Einion of Bala.

WILLIAM LLOYD of Rhiwaedog, the eldest son of

Elissau, married Elizabeth, daughter of Owain Vaughan ab John ab Howel Vaughan of Llydiarth (*sable*, a he-goat *argent*, attired and unguled *or*), by whom he had issue three sons :—1, Elissau of Rhiwaedog, who married Jane, daughter of Hugh Nannau of Nannau, and died *s. p.*; she married, secondly, Lewys Gwyn of Dolau Gwyn; 2, John Lloyd of Rhiwaedog, High Sheriff for co. Meirionydd in 1616. He married Margaret, daughter and sole heir of John Lloyd of Aberllyfeni, and died *s. p.* in 1646; and 3, Rowland, of whom presently; and six daughters :—1, Gaenor, ux. Robert Kynaston, fourth son of Roger Kynaston of Morton, ab Humphrey ab Sir Roger Kynaston of Hordley, Knight (*ermine*, a chevron *gules*); 2, Sybil, ux. John Wynn of Dol Bachog, in Arwystli; 3, Margaret, ux. Edward Wynn ab Thomas Wynn of Y Garth, in Cegidfa; 4, Dorothy, ux. William Lloyd ab Harri ab Ieuan Lloyd; 5, Lowry, ux. Edward Pryse of Coed Brysg, in Tref Brysg, son of Captain John Pryse of Tref Brysg, in Llanuwchllyn; and 6, Catharine, ux. Edward Lloyd of Pentref Aeron, in the Lordship of Oswestry (*vert*, a chev. inter three wolf's heads, erased *argent*).

ROWLAND LLOYD, the third son of William, succeeded to the Rhiwaedog estate at the death of his brother John. He married Mary, daughter of Cadwaladr ab Rhydderch ab David of Llanycil (*vert*, a chev. inter three wolf's heads, erased *argent*), by whom he had issue two sons :—1, John, who died *s. p.*; and 2, Lewys.

LEWYS LLOYD of Rhiwaedog, died 20th March 1663, aged 60. He married, first, Gwen, daughter and co-heir of Lewys Gwyn ab John ab Harri of Dolau Gwyn, by whom he had no issue. He married, secondly, Sidney, daughter of Edward Thelwall of Plas y Ward in Dyffryn Clwyd, High Sheriff for co. Denbigh in 1670, by whom he had issue, besides two daughters, Margaret and Sidney, three sons :—1, John, of whom presently; 2, Simon Lloyd of Plás yn Dref Bala, of whom presently; and 3, Meredydd Lloyd, who married Margaret, daughter and heiress of Roger Lloyd of Rhagad, in the Barony of

⁶
Mareydd ab Ieuan—Margaret, d. and co-heir of Einion ab Ithel of Rhiw-
 of Ystym Cegid, and *sedg.* Esquire of the Body to John of Gaunt, Duke
 of Lancaster, 1335, and High Sheriff of co. Meri-
 oneth for life. *tert.* a chevron inter three wolf's
 heads erased *argent.* See p. 295.

John ab Mareydd of Ystym Cegid—Gwenhwyfar, d. of Goronwy ab Ieuan ab
 and *Edward IV.* Einion of Gwynfryn, co. Caernarvon,
 ancestor of the Wynns of Gwynfryn.

<p>¹ Maurice ab John—Angharad, dau. of Elis ab Mareydd of <i>Edward IV.</i> <i>living 15th July.</i> <i>15th Henry</i> <i>VIII.</i></p>	<p>² Owain ab John ab Mareydd, of Ystym Cegid, ancestor of the Wynns of that place.</p>	<p>³ Ieuan ab John ab Mareydd, ancestor of the Brynkirs of Brynkir, co. Merionydd.</p>
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³
William Lloyd ab Elis ab Maurice of Robert ab Maurice of Park in
Maurice of Rhi- *Celynman.* See Llanfrothen, ancestor of the
sedg. p. 300. Anwyls of Park.

WILLIAM LLOYD ab Maurice of Rhiwaedog, who, in a deed of settlement, dated 15th August 1511, is styled "first-born son" of his father. He married the daughter, by his second wife Annesta, of David ab Meredydd ab Howel ab Tudor of Bala (*tert.* a chev. inter three wolf's heads erased *argent.*), by whom he had issue, besides a daughter, Gwen, wife of Elissau ab Howell ab Gruffydd ab Rays of Llandderfel, a son and heir,

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WILLIAM LLOYD of Rhiwaedog, the son of

Elissau, married Elizabeth, daughter of Owain Vaughan ab John ab Howel Vaughan of Llydiarth (*sable*, a he-goat *argent*, attired and unguled *or*), by whom he had issue three sons :—1, Elissau of Rhiwaedog, who married Jane, daughter of Hugh Nannau of Nannau, and died *s.p.*; she married, secondly, Lewys Gwyn of Dolau Gwyn; 2, John Lloyd of Rhiwaedog, High Sheriff for co. Meirionydd in 1616. He married Margaret, daughter and sole heir of John Lloyd of Aberllyfeni, and died *s.p.* in 1646; and 3, Rowland, of whom presently; and six daughters :—1, Gaenor, ux. Robert Kynaston, fourth son of Roger Kynaston of Morton, ab Humphrey ab Sir Roger Kynaston of Hordley, Knight (*ermine*, a chevron *gules*); 2, Sybil, ux. John Wynn of Dol Bachog, in Arwystli; 3, Margaret, ux. Edward Wynn ab Thomas Wynn of Y Garth, in Cegidfa; 4, Dorothy, ux. William Lloyd ab Harri ab Ieuan Lloyd; 5, Lowry, ux. Edward Pryse of Coed Brysg, in Tref Brysg, son of Captain John Pryse of Tref Brysg, in Llanuwchllyn; and 6, Catharine, ux. Edward Lloyd of Pentref Aeron, in the Lordship of Oswestry (*vert*, a chev. inter three wolf's heads, erased *argent*).

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CLENENEU AND BROGYNTYN.

Maurice ab John ab Mareydd of Rhiwaedog in Penllyn, and of Angharad, Ystym Cegid in Eivionydd, ab Ieuan ab Mareydd of Ystym d. of Elis Cegid. (See Cynllaith, Williams Wynn of Wynnstay, ab Gruffydd ab Glascoed, and Llangedwyn.) Einion.

1	2	
William Lloyd of Rhiwaedog, ancestor of the Lloyds of Rhiwaedog.	Elis ab Maurice of Cleneneu, Sheriff of co. Meirionydd in 1540; ob. 1571.	Catherine, d. of Piers Stanley of Ewlo Castle, appointed in 1485 Sheriff for co. Meirion for life; ob. 1509. See vol. iii.

Maurice ab Elis of Cleneneu, ob. 1575. Elen, d. of Sir John Puleston, Knt.; ob. 1577.

Sir William Maurice of Clenneu, Knt., one of the Council for the Marches of Wales, M.P. for co. Caernarvon, 8th Elizabeth and 1st James I; and for Beaumaris 10th Elizabeth. Ob. 1622. Buried at Penmorfa.	Margaret, dau. and heiress of John Wynn Lacon of Llanddyn and Brogyntyn, Constable of Oswestry Castle, son of Thomas Lacon of Brogyntyn, and Margaret, his wife, daughter and heiress of John Wynn Edwards of Llanddyn, second son of John Edwards of Plas Newydd in the parish of Chirk. She died 17th Feb. 1571-2.
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William Wynn Maurice of Cleneneu, Brogyntyn, and Llanddyn; living 1589.	Mary, d. of John Lewys of Chwaen.	Captain Elis Maurice.	Jane, d. of Sir William Mering of Mering, co. Notts., Knt.	John. Gwenhwyfar, or Gainor, born 1590, ux. Sir William Thomas of Coed Helen, and Llangathen, Knt., who died in 1653. He was High Sheriff for county Caernarvon in 1637-8. See p. 122.
Margaret, only child, married first to John Jones of Wern Penmorfa (their representative is W. W. E. Wynne of Peniarth); and, secondly, to Elis Anwyl of Park in Llanvrothen.				

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| b

| c

<p>^a Elis Maurice, bapt. at Selattyn, 21st June 1582; <i>ob.</i> 1594.</p>	<p>John Owen, a younger son of Owen ab Robert of Bodsilin, co. Caernarvon. He was Secretary to Sir Francis Walsingham, and was buried at Whittington 20th March 1611-12. Descended from Hwfa ab Cynndelw.</p>	<p>^b 1st, Elen Maurice, heiress of Brogyntyn, Cleneneu, and Llanddyn; born 7th Oct. 1578; <i>ob.</i> 1626, and is buried at Selattyn.</p>	<p>2nd, The Hon. Sir Francis Eure, son of William, Lord Eure. He was Chief Justice of the North Wales Circuit; buried at Selattyn, 1621.</p>	<p>^c Margaret, ux. first, Elis Bryn- kir of Bryn- kir; and 2ndly, William Glynn of Lleiar, co. Caernarvon.</p>
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Compton Eure, baptised at Selattyn in Feb. 1617-18.

<p>Colonel Sir John Owen of Cleneneu, Knt., Vice-Admiral of North Wales, Governor of Conwy Castle for King Charles I, during the Great Rebellion; <i>ob.</i> 1666, buried at Penmorfa.</p>	<p>Janet, d. of Gruffydd Vaughan of Cors y Gedol, High Sheriff for co. Meirionydd in 1587 and 1602.</p>	<p>Col. William Owen of Brogyntyn, Constable of Harlech Castle for King Charles I; <i>ob. s. p.</i> 1670.</p>
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<p>William Owen of Brogyntyn, Cleneneu, and Llanddyn; buried at Llangollen 30th Jan. 1677-8.</p>	<p>Catherine, only child of Lewys Anwyl of Park, Esq., High Sheriff for co. Meirionydd in 1640. She died in March 1685, and was buried at Llangollen.</p>	<p>Catherine, ux. Robert Anwyl of Park, High Sheriff for co. Meirionydd, 1650.</p>
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<p>Sir Robert Owen of Brogyntyn, Cleneneu, and Llanddyn, Knt., M.P. for co. Meirionydd, 1681-5; <i>ob.</i> 1698, buried at Selattyn.</p>	<p>Margaret, eldest d. and heiress of Owen Wynn of Glyn, co. Meirionydd, and of Yatyn Cegid, co. Caernarvon, High Sheriff for co. Meirionydd, 1674; for Caernarvonshire, 1675; and for Flintshire, 1676. She died 10th April 1727, and was buried at Selattyn.</p>
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<p>William Owen of Brogyntyn, Cleneneu, and Llanddyn, Sheriff for co. Meirionydd in 1712-13; and for co. Caernarvon in 1756. <i>Ob.</i> 1768, aged 79.</p>	<p>Mary, sister and sole heir-at-law of Francis, the last Lord Godolphin of Helston, daughter of Henry Godolphin, D.D., Dean of St. Paul's and Provost of Eton, brother of Sidney, Earl of Godolphin, Lord High Treasurer of England.</p>
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<p>1 Robt. Godolphin Owen of Brogyntyn, etc., Sheriff for co. Meirionydd in 1768, and for co. Caernarvon in 1769; <i>ob. s. p.</i> 1792, and was buried at Llangollen.</p>	<p>2 Francis Owen, M.P. for Helston; <i>ob. s. p.</i> 1774.</p>	<p>Margaret, eldest d. and eventual heiress; born Jan. 1738; <i>ob.</i> 2nd March 1806. Buried at Wexham, co. Bucks.</p>	<p>Owen Ormsby, of Wil-lowbrook, co. Sligo, Sheriff for co. Meirionydd in 1794-5; <i>ob.</i> 1804. Buried at Wexham.</p>	<p>Elen Owen, <i>ob. s. p.</i> in 1802. Buried at Selattyn.</p>
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<p> ^a Mary Jane Ormsby, heiress of Brogyntyn, Cleneneu, Glyn, Llanddyn, etc.; <i>ob.</i> 1869.</p>	<p>William Gore, M.P. for Leitrim in 1806; M.P. for Carnarvon Boroughs in 1830; M.P. for North Shropshire from 1835 to 1857. <i>Ob.</i> 1860. He assumed the additional name of Ormsby on his marriage.</p>
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John Ralph Ormsby Gore, created Baron Harlech of Harlech, co. Meirionydd,
11th Jan. 1876. See Burke's *Peerage*.

NOTES.

“Sciunt presentes et futuri quod Ego John ap Meredith ap Ieuan ap Meredith, Armiger, libertenens domini Regis ville de Pennant Comoto de Evioneth, in Comitatu Caernarvon, dedi concessi & hac presenti Carta mea confirmaui Oweyn ap John ap Meredith, filio meo, omnia mesuagia, terras, tenementa, molendina, tofta, prata, pascuas, pasturas, moras, mariscos, turbaria, siluas, boscos, subboscos, redditus et seruicia, cum suis pertinentiis, vna cum Natiuis villanis et eorum sequelis, que habeo in villis de Pennant, Berkyn, Trefdrevan, Trefverthir,¹ and Treflys, in Comitatu Caernarvon. Habenda & tenenda omnia predicta mesuagia, terras, tenementa, molendina, tofta, prata, pascuas, moras, mariscos, turbaria, siluas, boscos, subboscos, redditus, & seruicia, cum suis pertinentiis, vna cum Natiuis villanis & eorum sequelis, prefato Oweyn ap John ap Meredith, filio meo et heredibus suis de corpore suo inter ipsum Oweyn & Elenam filiam hugonis lewys legitime procreatis, De Capitalibus dominis feodi illius, per seruicia inde debita, & de iure consueta, imperpetuum. Et ego vero predictus John ap Meredith et heredes mei, omnia predicta mesuagia, terras, tenementa, molendina, tofta, prata, pascuas, pasturas, moras, mariscos, turbaria, siluas, boscos, subboscos, redditus, & seruicia, cum suis pertinentiis, vna cum Nativis villanis et eorum sequelis, prefato Oweyn ap John ap Meredith, filio meo, & heredibus suis inter Oweyn & prefatam Elenam filiam predicti hugonis lewys, legitime procreatis contra omnes gentes Warrantizabimus, & imperpetuum defendemus. In cuius rei testimonium, huic presenti Carte mee sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus, William ap Griffith ap Robyn, henrico Balfront, Res ap Llewelyn ap hulkyn, Kenric ap dauid ap Ithel, & Ricardo ffoxuist, & multis aliis. Datum apud Pennant, duodecimo die Januarii Anno regni Regis Ricardi, tercii post conquestum Anglie, Secundo.”

¹ Criccieth.

<p>^a Elis Maurice, bapt. at Selattyn, June 1582; <i>ob.</i> 1594.</p>	<p>John Owen, a younger son of Owen ab Robert of Bodsilin, co. Caernarvon. He was Secretary to Sir Francis Walsingham, and was buried at Whittington 20th March 1611-12. Descended from Hwfa ab Cynddelw.</p>	<p>^b 1st, Elen Maurice, heiress of Brogyntyn, Cleneneu, and Llanddyn; born 7th Oct. 1578; <i>ob.</i> 1626, and is buried at Selattyn.</p>	<p>2nd, The Hon. Sir Francis Eure, son of William, Lord Eure. He was Chief Justice of the North Wales Circuit; buried at Selattyn, 1621.</p>	<p>^c Margaret, ux. first, Elis Brynkir of Brynkir; and 2ndly, William Glyn of Lleiar, co. Caernarvon.</p>
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Compton Eure, baptised at Selattyn in Feb. 1617-18.

<p>Colonel Sir John Owen of Cleneneu, Knt., Vice-Admiral of North Wales, Governor of Conwy Castle for King Charles I, during the Great Rebellion; <i>ob.</i> 1666, buried at Penmorfa.</p>	<p>Janet, d. of Gruffydd Vaughan of Cors y Gedol, High Sheriff for co. Meirionydd in 1587 and 1602.</p>	<p>Col. William Owen of Brogyntyn, Constable of Harlech Castle for King Charles I; <i>ob. s. p.</i> 1670.</p>
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<p>William Owen of Brogyntyn, Cleneneu, and Llanddyn; buried at Llangollen 30th Jan. 1677-8.</p>	<p>Catherine, only child of Lewys Anwyl of Park, Esq., High Sheriff for co. Meirionydd in 1640. She died in March 1685, and was buried at Llangollen.</p>	<p>Catherine, ux. Robert Anwyl of Park, High Sheriff for co. Meirionydd, 1650.</p>
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<p>Sir Robert Owen of Brogyntyn, Cleneneu, and Llanddyn, Knt., M.P. for co. Meirionydd, 1681-5; <i>ob.</i> 1698, buried at Selattyn.</p>	<p>Margaret, eldest d. and heiress of Owen Wynn of Glyn, co. Meirionydd, and of Ystym Cegid, co. Caernarvon, High Sheriff for co. Meirionydd, 1674; for Caernarvonshire, 1675; and for Flintshire, 1676. She died 10th April 1727, and was buried at Selattyn.</p>
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<p>William Owen of Brogyntyn, Cleneneu, and Llanddyn, Sheriff for co. Meirionydd in 1712-13; and for co. Caernarvon in 1756. <i>Ob.</i> 1768, aged 79.</p>	<p>Mary, sister and sole heir-at-law of Francis, the last Lord Godolphin of Helston, daughter of Henry Godolphin, D.D., Dean of St. Paul's and Provost of Eton, brother of Sidney, Earl of Godolphin, Lord High Treasurer of England.</p>
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<p>¹ Robt. Godolphin Owen of Brogyntyn, etc., Sheriff for co. Meirionydd in 1768, and for co. Caernarvon in 1769; <i>ob. s. p.</i> 1792, and was buried at Llangollen.</p>	<p>² Francis Owen, M.P. for Helston; <i>ob. s. p.</i> 1774.</p>	<p>Margaret, eldest d. and eventual heiress; born Jan. 1738; <i>ob.</i> 2nd March 1806. Buried at Wexham, co. Bucks.</p>	<p>Owen Ormsby, of Wil- lowbrook, co. Sligo, Sheriff for co. Meirionydd in 1794-5; <i>ob.</i> 1804. Buried at Wexham.</p>	<p>Elen Owen, <i>ob. s. p.</i> in 1802. Buried at Selattyn.</p>
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unde supplex sese obsessum redemerat,
 nisi quod Heroi consummatissimo
 famæ plus, quam vitæ, sollicito λύτρον displicuit.
 Collo igitur imperterrite oblato,
 Securis aciem retudit divina vis,
 Volucrisque fati tardavit alas, donec senex lætissimus,
 CAROLUM 2^{um} & sibi & suis restitutum viderat,
 A^o Doⁿⁱ 1666, & Ætatis suæ 66, placide expiravit,
 Atque hic cum charissimâ conjuge, Jonetta, filiâ
 Griffini Vaughan, de Corsygedol, Armigeri,
 in pace requiescit.

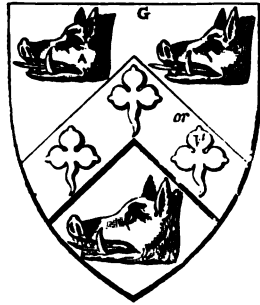
ELENA OWEN

gratitudinis & pietatis ergo
 Avo Aviæque B.M. posuit.

INSCRIPTION UPON THE GRAVESTONE OF SIR ROBERT OWEN, IN
 SELATTYN CHURCH, SHROPSHIRE.

H. S. E.

Robertus Owen de Porkington, Eques auratus;
 Ex antiquo Hwŷæ ap Cynddelw, et Regio Oeni
 Gwyneth stemmate oriundus.
 Probitate et fortitudine clarus,
 Nulli infestus,
 Plurimis amicus,
 Bonis omnibus carus.
 Dum vixit amatus,
 Desideratus dum obiit,
 3^{to} Calendarum Aprilis
 MDCXCVIII.



THELWALL OF PLAS Y WARD.

Lewys Dwnn, vol. ii; *Harl. MS.* 9865, fo. 81.

Sir Richard Thelwall, *alias* Thorwall, of Thelwall, in Cheshire, married, and had issue, according to the *Harl. MS.* 9865, a son John Thelwall, who married Ffelis, the daughter and heiress of Walter Cooke, *alias* Ward, of Plâs y Ward, (varry *argent* and *sable*), by the name of Sir Walter Cooke, Knt. According, however, to *Lewys Dwnn*, this John Thelwall was the son of John Thelwall. This John Thelwall came to Ruthin with Reginald de Grey, *circa* 1380.

John Thelwall, who was, *jure uxoris*, of Plâs y Ward, had issue a son and heir,

David Thelwall of Plâs y Ward. He married Tibott, daughter of Jenkyn Wild or De Weild of Borasham, in Maelor Gymraeg, and Lleucu his wife, daughter of Dafydd Fychan ab Dafydd ab Sanddef ab Elidur ab Rhys Sais. (See vol. iii.) By his wife Tibott, David had issue, a son and heir, and five daughters.

Simon Thelwall, of whom presently.

1. Lleucu, ux. John ab Madog ab Bleddyn Sais, a freeholder in Maes Maen Cymro.
2. Margaret, ux. Jenkyn Pigot of Denbigh, ab Howel ab Wilcock ab Sir Rhys Pigot, Knt.
3. Janet, ux. Simon Ashpool Hên ab Alen Ashpool of Llandyrnog.
4. Elizabeth, ux. Gruffydd ab Ieuan ab Dafydd Ddu.

5. Agnes, ux. 1st, Alen ab John Dickwn; 2nd, Howel ab Madog ab Howel of Maelor.

Simon Thelwall of Plâs y Ward. He married Janet, daughter of Edward Langford of Ruthin, Esq. (see vol. iii), by whom he had issue one son and five daughters.

Eubule Thelwall, of whom presently.

1. Alis, ux. Harry ab Cynwrig ab Ithel Fychan of Ysgeifiog in Tegeingl.

2. Agnes, ux. 1st, Ednyved ab Gruffydd ab Adda; 2nd, Tudor ab Llywelyn Fychan.

3. Katrin, ux. Gruffydd ab Ieuan ab Y Gwion.

4. Annest Wen, ux. Llywelyn ab Ieuan Wynn of Llanfair Dyffryn Clwyd.

5. Elizabeth, ux. John ab Gruffydd ab Ieuan Du ab Dafydd Ddu ab Dafydd Dinllâis.

Eubule Thelwall of Plâs y Ward. He married Cicely, daughter of Jenkyn Don ab Sir John Don of Utkinton, in Cheshire, by whom he had issue a son and heir,

Edward Thelwall Hên of Plâs y Ward, who by Catherine his wife, daughter of John ab Dafydd ab Ithel Fychan of Ysgeifiog, had issue three sons :—

1. Simon Thelwall, a friar.

2. Richard Thelwall, of whom presently.

3. Eubule Thelwall, who married Marsley, daughter of Heind of Ruthin.

1. Margaret, ux. Robert ab John ab Ieuan ab Tudor ab Iorwerth Sais.

2. Tibott, ux. Rhys Wynn ab Gruffydd ab Dafydd of Llanarmon yn Iâl.

3. Cicely, ux. Edward Goodman Hên of Ruthin.

4. Janet, ux. John ab Harry ab Sir John ab Gruffyth Goch of Ruthin.

Richard Thelwall of Plâs y Ward, died at the Caerwys Eisteddfod as he sat upon his commission, in the 2nd of Elizabeth 1568. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Herle, and Jane his wife, daughter of Sir John Perrot, Knt., by whom he had issue four sons and eight daughters :—

1. Simon Thelwall.

2. Sir Richard Thelwall, Parson of Llanelidan, married and had issue two daughters :—1, Margaret ; and 2, Cicilie, ux. John ab Rhys ab Ithel of Llanbedr.

3. John Thelwall of Nerquis, who married Margaret, daughter and heir of John Dackin of Nerquis, by whom he had an only daughter and heir, Margaret, who married Robert ab Ieuan ab John Wynn of Nerquis.

4. Thomas Thelwall of Llanbedr, who married Janet, daughter of Rhys ab John Wynn of Dyffryn Clwyd.

1. Janet, ux. Harry Ashpool ab John Wynn Ashpool of Llandyrnog, by whom she had a son and heir, Simon Ashpool, Esq.

2. Dows, ux. Thomas Lloyd of Llangwyfan, ab Dafydd Lloyd ab John ab Gruffydd ab Dafydd Bwrtais ab Ieuan ab Dafydd Fychan ab Iorwerth ab Dafydd ab Iorwerth ab Cowryd ab Cadvan. (See p. 167.)

3. Katherine, ux. John ab Edward Lloyd of Llanbedr ab Dafydd ab John ab Richard.

4. Elizabeth, ux. Piers Mule of Ruthin.

5. Margaret, ux. Thomas Wynn ab John Wynn ab Howel ab John ab Dafydd ab Ithel Fychan of Llandyrnog.

6. Alis, ux. Richard ab John ab Robert ab Gruffydd ab Llywelyn ab Einion of Llangynhafel.

7. Dorothy, ux. Geoffrey Pryse of Tref Dderwen.

8. Jane, ux. William ab Rhys ab Ednyfed of Aberchwilar.

Simon Thelwall of Plâs y Ward, one of the Council for the Court of the Marches. He obtained an evil reputation from his cruel persecution of Richard Gwyn (or White) of Llanidloes, a Catholic schoolmaster at Wrexham, whom he sentenced to death by hanging, drawing, and quartering, in his capacity of Deputy Judge of the Court of the Marches under Sir George Bromley, the iniquity of whose career on the Bench was perhaps only surpassed by that of the notorious Judge Jeffries at a later period. The account of the martyrdom of Richard Gwyn will be found in the third volume of this work. Simon Thelwall died on the 15th of April

1586, aged 60, and was buried at Ruthin, surviving his victim only one year. He had three wives :—1, Alis, daughter of Robert Salisbury of Rûg ; 2, Jane, daughter of John Massy of Broxon, in Cheshire, Esq. ; and 3, Margaret, daughter of Sir William Gruffydd of Penrhyn, Knt. She died in 1594, and was buried at Ruthin. By his first wife Alis he had three sons :—

1. Edward Thelwall, of whom presently.
2. Robert Thelwall.

3. Richard Thelwall married Jane, daughter and heir of Elissau ab Owen of Branäs Isaf, in Edeirnion, by whom he had a son and heir, Simon Thelwall of Branäs Isaf, who died and left his lands to Thelwall of Pläs y Ward.

By his second wife Jane he had issue :—

Simon Thelwall married Gaenor, daughter of Dr. Elis Price of Pläs Iolyn, by whom he was ancestor of the Thelwalls of Ruthin.

1. Elizabeth, who married, first, Thomas ab Maurice ab John ab Mareddydd ab . . . n Lloyd ; and, secondly, Edward Goodman ab Gawen Goodman of Ruthin.

2. Jane, ux. Edward Lloyd of Llys Fassi, ab John ab Edward Lloyd of Bodidris.

Edward Thelwall of Pläs y Ward, married twice :—1, Dorothy, daughter of John Griffith of Kichley, son of Sir William Griffith of Penrhyn, Knt. ; and 2, Jane, daughter of Simon Broughton, Esq. He died 29th July 1610, leaving issue by his first wife :—

1. Simon Thelwall, of whom presently.

2. Herbert Thelwall, clerk, who married Anne, daughter of Robert Griffith of Spittle, son of Griffith Vychan of Cwm, by whom he had issue two sons :—1, Edward Thelwall, clerk ; and 2, William Thelwall, who married Elizabeth, daughter and heiress of Robert Wynn of Nerquis, by whom he had an only daughter and heiress . . . , who married Andrew Thelwall, Parson of Llandderfel, son of Edward Thelwall of Pläs y Ward.

3. William Thelwall.

1. Blanch, ux. Richard Parry of Twysog, in the parish of Henllan, descended from Marchweithian. (See p. 102.)

2. Mari, ux. Edward Pryse of Ffynogion, in Llanfair Dyffryn Clwyd. (See p. 83.)

3. Gras, ux. John Wyn Gruffydd ab John Gruffydd of Aberchwilar, and after his death she married Thomas Wyn ab Thomas ab John Wyn of Eyarth. (See p. 57.)

Simon Thelwall of Plâs y Ward, High Sheriff for co. Denbigh in 1612.¹ He married twice. By his first wife Jane, daughter of Maurice Wynn of Gwydir, he had issue :—

1. Edward Thelwall, of whom presently.

2. Maurice Thelwall, captain of the siege of Chester, *ob.* 1645. He married Anne, daughter of Hugh Williams of Rhyd Geint, who died in 1676, by whom he had three sons :—1, Stephen ; 2, Robert ; and 3, Thomas ; and one daughter, Dorothy, who married Robert Gethin of Cerniogau. She died *s. p.* 1649.

3. Simon Thelwall, Parson of Trawsfynydd and Clocaenog, who married Gaenor, daughter of William Vaughan, and relict of William Kenrick, parson of Llandderfel.

By his second wife, Dorothy, daughter of John Owen Vaughan of Llwydiarth, in Powys, and relict of Andrew Mareddydd of Glantanad, he had issue :—

1. Owen Thelwall, who married Mary, daughter and heiress of Edward Lloyd ab Hugh Lloyd of Blaen Iâl, by whom he had issue three sons and two daughters :—1, Simon Thelwall, who married the daughter and heiress of . . . Lloyd of Ebnol o Sarn, in the parish of St. Martin ; 2, Edward Thelwall ; and 3, Andrew Thelwall of Blaen Iâl, whose line is now represented by Mrs. Townsend Mainwaring of Gallt Faenan and Blaen Iâl. The daughters were—1, Mary, ux. John Puleston of Llwyn y Cnotiau ; and 2, Elizabeth, ux. Robert Wynn of Eyarth.

2. Peter Thelwall, a merchant in Bruges.

3. James Thelwall, a scholar in Cambridge, who

¹ He was engaged at the siege of Denbigh on the Parliamentary side, and died in September 1655.

married Elizabeth, daughter of William Robinson of Gwersyllt.

1. Jane, ux. Edward Puleston of Llwyn y Cnotiau.
2. Grace, ux. Maurice Wynn of Llanganaval.
3. Elizabeth, ux. John Langford of Trefalun.

Edward Thelwall of Plâs y Ward, who married Margaret, daughter and heiress of Andrew Maredydd of Glantanad, by whom he had issue seven sons and seven daughters.

1. Simon Thelwall, of whom presently.
 2. Andrew Thelwall, Parson of Llandderfel, who married Margaret, daughter and heiress of William Thelwall of Nerquis.
 3. John Thelwall.
 4. Edward Thelwall, Captain in the Parliamentary Army, killed in Ireland, *s. p.*
 5. William Thelwall.
 6. Lumley Thelwall, Captain in the Parliamentary army, drowned in his passage from Ireland, 25th March 1675.
 7. Robert Thelwall, buried at Oswestry, 15th January 1696.
1. Dorothy, *ob.* 1676, ux. Edward Maurice of Lloran.
 2. Jane, ux. Robert Wynn of Voelas.
 3. Sidney, ux. Lewys Lloyd of Rhiwaedog.
 4. Margaret, *ob.* 1680. She married, first, Maurice Jones of Dôl, Meillionen, and Craflwyn, who died in 1653, and, secondly, she married John Parry, of Pwll Halawg.
 5. Anne, ux. Thomas Wynn ab Edward Wynn of Llanganaval.
 6. Alice, ux. Thomas Mostyn of Cilcain, ab Sir Thomas Mostyn of Mostyn, Knt.
 7. Frances.

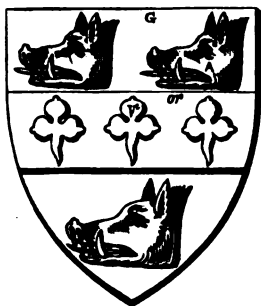
Simon Thelwall of Plâs y Ward, married the Lady Margaret, daughter of Edmund Sheffield, Lord Sheffield, and Earl of Mulgrave of Botterwick, K.G., by whom he had issue,

1. Edward Thelwall, of whom presently.

1. Mariana, ux. Dr. John Cooke.
2. Margaret, ux Edward Gethin.
3. Jane, ux. . . . Spencer.
4. Dorothy, *ob. s. p.*

Edward Thelwall of Plâs y Ward, married Sidney, daughter of William Wynn of Branäs in Edeirñion, and heiress of her brother, Richard Wynn of Garth Gynan, by whom he had issue three daughters, co-heirs.

1. Jane, who married, in 1689, Sir William Williams of Glascoed, Bart., by whom he had a son and heir, Sir Watkin Williams Wynn of Wynnstay, third baronet.
2. Sidney, ux. Cadwaladr Wynn of Voelas.
3. Mary, ux. Edward Vaughan.



THELWALL OF BATHAFARN PARK IN THE PARISH
OF LLANBEDR, AND OF PLAS COCH IN THE
PARISH OF LLANYCHAN.

John Thelwall of Bathafarn Park, son, by Margaret, daughter of Evan ab Dio of Llangar, of Eubule Thelwall of Plâs y Ward ab Simon ab David ab John Thelwall Hen. This John Thelwall was tenant of Bathafarn, which was a deer park belonging to Ruthin Castle, under the Crown, as at this time the property of the Lords Grey of Ruthin had fallen to the Crown. He married Margaret, daughter of John ab David ab Mareddydd of Bach y Graig, of whom he had issue :—

1. John Wynn Thelwall, of whom presently.
1. Gwen, ux. Richard Warburton Holl.
2. Jane, ux. John ab Llywelyn ab Edward ab Gruffydd of Garth Gynan. (See p. 125.)
3. Dows, ux. Rhys Wynn ab Howel ab Gruffydd ab Twna of Bodeugan.

John Wynn Thelwall of Bathafarn Park, *ob.* 29 Oct. 1586, aged 58, buried at Llanbedr. He married Jane, who died 12th Dec. 1585, aged 60, daughter of Thomas Griffith ab Thomas Griffith of Pant y Llongdu in Tegeingl, descended from Ednowain Bendew, by whom he had issue :—

1. John Thelwall of Bathafarn Park, of whom presently.

2. Edward Thelwall.

3. Robert Thelwall, *jure uxoris* of Plâs Einion. He married Margaret, daughter and co-heiress of Thomas ab Roger of Plâs Einion, by whom he had issue two sons:—1, John Thelwall of Plâs Einion, Clerk of the Peace in Denbighshire, who married Mary, daughter of Thomas ab Owen of Llanfair Talhaiarn; and 2, Hugh Thelwall; and two daughters:—1, Anne, ux. John Jones of Ruthin, clerk; 2, Jane, ux. Robert James of Y Fanechtyd, and after his death she married John ab John ab Gruffydd of Llanfwrog.

4. Richard Thelwall of Llanbedr. (See p. 317.)

5. Sir Eubule Thelwall, Knt., Principal of Jesus College, Oxford. He bought an estate in the parish of Llanychan, where he built a house called Plâs Coch, which he bequeathed to his nephew, John Thelwall of Bathafarn, *ob. s. p.* 1630. (See p. 319.)

6. Thomas Thelwall. (See p. 320.)

7. Simon Thelwall, Proctor in the Court of Arches. He married Ann Biggs of Essex, by whom he had issue two sons:—1, Daniel Thelwall, Barrister-at-Law; and 2, William Thelwall, Clerk, Vicar of Whitford; and two daughters:—1, Joan, ux. Evan Edwards of Rhual, Baron of the Exchequer of Chester; and 2, Martha, ux. William Parry of Pont y Gof, *ob. s. p.*

8. Sir Bevis Thelwall, Knt. (See p. 320.)
9. Ambrose Thelwall, Yeoman of the Robes to King James I and King Charles. (See p. 316.)
10. Piers Thelwall.
 1. Catherine, ux. Lewys Lloyd of Llanarmon; secondly, Thomas Wynn of Dyford.
 2. Lowry, ux. Griffith Wynn, Vicar of Nantmel, co. Radnor.
 3. Anne, ux. David Wynn of Llanganhafal, Clerk.
 4. Gwen, ux. John Wynn ab Lewys ab John Wynn of Llanveris.

John Thelwall of Bathafarn Park, in his younger days was bred at Court, "Groom of the Stole, Gentleman Usher to the Countess of Warwick, not only chief Lady of Honour, but chief in favour with Queen Elizabeth, in which employment he gained much reputation, the effects whereof did appear in the course of his life, for many years, to the advantage of him and his posterity. He left service at the age of thirty-two, purposely to be married to Elizabeth, daughter and co-heir of Robert ab John Wynn of Bryn Cynwrig and Bach Eurig. By patent from King James I he was made Steward of Ruthin during life. He lived to a great age, and died, aged 97, in the year 1630; and, at the time of his decease, it appeared that his posterity was become of a number between twelve and thirteen score. He was a tall, comely man, of good judgment and elocution, very pious, and good in every respect." By his wife Elizabeth he had issue :—

1. John Thelwall of Bathafarn Park and Plâs Coch.
2. Eubule Thelwall.
3. Anthony Thelwall.
4. Ambrose Thelwall of Cefn Côch. (See p. 316.)
 1. Jane, ux. Simon Parry of Pont y Gôf.
 2. Mary, ux. Edward Wynn of Llanefydd.
 3. . . . ux, Thomas Lloyd of Plâs Einion.
 4. Barbara, ux., first, Thomas Lloyd of Llangwyfan; secondly, Robert Williams of Ruthin.
 5. Dorothy, ux. Harry Ashpool of Llandyrnog.

6. Catherine, ux. Thomas of Llandyrnog.

7. Magdalene, ux. John Lloyd of Llanynys.

John Thelwall of Plâs Coch and Bathafarn Park, died in 1664, aged 79. He married Jane, daughter of Edward Morgan of Gwylgre (Golden Grove), in Tegeingl, Esq., by whom he had issue :—

1. John Thelwall, of whom presently.

2. Eubule Thelwall, who married Mary, daughter and heiress of William Parry of Pont y Gôf, or Nantelwyd. (See vol. iii, p. 352.)

1. Catherine, ux. John Wynn of Cop y Goleuni.

2. Dorothy, ux. John Griffith of Blocksham, ab Richard ab William ab Edward Griffith.

3. Jane, ux. John Dolben ab William Dolben of Segrwyd. (See p. 170.)

4. Elizabeth, ux. Charles Salusbury of Pool Park, ab William Salusbury of Rug.

5. Mary, ux. Piers Conwy of Rhuddlan, ab Piers Conwy of Vendre.

6. Martha, ux. Peter Williams of Plâs On, near Treuddyn.

7. Judith, ux. Eubule Hughes ab Robert Hughes of Diserth.

8. Sarah, ux. Rowland White of ye Cloyster in Ruthin.

9. Hester, ux. Mathew Pryse of Park in Montgomeryshire, one of the Baronet family of Newtown Hall.

10. Ten sons and two daughters died young.

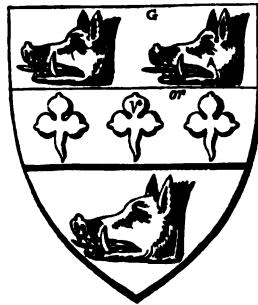
John Thelwall of Gray's Inn and Plâs Coch. He married, first, Elizabeth, daughter of Sir John Wynn of Gwydir, Bart., by whom he had no issue; and, secondly, Anne, daughter of Robert Davies of Gwysanau, by whom he had issue :—

1. John Thelwall.

2. Anne.

Mary Thelwall, the heiress of Bathafarn, married Robert Price, second son of Price of Rhiwlas; and, their son . . . Price bequeathed the estate to his cousin, the Rev. Robert Carter of Northamptonshire, who there-

upon took the name of Thelwall. His daughter Charlotte Carter Thelwall,¹ carried the estate to her husband, Lord William Beauclerk (afterwards 8th Duke of St. Albans), who sold it to the Rev. Roger Clough.



THELWALL OF NANTCLWYD.

John Thelwall of Bathafarn Park and Jane, d. of Edward Morgan of Gwyl-Plás Cŏch; *ob.* 1664. | gre (Golden Grove) in Tegeingl.

2nd son.

Eubule Thelwall, Barrister, of Gray's Inn, *jure uxoris* of Nantclwyd. | Mary, d. and heiress of William Parry of Pont y Gof or Nantclwyd. See vol. iii, p. 352.

1	2	3	4	1	2
William Thelwall of Nantclwyd.	Eubule = ... d. of Thelwall. ... Puleston of Emral.	Orlando Thelwall.	Bevis Thelwall.	Mary, ux. John Lloyd of Rhiwaedog. See p. 258.	Dorothy, ux. Edward Thelwall of Ruthin, and Maes Maen Cymro. See p. 321.

Eubule Thelwall of Nantclwyd.	3	4
	Jane, ux. Humphrey Jones of Dol Edeyrn and Craffwyn. She died in Chester 23rd February 1711-12.	Anne Thelwall. | Thomas Roberts of Llanrhudd; <i>ob.</i> 7th June 1708. Buried with his wife at Llanrhudd.
	Eubule Roberts of Llanrhaidr Hall; <i>ob.</i> 7th April 1765, aged 60.	Mary, d. of John Massie of Codrington, co. Chester; <i>ob.</i> 1770.

Martha, heiress of Nantclwyd. = Andrew Kenrick of Woore Manor and Plás Cerniogau, and *jure uxoris* of Nantclwyd. See vol. iii, p. 340.

¹ Her marriage settlement is dated July 19 and 20, 1791.

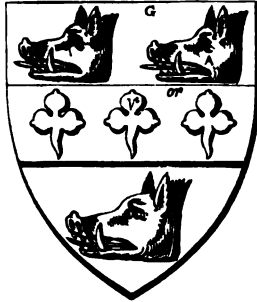
CEFN COCH.

This house, which adjoins Bathafarn, was given by John Thelwall, the elder son of John Wynn Thelwall of Bathafarn, to his youngest and favourite son, Ambrose, with permission to cut timber for erecting the present antique house out of the Bathafarn woods. On the failure of his issue male, Cefn Coch went to his daughter Catherine, who married one Peter Williams, and their only daughter and heiress married Maurice Jones, from whom it came to the late John Jones, father of Wilson Jones of Gelli Gynon, Esq. (See vol. iii, p. 346, *note*.)

In Llanbedr Church, in an arch cut in the wall, is a mural monument with this inscription :—

“ Here lyeth the body of Ambrose Thelwall, 9th sone to John Thelwall of Bathafarn Park, borne the 7th of 10^r, 1571. He was Yeoman of ye Robes to King James, in pension to King Charles, and again Yeoman of ye Robes to Prince Charles, till yeilding to age and troublesome times, he retired to the place of his birth, where, having ever been a great lover and supporter of his family, he died the 5th of August an’o D’ni 1663, and enjoyed the blessing he much desired, to be buried in the Sepulcher of his fathers.”

In the same church is a large mural monument erected to the memory of his father and mother, who lived together as man and wife thirty-four years. (Sec p. 312.)



THELWALL OF LLANBEDR.

Richard Thelwall, Recorder of Ruthin for life, by patent from King James I, and fourth son of John Wynn Thelwall of Bathafarn Park. He held lands from Adam Vardon, Baron of Llanbedr, and died in the year 1630, aged eighty, and was buried at Llanbedr. He married Margaret, daughter and heiress of John ab Edward Lloyd of Plâs Llanbedr, ab Dafydd ab John ab Ithel ab Robert Bakarn, by whom he had issue :—

1. Edward Thelwall, of whom presently.

2. Simon Thelwall of Gray's Inn, was philizar to the age of 80, and left £20 per annum, for the maintenance of a Welsh lecture or sermon at Ruthin Church, upon every Sunday, in the afternoon, for ever, with several other legacies to pious uses ; £5 4s. each per annum for white bread to the poor of Llanbedr and Ruthin, and £100 for apprenticing fifteen boys of Ruthin and Llanbedr, besides what he gave to the heir of his house at Llanbedr, and many more of the family.

1. Elizabeth, ux. Piers or Peter Wynn of Coed y Llai or Leeswood.

2. Jane, ux. John Lloyd of Plâs y Clawdd in Rhiwabon.

Edward Thelwall of Llanbedr Hall, married Jane, daughter and heir of Richard Owen, ab Hugh ab Ieuan of Coed Aney in Anglesey, by whom he had issue a son and heir,

Edward Thelwall of Llanbedr Hall, who married Anne, daughter of Sir Edward Lloyd of Berth Lloyd, in the parish of Llanidloes, Knt.; and Ursula, his wife, daughter of Sir Henry Salusbury of Lleweni, Knt. and Bart. (see Berth Lloyd), by whom he had, besides two daughters, a son and heir,

Simon Thelwall of Llanbedr Hall, born in 1656, who by Mary his wife, daughter of Piers Pennant of Bychton, by his wife Catherine, daughter of Robert Davies of Gwysannau, was father of,

Edward Thelwall of Llanbedr Hall, who married Lætitia, daughter and co-heir of John Read of Maesmawr, in the parish of Llandinam in Arwystli, by whom he had issue a son and heir,

Edward Thelwall of Llanbedr Hall, who married Anne, daughter of Foulk Lloyd of Bryn Lluarth, co. Denbigh, and had a son,

The Rev. Edward Thelwall of Llanbedr Hall, who sold that estate to Joseph Ablett, Esq. He married Mary Elizabeth, daughter of the Rev. John Baldwyn of Hoole, co. Chester, and of Harrock, co. Lancaster, and by her (who died 15th June 1828) had issue:—

i. Edward Thelwall, of whom presently.

ii. Miles-John, *ob. s. p.*

iii. Richard, *ob. s. p.*

iv. Bevis Thelwall of Bryn y Ffynnon, near Ruthin, who married Mary-Elizabeth, second daughter of Lewis Buckle of Rogate Lodge, Sussex, Esq., by whom he had issue:—

1. Bevis-Heywood.

2. Richard-Bulkeley.

3. John-Salusbury.

4. Eubule.

1. Mary-Elizabeth, married Captain Robert Pickering, by whom she has issue one son, John Edward Pickering, and one daughter, Isabel Mary Pickering.

i. Marianna, ux. Thomas Bulkely Owen of Tedsmore Hall, co. Salop.

ii. Emma-Maria, ux. Rev. George Heywood of Ideford, co. Devon.

The Rev. Edward Thelwall, Rector of Llanbedr, born 1781, married Sarah, daughter of Lewis Buckle of Rogate Lodge, co. Sussex, Esq., and had issue :—

1. Edward Thelwall, born 1821.
 2. John-Bulkeley Thelwall, born 1826.
1. Frances-Anne.
 2. Isabella-Emma.

SIR EUBULE THELWALL, KNT.

Sir Eubule Thelwall, Knt., was the fifth son of John Wynn Thelwall of Bathafarn Park, was bred at Westminster school, then was chosen scholar of Trinity College, Cambridge, and afterwards took his degree of Master of Arts. Afterwards he became a student of Gray's Inn, and in process of time Chief Master of the Alienation Office, and one of the Masters in Ordinary of the High Court of Chancery. He was afterwards elected Principal of Jesus College, Oxford, to which house he had been very beneficial, not only out of his own estate, but by procuring the benevolences of several others. He bought an estate in Llanychan parish, wherein he built Plas Côch, which in his lifetime he gave to John Thelwall, Esq., the heir of his eldest brother. He was an upright man, very pious and charitable. He died unmarried, at the age of 68, and lies buried in Jesus College Chapel, Oxford, which he built upon his own charges, where also his tomb is set, with this inscription :—

" MEMORIE SACRUM :

" Eubvlvs Thelwall Miles vnvs Magistrorum Cancell : Dni : Regis et hujus Collegij Principalis, qva fidem sanvs, qua Mores Sanctus, qua mvnvs fidelis et justus De Domo hac optime meritvs obiit viii Octobris, MDCXXX. et anno ætatis svæ lxviii, Hic dormit svb spe resvrrrectionis.

" Bevis Thelwall, Miles, frater ejus pietatis ergo mærens posuit."

THOMAS THELWALL.

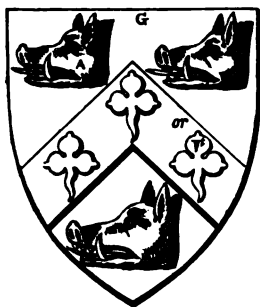
This gentleman was the sixth son of John Wynn Thelwall. In Queen Elizabeth's time he became a soldier in the Low Countries. After his return home, he married a rich widow in Ruthin, by whom he had an only daughter and heiress, Dorothy Thelwall, to whom he gave his lands. She married Robert Davies of Ruthin, who left about £200 per annum to his only son, Peter Davies, besides considerable portions to his many daughters; which son of his dying young and unmarried, the estate became obscured, being divided amongst his several sisters. The said Thomas Thelwall lived to be a very old man, surviving his nine brethren.

SIR BEVIS THELWALL, KNT.

Sir Bevis was the eighth son of John Wynn Thelwall, Esq. He was first bound apprentice to one Mr. Allen, the greatest mercer in Cheapside, and mercer to Queen Elizabeth. After he had served out his time, his master thought so well of him, that he bestowed his daughter in marriage to him, and took him to be his partner, during which time he kept correspondence with King James when he lived in Scotland, which occasioned that king, after his accession to the crown of England, to make this Sir Bevis page of his bedchamber, and bestowed on him the clerkship of the great wardrobe. He was thrice well married: firstly, to Elizabeth Allen, by whom he had an only daughter, Margaret, who married John Lloyd of Bod Idris in Iâl, and was mother to Sir Evan Lloyd, the first baronet of that family; secondly, he married Mrs. Peryn, a rich widow in London, by whom he had no issue; and, thirdly, he married Mrs. Elizabeth Champion, a rich citizen's widow in London, by whom he had several sons and daughters. He was a very handsome, proper man, discreet and honest, endowed with all the necessary qualities of a complete courtier. He lived to a great age.

AMBROSE THELWALL, Esq.

“This gentleman was the ninth son of John Wynn Thelwall. He first took service with Sir Francis Bacon, Knt., Lord Verulam, and Lord High Chancellor of England, from whom he went to the service of the Earl of Kellie, a Scotch nobleman, captain of King James’s guard in England, and a person in great favour with his then majesty. During his attendance on that Earl he became so much in favour with him that he brought in several of his countrymen and friends to be yeomen of the guard. From his last service he was preferred by King James to be his yeoman of the robe, during whose reign, because of his wisdom and wit, he lived in a flourishing condition, improving his own estate, and bountiful to his friends. He was much beloved by all his acquaintances.” (See p. 316.)



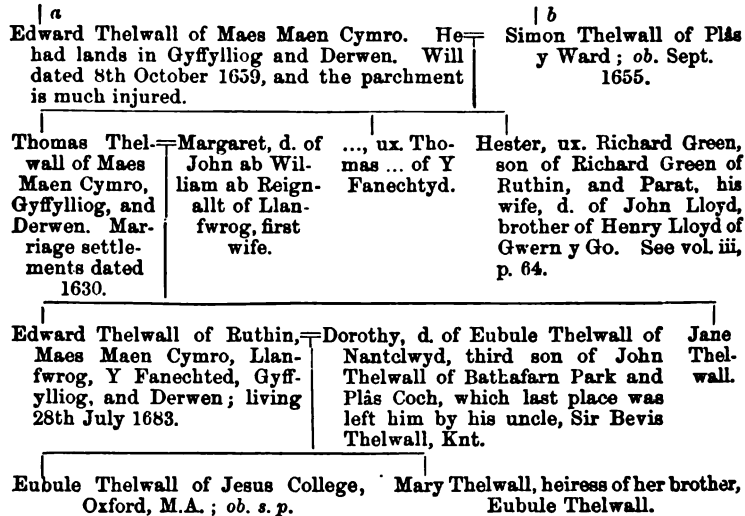
THELWALL OF MAES MAEN CYMRO IN THE PARISH OF LLANYNYS, AND OF RUTHIN.

Simon Thelwall of Plás y Ward, one of the Council for the Court of the Marches; <i>ob.</i> 15th April 1586. Buried at Ruthin.	2nd wife, Jane, d. of John Massey of Broxon in Cheshire.	1st wife, Alice, d. of Robert Salusbury of Bâg.
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Simon Thelwall. — Gaynor, dau. of Dr. Elis Price of Plas Iolyn, and sister of Captain Thomas Price of Plas Iolyn, Lord of the Manor of Ysppyty Ieuan. See p. 104.

Edward Thelwall of Plás y Ward; *ob.* 29th July 1610.

Dorothy, d. of John Gruffydd of Chichley, ab Sir William Gruffydd of Penrhyn, Knt.



The above-named Mary Thelwall, by her will, which was proved October 19th, 1764, left all her property in the several parishes of Llanynys, Llanfwrog, Y Fanechtyd, Gyffylliog, and Derwen, in trust to her son-in-law, Peter Jones of Ruthin, gentleman, for the benefit of her grandson Thomas Youde.

She married first in 1707 John Jones of Ruthin, Galchog in the township of Cil y Groes Llwyd in the parish of Llanfwrog, and other lands in the parishes of Llanganafal, Llangwyfan, and Clocaenog, by whom she had one son, Eubule Jones, who died young, and one daughter, Dorothy, who married Thomas Youde, son of Thomas Youde and Mary his wife, daughter and heiress of John Hill of Rowleys Mansion in Shrewsbury, High Sheriff for co. Denbigh in 1697. After the death of her husband, John Jones, whose will was dated January 1710, she married William Jones of Ruthin, gentleman.



JONES OF LLYFNANT IN THE PARISH OF LLAN-
NEFYDD, OF DDOL (GLAN ELWY), AND RUTHIN.

Lewys Dwnn, vol. ii ; *Harl. MS.* 1977, fo. 267.

Llywarch Holbwrch of Llys Llywarch, Lord of Meriadog, and Treasurer to Gruffydd ab Llywelyn ab Seisyllt, King of Wales. *Vert*, a stag trippant *argent*, attired and unguled *or*, lineally descended from Caradog Freichfras, King of Brecheiniog, and one of the Knights of King Arthur's Round Table, who bore *sable*, a chevron inter three spear's heads imbrued.

Llywarch Goch, Lord of Rhôs and Meriadog. According to the *Harl. MS.* 1977, he married Gwladys, d. of Heilin ab Cadvarch. Tangwystl, d. of Llywarch ab Bran, Lord of Cwmwd Menai (*Harl. MS.* 2292). Cynan.

Llywarch Fychan. Angharad, d. of Bleddyn ab Maredydd ab Trahaiarn Goch, Lord of Castell Emlyn. *Argent*, six bees ppr., 3, 2, 1. Tangywystl, first wife of Llywelyn ab Iorwerth, who was Prince of Wales from 1233 to 1240, and buried in the Abbey of Aberconwy. Quarterly, *gules* and *or*, four lions passant gardant counterchanged.

3rd son.
Cadwaladr ab Llywarch.

Ithel Llwyd of Llyfnant..., d. of Richard ab Cadwaladr ab Gruffydd ab Cynan. *Gules*, three lions passant in pale *argent*.

Cynwrig ab Ithel of Llyfnant. Erddylad, d. of Llywelyn ab Madog.

Goronwy ab Cynwrig of Llyfnant.

Howel ab Goronwy of Llyfnant. Morfydd, dau. of Dafydd Llwyd ab Heilin Fychan.

| a | b

<p>Ieuan ab Howel of Llyfnant.</p>	<p>| ^a</p> <p>— Morfydd, d. of John¹ ab Dafydd ab Einion Fychan of Bron Haulog in Llanfair Talhaiarn, ab Ieuan ab Rhys ab Dafydd Llwyd ab Goronwy Llwyd ab Y Penwyn of Melai in Llanfair Talhaiarn. <i>Gules</i>, three boar's heads erased in pale <i>argent</i>.</p>	<p>| ^b</p> <p>Dafydd Llwyd, father of Maredydd, Robert ab Maredydd of Wickwar.</p>
<p>Dafydd ab Ieuan of Llyfnant. — Elizabeth, d. and heiress of Dafydd Llwyd ab Tudor of Berain in Llanefydd. <i>Gules</i>, a lion rampant <i>argent</i>. See "Berain", p. 352.</p>		
<p>John ab Dafydd of Llyfnant. — Janet, d. and heir of Owain ab John ab Dafydd ab Sir Rhys, Knt., Lord of the Henglawdd, ab Ednyfed Fychan. <i>Gules</i>, a chevron <i>ermine</i>, inter three Englishmen's heads coupé at the neck in profile, ppr. See "Tref Gayan", vol. ii.</p>		

The above named John ab Dafydd, by his wife Janet, had issue four sons and five daughters :—

1. Edward Jones, otherwise Edward ab John ab Dafydd, of whom presently.

2. William Jones, *ob. s. p.*

3. Robert Jones, Rector of Bodvari, who married Elizabeth, daughter of George Myddleton of Yr Hendref, by whom he had issue, besides a daughter Anne, ux. Hugh Hughes ab John Hughes of Ruthin, a son Richard Jones, curate of Erbistog in Maelor Gymraeg, 1670. This Richard Jones, married Margaret, daughter and heir of Maurice Evans of near Machynllaith, by whom he had issue two sons :—1, Robert Jones, aged 20, in 1670 ; and, 2, Maurice Jones, aged 16 in 1670.

4. Humphrey Jones, Registrar of the Consistory Court of Oxford. He married . . . daughter to the Registrar, his predecessor there, by whom he had issue, one son, Roger Jones, and two daughters.

1. Elizabeth, ux. Richard Lloyd of Penporchell Isaf.

2. Catherine, ux. John Ffoulkes of Llys Llywarch,

¹ The mother of John ab Dafydd was . . . , one of the daughters and co-heirs of Gruffydd ab Howel Coetmore ab Gruffydd Fychan ab Gruffydd ab David Goch, illegitimate son of Prince David, Lord of Denbigh, brother to Llywelyn ab Gruffydd, the last Prince of Wales. *Azure*, a chevron inter three fleurs-de-lys *argent*. (See p. 275.)

Coroner for co. Denbigh, ab Robert Ffoulkes, Coroner, ab Foulk ab Gruffydd ab Ieuan ab Rhys ab Dafydd of Llys Llywarch, ab Gruffydd Llwyd ab Heilin Frych of Berain and Carnedd Fynydd.

3. Alice, ux. Cadwaladr ab Maurice ab Robert ab Ieuan Goch of Cerrig y Drudion.

4. Margaret, ux. Piers ab William ab Dafydd ab Rhys ab Cwnnws ab Llywelyn Gethin of Cerrig y Drudion ab Llywelyn ab Cynwrig Rwth ab Ieuf ab Madog ab Cadwgan ab Llywarch Fychan ab Llywarch Goch ab Llywarch Holbwrch, Lord of Meriadog.

5. Jane, ux. William Anwyl ab Hugh Anwyl ab David Anwyl of Llanlien.

Edward Jones of Llyfnant, otherwise Edward ab John ab Dafydd, married Anne, daughter of John Panton ab Thomas of Denbigh (*gules*, three bars *ermine*), by whom he had issue a son and heir,

John Jones of Llyfnant, who married Catherine, daughter of Robert Wynn of Dyffryn Aled, in the parish of Llansannan, descended from Marchudd ab Cynan, Lord of Abergeleu and Uwch Dulas (who bore *gules*, a Saracen's head erased and wreathed about the temple, *argent* and *sable*) by whom he had issue a son and heir,

Robert Jones of Ddôl (Glan Elwy), who married Catherine, daughter of Thomas Myvod of Heullan (*vert*, five bezants in saltier *or*), and Grace his wife, daughter of Roger Salusbury of Bach y Graig, by whom he had issue three sons:—

1. John Jones of Ddôl. Arms:—1, *vert*, a stag trippant *argent*, attired and unguled *or*; 2, *sable*, a chevron with three spear's heads *argent*, the tips imbrued, for Caradog Fraichfras, King of Brycheiniog, and one of the knights of King Arthur's Round Table; 3, *gules*, a lion rampant *argent*, for David Lloyd ab Tudor of Berain; 4, *gules*, a chevron *ermine*, inter three men's heads couped at the neck in profile ppr., for Ednyfed Fychan.

2. Edward Jones of Ruthin, of whom presently.

3. Thomas Jones.

Edward Jones, the second son, married...daughter and

heiress of Willian Jones of Ruthin, Esq., Marshall of the King's Bench, son of John Jones of Ruthin, eldest son of John Jones of Ruthin, gentleman, who died in 1635. By his will, dated 6th November 1635, he settles his house and lands of Pant Meugan in the parish of Llanfwrog on his wife Margaret for the term of her life, and leaves legacies to his servants, his brother Piers Jones, his daughters, and youngest son Thomas Jones, and the rest of his estate to his eldest, John, and directs that his body should be buried within the Church of St. Peter, in Ruthin. The arms borne by his family were—*ermine*, on a bend *azure*, a rose between two annulets *or*; in chief a sword pointed upwards in pale, ppr.; hilt and pomel *or*, crossed by another, the hilt towards the dexter side of the escutcheon; crest, a demi lion rampant *argent*. Edward Jones left issue two sons:—

1. Edmund Jones of Ruthin, of whom presently.

2. Edward Jones, who rented Pool Park, near Ruthin, where he resided, from the Bagot family. He died unmarried in 1746, and by his will, dated in that year, he left his estate and plate to his great niece, Mrs. Dorothy Youde, and afterwards to her son, Thomas Youde, then an infant. The arms on the plate are—1st and 4th, *vert*, a stag trippant *argent*, attired and unguled *or*; 2nd and 3rd, *ermine*, on a bend *azure*, a rose between two annulets *or*, in chief a sword in pale, pointed upwards, ppr., crossed by another, the hilt towards the dexter side of the escutcheon. Crest, on a wreath *argent* and *vert*, a stag trippant *argent*, attired and unguled *or*.

Edmund Jones of Ruthin, and of Galchog in the township of Cil y Groes Llwyd, in the parish of Llanfwrog. In the year 1707, he settled his estates in the several parishes of Ruthin, Llanfwrog, Llanganafal, and Llangwyfan, on his only son, John Jones, at the time of his marriage in that year. Edmund Jones married Margaret, daughter of Richard Jones, M.A., Vicar of Llanfair Caer Einion, 1636-1669, whose marriage settlements are dated in 1629. He married Dorothy, daughter of Richard Green of Ruthin, by Parat, daughter of John Lloyd,

brother of Henry Lloyd of Gwern y Gôf, ab Richard Lloyd ab David Lloyd, second son of Madog ab Ieuan ab Gruffydd ab Madog ab Maredydd ab Madog ab Llywel-yn of Plâs ym Machymbyd. (See vol. iii, p. 68.) Edmund Jones left issue, by his wife Margaret, a son and heir,

John Jones of Ruthin and Galchog, who died in 1710, and his will is dated in January the same year. He married Mary, sister and heiress of Eubule Thelwall of Jesus College, Oxford, M.A., and daughter of Edward Thelwall of Ruthin, and Dorothy his wife, daughter of Eubule Thelwall of Nantelwyd, second son of John Thelwall of Bathafarn Park and Plâs Côch, which last place was left him by his uncle, Sir Bevis Thelwall, Knt. By his wife Mary, he had issue one son, Eubule Jones, who died young, and one daughter and heiress,

Dorothy Jones, who married Thomas Youde, eldest son of Thomas Youde or Eude (*argent*, a lion rampant, *azure*, the shoulder charged with a fleur-de-lys *or*) and Mary his wife, daughter and heiress of John Hill of Rowleys Mansion in Shrewsbury and of Sontley Hall, Burton Hall, and Plâs Uchaf in Denbighshire, and High Sheriff for that county in 1697. (See "Sonlli", vol. ii.)

The marriage settlements of Thomas Youde and Dorothy his wife are dated 1736, and his will is dated 1768. (See "Clochfaen", vol. ii.) The family of Eude, Heud, and now Youde, is of French extraction, and came over to England with the Huguenots.

Thomas Youde had issue, by his wife Dorothy Jones, two sons and two daughters:—

1. The Rev. Thomas Youde of Brazenose College, Oxford, baptised at Ruthin, June 13th, 1738. (See "Clochfaen", vol. ii.)

2. The Rev. John Youde, *ob. s. p.*

1. Dorothy, ux. Rev. John Pierce, vicar of Llanychan, *ob. s. p.*

2. Mary, ux. Rev. Edward Jones, her cousin, *ob. s. p.*



CAER FALLWCH AND RHYDONEN.

Harl. MS. 2299; Add. MS. 15,017.

Thomas ab Edward of Caerfallwch in Llaneurgain (Northope), ab Ithel ab Goronwy ab Gruffydd ab Goronwy Foel ab Goronwy Fychan ab Goronwy ab Pyll ab Cynan ab Llywarch Fychan ab Llywarch Goch, Lord of Rhôs and Rhiwfawniog, ab Llywarch Holbwrch of Llys Llywarch, Lord of Meriadog. *Vert, a stag trippant argent, attired and unguled or.*

Richard ab Thomas Lowry, d. and heiress of Simon ab Robyn of Rhydonen, of Caer Fallwch, and *jure uxoris* of Rhydonen; living 1520. in the parish of Llanynys and in the comot of Dogfeilin, ab Bleddyn ab Madog Goch ab Heilin Fychan ab Heilin ab Ieuf ab Gruffydd ab Llywelyn ab Owain ab Edwin ab Goronwy, Prince of Tegeingl. *Argent, a cross flory engrailed sable, inter four Cornish choughs ppr.* See "Lloyd of Pentref Hobyn", vol. iii.

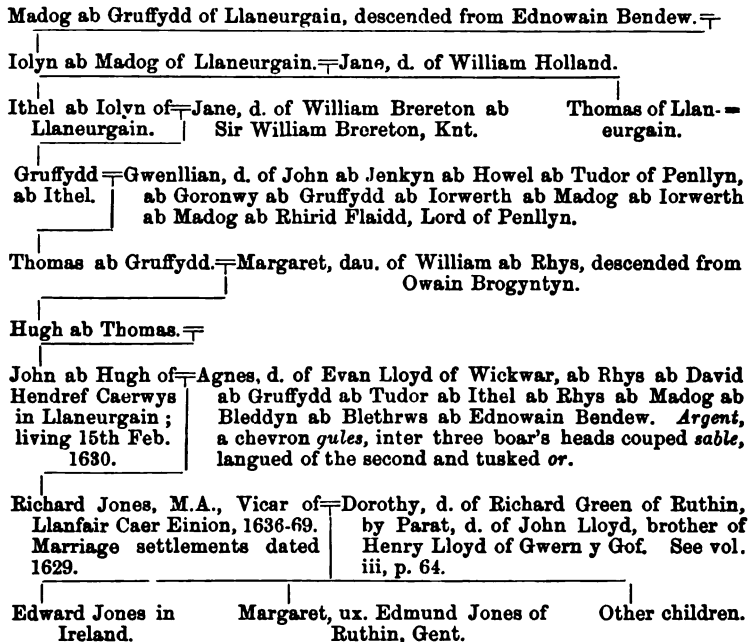
John ab Richard of Caer Fallwch.	= Margaret, d. of Harri Conwy of Sychdin in Llaneurgain, ab James Conwy of Sychdin and Rhuddlan.	Thomas of Rhydonen.	= Alice, ux. Hugh ab William ab Gruffydd Fychan of Gwerclas, 11th Baron of Cymer in Edeyrnion. He died 28th Feb. 1600.
		Richard of Rhydonen.	v

Richard of Caer Fallwch.	= Harri Jones of Caer Fallwch.	= Jane, d. of Thomas Mydleton of Garth Gynan.
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John of Caer Fallwch. v Dowse, d. of John Edwards of Caer Fallwch ab Edward ab David ab Howel ab Ieuan ab Ithel ab David ab Iorwerth Fychan ab Iorwerth ab Bleddyn ab Gruffydd ab David ab Goronwy of Trefryd ab Mareddydd ab Uchdryd ab Edwyn ab Goronwy, Prince of Tegeingl.

JONES OF HENDREF CAERWYS.

Add. MS. 9864.



TRYSGLWYN.

William Lewys of Trysglwyn, in the parish of Amlhwch in Anglesey, Esq., ab Morgan Lewys ab Howel Lewys of Trysglwyn, second son of Lewys ab Howel of Bode-wryd Tref Iorwerth, ab Iorwerth ab Howel ab Llywelyn ab Howel ab Iorwerth Ddû ab Iorwerth ab Gruffydd ab Iorwerth ab Maredydd ab Mathusalem ab Hwfa ab Cynddelw. (See p. 129, and p. 290.)

Ambrose Lewys of Trysglwyn, Esq., the last heir male of this family, had an only daughter and heiress, Anne, who married John Bodychen Sparrow, Esq., of Red Hill, Anglesey.



SALUSBURY OF LLYWENI, BACH Y GRAIG, AND
LLANWERN.

Adam de Salzburch, grandson of Eberhard, the deposed Duke of Eastern Bavaria, was born at Salzburch, and came to England with William the Conqueror. He was father of

Adam de Salzburch, captain of the garrison of Denbigh Castle. He married Joyce, daughter of Sir William de Pontefract, Knt., by whom he was father of

Alexander de Salusbury, whose son,

Thomas Salusbury, was a Knight of the Sepulchre, and was at the siege of St. John d'Acre, in the army of King Richard Cœur de Lion. By Joyce his wife, daughter and co-heir of Sir William Mandeville, Knt., of Cheshire, he had, with a daughter Jane, ux. Patrick, Lord of Ormond, a son and successor,

Sir John Salusbury, who lived at Llyweni, near Denbigh. This Sir John Salusbury founded the Priory of Carmelites, or White Friars, which stood at the bottom of the town of Denbigh, as well as a very magnificent abbey in France, not far from La Fleche. Sir John, who was a Crusader, died 7 March 1229, as appears from a mutilated brass found in the conventual church, leaving, by Katherine his wife, daughter of Lord St. Maur, a son,

Sir Henry Salusbury, so much extolled by the Welsh bards. To him Edward I granted Llyweni, which had previously been a hunting seat of the princes of Wales.

He married Nést, daughter and heiress of Cynwrig Fychan ab Cynwrig Sais (Quarterly, *argent*, and *sable*, four lions rampant, counterchanged), second son of Ithel Fychan, Lord of Mostyn (see p. 154), by whom he had, besides a younger son, Alexander, ancestor of the Salusburies of Gallt Faenan, a son and successor,

William Salusbury of Llyweni, who served as one of the burgesses for Leominster in the Baronial Parliament holden at Westminster, in the 6th year of Edward III (1333), and was also summoned for the same place in the 11th, 12th, 14th, 15th, 20th, 36th, and 37th years of the same king. He married Margaret, daughter and heir of David, son of Cynwrig ab Philip Phicdan, of Bychtan in Tegeingl, and had issue three sons, of whom the eldest,

Ralph Salusbury of Llyweni, married Margaret, daughter and heir of Ieuan ab Cadwgan ab Llywarch, descended from Llywarch Holbwrch, Lord of Meriadog, and Treasurer to Gruffyd ab Llywelyn ab Seisyllt, King of Wales (*vert.*, a stag trippant *argent*, attired and unguled *or*). By this union there was issue, with a son, John, and a daughter, Jane, ux. John Eyton of Eton, Co. Denbigh, Esq., a son and heir,

Henry Salusbury of Llyweni, who was living in the 3rd year of Henry V, 1421, who by Agnes, daughter and heir of Sir John Courtois, or Curteis, Knt., son of Sir Arthur Courtois, Knt., had, with other issue, an elder son, Thomas. Henry and his wife Agnes were buried in the Abbey at Denbigh.

Thomas Salusbury of Llyweni, living 12 Edward IV (1473), who brought up his retainers to the battle of Barnet, where he fell. He married Elen, daughter of Sir John Donne of Utkinton, co. Chester, Knt., and had by her,

- I. Thomas (Sir), his heir, of whom presently.
- II. Foulke, Dean of St. Asaph.
- III. Henry of Llaurhaidr, co. Denbigh. He married Margaret, daughter and heir of Gruffydd ab Rhys of Gloddaeth, co. Caernarvon, and widow of Howel ab Ieuan Fychan, Lord of Mostyn, by whom he was

ancestors of the Salusburies of *Llanfawr* Hall represented through the *Bartholomew* family of *Wales* of *Bodidris yn Iâl*, and the *Thomas* of *Wales* (1250) by the co-representatives of the late Sir *Thomas* *Master* of *Mostyn*, *Esq.*

The *John* of *Bodidris yn Iâl*, which place he bought from *King* of *Wales* in *Wales* of *Plas yn Mawrtholomew*. See *Vol. II. p. 141*. He married *Llew*, daughter and co-heir of *Robert* of *Marchydd ab Idris*, and was ancestor of 1. The Salusburies of *Bodidris yn Iâl*, whose heiress *Jane*, only child of *Charles* Salusbury of *Bodidris yn Iâl*, Esq. married Sir *Walter* *Bagot*, *Knt.*, ancestor by her of the *Louis* *Bagot*. 2. The Salusburies of *Esq.* of *Wales* (1250); and 3. The Salusburies of *South* *Wales*.

v. *Robert* of *Plas Isaf* in *Llanrwst*, who married *Gwenwynfan*, daughter and co-heir of *Rhys* ab *Einion* *Fychan* ab *Ienan* *Fychan*, descended through *Goronwy* *Llywyd*, ab *Y Penwyn* of *Melidogules*, three boar's heads erased in pale *argent*, from *Marchudd* ab *Cynan*, Lord of *Abergeleu*. Of this marriage there was an eldest son, *Ffoulke* Salusbury of *Plas Isaf* in *Llanrwst*, who married *Elen*, daughter of *John* *Puleston* of *Hafod y Wern*, in *Maelor* *Gymraeg*, and had a daughter, *Elen* Salusbury, who married *Roger* ab *John* *Wynn* of *Bryn Tangor* in *Iâl*.

i. *Elizabeth*, ux. *Hugh* *Conwy* of *Llys Bryn Euryn*, co. *Caernarvon*, descended from *Gruffydd* *Goch*, Lord of *Rhos* and *Rhiwfawniog*.

ii. *Janet*, ux. *John* *Conwy* of *Bodrhyddan*, co. *Flint*.

iii. *Catherine*, ux. *Richard* ab *Howel*, Lord of *Mostyn*.

iv. *Alice*, ux. *John* *Puleston* of *Hafod y Wern*.

v. *Constance*, ux. *Pyers* *Stanley* of *Ewlo* *Castle* in *Tegeingl*.

Thomas Salusbury was succeeded by his eldest son,

Sir Thomas Salusbury, Knight Banneret of *Llyweni*, living 22nd June 1497, when the honour of knighthood was conferred upon him by *Henry VII*, at the *Bridge*

Foot, upon that monarch's return, after the battle of Blackheath, for his valour against Lord Audley and the Cornish rebels. Sir Thomas, who died in 1505, married Janet, sister of Sir William Griffith of Penrhyn, co. Caernarvon, Knt., Chamberlain of North Wales, and daughter (by Elizabeth his wife, daughter and heir of Sir Richard Dalton, Knt.), of William Griffith of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales, descended from Ednyfed Fychan. Of this alliance there was issue, with a daughter, who married Sir Edward Hanmer,

i. Roger (Sir), of whom presently.

ii. Ffoulke, Dean of St. Asaph, living in 1511 and 1532. (See Browne Willis's *St. Asaph*, p. 169.) Buried with his brother Sir Roger in Eglwys Wen, Denbigh.

iii. Thomas of Flint, who by his marriage with Margaret, daughter and co-heir of John Hookes of Leadbrooke, co. Flint, was father, with two daughters, of a son and heir,

Thomas Salusbury of Leadbrooke, who married Jane, daughter of Robert Massie of Coddington, co. Chester, living *temp.* Henry VIII, by Dorothy, daughter of Sir Hugh Calveley of Lea, co. Chester, Knt., and by this lady had fifteen daughters, and a son and heir, Thomas Salusbury of Leadbrooke, ancestor of the Salusburies of Leadbrooke.

iv. John, Chamberlain of North Wales, Constable of the Castles of Conwy and Denbigh. He married and had a daughter and heir, Jane, ux. Thomas Dryhurst of Denbigh.

The eldest son and successor of Sir Thomas,

Sir Roger Salusbury of Llyweni, was knighted at Rouen, in France, by Charles, Duke of Brandon. Sir Roger married twice:—1st, Elizabeth, daughter and co-heir of John Hookes; and 2ndly, Elizabeth, sister of Sir John Puleston of Bersham, Knt. By the former he had no issue; by the latter he was father of four sons and two daughters.

John (Sir), of whose line we have to treat.

Thomas, *ob. s. p.*

Robert of Denbigh, married Alice, daughter of Thomas Lawton.

Ffoulke, Alderman of Chester, married Jane, daughter of William Prichard of Denbigh, and died 30th August 1639.

I. Jane, ux. Thomas Vaughan of Pant Glâs, co. Meirionydd, descended from Marchweithian, Lord of Is-Aled.

II. Grace, ux. Robert Wynn ab Cadwaladr of Voelas, descended from Marchweithian.

Sir Roger Salusbury by his will dated 24th Sept. 1550, directs his body to be buried in the parish church of Denbigh. His eldest son and successor,

Sir John Salusbury of Llyweni, was Chancellor and Chamberlain of the co. of Denbigh, and M.P. for that shire in the reigns of Henry VIII and Philip and Mary, and was created one of the Knights of the Carpet by Royal Mandate, 22nd Feb., 1 Edward VI. Sir John died in 1578, and was buried in Whitechurch or Eglwys Wen, the parish church of Denbigh, where a handsome altar tomb, with the recumbent effigies of himself and his lady, still remains, having had, by his wife Jane (who died in 1588), daughter and co-heir of David Myddleton, Esq., Mayor of Chester, seven sons and two daughters, viz. :—

I. John Salusbury of Llyweni, Esq., son and heir. He married the celebrated and beautiful Catherine y Berain, daughter and heir of Tudor ab Robert Fychan of Berain, in the parish of Llanefydd, co. Denbigh, Esq., descended from Marchweithian, Lord of Is-Aled (*gules*, a lion rampant *argent*). The heiress of Berain married subsequently, in succession, Sir Richard Clough of Bach y Graig, co. Denbigh, Knt., Maurice Wynn of Gwydir, co. Caernarvon, Esq., and Edward Thelwall of Plâs y Ward, co. Denbigh, Esq., and dying 27th August, was interred at Llanefydd, 1st Sept. 1591. By this lady, Mr. Salusbury, who predeceased his father, left, with a daughter, Elizabeth, who married Owain Brereton of Borasham, High Sheriff for co. Denbigh, 1581 and 1588, two sons :—

i. Thomas Salusbury of Llyweni, Esq., became implicated in the Babington Plot. This unfortunate gentleman was, with his fellows, fourteen in number, brought to trial on the 13th Sept. 1586, charged with a twofold conspiracy, a plot to murder Queen Elizabeth, and another to raise a rebellion in the realm in favour of Mary Queen of Scots, then imprisoned at Chartley. Of the prisoners, Babington, Ballard, Savage, Tichbourne, and Donne, admitted their guilt, as to one or other of these plots, and were therefore convicted on their own confessions. Of the remaining seven (including the heir of Llyweni), who pleaded "Not Guilty", five were convicted as accomplices, on the questionable authority of passages extracted from the confessions of the others; and two, Gage and Bellamy, as accessories after the fact, because they had aided and abetted the conspirators after the proclamation. This, the last direct male heir of the chivalrous house of Llyweni, married Margaret, daughter of Maurice Wynn of Gwydir, Esq., and by this descendant of the royal stem of North Wales, who is interred in Trinity Church, Chester, he left an only child, Margaret Salusbury, who married Edward Norreys of Speke, co. Lancaster, Esq.

ii. Sir John Salusbury of Llyweni, surnamed *The Strong*, who succeeded to Llyweni, on the execution of his eldest brother. He was Esquire of the Body to Queen Elizabeth, received the honour of knighthood, and represented the county of Denbigh in Parliament. He married Ursula, daughter of Henry Earl of Derby, and by her, who died in 1591, had issue,

i. Henry (Sir), his heir.

ii. John (Captain), killed at the Siege of Prague,
ob. s. p.

iii. William, died at Llyweni, *s. p.*

iv. Ferdinando, died at Llyweni on his return from the war in the Palatinate; and on his male issue (if any) would appear to have devolved the representation of the male line of the house of Llyweni, on the death of Sir John Salusbury, the fourth and last baronet.

- I. Arabella, ux. John Jones of Helygen or Halkin.
- II. Uricina, ux. John Parry of Twysog, in the parish of Henllan, descended from Marchweithian, Lord of Is-Aled. (*Gules, a lion rampant argent.*)
- III. Jane, ux. Thomas Price of Plâs Iolyn. (See p. 106.)

Sir John Salusbury was succeeded by his eldest son, Sir Henry Salusbury of Llyweni, Bart., so created in 1619. Sir Henry married Hester, daughter of Sir Thomas Myddleton of Chirk Castle, Bart., by whom he had issue,

Sir Thomas, of whom presently.

- I. Ursula, ux. Sir Edward Lloyd of Berthlloyd, in the parish of Llanidloes, Knt., descended from Madog Danwr, Lord of Llangurig.

- II. Elizabeth.

Sir Thomas Salusbury of Llyweni, second Baronet. Sir Thomas was educated at Jesus College, Oxford; and having, as Wood says (*Athen. Oxon.*, ii, 25), "a natural geny to poetry and romances, exercised himself much in these studies." In the portrait of the baronet at Llyweni, he is taking leave of his lady and three children, dressed in a buff surtout and brown boots, with a rich scimitar by his side. He is attended by two greyhounds, and a groom, dressed in a long canvas gown, holding a horse, with the arms of the house on the man's shoulders by way of badge. Sir Thomas died in 1643, leaving issue, by Hester his wife, daughter of Sir Edward Tirrell of Thornton,

Sir Thomas Salusbury of Llyweni, third Baronet, who died *s. p.*, 23rd March 1657, and was succeeded by his brother and heir,

Sir John Salusbury of Llyweni, fourth baronet, who married Jane, daughter of Hugh Williams, and died *s. p.*, when the baronetcy expired, and Llyweni and his other estates devolved on his sister and heiress,

Hester of Llyweni, who married Sir Robert Cotton of Combermere, Bart., and their descendant, Sir Robert Salusbury Cotton, Bart., ancestor of Lord Combermere,

sold Llyweni to the Hon. Thomas Fitzmaurice, second son of John, Earl of Shelburne, who married Mary O'Bryan, third Countess of Orkney.

We return now to the younger children of Sir John Salusbury by his wife Jane Myddleton.

II. Robert, D.C.L., married Margaret, daughter of Edward Stanley of Ewlo Castle.

III. Thomas of Denbigh, married Elen, daughter of Richard Lloyd Rosindale, and was father by her of a daughter and heir, Jane, who married Henry Williams of Cwchwillan, son of William Williams, Esq., of Cwchwillan, by Barbara, his second wife, widow of Humphrey Lloyd, the antiquary, and daughter of the Hon. George Lumley, attainted and executed 20 Henry VIII.

IV. Hugh of Chester, married Anne, daughter of Sir George Stradling, Knt.

V. Edward, married Martha, daughter of Bartholomew Dod of London.

VI. Roger of Bach y Graig, of whom presently.

VII. George of Erbistog, living 30 Elizabeth, married Mary, daughter of Thomas Grosvenor of Eaton, co. Chester, Esq., ancestor of the Duke of Westminster. From this marriage descended the Salusburies of Erbistog, of whom was Thomas Salusbury, Esq., compiler of the celebrated *Book of Welsh Pedigrees*, now in the library of Wynnstay, commenced by him in 1640, and carried on, with many additions, by his son, John Salusbury, Esq., to the year 1671.

I. Elizabeth, married, 1st, John Salusbury of Berain, Esq.; and 2ndly, Sir Henry Jones.

II. Jane, ux. John Hanmer of Hanmer, co. Flint, Esq., M.P. for Flint Boroughs.

Sir John Salusbury died 18th March 1578. His sixth son,

Roger Salusbury of Bach y Graig, Esq., D.C.L., of Jesus College, Oxford, married Catherine, daughter and co-heir of Sir Richard Clough, Knt., by his wife Catherine of Berain, daughter and heir of Tudor ab Robert Fychan of Berain, Esq. (and widow of John

Salusbury of Llyweni, Esq.). Sir Richard, who was an eminent merchant and partner of the celebrated Sir Thomas Gresham, Knt., transferred to Roger Salusbury the estate of Bach y Graig, near Denbigh, on which he had erected a singular mansion in the Dutch style. By this lady Roger Salusbury had issue, besides a daughter, Grace, ux. Thomas Myvod of Henllau (*vert*, five bezants in saltier), and other children, a son and heir,

John Salusbury of Bach y Graig, M.P. for co. Flint. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Ravenscroft of Bretton, co. Flint, Esq., and died 29th Oct. 1685, leaving a son and heir,

John Salusbury of Bach y Graig, M.P. for co. Flint, married, first, Elizabeth, daughter of James, son and heir of Sir William Norreys of Speke, Knt.; and secondly, Judith, daughter and heir of Thomas Whichcote, Esq., and relict of Henry Bowes, Esq., by both of whom he had issue. The second son of the first marriage,

Thomas Salusbury of Bach y Graig, Colonel in the Army, who succeeded his brother John, married Anne, only daughter and heir of Thomas Percival of North Weston, Esq., head of the great house of Yvery, and relict of Evan Lloyd, Esq., and died in 1700, leaving issue, two sons,

i. Thomas, of whom presently.

ii. Norfolk Salusbury of Plas y Ward, co. Denbigh, died in 1736, leaving issue by his wife Elizabeth, daughter and heir of Robert Williams of Ty Newydd, in the same county, a son and heir, Robert Salusbury of Cotton Hall, co. Denbigh, father of Robert Salusbury of Cotton Hall, and of Llanwern, co. Monmouth, and M.P. for that county, who was created a baronet 4th May 1795, and died in 1817. Sir Robert married Katherine, daughter and eventual heir of Charles Vanne, of Llanwern, Esq., by whom he had issue, Sir Thomas Robert, second baronet, who died in 1835, *s. p.*, and Sir Charles John, who succeeded his brother at Llanwern, and died *s. p.* The title is therefore extinct.

Thomas Salusbury of Bach y Graig, married his cousin

Lucy, daughter and co-heir of John Salusbury of Bach y Graig, and died in 1714, leaving two sons,

i. John Salusbury,

ii. Sir Thomas Salusbury, Judge of the Admiralty Court, *ob. s. p.*

John Salusbury of Bach y Graig, who married a daughter of Sir Robert Cotton, Bart., by whom he had an only daughter and heir,

Hester Lynch Salusbury, of Bach y Graig, the friend and correspondent of Dr. Johnson. She married, first, Henry Thrale, of Crowmarsh, co. Oxon, M.P.; and secondly, Signor Gabriel Piozzi, by whom she had no issue, but by her first husband she had a daughter,

Cecilia Margaretta, who married in 1795, John Meredith Mostyn of Segrwyd and Llewesog (see p. 162).

Hester Lynch Piozzi died in 1821, and left the estate of Bach y Graig, from her grandson and heir, Captain Mostyn, R.N., to the present Sir John Piozzi Salusbury, Knight, of Bach y Graig, now called Brynbella.

DENBIGH.—CHAPELL DE LE FREERS IN DENBIGH.

Harl. MS. 2129.

“Upon a ston.—Obitus Henrici Salusburie Armigeri. Thome Salusburie qui quinde’ Henricus obiit ij die Mensis October Anno D’ni Millesimo 400 lxxxij cui ani’, etc.”

“Obitus Joh’is Salusburie Armigeri filius Thom’s Salusburie qui quinde’ Joh’is obiit ix° Mensis Mercurii Anno 1489 cui quinde’ æ’i’e, etc.”

“Hic Jacet Henricus Salusburie Armigeri, filius et hæres Radulphi Salusburie Ar. qui obiit silicet die mensis A° 1400. Et Agnes ux’ eius filia et heres Joh’is Curteys Armigeri qui obiit pr’ die mensis A° 1400 quor’ a’i’b p’piciet’ Deus. Amen.”

In the great window in the chapel are the following coats-of-arms :—

1. Salusburie cum.....a bend *argent*.
2. Salusburie. Impaled with *argent*, a bugle-horn *sable*.

3. *Salisbury*. cum *argent*, a chev *gules*, between three ermin's heads erased and beaks de *or*. Erdeswick.

4. *Salisbury* cum *gules* quarterly Vairy de *argent* et *G*. Et cum *gules*, a fess dancuzette *argent*, between six cross crosslets *argent*.

5. *Salisbury* cum *gules*, a chevron *argent*, between three halfacs (i.e. three Englishmen's heads in profile) *argent*, et *argent*, pr. 2, 3 *argent*: 4 qr. *gules*, a chevron *argent*, between three staggs heads *argent*, attyred *or*. Vychan Camerarius Wallie Septentrionale (for William Gruffydd Fychan of Penrhyn Chamberlain of North Wales).

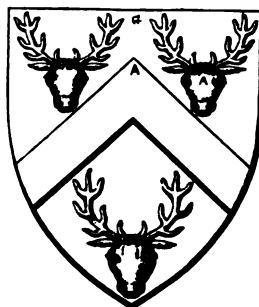
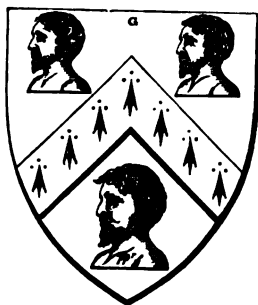
DENBIGH PARISH CHURCH, WHITCHURCH (EGLWYS WEN).

In the window is a shield with the following arms:—

Baron.—1. *Salisbury*. *Gules*, a lion rampant *argent*, ducally crowned *or*, between three crescents of the last. 2. *Gules*, a Saracen's head erased at the neck ppr. 3. *Sable*, on a bend *argent*, three pheons *sable*, on a canton of the second, a crescent of the field. 4. Quarterly, *argent* and *sable*, four lions rampant counterchanged, impaling.

Femme.—1. Quarterly, 1st and 4th *gules*, a chevron *ermine*, between three Englishmen's heads in profile, coupéd at the neck ppr.; 2nd and 3rd *gules*, a lion rampant *argent*. 2. *Argent*, on a bend *azure*, three stag's heads caboshed *or* (Stanley). 3. *Argent*, on a bend *sable*, three mullets *or* (Puleston). 4. *Gules*, a chevron between three stag's heads caboshed *argent*, attired *or* (Iarddur of Penrhyn, Lord of Llechwedd Uchaf and Creuddyn).

“Pray for the soules of and for the soules of Sir Roger Salisbury, who caused this window to be made, Sir Thomas Salisbury, knight, and with the soules of Ffoulke Salisbury, Dean of St. Asaphe” (see p. 340).



GRUFFYTH OF PENRHYN.

Ednyfed Fychan, Lord of Brynffanigl. See "Plás Tref Gayan", vol. ii, p. 133. =1st wife. Tangwystyl, d. of Llywarch ab Bran, Lord of Cwmmwd Menai. *Argent*, a chevron *sable*, inter three Cornish choughs ppr., each with an *ermine* spot in their beaks.

Sir Tudor ab Ednyfed, had Nant and Llan-ganafal in Môn. He was one of the Commissioners for the conclusion of peace between Edward I, King of England, and Llywelyn ab Iorwerth, Prince of Wales. =Alice, d. of Richard ab Cadwaladr, second son of Gruffydd ab Cynan, King of North Wales. *Gules*, three lions passant in pale *argent*.

Heilin ab Sir Tudor. =Annesta, d. of Owain ab Bleddyn ab Dinmael and Edeyrnion. *Argent*, a lion rampant *sable*, debased by a baton sinister *gules*. Owain Brogyntyn, Lord of

Gruffydd ab Heilin, *jure uxoris* of Penrhyn and Cwchwillan. =Eva, d. and heiress of Gruffydd ab David ab Tudor ab Madog of Penrhyn and Cwchwillan, son and heir of Iarddur, of Penrhyn and Cwchwillan, Lord of Llecchwedd Uchaf and Creuddyn, and Grand Forester of Snowdon. Quarterly, 1st and 4th, *vert*, a stag rampant *or*, for Madog ab Iarddur, 2nd and 3rd *gules*, a chev. inter three stag's heads caboshed *argent*, attired *or*.

Goronwy ab Heilin. =Angharad, ux. 1st, Goronwy LlywdabY Penwyn of Melai (*gules*, three boar's heads erased in pale *argent*); 2ndly, Dafydd Goch, Lord of Penmachno.

Gwilym ab Gruffydd, Lord of Penrhyn and Cwchwillan. =Gwen, d. of Ieuan ab Gruffydd ab Madog Ddû of Copa'r Goleneu in Tegeingl, ab Rhirid ab Llywelyn ab Owain ab Edwyn ab Goronwy. *Argent*, five pales *sable*, for Madog Ddû.

<p>a 2nd son. Gruffydd ab Gwilym, Lord of Penrhyn and Cwchwillan.</p>	<p>= Generys, d. of Goronwy Fychan ab Goronwy ab Ednyfed Fychan of Tref Castell, Pennynydd, Arddreiniog, and Tref Gayan. See vol. ii, p. 134.</p>	<p>b 1st son. Bleddyn ab Gwilym, ancestor of the Morgans of Golden Grove, co. Flint.</p>
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<p>2nd son. Gwilym ab Gruffydd, Lord of Penrhyn.</p>	<p>= Janet, d. of Sir William Stanley of Hooton, co. Chester, Knt., ab Sir William Stanley, Knt., ab Sir William Stanley, Knt.</p>	<p>1st son. Robert ab Gruffydd of Cwchwillan, ancestor of Sir Richard Bulkeley Williams Bulkeley of Baron Hill, Bart.</p>	<p>Rhys ab Gruffydd of Nant in Teg-eingl, ancestor of the Hugheses of Prestatyn and Feydor, and of the Lloyds of Nant, who left two daughters co-heirs: 1st, Janet, ux. Henry Wynn Conwy of Nant; and, 2ndly, Catherine, ux. Cadwaladr ab Maurice Gethin of Y Voelas.</p>
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<p>William Fychan of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales. He was made a denizen of England, 18 Henry VI, upon the condition of his not marrying a Welshwoman. He was living 10th August 1466.</p>	<p>= Alice, d. and heiress of Sir Richard Dalton, Knt., ab Sir John ab Sir John Dalton ab Sir Robert Dalton, Knt. (<i>azure</i>, a lion rampant in an orle of eight cross crosslets <i>argent</i>). Her mother was Isabel, daughter and heiress of John Stanley, Esq. (<i>argent</i>, on a bend <i>azure</i>, three stag's heads caboshed or).</p>
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<p>Sir William Gruffydd of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales.</p>	<p>= Jane, d. and heiress of Sir William Troutbeck, Knt., and Margaret, his wife, d. of Thomas, Lord Stanley. <i>Argent</i>, three trouts haurient in pale ppr.</p>
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<p>Sir William Gruffydd of Penrhyn, Chamberlain of North Wales.</p>	<p>= Jane, d. of Sir John Puleston Hên ab John ab Madog Puleston. <i>Argent</i>, on a bend <i>sable</i>, three mullets of the field.</p>
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<p>Sir Rhys Gruffydd of Penrhyn, High Sheriff for co. Caernarvon in 1567.</p>	<p>= Catherine, d. of Pyers Mostyn of Talacre, Esq.</p>
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Pyers Gruffydd of Penrhyn. He married Margaret, d. of Sir Thomas Mostyn of Mostyn, Knt. He bought and fitted out a ship at his own expense, and was present at the defeat of the Spanish Armada. He also accompanied Drake and Raleigh in a subsequent expedition against the Spaniards, and was subsequently obliged to mortgage his estate of Penrhyn, which was sold to the mortgagees in 1616. In 1622 it was purchased by his cousin, John Williams, Archbishop of York, Lord Keeper of the Great Seal in 1620, a descendant, through a female, from its former possessors. Pyers Gruffydd was buried in Westminster Abbey. The mortgagees were Jeuan Lloyd, Esq., and Sir Richard Trevor.



BERAIN IN THE PARISH OF LLANNEFYDD.

Gruffydd Llwyd ab Heilin Frych ab Cynwrig Fychan, etc., of Berain and Carwedd Fynydd. See p. 101.

Tudor of Berain.	=	Gwenllian, d. of Llywelyn ab David ab Madog.	David of Carwedd Fynydd, ancestor of the Ffoulkeses of Llys Llywarch.	=	Angharad, d. of Goronwy ab Cynwrig ab Bledwyn Llwyd of Hafod Unnos.
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^a
Ieuan ab Tudor of Berain.

Tudor ab Ieuan of Berain.	=	Robert of Twysog in the parish of Henllan, ancestor of the Parrys of Twysog.	Gruffydd Llwyd.
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Robert Fychan of Berain.	=	David ab Tudor, ancestor of the Wynns of Hafod y Maidd.
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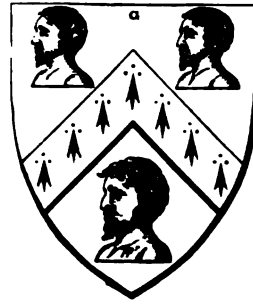
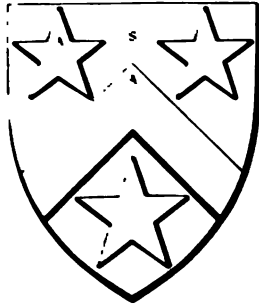
Tudor ab Robert of Berain.	=	Jane, d. and sole heir of Sir Rowland Velville, Knt., Governor of Beaumaris Castle, an illegitimate son of King Henry VIII. Her mother was Anne, d. of Gwilym ab Gruffydd of Penrhyn. Or, a boar passant, sable.
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Catherine, heiress of Berain.	=	1st, John Salusbury of Llyweni.	=	2nd, Sir Rich. Clough of Bach y Graig and Maenan Abbey, Knt. of the Sepulchre.	=	3rd, Maurice Wynn of Gwydir.	=	4th, Edward Thelwall of Plas y Ward.
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s. p.

Richard Clough.	Anne, ux. Roger Salusbury of Bach y Graig.	Mary, ux. William Wynn of Melai. She had Maenan Abbey.
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Thomas Salusbury of Llyweni, executed by Queen Elizabeth in 1586.	=	Margaret, d. of Maurice Wynn of Gwydir.	John Salusbury of Llyweni.	=	Ursula Stanley, d. of Henry, Earl of Derby.	Elizabeth, ux. Owain Brereton of Bora-sham. See vol. iii, p. 94.
			Sir Henry Salusbury of Llyweni, created a Baronet in 1619.			



KINMAEL.

Ednyfed Fychan. *Gules*, a chevron=¹Gwenllian, d. of the Lord Rhys ab *ermine*, inter three Englishmen's heads coupé at the neck in profile ppr. See vol. ii, p. 131. "Tref Gayan".

¹ Gruffydd ab Ednyfed. He had all the Henglawdd for his portion. He fled to Ireland for some slander given him touching Joane, the daughter of King John, and wife of Prince Llywelyn ab Iorwerth, and stayed there as long as the Prince lived, and was highly entertained. *Hart. MS.* 1971, fol. 196.

² =Gwenllian, dau. of Goronwy ab Ednyfed; ob. 1270. His son, Tudor Hên, had Tref Castell, Penmynock, Arddreiniog and Tref Gayan. See vol. ii, p. 134.

Sir Howel ab Gruffydd, Knight, who is called by *Lewys Dwna* (vol. ii). "Sir Howel y Fwyall".

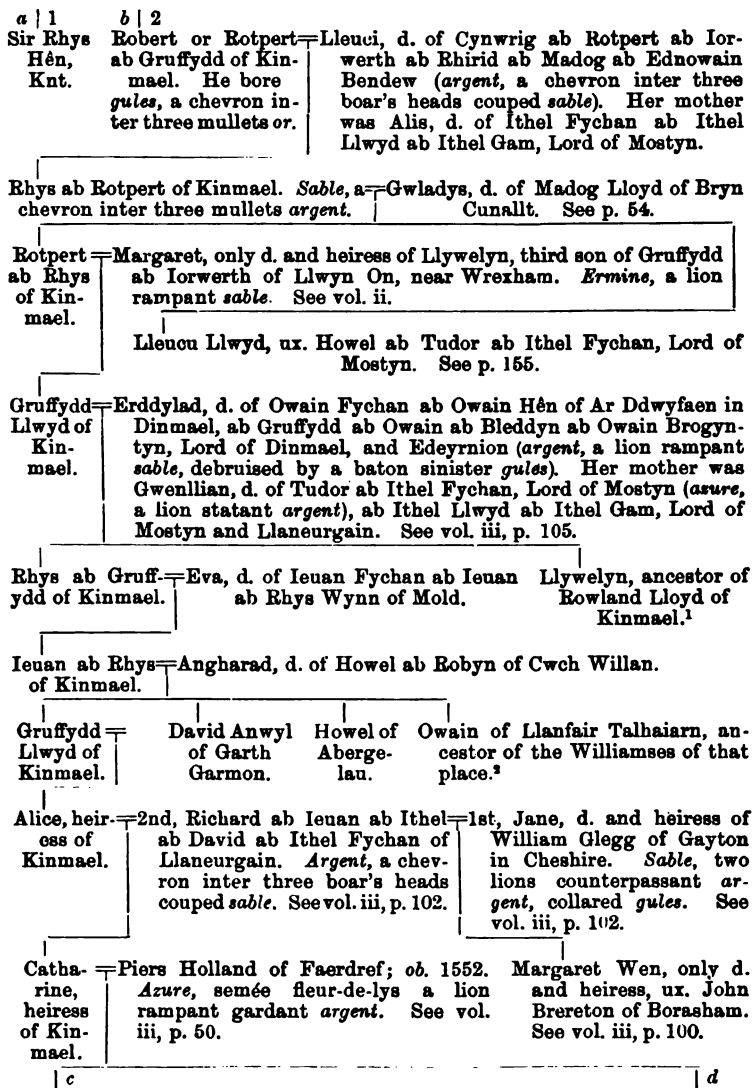
=Tangwystl, d. of David Goch ab Howel ab Ieuaf, Lord of Arwystli. *Argent*, a lion rampant. *sable*, crowned *or*.

Sir Rhys ab Gruffydd, Knight. He was father of Sir Gruffydd Llwyd,¹ Knight of Tref Garnedd, Dinorwig, and Tref Nant Bychan, whose daughter and heiress, Morfydd, married Madog Gloddaith. See "Mestyn", pp. 148, 149.

Gruffydd ab=Nesta, d. of Gwrwared ab Gwilym ab Gwrwared, Lord of Cemaes, and Bryn Bugaf in Gwent.

a | b |

¹ Sir Gruffydd Llwyd, Kut., was the first to convey to Edward I the intelligence of the birth of his son, afterwards Edward II, at Caernarvon Castle, for which he was knighted. In 1282 he revolted against the English, and was afterwards taken prisoner, and confined in Rhuddlan Castle.



¹ Rowland Lloyd of Kinmael ab Rowland Lloyd ab Mareddydd ab John Lloyd of Kinmael, ab Mareddydd ab Llywelyn ab Gruffydd Llwyd of Kinmael.

² Owain Williams of Llanfair Talhaiarn, ab John Williams ab Hugh Williams ab Owain Williams ab William ab Owain of Llanfair Talhaiarn.

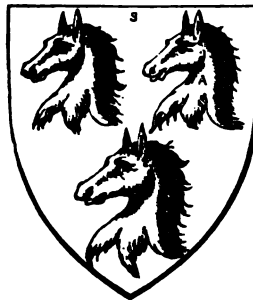
^c David Holland of Kinmael and Fairdref.	= Catharine, d. of John Owen of Garth y Medd, in the parish of Abergele, ab Owain ab Gruffydd ab Madog Fychan ab Howel Fychan ab Madog ab Gruffydd ab David ab Tudor ab Iardur of Penrhyn, Lord of Llechwedd Uchaf and Creuddyn, Grand Forester of Snowdon, and Chief of One of the Noble Tribes. <i>Gules</i> , a chevron inter three stag's heads caboshed <i>argent</i> . See p. 82.	^d Humphrey Holland of Teyrdan.
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² Piers Holland of Kinmael and Fairdref, 1616.	= Elizabeth, d. of Ralph Egerton of Ridley.	¹ William, who came by an untimely death; <i>s. p.</i>
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David Holland of Kinmael and Fairdref.	= Dorothy, d. of Jenkyn Lloyd of Berth Lloyd, in the parish of Llanidloes, and sister of Sir Edward Lloyd of Berth Lloyd, Knt., descended from Madog Danwr, Lord of Llangurig, Aberhafesp, and part of Llanidloes. See "Clochfaen", vol. ii.
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¹ Margaret, co-heiress, ux. William Price of Rhiwlas in Penllyn, Esq.	² Elizabeth, heiress of Kinmael.	= Sir John Carter, Knt., an Officer in Cromwell's Army; <i>ob.</i> 25th Nov. 1676. <i>Azure</i> , a talbot passant inter three buckles <i>or</i> .
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Thomas Carter of Kinmael. (See Table of Contents, p. vi.)



JONES OF YSGAWENNANT.

John of Treflydan in Cegidfa, third son (by Margaret, his wife, d. and heiress of Pernal Piggot, Lord of Willaston in Alberbury; *argent*, a fusil *sable*, pierced of the field) of Gruffydd ab Ieuan ab Bhirid ab Madog ab Cadwgan ab Gwenwys, ab Gruffydd ab Beli, Lord of Cegidfa. *Sable*, three horse's heads erased *argent*.

Maurice Goch of Ysgawennant.

|^a

|^b

<p>| ^a</p> <p>Llywelyn of Ysgawennant. =</p>	<p>| ^b</p> <p>John ab Maurice of Lloran Ganol. =</p>	
<p>Lewys ab Llywelyn of Ysgawennant. He was the ancestor of John Jones of Ysgawennant, ab John ab Robert ab John ab Thomas, son of this Lewys ab Llywelyn.</p>	<p>Ieuan of Lloran Ganol. For some offence given by him to Robert Dudley, Earl of Leicester, to whom Queen Elizabeth had granted the lordships of Denbigh, Chirk, and Cynllaith, he had his estate taken from him, and granted by charter to John Chaloner, ab Robert Chaloner of Denbigh.</p>	<p>Jane, ux. David ab Ieuan ab David of Henblas in Rhiwlas.</p>



CHALONER OF LLORAN GANOL.

Add. MS. 9864.

Howel Chaloner ab Madog Chaloner ab Iorwerth Chaloner ab Trahaiarn Chaloner ab Iorwerth Chaloner ab Madog de Chaloner in France, ab Trahaiarn de Chaloner, who took the Lord of Chaloner prisoner in the wars in France, and took possession of his lands and assumed his armorial bearings, viz.: *Argent*, on a chevron *sable*, three angels adoring *or*. Trahaiarn was the son of Gwilym ab Madog ab Maelawg Crwm, Lord of Llechwedd Isaf and Creuddyn, in the time of David ab Owain, Prince of North Wales, 1175.

David = Rose, d. of Ithel Anwyl. Party per pale *gules* and *or*, two lions rampant adorned counterchanged in pale, an arming sword point downwards *argent*. See vol. iii, p. 106.

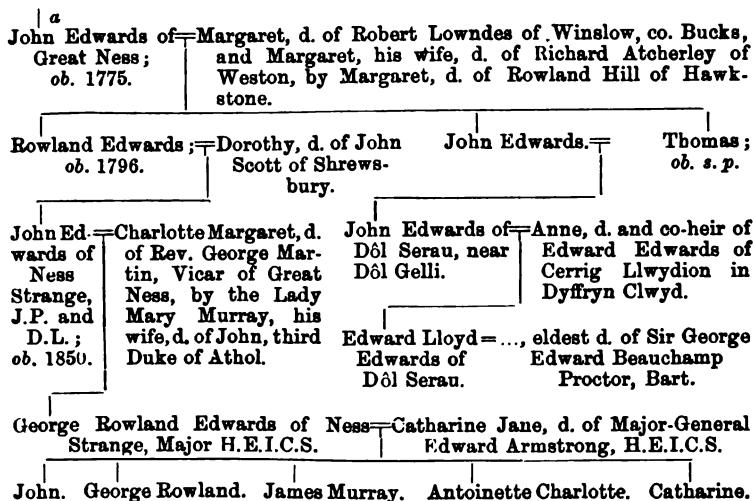
| ⁵

Richard Chaloner. =

Rhys Chaloner = Ursula, d. of Richard Peake of Llyweni Green.

David Chaloner of Denbigh. = Agnes, d. and heiress of Ithel ab Twna ab Bleddyn ab Ithel Anwyl.

| ^a | ^b

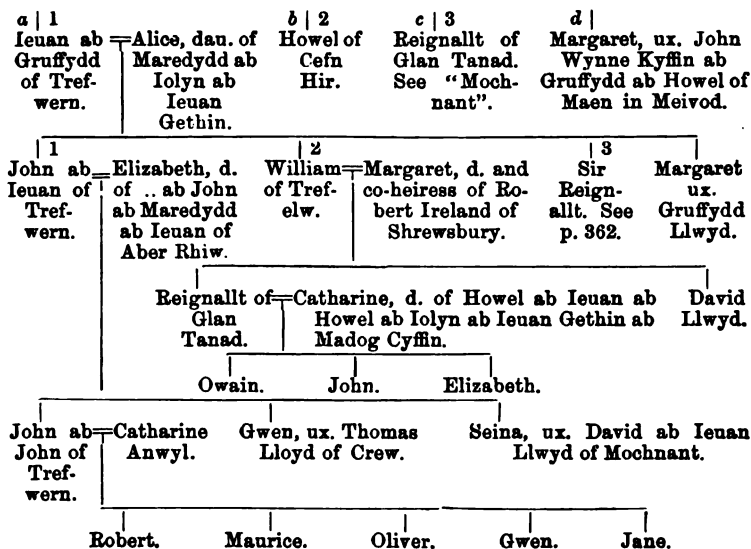


CANTREF RHAIADR.—MOCHNANT IS RHAIADR.

This Comot, together with that of Mochnant Uwch Rhaiadr in Cantref y Fyrnwy, once belonged to Iorwerth Goch, a younger son of Prince Maredydd ab Bleddyn. This chieftain fought, together with the other British princes, at the battle of Crogen in 1163 against the English, but soon afterwards he appears to have sided with Henry II. In consequence of which, Owain, Lord of Mechain Is y Coed, second son of Prince Madog ab Maredydd ab Bleddyn, and his cousin Owain Cyfeiliog, took, in the year 1164, the whole territory of their uncle, Iorwerth Goch, and shared it between them; so that Mochnant Uwch Rhaiadr fell to Owain Cyfeiliog, and Mochnant Is Rhaiadr to Owain ab Madog of Mechain. An account of the descendants of Iorwerth Goch will be given in the "Lordship of Oswestry".

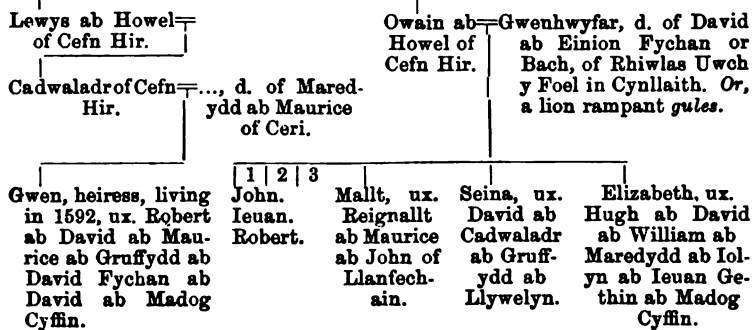
Mochnant Is Rhaiadr contains the townships of Tre'r Llan, Trefwern, Henfachau, Banhadla Uchaf, Banhadla Isaf, Trefeiliw, Trebys Fawr, Trebys Fach, Garth Eryr, and Brithdir, in the parish of Llanrhaiadr yn Mochnant,¹

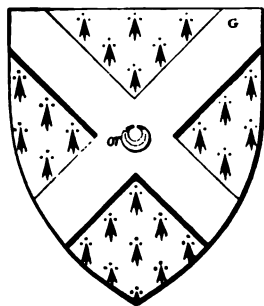
¹ *Mont. Coll.*, vol. iv, p. 201.



CEFN HIR.

Howel of Cefn Hir, second son of Gruffydd ab Howel of Trefwern.





LLAM IWRCH. LLANRHAIADR YN
MOCHNANT.

Rhydderch ab Ithel ab Iorwerth ab Einion ab Llywelyn ab Cynwrig ab
Osbern Wyddel.

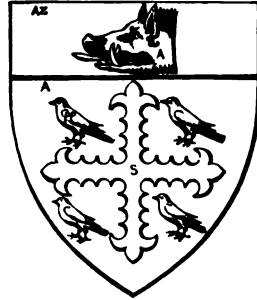
John. = Elen, d. of Llywelyn Fychan of Harddlech ab Iorwerth ab Howel ab
Ynwr Ddû.

Morgan. = Lowri, d. of William of Bedd Gelert.

Richard Morgan. = ..., d. and heiress of Ieuan ab David ab Ieuan ab Einion
of Llam Iwrch.

Thomas Morgan. = ..., d. of Gruffydd ab Rhys ab Maredydd of Mochnant
Uwch Rhaiadr.

Richard Morgan.



WYNN OF ABERCYNLAITH IN LLANGEDWYN.

Sir Reignallt of Llanfechain, Parson of Llanarmon Dyffryn Ceiriog, third son of Ieuan ab Gruffydd ab Howel of Trefwern. His dwelling-house was Cefn y Buarth. Catherine, d. of Matthew ab Gruffydd of Cwm Nant Fyllon in Llanrhaiadr in Mochnant. Her mother was Gwerfyl, d. of Ieuan ab Madog of Mochnant.

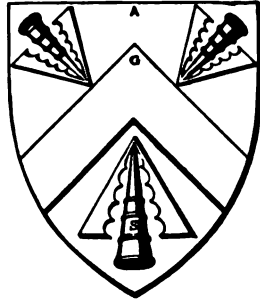
John	Margaret, d. and heiress of Matthew ab David Goch ab Mareddydd ab Gruffydd Llwyd of Main.	1	2	3
		Anne, ux. Owain ab Howel ab Ieuan ab Iolyn.	Jane, ux. John ab David ab John ab Guttyn of Pentref Du.	Elizabeth, ux. Lewys ab Owain ab Madog of Golfa.
		4		
		Catharine, ux. John Trevor ab Roger Trevor of Pentref Cynwrig. See p. 81.	Jane, ux. Edward ab David ab Ieuan ab David of Llanerch Eurys Gawr in Llansanffraid.	

John Wynn of Abercynllaith, 1592. 1st, Margaret, d. of Hugh ab Uchaf in Swydd y Waun ab Ieuan ab Madog Cyffin. 2nd, Lowri, d. of Hugh of Plas ab Maurice ab Robert ab Thomas of Llan y Cil.

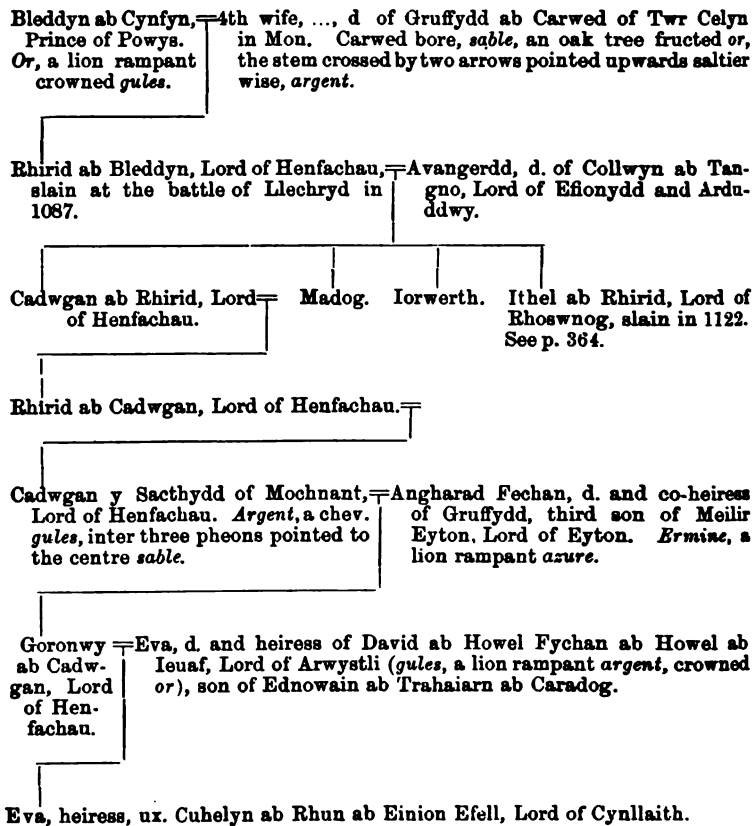
Maurice Wynn of Abercynllaith. Jane, d. of Edward Kynaston of Hordley, ab Roger Kynaston. *Ermine, a chevron gules.*

Richard Wynn of Abercynllaith, 1690. Jane, d. and heiress of Hugh Edwards of Glyn Ceiriog, ab Edward ab Hugh ab Edward ab Ieuan Lloyd, second son of Robert Lloyd ab Plás Is y Clawdd. See p. 69. Gwen, d. of Gruffydd ab David Lloyd of Golfa.

John Wynn of Abercynllaith. Elizabeth, d. and co-heir of Edward Maurice ab Maurice ab Edward ab Maurice of Hafod Gynfor and Cae Mor. P. 107. Sarah, ux. Edward Owen of Crogen Iddon in Glyn Ceiriog ab Owen ab Edward ab Owen ab Hugh ab Edward ab Ieuan Llwyd, as above. See p. 100.



HENFACHAU.

Harl. MS. 2299.



RHOSWNOG IN POWYS.

Harl. MS. 2299 ; Lewys Dwn, vol. ii, p. 343.

Rhirid ab Bleddyn ab Cynfyn ; slain at the battle of Llechryd in 1087. — Avangerdd, d. of Collwyn ab Tangno Lord of Evionydd and Ardudwy.

Ithel ab Rhirid, Lord of Rhoswnog ; slain in 1122. —

Howel ab Ithel, Lord of Rhôs and Rhufoniog (*argent, a rose gules, seeded or*) ; slain in 1115. — Margaret, d. of Thomas ab Cadwgan ab Cadwaladr ab Gruffydd ab Einion.

1
Margaret, co-heir, ux. Howel ab Cynwrig Fychan ab Cynwrig ab Llywarch ab Heilin, descended from Marchweithian, Lord of Is Aled. *Gules, a lion rampant argent.*

2
Annesta, co-heir, ux. Cadwgan Goch ab Y Gwion ab Hwfa ab Ithel Felyn, Lord of Iâl and Ystrad Alun. *Sable, on a chevron inter three goat's heads erased or, three trefoils of the field.*



LLANRHAUADR IN MOCHNANT.—PLAS Y BOL.

Lewys Dwnn, vol. ii.

John, of Plâs y Bol, second son of William ab Maredydd ab Iolyn ab Ieuan Gethin ab Madog Cyffin, married Catharine, daughter of Ednyfed ab Gruffydd, by whom he had issue three sons, and five daughters :—

- i. William ab John, of whom presently.
- ii. David Lloyd, who married Maud, daughter of David Lloyd ab John, by whom he had issue :—1, Hugh, who married Seina, daughter of John ab Howel ; 2, Lewys : and three daughters :—Gwenhwyfar ; Gwen ; and Catharine.
- iii. John Wynn, who married Margaret, daughter of Rhys ab Ieuan, by whom he had one son, David Lloyd, and one daughter, Mari.
 - i. Seina, ux. William Kyffin.
 - ii. Gwen, ux. John ab Owain ab Gruffydd ab Howel.
 - iii. Catharine, ux. Edward Lloyd of Ebnall.
 - iv. Jane, ux. Cadwaladar ab Hugh ab Owain.
 - v. Alice, ux. Harri Lloyd.

William ab John of Plas y Bol, married Gwenhwyfar, daughter of Robert ab Maurice, by whom he had issue two sons, and three daughters :—

- i. Thomas Lloyd, father of Edward of Maes Mochnant.
- ii. David Lloyd.

The three daughters, were :—1, Mari, ux. Geoffrey ab Cadwaladr ; 2, Margaret ; Gwen ; and Alice.



WYNN OF MAES MOCHNANT.

Hengwrt MS. 419 (1666).

Robert Wynn, fourth son of Maurice Wynn of Gwydir, by his first wife Jane, daughter of Sir Richard Bulkeley of Beaumaris (see p. 269), married Catherine, daughter and heiress of David Lloyd ab William of Maes Mochnant. He died in 1636, and there is an elegy upon him in the *Hengwrt MS.* 215. By his wife, Catharine, he had issue :—

1. Richard Wynn, of whom presently.
 2. Elis Wynn.
 1. Sidney, ux. Lewys Gwynn of Bala. He was assessed in the Meirioneddshire Subsidy Roll, in 1636, and was the son of Cadwaladr ab Rhydderch of Llanycil, ab David ab Maredydd of Bala. (See p. 119.)
 2. Mary, ux. William Wynn of Plâs Uchaf, Llangedwyn. (See p. 244.)
 3. Mary, ux. David ab Elis ab David ab Ieuan of Llanwddyn.
 4. Elizabeth.
 5. Dorothy, ux. Edward Davies of Rhiwlas, Llansilin.
 6. Catharine. 7. Elen. 8. Sarah.
- Richard Wynn of Maes Mochnant, married Jane, daughter of Edward ab David ab Ieuan of Llanwddyn, ab Sion Ddû ab Ieuan Y Crach, by whom he had issue, besides one daughter named Dorothy, three sons :—

1. Robert Wynn, of whom presently.
2. Edward Wynn of Nant y Meichiad, of whom presently.

3. Richard Wynne: *ob.* in Ireland, *s. p.*

Robert Wynn of Maes Mochnant, *ob.* 1669. He married Elizabeth, daughter of John Jones of Dôl y Moch, in the parish of Ffestiniog, ab Richard Jones, Clerk of the Peace (brother of Maurice Jones of Craflwyn, near Beth Gelert,) ab John ab Richard ab Rhys. (*See* Llanrhaiadr Hall.) *Gules*, three chevronells *argent*. She was living in 1670, and her mother was Ann, daughter of John ab Hugh ab John ab Robert of Fraich y Bu. Robert Wynn died in 1669, having had issue four sons:—

1. Robert Wynn of Maes Mochnant. There is an ode to him in the works of Hugh Morris. He served under the Duke of Marlborough, and died 1st May 1717, *s. p.*
2. Maurice Wynn of Maes Mochnant, died in March, and was buried at Llanrhaiadr, April 15, 1718, *s. p.*
3. Richard Wynn of Maes Mochnant, living in 1728.
4. John Wynn, probably buried at Llanrhaiadr, 20th October 1719.

Edward Wynn of Nant y Meichiad, second son of Richard Wynn of Maes Mochnant, married Catharine, daughter of Lewys Gwyn of Bala, by whom he had issue two sons:—

1. Owain Wynn, who died 25th March 1717, leaving issue Maurice Wynn, his only son and heir, who was living in 1728.
2. Rice Wnn, who was born in 1669, and by Margaret his wife, who died in 1741, had issue a son and heir, Humphrey Wynn, born in 1709, and who died in 1778, and had issue by his wife Anne, who died in 1754, a son and heir:—

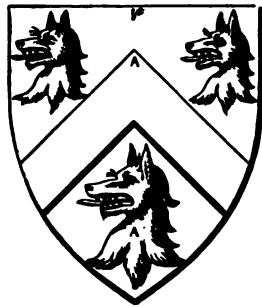
John Wynn, born 1741. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Davies, of Tref Wylan, by whom he had issue one son and two daughters:—

1. Rice Wynn, Esquire, an eminent Surgeon in Shrewsbury. He died, unmarried, in 1846, aged 69, and

was the last descendant in the male line of the House of Gwydir.

1. Elizabeth Wynn ; she married the Rev. T. J. Davies, of Tref Wylan, and died at his residence, the College, Shrewsbury, aged 93.

2. Anne Wynn, she married John Jeudwine, by whom she had a son, the Rev. William Jeudwine, vicar of Chicheley, Newport Pagnell, co. Bucks.¹



LLOYD OF MAES MOCHNANT.

Gruffydd ab Madog of Llan Uwch Llyn Tegid, ab Iorwerth ab Madog ab Rhirid Flaidd, Lord of Penllyn (see "Lloyd of Llys Trevor", p. 118), married, according to the *Harl. MS.* 2288, Alice, daughter of Bleddyn Fychan ab Bleddyn of Hafod Un Nôs (*sable*, a stag *argent*, attired and unguled *or*), who was the mother of all his children ; but, according to other accounts, he married Janet, daughter of Cynfelyn ab Dolphwyn, Lord of Manafon (*azure*, a lion passant *argent*), who was the mother of Ieuan ab Gruffydd ; and that afterwards he married Gwenllian, daughter of Ieuan ab Howel ab Maredydd ab Howel ab Madog ab Cadwgan ab Elystan Glodrhudd, Prince of Fferlis. By one or other of these ladies Gruffydd ab Madog had issue :—

1. Ieuan ab Gruffydd of Llanuwchllyn and Cefn Treflaith, of whom presently.

¹ *Hengwrt MS.* 419 ; *Archæologia Cambrensis*, July 1880.

2. Howel y Gadair of Cadair Benllyn, who married Mari, daughter of Goronwy Llwyd ab Y Penwyn of Melai (*gules*, three boar's heads erased in pale *argent*), by whom he had issue three sons:—1, Goronwy; 2, Tudor, whose line ended in co-heiresses; and 3, Ieuan ab Howel.

3. Rhys ab Gruffydd, ancestor of the Joneses of Llandyrnog, and of Helygen, now called Halkin, in Tegeingl.

4. Goronwy of Penllyn, ancestor of the Lloyds of Y Ddwyfaen in Dinmael, the Lloyds of Glanhavon in Mochnaut, and of Trevor Hall, or Llys Trevor, in Nantheidwy, and of Lewys Gwynn ab Cadwaladr of Llan y Cil, near Bala.

5. Gruffydd of Trefgoed.

Ieuan ab Gruffydd of Llanuwchllyn, and *jure uxoris* of Cefn Treflaith in the parish of Llanstundwy in Eivionydd. He died in 1370, and was buried at Llanuwchllyn, where his tomb still remains, on which he is represented in armour, with a shield charged with the arms of his house, and this inscription: "HIC IACET IOANNES AB GRIFFIT AB MADOG AB IORWERTH, CIVIS ANIMÆ PROPITIETUR DEVS. AMEN. ANO. DNI. MCCCLXX." He married first, Gwenllian, daughter and heiress of Ieuan ab Howel ab Mareddydd of Cefn Treflaith in Eivionydd, ab Einion ab Gwgan ab Merwydd ab Collwyn ab Tangno, Lord of Eivionydd and Ardudwy, who bore *sable*, a chevron, inter three fleurs-de-lys *argent*. Collwyn ab Tangno lived for some time at Bronwen's Tower, whence it was called Caer Collwyn, and now Harlech Castle. By this lady he had a son named Owain, who succeeded to Cefn Treflaith, and was the ancestor of the Owens of Cefn Treflaith, the last male heir of which house, John Owen, M.A., of Cefn Treflaith, had an only daughter and heiress, Elizabeth, who married Zaccheus Hughes, High Sheriff for Caernarvonshire in 1729. Their great-granddaughter Mary, relict of ... Priestley of Leeds, Esq. (daughter of Owen Jones of Tyddyn

Madog Goch, and Elizabeth Hughes, his wife), is the present owner of Cefn Treflaith.¹

Ieuan ab Gruffydd of Llanuwchllyn married secondly, Annesta, daughter of Llywelyn ab Einion ab Meilir Grŷg, Lord of Tref Gynon (*sable*, three horse's heads erased *argent*), ancestor of the Blayneys of Grugynog, by whom he had, besides a younger son Rhys of Cynllwyd, a son and heir,

Ieuan Fychan of Llanuwchllyn, who married daughter of Sir Gruffydd Fychan, Knight Banneret of Agincourt, and Lord of Burgedin, Garth, and Garth Fawr, son of Gruffydd ab Ieuan ab Madog ab Gwenwys (*sable*, a chev., inter three horse's heads erased *argent*), by whom he had, besides other issue, a younger son Howel, ancestor of Hugh Rowlands of Myllteyrn, whose eldest daughter and heiress married Simon Williams of Meillionydd, ancestor of the late Sir Robert Williams Vaughan of Nannau, Bart., and an elder son and heir,

David ab Ieuan of Llanuwchllyn, who married Gwenhwyfar, daughter of David Lloyd ab Howel ab Tudor of Penllyn, ab Goronwy ab Gruffydd ab Madog ab Iorwerth ab Madog ab Rhirid Flaidd, by whom he had, besides other issue, Rhys ab David of Tref Brysg in Llanuwchllyn, an elder son and heir,

David Lloyd of Llanuwchllyn, who purchased Glan Llyn Tegid from Jenkyn ab Rhys ab Howel 19 Henry VII, 1504. He married Lowri, daughter of Howel Fychan ab Howel ab Gruffydd ab Ieuan ab Llywelyn ab Einion ab Celynin of Llwydiarth in Powys Wenwynwyn (*sable*, a he-goat *argent*, attired, bearded, and unguled *or*), by whom he had issue two sons:—

1. Howel Fychan or Vaughan of Glan Tegid, ancestor of the Vaughans of Glanllyn, the last heir male of which family, Edward Vaughan of Glanllyn, M.P. for co. Montgomery, 1679, High Sheriff in 1685, in which year he was re-elected for that county, and continued its

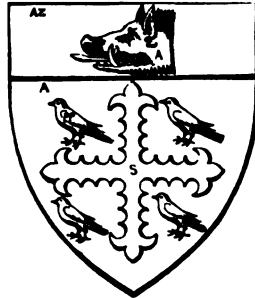
¹ *Lewys Dwnn*, vol. ii.

member till his death in 1718.¹ He married in 1672 Eleanor, daughter and co-heiress of John Purcell of Nanterubba (which till the dissolution of the monasteries was part of the possessions of the Priory of Chirbury, see p. 70) and Eleanor his wife, daughter and heiress of Sir Robert Vaughan of Llwydiarth and Llangedwyn, Knt., by whom he had issue one son Edward, who died young, and two daughters:—1, Mary, who died without issue in 1726, having married Thomas Strangeways of Melbury, in the county of Dorset; and 2, Anne, eventual heiress of Glanllyn, Llwydiarth, and Llangedwyn, which she devised to her husband Sir Watkin Williams, third baronet, who took the name of Wynn in 1719, by whom she had two children who died young. Sir Watkin left these estates to his son by his second marriage, who was the ancestor of the present Sir Watkin Williams Wynn of Wynnstay, Glanllyn, Llwydiarth, and Llangedwyn.

2. William ab David Lloyd of Llanrhaidr, in Mochnant, married Elen, daughter of Howel ab David ab Meurig of Nannau, by whom he had issue three sons:—1, David Lloyd, of whom presently; 2, John; and 3, Lewys Lloyd; and two daughters:—1, Catherine, ux. David Lloyd ab Mareddydd; and 2, Margaret, ux. John ab Edward ab Rhys of Tref Brysg.

David Lloyd of Maes Mochnant, in the parish of Llanrhaidr, married Catherine, daughter and co-heir of Ieuan Lloyd ab Gruffydd, by whom he had an only daughter and heiress Catherine, who married Robert Wynn, fourth son of Maurice Wynn of Gwydir.

¹ He was the son of Howel Vaughan of Glanllyn, who married Elizabeth, daughter of Humphrey Jones of Craflwyn, near Beddgelert, and Plâs yn Dol Edeyrn in Edeyrnion. Howel Vaughan of Glanllyn was the son of John Vaughan ab John Vaughan ab Howel Fychan or Vaughan, son and heir of David Lloyd of Llanuwchllyn, who purchased Glanllyn.



LLOYD OF LLANARMON MYNYDD MAWR.

Harl. MS. 1969.

Gruffydd ab Iorwerth ab Bleddyn ab Iorwerth Fychan of Mynydd Mawr=
 ab Madog Fychan ab Madog ab Urien of Maen Gwynedd, ab Eginir ab
 Lles ab Idnerth Benfras.

Matthew ab Gruffydd of Llanarmon Mynydd Mawr=
 Malli, d. and heir of Madog ab Iolyn ab
 Ieuan Gethin.

William ab Matthew=
 Lowri, d. and co-heir of Ieuan ab Gruffydd ab Jenkyn ab Lly-
 welyn ab Einion ab Celynin of Llwydiarth.

David Lloyd of Llanarmon Mynydd Mawr=
 Elizabeth, d. of Edward ab Rhys ab
 David.

Robert Lloyd of Llanarmon Mynydd Mawr=
 Elizabeth, d. of Maredydd ab Ieuan
 ab Rhys.

RHIWLAS IN LLANSILIN.

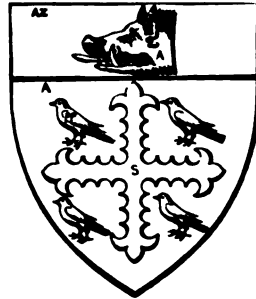
David ab Madog ab Iorwerth Goch.=

Maurice.=Margaret, d. of Maredydd ab John ab David.

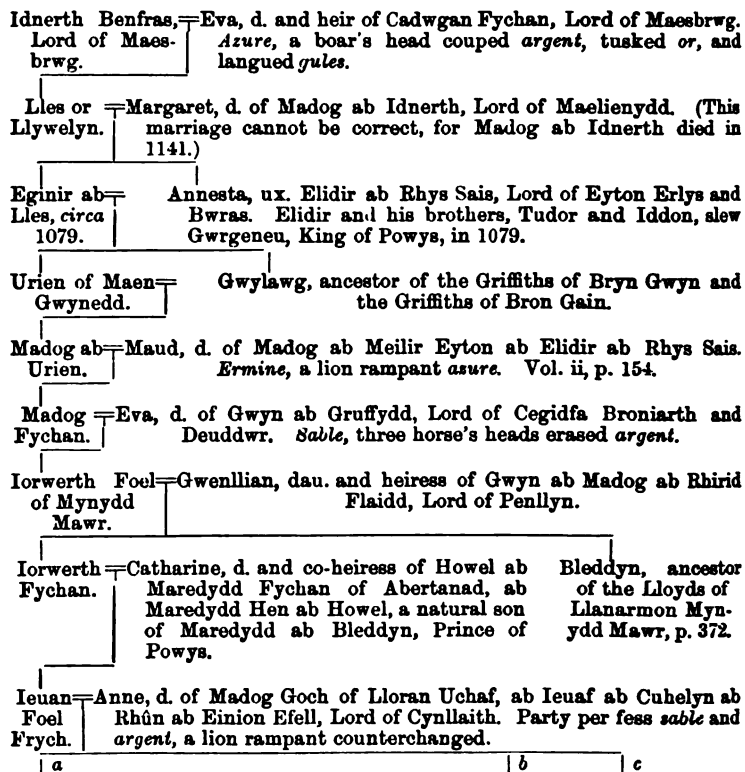
Edward.=

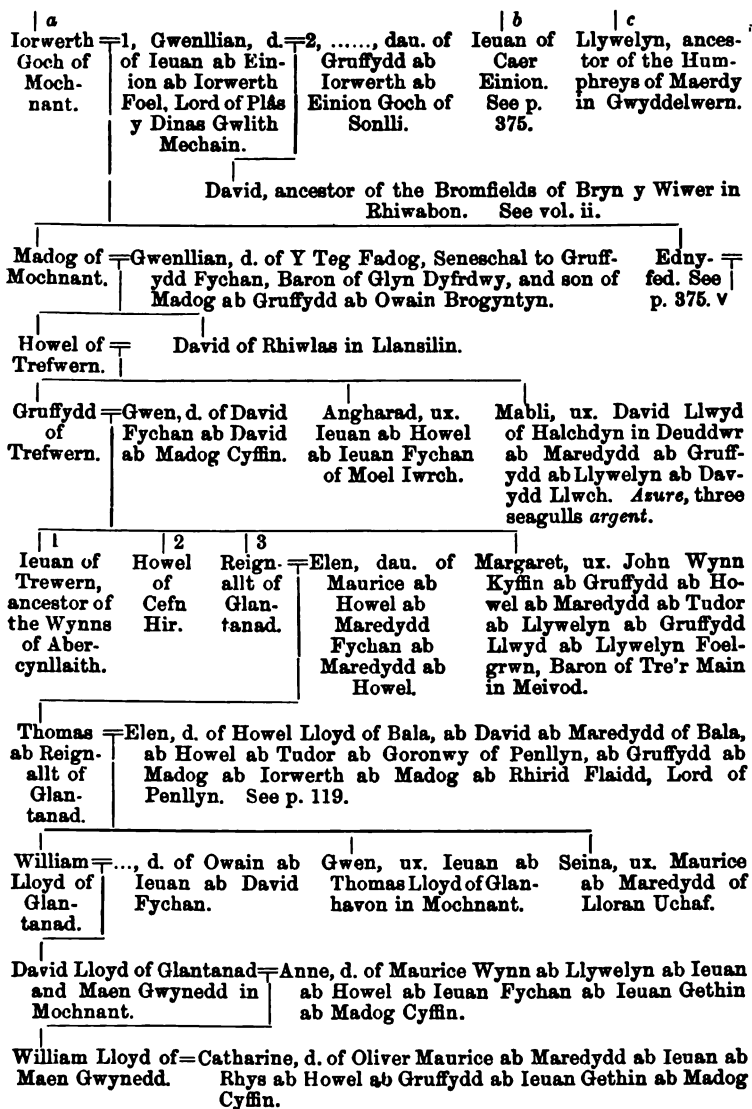
Arthur.=Catherine, d. of David ab Ieuan Fychan.

John Arthur.= Gwen, d. of Ffoulk ab Richard ab John ab Maurice ab Ieuan
 ab David ab Einion Fychan of Rhiwlas.



MOCHNANT, GLANTANAD, AND MAEN GWYNEDD.

Harl. MS. 1969.



CYNLLAITH.

Ednyfed ab Ior. = ..., d. of Ieuan ab Gruffydd ab Beli ab Ieuan Fychan ab werth Goch of Mochnant. Sec p. 365. Ieuan ab Heylin ab Meurig ab Ieuf ab Adda Goch ab Cynwrig ab Pasgen, Lord of Cegidfa.

Gruffydd. = Angharad, dau. of David ab Howel ab Gruffydd, etc., to Owain Brogyntyn. Her mother was Angharad, d. of Richard (Rhys) ab Sir Roger Puleston, Knt.

Howel of Cyn-Myfanwy, d. of Howel ab Ieuan Fychan Rhys. Mareddydd. liaith. of Moel Iwrch.

Rhys of Cyn- = Gwenllian, d. of Llywelyn ab Jenkyn Goch (2 Henry VI) ab liaith. Gruffydd ab Gruffydd ab Y Gobe.

John. = Gwenhwyfar, ux. David Bady ab Ieuan.

Maurice. =

Thomas.



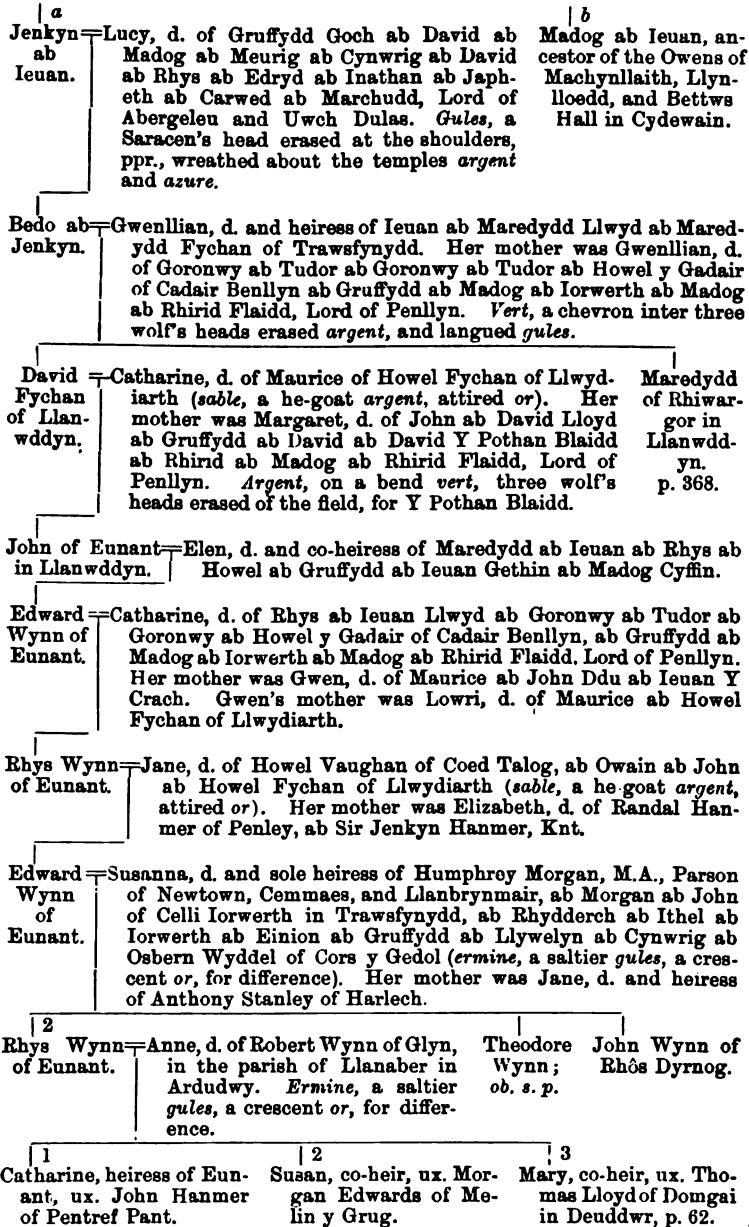
WYNN OF EUNANT IN THE PARISH OF LLANWDDYN IN MOCHNANT.

Harl. MS. 1969.

Ieuan of Caer Einion, who bore *argent*, a lion rampt. = Annesta, d. and heiress of Mareddydd ab Einion ab Mareddydd ab Einion ab Cynfelyn, Lord of Manafon. Quarterly 1st and 4th, *azure*, a lion passant *argent*, for Finion ab Cynfelyn; 2nd and 3rd, *or*, a lion rampt. *azure*, for Cadwgan of Nannau.

a

b





DAVIES OF RHIWARGOR IN THE PARISH OF
LLANWDDYN IN MOCHNANT.

Harl. MS. 1969.

Bedo ab Jenkyn ab Ieuan Caer Einion. See p. 307. =

Maredydd ab Bedo of Rhiwargor. =

Howel of Rhiwargor. = Catharine, d. of Llywelyn ab Y Dai of Hirnant, ab Madog Llwyd ab David Fain ab David Wolw ab David ab Madog Heddwch ab Meilir ab Tangno ab Tudor ab Ithel ab Idris ab Llywelyn Eurdorchoch, Lord of Iâl and Ystrad Alun.

Thomas ab Howel of Rhiwargor. = Elizabeth, d. of John ab Howel Fychan of Llwydiarth (*sable*, a he goat *argent*, attired *or*). Her mother was Elizabeth Grey, d. of John Grey ab Humphrey ab Henry Grey, Earl of Tankerville.

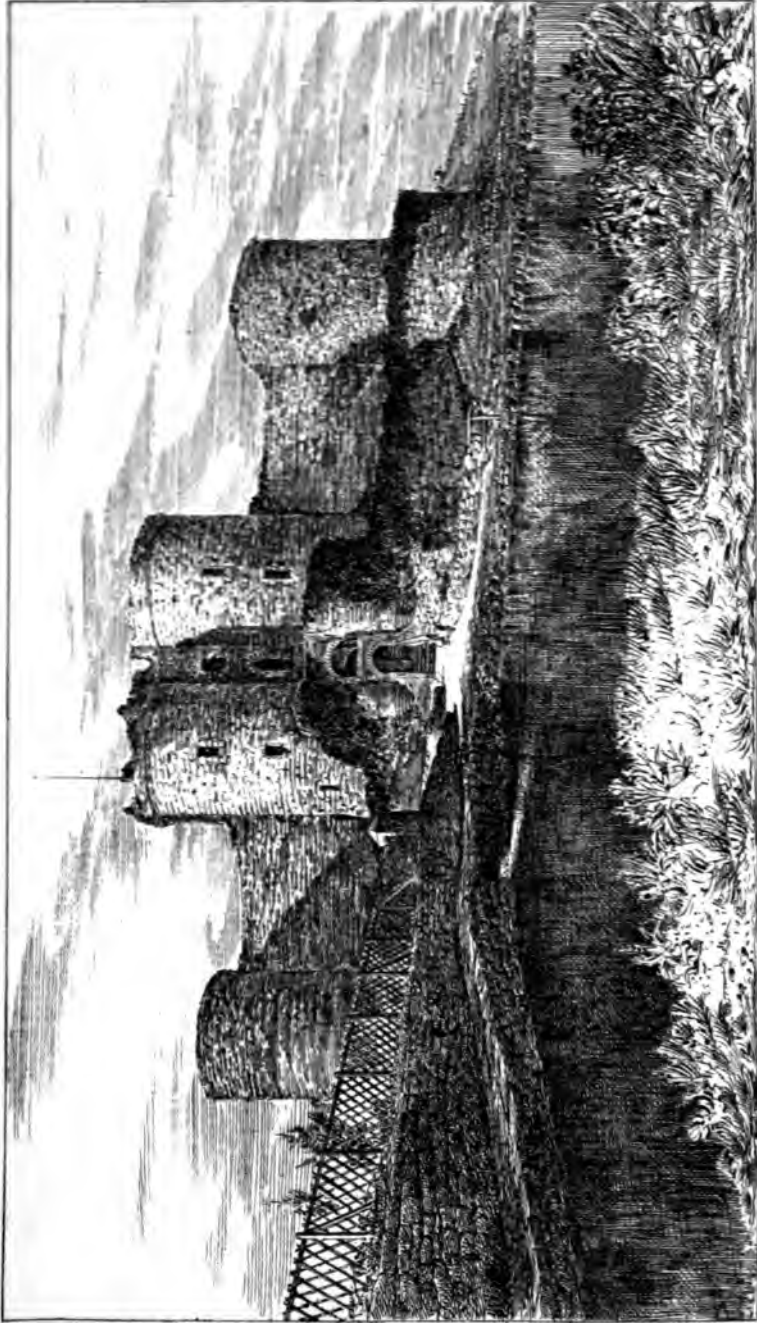
David ab Thomas of Rhiwargor. = Mary, d. of Ieuan ab Gruffydd ab Ieuan ab John of Llanderfel in Penllyn, ab Llywelyn ab Ithel ab Madog Heddwch of Rhiwlas ab Meilir ab Tangno ab Tudor ab Ithel ab Idris ab Llywelyn Eurdorchoch.

John Davies of Rhiwargor. = Gwen, d. of Sir Humphrey, M.A., Vicar of Corwen, ab John Lloyd ab Thomas of Faidref, ab Ieuan¹ ab Einion ab Gruffydd ab Llywelyn ab Cynwrig ab Osbern Wyddel of Cors y Gedol. *Ermine*, a saltier *gules*, a crescent *or*, for difference.

..., heiress of Rhiwargor. = Thomas Lloyd of Glanhavon in Mochnant, ab This family are now re- presented by the family v of Trevor Hall. See p. 120. Gruffydd Lloyd ab Ieuan Gwyn ab Gruffydd Fychan ab Gruffydd ab Ieuan ab Heilin ab Meurig of Mochnant, ab Ieuan ab Adda Goch of Mochnant ab Cynwrig ab Pasgen ab Gwyn, Lord of Cegidfa and Deuddur. *Sable*, three horse's heads erased *argent*.

¹ Ieuan ab Einion was one of the jurors on an inquisition held at Bala, 6th October 1427. He had five sons: 1, David; 2, Rhys; 3, Gruffydd; 4, Thomas; and 5, John. (See p. 378.)

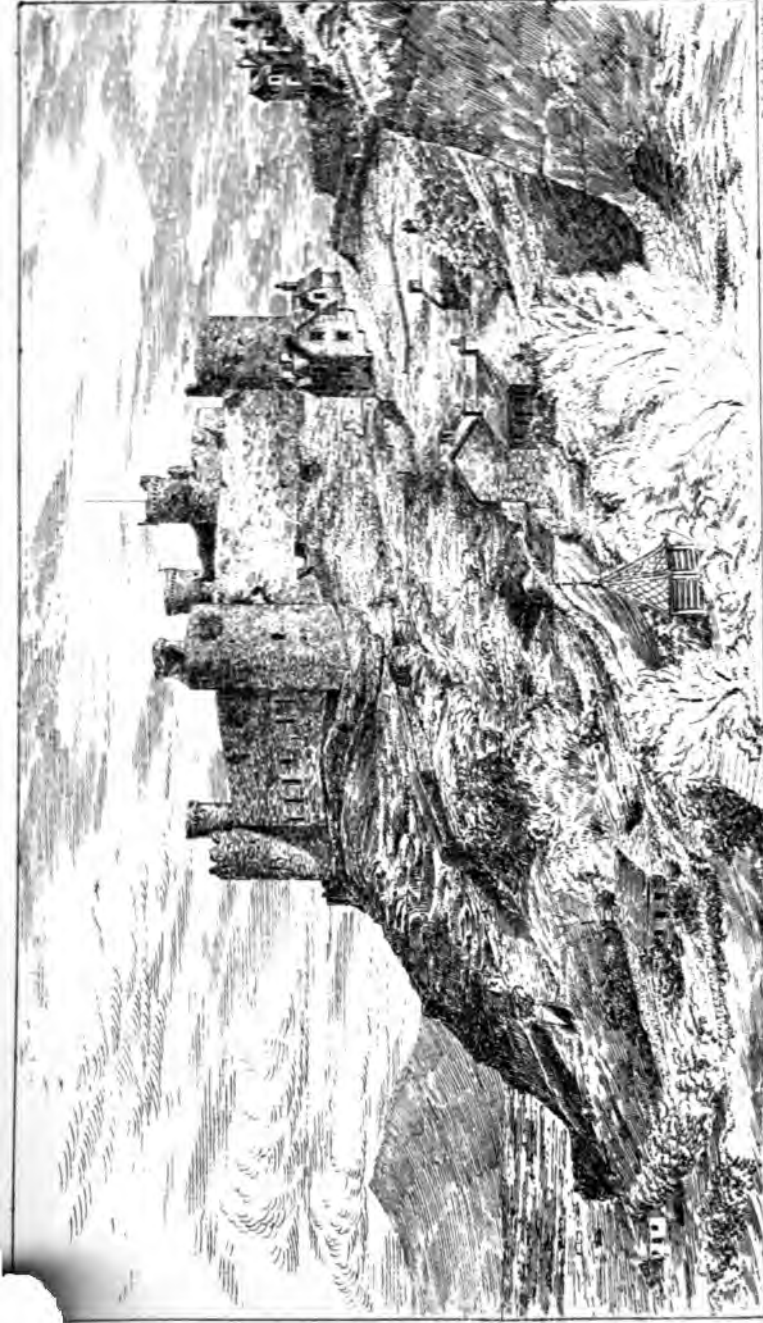
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J. G. Smith del.

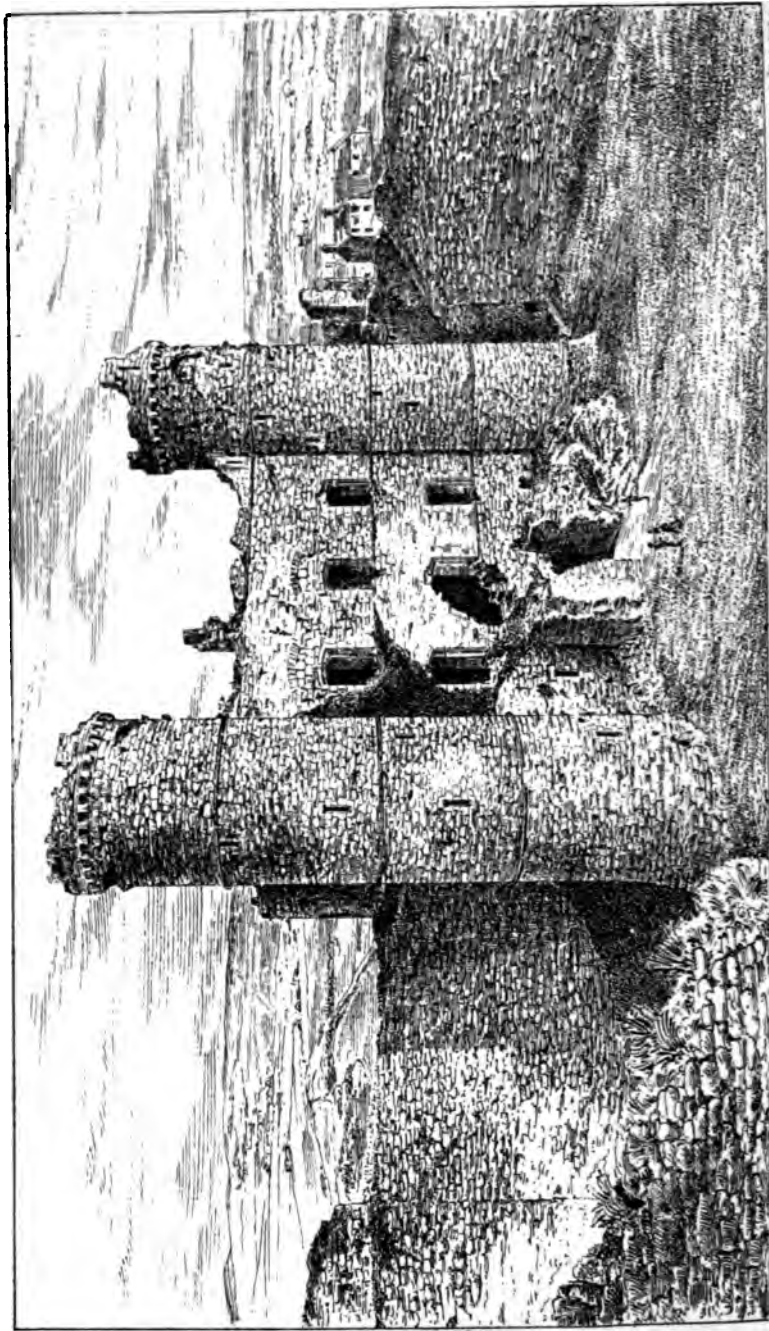
South View of Harddlech Castle .

To Face p. 240



From the Drawing by Mrs. Duff & Photo. by

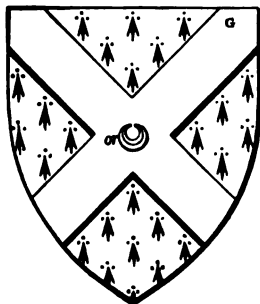
South West View of Harthdilech Castle .



To face p. 344

Interior of Harddlech Castle.

To face p. 344



PENGWERN IN FFESTINIOG.

Ieuan of Cryniarth in Edeyrnion was one of the Jurors on an Inquisition held at Bala, 6th Oct. 1427. He was the second son of Einion ab Gruffydd ab Llywelyn ab Cynwrig ab Osbern Wyddel, of Cors y Gedol. He married Angharad, daughter of Dafydd ab Giwn Llwyd ab Dafydd ab Madog, Baron of Hendwr in Edeyrnion, by whom he was father of—

Dafydd ab Ieuan ab Einion, the celebrated Constable and Defender of Harddlech Castle, which he held for many years for King Henry VI, against the House of York, and King Henry and his Queen found shelter within its walls in 1463. Dafydd ab Ieuan ab Einion married, in the year 1443-4, Margaret, daughter of John Puleston of Emral, ab Robert ab Richard ab Sir Roger Puleston of Emral, Knight, by whom he had issue a son,

Ieuan ab Dafydd of Pengwern, who married Isabel, daughter of Gruffydd ab Dafydd ab Ieuan ab Maredydd ab Dafydd Gôch ab Trahaiarn Gôch of Lleyrn, who bore *azure*, a chevron inter three dolphins naiant, embowed, *argent*, by whom he had a son,

Lewys ab Ieuan ab Dafydd of Pengwern, who married Catherine, daughter of Meredydd ab Ieuan ab Robert of Gwydir, by whom he had, besides other issue, two sons,

1. John Lewys, of whom presently.
2. Morgan Fychan, who married Lowri, daughter and

heiress of Ffruk to Robert ab Maredydd of Fron Haulog in Llanfair Talhaiarn, to Maredydd ab Dafydd Llew of Meall and Fron Haulog, to Emion Fychan ab Ieuan ab Elye Wynn ab Dafydd Llwyd ab Goronwy Llew ab I. Penwyn of Meall, who bore *gules*, three bears heads round in pale *argent*. By this lady Morgan Fychan had a son and heir, Ffruk Vaughan of Fron Haulog, the ancestor of the Vaughans of that place.

John Lewys of Pengwern, the eldest son, who was living in 1588, married Gwen, daughter of Robert Gethin of Plas Cerriguan (see vol. iii, p. 353), by whom he had issue a son and heir.

Maurice Lewys of Pengwern, who was High Sheriff for county Merionedd in 1596, and died in 1606. He married Margaret, daughter of Robert Fychan ab Ieuan ab Elye ab Robert ab Maredydd ab Tudor, descended from Murchwethian, Lord of Is Aled, *gules*, a lion rampant *argent* (see vol. iv, p. 102), by whom he had issue, besides eight daughters, and a younger son John Lewys, a son and heir.

1. Robert Lewys of Pengwern, who died, unmarried, in 1626.

2. John Lewys of Pengwern, who was born in 1615, married Anne, daughter of Gruffydd ab John ab Gruffydd Wynn, and died in 1649, leaving issue a son and heir,

Maurice Lewys of Pengwern, whose only daughter and heiress, Anne, who was born 28th March 1656, married Owain Wynn of Llwyn, Esquire, in 1689 (see *Llwyn*, vol. iii, p. 358).

ARMS OF HOWEL COETMOR.

The Arms of this Chieftain, as they appear in the old mansion of Dol y Moch, are, *azure*, a chevron inter three spear heads *argent*, imbrued *gules*. Dol y Moch belonged in the 30th Elizabeth, 1588, to John ab Robert ab Howel ab Gruffydd ab David ab Howel Coetmore.

This David ab Howel Coetmore sold Gwydir to Mareddydd ab Ieuan ab Robert of Cesail Gyfarch (see p. 276). John ab Robert married Margaret, daughter of Robert ab Gruffydd ab Robert Vychan of Talhênbont, by whom he had a son and heir,

Robert ab John of Dol y Moch, who married Catherine, daughter of Ieuan ab Robert ab Ieuan of Bwlch Coed Dyffryn, now called Plas Tan y Bwlch, ab Iorwerth ab Adda ab Dafydd ab Ieuan ab Adda ab Iorwerth ab Mareddydd ab Einion ab Gwgan ab Merwydd ab Collwyn ab Tangno, Lord of Eivionydd and Ardudwy. By this lady Robert had a son and heir, John ab Robert, who sold Dol y Moch and all his estates to Edmund Vaughan, of Fron Haulog, in the parish of Llanfair Talhaiarn.

Subsequently Dol y Moch became the property of a family of the name of Jones, a younger branch of the Joneses of Craflwyn, and their arms, viz., *gules*, three chevronells *argent*, quartered with those of Collwyn ab Tangno, *sable*, a chevron inter three fleurs-de-lys *argent*, still remain in one of the rooms. After the Joneses, Dol y Moch became the property of a family of the name of Bankes, in whose possession it remained for some years; but it now belongs to the Oakleys of Plâs Tan y Bwlch. (*Hanes Plwyf Ffestiniog*: Gan G. S. Williams. Wrexham, Hughes and Son.)

According to Owen's *British Remains*, the arms borne by Howel Coetmor were, *azure*, a chevron, inter three fleurs-de-lys *argent*, as given at page 275.

THOMAS OF COED HELEN.

(See page 121.)

I have obtained from other pedigrees some little further information relative to this family, for I find that Sir William Thomas of Coed Helen, Knt., who married Gaenor, daughter of Sir William Maurice of Clennau, Knt., was succeeded by his third son,

William Thomas of Coed Helen, who married Catha-

rine, second daughter of Richard Parry, D.D., Bishop of St. Asaph (see Craflwyn); and another descendant of theirs,

William Thomas of Coed Helen, married Dorothy, daughter of Sir Thomas Wynn of Bodvëan, Bart., and M.P. for co. Caernarvon, and Frances his wife, daughter and eventual heiress of John Glyn of Glynlluvon, Esq. Sir Thomas was created a baronet in 1742, and his grandson, Sir Thomas, was created Baron Newborough in 1776 (*sable*, three fleurs-de-lys, *argent*).

MOSTYN OF CILCAIN HALL.

The last heir male of this house, Roger Mostyn of Cilcain, had an only daughter and heiress, Charlotte, who married the Rev. S. D'Elbœuf Edwards of Pentref Hall, co. Mont., by whom she had, besides an only daughter, Eliza Constantia, who married on March 3rd, 1795, the Rev. Richard Pryce of Gunley, co. Mont., Clerk, a son and heir.

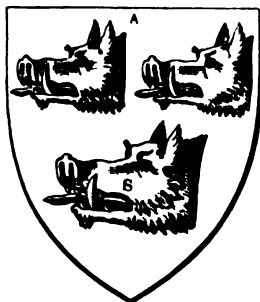
T. M. Edwards of Cilcain Hall, Esq., who married Frances, daughter of Bell Lloyd, Esq., brother of Edward Pryce Lloyd, first Lord Mostyn, by whom he had an only daughter and heiress, Frances Edwards, who left her landed property to her cousin, Llywelyn Pryce Lloyd, nephew of the first Lord Mostyn. (See page 156.)

DECAN OF LIBRA.

Decan Decanus (decem.) In Astrology, the chief of ten parts (out of the thirty) of a constellation. *Firmicius*, Math. ii, 4. (See p. 209, and vol. iii, p. 49.)

LLWYN YN.

Jane, the fourth daughter of John ab Rhys of Caer Ddineu and Llwyn Yn, married secondly, the Rev. Edward Wynn of Bodewryd, who succeeded her first husband, Dr. Davies, as Vicar of Mallwyd. He was buried at Llangaffo in 1669. (See p. 187.)



PARRY OF COED MARCHAN.

Richard Parry of Coed Marchan, an=Anne, d. and co-heir of Roger Holland Attorney, third son of Simon Parry of Pont y Gôf or Nantelwyd, Esq. See vol. iii, p. 352. of Hendref Fawr, High Sheriff for co. Denbigh in 1634. See vol. iii, p. 51.

| 1 Susan- nah.	| 2 ..., ux. David Morris, D.D., Vicar of Abergele and Bettws yn Rhôs. They had issue a daughter, who married Ed- ward Griffith of Garn in Hen- llan parish, Barrister-at-Law. See p. 99, note.	| 3, Parry, ux. William Lloyd, ab Edward Lloyd of Pwll Caladr.	| 4 ..., Parry, ux. Richard Langford of Trefalun.
| 5 ..., Parry, ux. ... Jones of Plás Têg.	| 6, Parry, ux. Richard Wynn, an Apothecary in Rhuddin.		

CLOCHFAEN.

Ieuan ab Gruffydd ab Howel Lloyd of Clochfaen, who was living in 1430 (refer to vol. ii, p. 203), was slain, together with his friend, Dafydd Fychan of Llynwent, by troops lying in ambush on the bank of the River Wye, in the reign of Henry VI. He was buried in Llangurig Church. We learn from his elegy, by the bard Ieuan Deulwyn, who flourished about the year 1460, in the reign of the above-named Henry VI, that at their death (see vol. ii, p. 275)—

“Two lands diverse are reft of joy,
 For Ieuan’s land hath sprung from Troy;
 Fair Curig’s church is wrapped in gloom,
 There lies the lion in the tomb.
 Fall’n is that ancient line full low,
 Glides Howel’s stream with weakened flow.
 Like land of court and church bereft
 Is Powys without Ieuan left.”

Dafydd Fychan’s death was, however, avenged by his brother-in-law, Thomas Vaughan of Hergest, who was afterwards taken prisoner at the Battle of Danesmore, near Banbury, and beheaded, in the reign of Edward IV, 1469. The “diverse lands” mentioned in the elegy are Arwystli and Maclienydd Kerry.



NEWTOWN HALL AND VAENOR.

David Lloyd of Llanfair in Cedewaen, now called Newtown Hall, ab David—
 ab Einion ab Howel of Mochdref, ab Tudor ab Einion Fychan, Lord of
 Cefn y Llys. See vol. ii, p. 325.

Rhys ab David Lloyd of New- town Hall, Esquire of the Body to Edward IV. He fell in the Battle of Danesmore, near Banbury, in 1469.	Margaret, d. and heir of Ieuan ab Owain of Neuadd Wen in Powys, descended from Maredydd ab Cynan, Lord of Neuadd Wen, Rhiw Hiraeth, and Lly- sin. Quarterly, <i>gules</i> and <i>argent</i> , four lions passant guardant counterchanged.
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Thomas Pryce of— Newtown Hall and Neuadd Wen.	Florence, d. of Howel Clun or Colynwy of Colynwy; descend- ed from Elystun Glodrhudd.	Maredydd of Glan Mehili. See p. 259
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Matthew Pryce of Newtown Hall. His second brother, Oliver, had Neudadd Wen, and was ancestor of the Bolviers of that place. 2nd wife, Joyce, d. of Evan Gwyn James of Mynachty, co. Radnor, Esq. 1st wife, Jane, d. of Llywelyn Vaughan ab Sir Dafydd Gam, Knt.

John Pryce of Newtown Hall. Elizabeth, d. of Rhys Maurice of Aberbechan. *Sable*, three horse's heads erased *argent*. Arthur Pryce of Vaenor. Lady Bridget Bourchier, d. of John, fourth Earl of Bath. Jane, sister of Sir Randle Brereton of Malpas, Knt.

John = Margaret, d. of Thomas Vaughan of Llynwent, co. Radnor. See vol. ii, p. 275.

Edward Pryce of Newtown Hall. Julian, d. of John Vaughan of Llwydiarth in Powys. *Sable*, a he-goat *argent*, attired, bearded and unguled *or*. Matthew Pryce of Park in Llanwnnog. Catharine, d. and co-heir of Lewys Gwyn of Llanidloes.

John Pryce of Park. Mary, d. of William Reed of Castle Bromwich.

Matthew Pryce = Hester, d. of John Thelwall of Plas Coch, and Bathafarn Park in Dyffryn Clwyd.

Edward Pryce of Vaenor, High Sheriff for co. Mont., 1586. Margaret, d. of Nicholas Robinson, D.D., Bishop of Bangor. See vol. iii, p. 189.

Arthur Pryce of Vaenor. Mary, d. of Owain Vaughan of Llwydiarth in Powys, Esq. *Sable*, a he-goat *argent*, armed, bearded, and unguled *or*.

Bridget Pryce, only d. and heiress, ux. George Devereux of Sheldon Hall, co. Warwick, Esq., by whom she had issue two sons:—1, Pryce Devereux, who died *s. p.* in 1606; and 2, Vaughan Devereux of Nantcribba, whose son, George Devereux, succeeded his eldest brother Edward as thirteenth Lord Viscount Hereford, and married Marianna, only d. and heiress of George Devereux of Tregoed, co. Brecon, Esq., by whom he was grandfather to the present Robert Devereux, premier and sixteenth Lord Viscount Hereford.

Sir John Pryce of Newtown Hall, created a Baronet by King Charles I. Catharine, d. of Sir Richard Pryce of Gogerddan, co. Cardigan. *Or*, a lion rampant regardant *sable*. Jane, ux. William Robinson of Gwersyllt, Esq. See vol. iii.

Sir Matthew Pryce of Newtown Hall, ancestor of Sir John Powel Pryce, who married Elizabeth, d. and heiress of Richard Manley of Manley Hall and Carlegh Court, by whom he had issue a son, Sir Edward Manley Pryce, seventh Baronet, of Newtown Hall, Manley Hall, co. Chester, and Carlegh Court, co. Berks, who died without legitimate issue in 1791. See *Extinct Baronetage*.



ROWLEY OF ROWLEY.

(Visitation of Shropshire.)

Robert Rowley de Rowley in parochia de Worfield, in com. Salop. *Argent*, on a bend *sable*, inter two Cornish choughs ppr., three escallops of the field.

George Rowley de Rowley. — Elizabeth, d. of ... Foxhall de Chetmershe.

John Rowley. — Mary, d. and heir of ... Baker de Severn Hall, in parochia de de Rowley. — Abbot's Astley, Armiger, and relict of John Burret.

Roger Rowley de Rowley. — Ann, d. of ... Withering de Birmingham.

William Rowley of Rowley and Shrewsbury. He built Rowley's Mansion in that town, and was living in 1623. — Alicin, d. of John King of Birmingham.

Roger Rowley of Gray's Inn, Barrister-at-Law. — Seth Rowley of Rowley's Mansion.

Priscilla Rowley, heiress of Rowley's Mansion. — John Hill of Shrewsbury, son, by Priscilla, his wife, d. of Richard Wynn of Shrewsbury, of John Hill of Shrewsbury, fifth son of Thomas Hill, fourth son of Humphrey Hill of Bletchley.¹ — Anne, d. and heir of Robert Sonlli, Burton Hall, and Plas Uchaf. See vol. ii, p. 146. Ob. 1731.

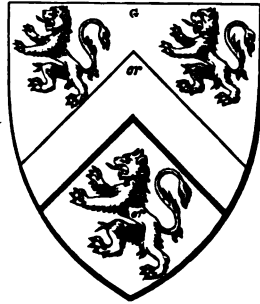
Mary, eldest d. and co-heir, had Rowley's Mansion. — Thomas Eude or Youde. See "Clochfaen", vol. ii, p. 255. — Priscilla, co-heir. — Philip Thomas of Shrewsbury.

¹ Humphrey Hill of Bletchley was the eldest son of William Hill of Bletchley, son of Ralph Hill, son of Humphrey Hill of Buntingdale.—See Burke's *Peerage*.

LLANERCH RUGOG HALL.

The following information relative to this place has been kindly sent me by Hy. F. J. Vaughan, Esq.

Richard Higgons. —		John Payne of Llanerch Rugog. —	
Margaret Higgons. —	Richard Jones.	1st, William Higgons. —	Mary Payne, heiress of = 2nd, William Pennant.
William Jones, devisee of his cousin of Llanerch Rugog Hall.		Elizabeth Higgons, heiress of Llanerch Rugog Hall, which she left to her cousin, William. See vol. iii, pp. 57, 58.	



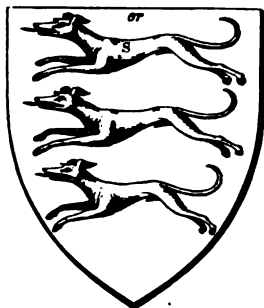
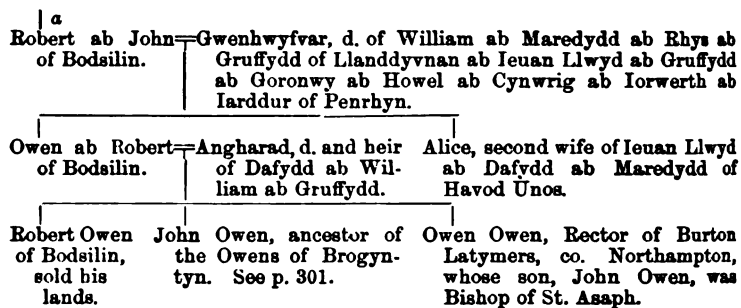
OWEN OF BROGYNTYN.

(See page 301.)

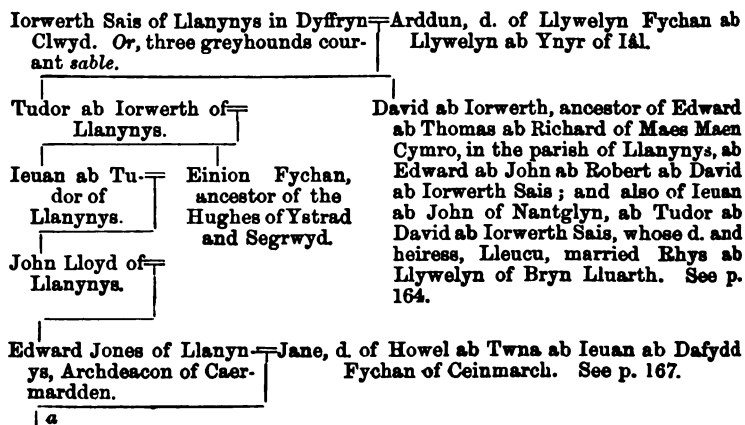
Llywelyn ab Hwlwyn of Presaddved in Môn (Anglesey), Sheriff for that county for life, ab Iorwerth Ddû of Y Chawaen, in the parish of Llanddyfnan in Môn, ab Iorwerth ab Gruffydd ab Iorwerth ab Mareddydd ab Mathusalem ab Hwfa ab Cynddelw, Lord of Llys Llivon in Môn. <i>Gules</i> , a chevron inter three lions rampant <i>or</i> .	—	Margaret, dau. and sole heir of Ieuan Llwyd ab Gruffydd ab Goronwy ab Howel ab Cynwrig ab Iorwerth ab Iarddur of Penrhyn, Lord of Y Llechwedd Uchaf and Creuddyn, Grand Forester of Snowdon. <i>Gules</i> , a chevron inter three stag's heads caboched <i>argent</i> . See pp. 56, 83.
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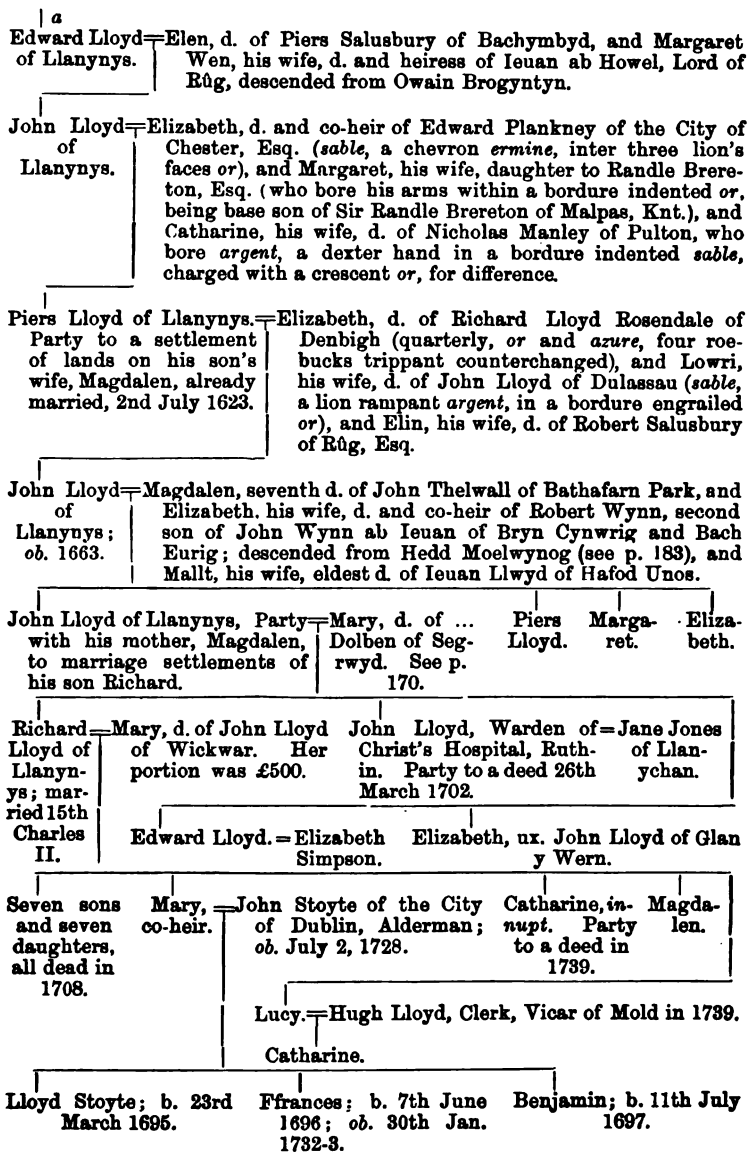
Meurig ab Llywelyn of Bodsilin and Bodeon, in the parish of Llanveirian.	—	Margaret, d. of Ieuan Fychan ab Ieuan ab Adda of Mostyn.	Rhys ab Llywelyn, Sheriff for Anglesey for life. See "Tref Gayan", vol. ii, p. 136.
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Owain ab Meurig of Bo. deon, ancestor of Sir John Owen of Oriulton, Bart.	—	John ab Meurig of Bodsilin, co. Caernarfon.	—	Angharad, d. of Gruffydd ab Howel ab Madog ab Ieuan ab Einion.
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LLOYD OF PLAS LLANYNYS.

Continued from p. 163.



Plâs Llanynys was subsequently sold, and purchased by John Lloyd of Berth, Esq., Chief Justice of the Carmarthenshire Circuit. (See p. 130.)



LLOYD OF BLAEN GLYN.

Meurig Llwyd, Lord of Nannau, ab Meurig¹ ab Ynyr Fychan² ab Ynyr ab Meurig ab Madog, Lord of Nannau, ab Cadwgan of Nannau, Lord of Meirionydd, Cyfeiliog, Penllyn, Mawddwy, Ceridigion, and Ystrad Tywi, and Prince of Powys, and a younger son of Bleddyn ab Cynfyn, Prince of Powys. Prince Cadwgan bore, *or*, a lion rampant *azure*, and was slain at Welshpool by his nephew, Madog ab Rhiryd ab Bleddyn, about the year 1109. See vol. i.

Howel Selyf, = Mali, d. of Einion ab Gruffydd ab Llywelyn ab Cynwrig ab Lord of Nannau. Osbern Wyddel of Cors y Gedol. *Ermine*, a saltier *gules*, a crescent *or*, for difference.

Meurig, = Angharad, d. of Dafydd ab Cadwgan of Llynwent in the parish of Llanbistair, co. Radnor, ab Philip Dorddu ab Howel ab Madog ab Howel ab Gruffydd ab Goronwy ab Gwrgenen ab Hoedliw Gôch ab Cadwgan ab Elystan Glodrhudd, Prince of Fferlis. See vol. ii, p. 323.

The above-named Angharad was sister of Dafydd Vychan of Llynwent, who was slain in an ambushade, together with Ieuan ab Gruffydd ab Howel Lloyd of Clochfaen, in the reign of Henry VI. See vol. ii, p. 274, and note, p. 275.

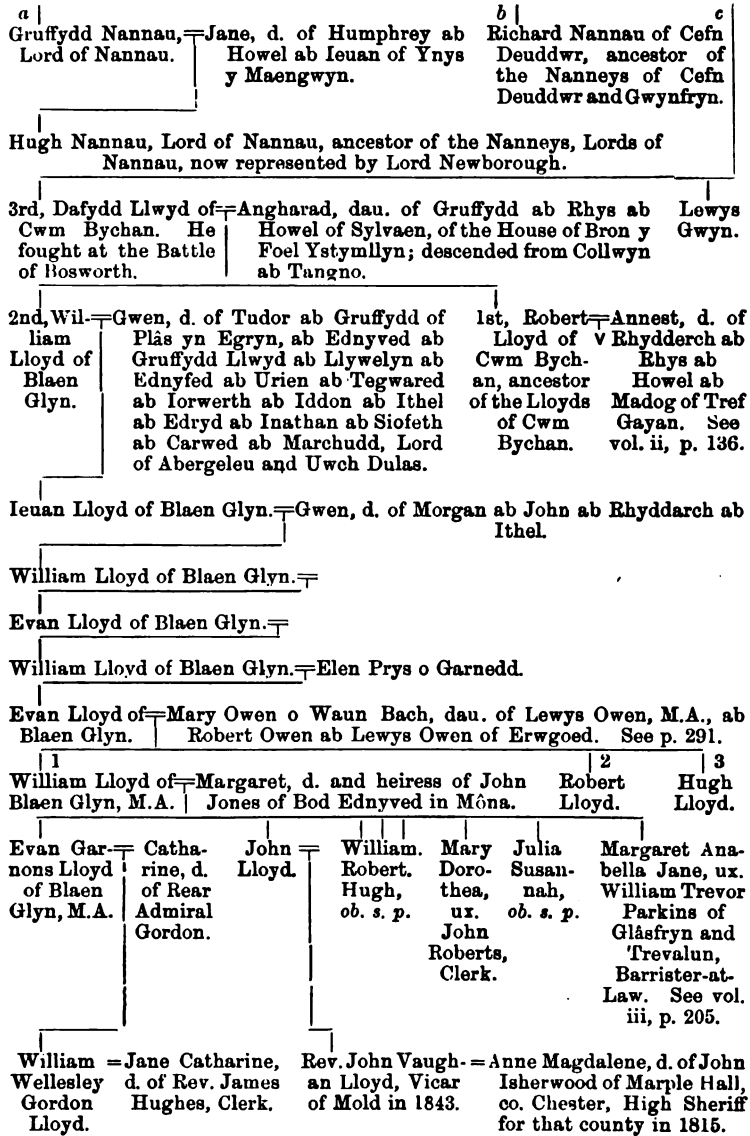
Dafydd ab Meurig, Lord of Nannau. = Elen, d. of Howel ab Rhys ab Daffydd, Lord of Rûg, ab Howel ab Gruffydd ab Owain ab Bleddyn ab Owain Brogyntyn, Lord of Dinmael and Edeyrnion. *Argent*, a lion rampant *sable*, debriused by a baton sinister *gules*. See "Edeyrnion".

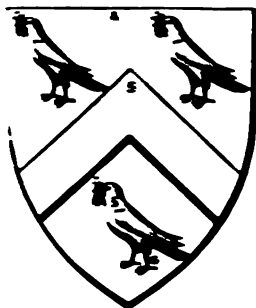
Howel Nannau, Lord of Nannau. = Elen, d. of Robert Salusbury ab Thomas Salusbury of Nannau. Hen, of Lleweni.

a | _____ b | _____ c |

¹ His tomb is to be seen in the Church of Dolgelli, with this inscription:—"HIC IACET MEURIC FILIUS VNVR VACHAN."

² Ynyr Vychan and others were charged, in the Parliament of 15th and 16th Edward II, with attacking, on the next Wednesday after the Feast of St. Gregory, in the 15th year of that king, the Castle of John de Grey, at Ruthin, setting fire to the town, and killing two men.—*Rolls of Parliament*, vol. i, p. 307.





PENGWERN LLANWYDA AND CLYNOG VAWR
IN ARVON.

Gruffydd ab Maredydd ab Llywelyn ab Gruffydd Llwyd ab Llywelyn ab Gruffydd ab Llywarch ab Bran. Lord of Cwmwd Menai. *Argent, a chevron sable, inter three Cornish choughs ppr., each with a spot of ermine in their bills.*

Tudor ab Gruffydd.

Rhys ab Tudor. Janet, d. of Ieuan ab Llywelyn ab Gruffydd Lloyd of Bodidris yn Iâl.

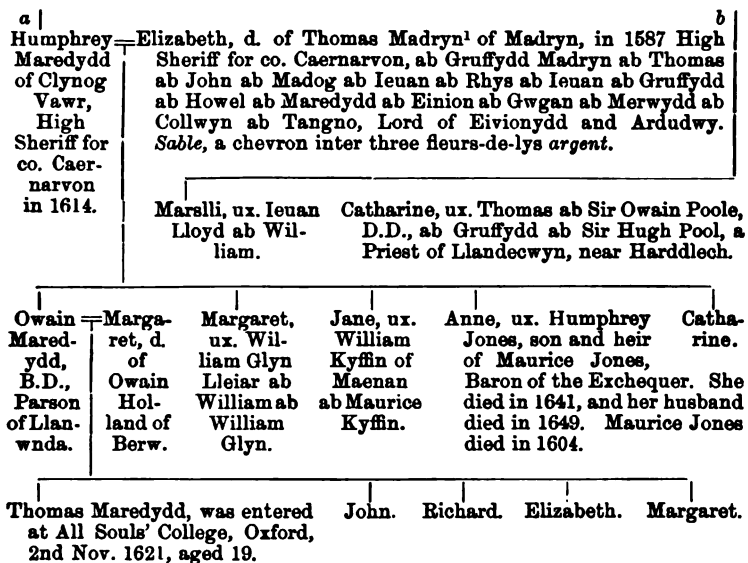
Ieuan ab Rhys., dau. of Jenkyn ab y Crach of Plas yn y Gelli Lydan in Maentwrog.

Jenkyn of Gelli Lydan.

Gruffydd ab Ieuan.	Mallt, d. of Gruffydd ab Mareddydd Fychan of Graianog, ab Mareddydd Goch ab Ieuan Goch ab Trahaiarn Goch of Lleyrn.	Gwenhwyfar, d. of Ithel ab Iorwerth of Gelli Iorwerth in Trawsfynydd, ab Einion ab Gruffydd ab Llywelyn ab Cynwrig ab Osbern of Cors y Gedol.
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Thomas ab Gruff ydd of Clynog Fawr.	Marsli, d. of Mareddydd ab Ieuan ab Robert of Gwydir.	William ab Gruffydd of Rhiw Goch yn Trawsfynydd, ancestor of the Lloyds of Rhiw Goch.	Ieuan ab Gruffydd of Hendre'r Mur in Maentwrog. Party to a deed 1st Oct., 15th Henry VII (1499).
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Mareddydd ab Thomas of Clynog Vawr; ob. 1598. Janet, d. of William ab Howel ab Madog of Bodvel yn Lleyrn, ab Ieuan ab Einion ab Gruffydd ab Howel ab Mareddydd ab Einion ab Gwgan ab Merwydd ab Collwyn ab Tangno, Lord of Eivionydd and Ardudwy.



Meurig Maredydd, Esq., the last heir male of this family, by his wife Jane, daughter and co-heir of Foulk Lloyd of Bryn Lluarth, in Ceinmeirch, and Cilen, in Edeyrnion, had an only daughter and heiress, Anna Maria, who married, first, John Mostyn of Segrwyd, Esq. (see p. 162), and, secondly, Watkin Edward Wynn, Esq., of Pengwern, co. Meirioneth, and Llwyn, co. Denbigh (see vol. iii, p. 358).

¹ Robert Madryn, eldest son and heir of Thomas Madryn, was High Sheriff for co. Caernarvon in 1605. His son Gruffydd Madryn was High Sheriff in 1633, and his grandson William sold the Madryn estate, which was devised by the purchaser to — Bodvel, Esq., who dying without issue, it became the property of his sister, by whom it was bequeathed to William Lewis of Llysdulas in Anglesey, Esq., who left it to his eldest niece Sidney, daughter and co-heir of the Rev. Robert Lewis of Llys Dulas, who married Love Parry of Wern Fawr, Esq., and their eldest daughter and co-heiress, Margaret, married Thomas Parry Jones of Llwyn On, Esq. (See vol. ii, p. 125.)



BODYSGALLEN OR BÔD CASWALLAWN.

- Richard Mostyn, second son of Thomas ab Richard of Mostyn, had possession of Bodysgallen in the time of Henry VIII. High Sheriff for co. Caernarvon in 1572. See p. 150.
- Hugh, son of Gruffydd Wynn of Berth Dû, second son of John Wynn ab Maredydd of Gwydir. = Margaret Mostyn, heiress of Bodysgallen.
- Robert Wynn of Berth Dû and Bodyscallen. = Catharine, d. of John Gruffydd ab William Gruffydd of Caernarvon, ab Sir William Gruffydd of Penrhyn, ab Sir William Gruffydd ab William of Penrhyn, ab Gwilym ab Gruffydd ab Gwilym ab Heilyn ab Sir Tudor ab Ednyfed Fychan.
- Colonel Hugh Wynne, distinguished himself greatly by his loyalty in the reign of Charles I. =
- Robert Wynn of Berth Dû and Bodyscallen. = Elen, only d. and heiress of Robert Wynn of Plâs Mawr in Aberconwy.
- Robert Wynn; ob. s. p. 1762. = Hugh Wynn, D.D., of Berth Dû and Bodysgallen. = Catharine, only dau. and heiress of Richard Vaughan of Cors y Gedol, and Margaret, his wife, only d. and heiress of Sir Evan Lloyd, Bart., of Bodidris in Iâl.
- Margaret, heiress of Berth Dû, Bodysgallen, Cors y Gedol, Bodidris, and Plâs Mawr. = Sir Roger Mostyn of Mostyn and Gloddaith, Bart.



LLOYD OF HAFOD UNOS.

Continued from p. 182.

Ieuan Llwyd of Hafod Unos, Esq., had issue by his second wife, Alice, daughter of Robert ab John ab Meurig of Bodsilin (see p. 378), a sixth son,

Harri Wynn, who succeeded to Hafod Unos, and married Jane, daughter and co-heir of Roger ab Howel ab Rhys ab Maredydd of Yspytty Ieuan, descended from Marchweithian, Lord of Is Aled (see p. 103), by whom he had issue four sons:—1, Roger, of whom presently; 2, John; 3, Ieuan; and 4, William.

Roger Lloyd ab Harri, of Hafod Unos. He married Margaret, daughter of Harri of Dugoed, in Penmachno, sixth son of Sir Robert ab Rhys ab Maredydd of Plâs Iolyn (see p. 104), by whom he had issue two sons,

1. Ffoulk Lloyd, of whom presently.
2. Henry Lloyd of Rhandir, see p. 388.

Ffoulk Lloyd of Hafod Unos married Catharine, daughter of John Wynn of Melai, Esq., of Llanerch Enwyn, *Harl. MS.* 1971 (*gules*, three boar's heads coupé in pale *argent*). She married, secondly, Robert Wynne of Voelas, Esq., for his first wife. By this lady Ffoulk Lloyd had issue, besides a daughter, Dorothy, ux. Robert Wynn of Dyffryn Aled, ab Thomas, seventeenth in descent from Marchudd, Lord of Uwch Dulas, a son and heir,

Harri Lloyd of Hafod Unos, who married Margaret,

daughter by Mary his wife, daughter of Roger Kynaston of Hordley, of John Vaughan of Glanllyn Tegid, ab John Vaughan ab Howel Fychan or Vaughan ab David Lloyd of Llanuwchllyn and Glanllyn Tegid, ab David ab Ieuan Fychan ab Ieuan ab Gruffydd ab Madog of Llan Uweh Llyn Tegid, ab Madog ab Iorwerth ab Madog ab Rhirid Flaidd, Lord of Penllyn (see p. 117, and *Mont. Coll.*, vol. ix, 222), by whom he had issue one son and three daughters :—

1. Hedd Lloyd of whom presently.

1. Catharine, who married in 1676 William Vaughan of Caer Gai and Tref Brysg, in Penllyn, Esq., High Sheriff for co. Meirionydd in 1613-14, and 1620-1, and who died 13th January 1685, ab John Vaughan of Caer Gai, ab Rowland Vaughan of Caer Gai, ab John Vaughan ab Rowland Vaughan of Caer Gai, a younger son of Owain Vaughan of Llwydiarth, descended from Celynin of Llwydiarth, in Powys, who bore *sable*, a he-goat *argent*, armed, bearded, and unguled *or*.

2. Margaret, ux. Salusbury of Ro, St. Asaph, Esq.

3. Mary, ux. Richard Wynn of Trofarth, in Bettws yn Rhôs, Abergel, Esq.

Hedd Lloyd of Hafod Unos, living in 1702. He married, 7th November 1676, Mary, daughter of Thomas Lloyd of Halchdyn, in Maclor Saesneg (see vol. iii, p. 359), by whom he had issue two sons and four daughters :—

1. Henry, baptised at Bangor Is y Coed, 1768.

2. Hedd Lloyd, *ob.* 1739, *s. p.* His will was administered to by his sister, Phœbe Lloyd, her son, John Lloyd, being heir to his uncle, and then under age.

1. Ursula, buried at Wrexham in 1730, *æt.* 49.

2. Phœbe, of whom presently.

3. Margaret, who was married at Llangyrmiew, 5th March 1697-8, to John Vaughan of Caer Gai and Tref Brysg, High Sheriff for co. Meirionydd in 1708-9, and son and heir of William Vaughan of Caer Gai, and Catharine his wife. By his wife Margaret, John

Vaughan had issue two sons:—Howel, *ob. s. p.*, and Hedd, who died *s. p.* 11th Nov. 1736; and one daughter, Mary Elizabeth, born 13th May 1709, and eventual heiress of her two brothers. She married, in 1733, the Rev. Henry Mainwaring, Rector of Etwell, in Derbyshire, and sold *Caer Gai* and *Tref Brysg*, about the year 1740, to Sir Watkin Williams Wynn, Bart., and they still belong to his descendant, the present Baronet of Wynnstay.

4. Mary, *ob. s. p.*

Phœbe Lloyd, the heiress of Hafod Unos, married Howel Lloyd of Wigfair or Wickar, Esq., son, by Margaret his wife, daughter of Howel Lloyd of Croes Iocyn, second son of Evan Lloyd of Dulasau, Esq. (see vol. iii, p. 34), of John Lloyd of Wickwar, ab Evan Lloyd ab John Lloyd ab Edward Lloyd ab John Lloyd ab Ieuan ab Rhys ab David ab Gruffydd ab Tudor ab Ithel ab Rhys ab Einion ab Madog ab Bleddyn ab Bledrws, third son of Ednowain Bendew (*argent*, a chevron *gules*, inter three boar's heads coupéd *sable*, for Bledrws ab Ednowain).

Howel Lloyd of Wickwar, Esq., died in 1729, and by his wife Phœbe, the heiress of Hafod Unos, had issue three sons and two daughters:—

1. John Lloyd of Hafod Unos and Wickwar, who died in 1746-7, left issue, by his second wife, Susanna, daughter of John Whitehall of Broughton, Esq. (see vol. iii, p. 334), a son and heir, Hêdd Lloyd, who died an infant in 1748.

2. Howel Lloyd, of whom presently.

3. Hêdd Lloyd, Clerk, Rector of Hope, Bodvari, and Halkin, party to a deed, 4th August 1774.

1. Mary (lived at Plâs Coch), will dated 1784, *ob. s. p.*

2. Ursula, ux. Hugh Lloyd of Berth, Esq. (See p. 130.)

Howel Lloyd of Wickwar, and Hafod Unos, Esq., *ob.* 1783. He married Dorothea, daughter of the Rev. Benjamin Conway, Warden of Christ's Hospital, in

Ruthin, son of John Conway of Sychdin Uchaf (now called Upper Soughton), Esq., by whom, who died June 10, 1801, he had issue one son and four daughters:—

1. John Lloyd of Hafod Unos and Wickwar, Esq., F.R.S., and M.P. for co. Flint, died unmarried, 1815, æt. 66.

1. Susanna; and 2, Phœbe; both died unmarried.

3. Dorothea, married the Rev. Thomas Clough, Rector of Denbigh; and their son, the Rev. Thomas Hugh Clough, sold Hafod Unos in 1830-1, to Samuel Sandbach of Liverpool and Demerara, Esq.

4. Mary Elizabeth, ux. the Rev. J. C. Conway of Sychdin.

LLOYD OF RHANDIR.

Henry Lloyd of Rhandir, son of Roger—Mary, d. of Thomas Lloyd of Cymddel
Lloyd of Havod Unos. His tomb in Llansannan, which afterwards
is in Llangerniew Churchyard. became part of the Chwibren property.

Elis Lloyd—Dorothy, d. (by Catharine Wen, his wife, d. of Cadwaladr
of Wynn¹ of Hafod y Maidd) of Edward Lloyd of Wickwar, son
Rhandir. (by Alice Wen,² his wife, d. of Robert Wynn ab John Wynn
ab Ieuan ab Rhys of Bryn Cynwrig) of John Lloyd of Wick-
war, ab Ieuan ab Rhys ab David ab Gruffydd ab Tudor ab
Ithel ab Rhys ab Einion ab Madog ab Bleddyn ab Bledrws,
third son of Ednowain Bendew. *Argent*, a chevron *gules*, inter
three boar's heads coupé *sable*.

Robert Lloyd of Rhandir, sold the estate.

BRYN CYNWRIC.

Ieuan ab Rhys ab Gronow ab Cynwric of Bryn—Angharad, d. of Gruff-
Cynwric ab Bleddyn Llwyd of Havod Unos. ydd ab Ieuan, Gent.

John Wynne of Bryn—Catharine, d. and co-heir of Robert Lloyd of Bryniog,
Cynwric, Gent. Gent., by his wife, Agnes, d. of Rhys ab Ivan of
Llwynau, Gent.

|^a

¹ Cadwaladr Wynn ab Robert ab Ieuan Llwyd ab David of Hafod y Maidd, son of Tudor ab Ieuan ab Tudor of Berain. (See p. 182.)

² She married, secondly, John Lloyd of Bryn Gwylan, by whom she had a son Robert, who died in 1669.

^a
 Robert Wynne of Bryn Cynwrig, Gent. (2nd son). — Mallt, eldest d. of Ieuan Lloyd of Havod Unos; and relict of Robert Wynn ab Richard ab Mareddydd of Henblas.
 Elizabeth Wynne, d. and co-heir. — John Thelwall of Bathavarn, Esq., and Steward of Ruthin Land. See p. 313.
 Magdalen Thelwall. = John Lloyd of Llanynys (see p. 379).

ELEGY ON IEUAN LLOYD OF HAVOD UNOS.

BY SION TUDOR.¹

ORIGINAL.

Cwyn a wyddom, cawn weiddi,
 Cwyn mawr sydd ddrwg gennym ni,
 Cawn yn aml² cwynion yma,
 Cwyn oer yw dwyn y rhai da.
 Duw Iesu a³ wnaeth, dwys iawn oedd,
 Dwyn Ieuan Llwyd i'r nefoedd.
 Mae'r cwyn hyd ymrig Gwynedd,
 Cwyno ei fyn'd acw i'w fedd.⁴
 Dewrfrau Ieuan Llwyd eurfraisc,⁵
 Fab Davydd, wyr Freddydd fraisg. 10
 Paun gwlad a'i pinagl ydoedd,
 Pendefig o Gynfrig⁶ oedd.

¹ From *Add. MSS.* 14,896 (quoted as A) and 14,966 (as B). The former is a small 4to. volume of the seventeenth century; the latter is No. 2 of the collection named "Hirwyn Twm o'r Nant", who must have been their owner before they fell into the hands of the Myvyrian Editors, though written perhaps a century earlier. The variations in this MS. read, in some instances, as if conceived (not always happily), as emendations by the transcriber himself, whoever he was, of the MS. he copied from, or of the original text. To find the latter now, if extant, would be a *desideratum*.

² "Yma ail", A.

³ "Jesu n wnaeth", A.

⁴ "Yn i", B.

⁵ "Irfraisk", B.

⁶ Cynwric, the eldest son of Bleddyn Lloyd of Havod Unos, ancestor of the Wynnes of Bryn Cynwric, which owes its name to, and was probably built by him.

Bu oer weiddi pan¹ briddwyd,²
 Blaidd o hen lin Bleddyn Lwyd.³
 E droes anhap dros Wynedd,
 Wyr Radfach⁴ a roed i'w fedd.
 Gorau gwaed gair a gedwyn,
 Gwaed Hedd Molwynog, hyd hyn.
 Dewr oedd ef, gwae wyr o'i ddwyn !
 O gorff Hedd garw hoff addwyn ; 20
 Glana' gwr, tarianwr trin,
 Law a bron ar lun brenin.
 Uchel ei gorff uwchlaw gwyr,
 Uwch ei wyneb no iach Ynyr.
 Ni cha'd yn ol mab Cadell,⁵
 Ni bu erioed wynebwr well.
 Rhagddo draw rhwygodd y drin
 Rhwysg gywaithawg⁶ Rhys Gethin.⁷
 Bu yn rhy gryf barn rhywiawgrwydd.
 A byw yn y Sir heb un swydd. 30
 Byw yn ddifreib i'w neuadd fry,
 Heb brinder, hap Barwndy.
 Os oedd ef heb swydd Ieuan,
 Ni bu erioed neb a ai â'i ran. •
 Lle rhoe gas, mwy allai 'r gwr
 Achos oedd na chwe⁸ swyddwr.
 Ni charodd, ni fynodd fai
 Un⁹ dydd ddal ond a ddylai.
 Ei ddefod a'i swydd Ieuan
 A'i¹⁰ borth gynt oedd borthi 'r gwan. 40

¹ "Hen weiddi pen," A. The "hen" in the next line seems to have caught the eye of the transcriber, who then wrote "pen" for "pan", to rhyme to it ; a sure sign of a careless and ignorant scribe.

² "Breiddwydd," A., which has no meaning.

³ Seventh in descent from Hedd Molwynog. A daughter of his was wife of Davydd Dinllaes, descended from Owain ab Edwin, Prince of Tegeingl, and ancestor of the Lloyds of Plas Einion in Dyffryn Clwyd.—*Vron Iw MS.*

⁴ Great grandson of Hedd Molwynog, Lord of Isaled, whose lands and lordships were Dyffryn Elwy, Nanhaled, and Llanvair Talhaiarn, in the last of which, at Henllys, remains of which are still to be seen, he resided.—See *Enwogion*. A. has "Knovach".

⁵ "Rudell," A.

⁶ "Gywaethon," A.

⁷ Morvydd, Ieuan's grandmother, was daughter of Howel ab Rhys Gethin, ancestor of the Gethins of Pentre Mawr in Llandyrnog. (*Anc. and Mod. Denbigh*).—See *Hist. of Powys Fadog*, iii, 44, and note.

⁸ "Chae," A.

⁹ "Ond," A.

¹⁰ "Vu," A.

Digrifwalch, da ei grefydd,
 Diddan oedd Ieuan i'w ddydd.
 Llawen oedd y llan eiddo,
 Llangerniew, yn ei fyw fo.
 Y dafarn, lle y doe Ieuan,
 Yn hydd clod fonheddig glân.
 Ni roe un gwr arian gwrs,
 Yn lle bai un llaw yn ei bwrs.
 Aed yn iach gyfeddach fwyn,
 Aed yn iach oed neu echwyn, 50
 Rhod gwr yn rhaid y goron,
 Rhyfelau sir rhyffin son.
 Arf i'w wlad ar fil ydoedd,
 Esgud sias ar y Scotts¹ oedd.
 Draw ni roes dur ni rysed,
 Draen crin i'r holl dewrion crêd.
 Bu yn ei oes yn byw yn wr,
 Dwy wragedd i oreugwr ;
 Un o Nannau yn union,²
 A'r ail ferch reiold o Fôn,³ 60
 O'r rhain, fal llyisiau henardd,
 Y bu lwyn teg o blant hardd ;
 Y mab hynaf i'm penaeth,
 Yn ei fyw ef i nef aeth ;⁴
 A'i dda osawg urddasol,⁵
 A'i dir i'w ferched i'w ôl.
 Un y sydd ddaionus wr,
 Yn galw Jesu, eglwyswr ;⁶

¹ From this vague notice of Ieuan's activity against the Scots it may be gathered that Ieuan took part in quelling the Northern insurrection against Elizabeth's Protestant government.

² Lowry Wen.

³ Alice, daughter of Robert ab John ab Meurig ab Llywelyn ab Hwlkin of Presaddfed in Anglesey, descended from Hwfa ab Cynddelw. Her brother Robert was grandfather of Dr. John Owen, Protestant Bishop of St. Asaph in 1629. She married, secondly, Hugh Morgan.

⁴ John Lloyd of Llangerniew. His wife was Catharine, daughter of Mareddydd (?) of Dyffryn Aled, by whom he had five daughters, all married, and co-heirs of his estates.—*Hist. of Powys Fadog*, iii, 45.

⁵ It is not clear whether "the two goshawks" were sons of Ieuan, or of John, who died before his father. The epithet "urddasol" (dignified, or ordained) may imply that they were Clerks.

⁶ David Lloyd, Vicar of Llangerniew.

O'r saithwyr,¹ gwyr a garwn,
 Un fu Huw, a'r nef i hwn;² 70
 Mae Wiliam synhwyrlofwych,³
 Yn lle ei dad,⁴ Ieuan lwydwych;
 Lediwr cenedl draw canwn,
 Ledio'r holl wlad a wŷr hwn;
 Gwr o'i fath goreu i fod,
 Ac â diball gydwybod.
 Synwyr gwr, sein ar gariad,
 A dysg lawn i dywys gwlad.
 A'i aer, difalch wyr Dafydd,
 O aeres Llansannan sydd.⁵ 80
 Doeth i Richart, freuddart frig,
 Wych aeres o Facheurig.⁶

¹ The seven sons of Ieuan.

² The expression implies that Hugh was dead when the elegy was written.

³ The pedigree (*Hist. of Powys Fadog*, iii, 45, and *Arch. Camb.*, 1877, p. 35) states that William was "ancestor of the Lloyds of Erw Gwyddel". The name is unknown in Llansannan, but there is, or was, a place named Cymddel, or Erw Cymddel, in that parish, which became part of the Chwibren estate. From the inscription on the tombstone of Henry Lloyd of Rhan Hir, son of Roger Lloyd of Havod Unos, in Llaugerniew churchyard, it appears that Henry married Mary, daughter of Thomas Lloyd of Cymddel. Chwibren belonged to the family of Llewelyn Chwith, a son of Bleddyn Llwyd, whose grandson, Rhys ab Ieuan, was Esquire of the Body to Edw. IV. Rhys and his cousin-german, David Jenkin, "were very turbulent in the Lancastrian War".—Pennant's *Hist. of Whitford*.

⁴ William was not in his father's stead at Havod Unos, where the poem agrees with the genealogies in stating that he was succeeded by his son Harry. Either another portion of the property is referred to, or, possibly his military prowess, in which he may have equalled his father.

⁵ William's paternal grandfather was Ieuan. David must, then, have been his mother's father. An "old Welsh MS." states that William ab Ieuan Lloyd married Catharine, daughter of Dafydd Llwyd ab Morris of Llansannan, and that Thomas Lloyd (son of Dafydd?) married Jane, daughter of Thomas Vaughan of Pant Glâs. A Robert Lloyd lived at Chwibren in 1660, and (his son probably) William Lloyd, by his will, proved in 1771, left his lands, etc., to his brother Thomas, having then two sons, Robert and John, with legacies to his brothers Robert and David, and sisters, nephews, and nieces, which carries the descent late into the last century. It would be interesting to know if the estate is still in the family.

⁶ Now a farm near Ruthiu. For the pedigree, see p. 182.

Harri, gwr a hir garwyd,
 Yw'r naill aer i Ieuan Lwyd ;
 At Harri, ail enaid Rhos,
 Y down i Havod Unos ;
 Gwr da, a gaiff gair digam,
 Gwrol fab, ac o'r ail fam ;
 A'i wraig, o waed rywiog wych.¹ 90
 Aeres hawl wen rasolwych.
 Ni bu'r un well i'n bro ni,
 Boed hir fo bywyd Harri.
 Ar Iefa, ar a rifwyd,
 Ais² a ffrw llew Sieffre Llwyd
 A chael porth Duw i'w chanlyn,
 Aeres mawrnyth Erechthlyn.³
 Mawr yr aeth hiliogaeth lân,
 Mawrwyd dwf merched Ieuan,
 A'u rhoi i'w mawrhâu yn ol,
 Ac eu aerod rhagorol. 100
 Un i'r Henblas,⁴ gras i grêd,
 Yr ail i Ddyffryn Aled ;⁵
 Y drydedd llawnwedd wellhâu
 O'r llin at aer y Llwynau.⁶

¹ Jane, daughter of Roger, son of Howel, brother to Robert ab Rhys of Plas Iolyn, the Standard-bearer, and founder of the houses of Rhiwlas and Voelas.

² "Mis," A.

³ "Les merchlyn," A. and B., from which no sense is deducible. Geoffrey Lloyd was ancestor of the Lloyds of Dyffryn Erechthlyn, whose heiress he seems to have married; hence it would seem that the name has been corrupted in the text by a transcriber ignorant of his connexion with the place, or Erechthlyn from "*merllyn*," stagnant water.

⁴ Mallt, the eldest daughter.—See Pedigree.

⁵ Annes, ux. Robert ab Mareddydd ab Goronwy ab Gruffydd Gethin ab Dafydd Llwyd ab Ednyfed ab Tudyr ab Dwywg ab Gwyllyn ab Rhys ab Edryd, to Marchudd, head of a Noble Tribe of Gwynedd.

⁶ In the *Cwta Cyfarwydd* appears the following entry:—"1615. Md' that upon Monday in Easter week being the xth day of Aprill 1615, one Thomas Wynne (sonne and heire app'nt of Robert Wynne ap Thomas of Lloyney in the parish of Llanroost) and one Katherin Lloid (second daughter of Evan Lloid of Wickwer, one of the cl'res attending the Counsell of the Marches of Wales) were m'ied in the chapell in Wickwer called Cappel Ffynnon-Vair by John Ireland, cl're, etc. clxxxvi. marraige porcon." From this, it would seem that Robert Wynne of Llwynau, the father of Thomas, was the person here referred to. But there is another Llwynau in Llanrhaiadr in Ceinmarch.

The above pedigree is given in
 the MS. of the *Wynne* family
 in the *Wynne* MSS. at
 the *Wynne* MSS. at
 the *Wynne* MSS. at
 the *Wynne* MSS. at
 the *Wynne* MSS. at
 the *Wynne* MSS. at
 the *Wynne* MSS. at

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The above pedigree of the *Wynne* family is given in the *Wynne* MSS. near Ruthin, of which James de Wile *Wynne* was the son of Piers Salisbury of *Wynne* by his wife *Margaret* who the heiress of *Rug*, descended from *Iwan* *Wynne*. His son *Thomas* married *Elizabeth*, a daughter of *John* *Wynne*—*See of Piers' Pedig.* III, 44, note.

The above is the name of the wife of *Humphrey* ab *Thomas*, the third representative of the family of *Humphreys* of *Bollewyddan*. According to the *Wynne* MSS. which belonged to *Thomas* *Edwards* *Wynne* the name of their descent was as follows:—*Thomas* ab *Rhys* ab *Robert* ab *Iwan* ab *Edward* ab *Gruffydd* ab *Jenkin* ab *Iwan* *Wynne* ab *Iwan* *Wynne* ab *Leuchwell* *Uchaf* ab *Gruffydd* ab *Adda* ab *Gruffydd* *Goch* ab *Rhys* *Goch* ab *Sandde* ab *Iarddur* ab *Cynddelw* ab *Tridduan* ab *Bod* ab *Cysson* ab *Helle* ab *Glandeg* ab *Gwgan* *Gleddyf* *rhod* ab *Carnic* *Frenchie*.

<i>Humphrey</i> ab <i>Thomas</i>	d. of <i>Iwan</i> Lloyd of <i>Havod</i> <i>Uchaf</i>	<i>Mary</i> , ux (8th Feb. 1613) of <i>Salisbury</i> <i>Roberts</i> of <i>Dinorben</i> .	<i>Anne</i> , ux (9th April 1616) of <i>Piers</i> <i>Thomas</i> of <i>Gwerneigrwn</i> . — <i>P. Roberts' Diary</i> .
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Thomas *Wyn* ab *Humphrey* (ob. = *Anne*, d. of *Edward* *Morgan* of *Wigre*, 9th March 1635.—*Peter Roberts' Diary*. (See *Golden Grove*. 1635-9. *Ibid*.) (Sepult. 4th January 1635-9. *Ibid*.)

1	2	3
<i>Edward</i> ab <i>Thomas</i> <i>Wynne</i> . Sepult. 28th May 1652.— <i>Rowland's Diary</i> .	d. of <i>Ellis</i> <i>Morgan</i> , bapt. 8th Dec. 1600.— <i>Rowland's Diary</i> .	<i>Robert</i> , ob. 23rd Dec. 1652.— <i>Ibid</i> .

Thomas *Humphrey* ab *Edward*. (Baptised 30th Nov. 1631.—*Peter Roberts' Diary*.) d. of *Robert* *Davies* of *Gwysaney*.

Robert *Humphreys*. = *Magdalen*, d. of ... *Lloyd*. (On 7th March 1640-1.)
Peter Roberts' Diary. — *Peter Roberts' Diary*.

³ The *Vron Iw* *MS.* gives the pedigree of this family thus:—*Thomas* ab *Rhys* *Wyn* ab *Gruffydd* ab *Madoc* *Vychan* ab *Howel* ab *Madoc* ab *Gruffydd* ab *Dafydd* ab *Tudyr* ab *Madoc* ab *Iarddur* ab *Cynddelw*." Another branch runs thus:—"Edward *Prys* ab *John* ab *Edward* ab *John* ab *Rhys* *Wyn*," etc. (See p. 83).

Rhwy fodd¹ sydd rhyfedd sôn,
 Rhy fawr yw rhifo ei wyrion.
 Cywion addwyn cynnyddynt,²
 Cynnydd gweilch³ Cunedda gynt.
 Undwf o'i wraidd, difai ran,
 A thwf hiliogaeth Ieuan.
 Wyth ugeinun, tyddyn teg,
 Dichwyn, a dau ychwaneg; 120
 Ydoedd rif y dydd yr aeth
 Hael egin o'i hiliogaeth.
 Plant wyrion, gorwyrion grym,
 Goresgynnodd, gras gennym.
 Pa wlad, pa farchnad, pa fan,
 Pa blwyf heb bobl Ieuan ?
 Y roed wirgoed⁴ o'r ddewrgall,
 Arwydd hapusrwydd heb pall,
 Cael da enwog, cael dynion,
 A chael oes hir, uchel sôn⁵ 130
 Oes gwr grymus,⁶ fo a garwn,
 Deg wythwaith a saith oes hwn.
 A chryf ac iach a fu'r gwr,
 A chall air a chellweiriwr.⁷
 Yn gryf, iach, enwog yw'r fan,
 Aed⁸ i nef Lwydwyn⁹ Ieuan.

TRANSLATION.

Lamentation we know, we have to wail,
 A great lamentation, grievous it is to us,
 Here have we lamentations many,
 Chill is the lament, when the good are taken away.
 Jesus our God hath caused, very severe it was,
 Ieuan Lloyd to be taken to Heaven.
 The lamentation reaches to the height of Gwynedd,
 Lamenting that he is gone yonder to his grave.
 Active and bold was Ieuan Lloyd the Stout,
 Son of David, grandson of stout Meredydd. 10

¹ "Rhyw fodd," B.² "Cynnyddent," A.³ "Gwell," A.⁴ "Goel," B.⁵ "Iawn," A. ; for "sôn," B.⁶ "Grym," A.⁷ "Chellweddwr," A.⁸ "Aeth," B.

⁹ "Weithion," B. In the poet's days men had not ceased to pray for the welfare of their departed relatives and friends. "Ætas parentum peior avis tulit Nos nequiores, mox daturus Progeniem vitiosiore." "

He was his country's splendour and its pinnacle,
 A chieftain was he, derived from Cynwric.
 Chilling, when he was interred, has it been to bewail,
 The wolf of the ancient line of Bleddyn Lloyd.
 Mishap hath fallen upon Gwynedd,
 Radvach's scion hath been given to his grave,
 The best of blood, that hath preserved its honour,
 The blood of Hedd Molwynog, until now.
 Valiant was he, woe his men that he is taken,
 Gentle and loving, tho' bred of Hedd the Rough ! 20
 The purest of men, yet in battle a shield-bearer,
 With hand and heart in likeness to a king.
 Tower'd o'er other men his person tall,
 His face was higher than the tribe's of Ynyr.
 Since Cadell's son hath none been found,
 Nor better ever was, to face the foe.
 Forward hath he burst thro' the fray,
 With career akin to Rhys Gethin's.
 Firm was his judgment with kindness,
 Yet he lived without a single office in the county. 30
 Ungrasping he lived in his hall on high,
 And without stint, with the fortune of a baron's house,
 Albeit Ieuan was without office,
 None ever made off with his property.
 Where he bestowed hate, it was the cause
 That he had more power than six office-bearers.
 He loved not, he willed not, to hold
 For a single day save his due.
 To John 'twas his wont and his office,
 With his own sustenance to sustain the poor. 40
 A wight of humour, good and pious,
 A pleasant man was Ieuan in his day.
 Llangerniew, his village,
 Was happy in his lifetime.
 The tavern, where Ieuan resorted,
 Was fame to the pure and noble Hart.
 None to be sure would give money,
 Where was one with his hand in his purse.
 Farewell the pleasant feast,
 Farewell to credit or loan, 50
 In the Crown's need the hero would give,
 When the din of wars racked the shire.
 He was his country's arm above a thousand,
 He was swift in pursuit of the Scots.
 There he displayed no steel but was embroiled ;

He was as a crackling thorn to all the heroes of Christendom.

While he lived, he lived a hero.
 Two wives had this excellent man ;
 One from Nannau in direct descent,
 And a royal maid of Mona for the second. 60

From these, like plants in an ancient garden,
 There is sprung a fair grove of beautiful children ;
 The eldest son of my chief
 In his life-time went to Heaven ;
 And his two noble goshawks,
 And his land to his daughters after him.
 One is a gracious gentleman—
 Calling upon Jesus—a Churchman ;
 Of the seven gentlemen, men we love,
 Hugh was one, may Heaven be his ! 70

William, sprightly and wise,
 Is in the place of the blessed Ieuan, his father :
 There we sing the leader of his race ;
 To lead the whole country is he skilled ;
 A gentleman of his class the most excellent
 And with conscience ever void of offence.
 A man whose prudence is a token of affection,
 With learning competent for leadership in the land.
 And David's grandson, devoid of pride,
 By Llansannan's heiress, is his heir. 80

To Richard, sprig of bravery, forward as a dart,
 Came the gentle heiress of Bacheurig.
 Harry, a gentleman long beloved, is Ieuan Lloyd's second
 heir ;

To Harry, the second soul of Rhos,
 We come, to Havod Unos ;
 A good man, who has a name free from reproach,
 A manly youth, and by the second mother ;
 And his wife, of blood distinguished and noble,
 Of a fair fine heritage heiress.

Ne'er in our land has there been a better, 90
 Be it that long be the life of Harry ;
 To Ieuan, beyond what has been reckoned,
 Is Geoffrey Lloyd, of lion's rib and mien ;
 And, to gain God's help to follow him,
 An heiress of the lofty nest of Erechthlyn.
 Great hath grown the pure progeny,
 Nobly great is the growth of Ieuan's daughters,
 And their bestowal, to be magnified hereafter,

They, and their illustrious heirs :
 One, a grace to religion, to Henblás ; 100
 The second, to Dyffryn Aled ;
 The third, in fulness of form to better
 His line, to the heir of Llwynau ;
 The fourth—Jesu in the solemn Judgment
 Preserve her—to Maes Cadarn.
 And the fifth, of fair-shaped eye-brow,
 Be she the luck of Bodlewyddan.
 The sixth maiden, derived from blood of Mona,
 To the fortunate wight of Ffynnogion.
 See here the seed of a noble bounteous orchard ; 110
 From the old Lion's strength a vineyard illustrious,
 Its career is a wonderful tale,
 'Twere too much to reckon his grandchildren.
 May they increase—the gentle chicks—
 With the increase of the heroes from Cunedda ;
 With single growth from his roots, a guileless heritage,
 Grows up the offspring of Ieuan.
 Eight and twenty-one, a fair house,
 A fragment, and two besides,
 Was the number the day that went forth. 120
 A fruitful shoot from his offspring,
 A power of children, grandchildren, great grandchildren,
 Has shot up, grace is with us !
 What land, what market, what spot,
 What parish is without Ieuan's people ?
 From the gentleman stout and wise is bestowed a forest
 indeed,
 A token of unfailing happiness,
 The gain of a renowned name, the gain of men,
 And the gaining of a long life of high renown.
 The life of the powerful man, him whom we love, 130
 Has been the age of ten times eight and seven.
 And strong and healthful has the gentleman been,
 And reputed for wisdom and for wit,
 Strong, healthy. Famous is the spot.
 May Ieuan, bright and blessed, go to Heaven !

PURGATORY.

(Continued from page 226.)

“The doctrine of evolution has familiarised us with the conception of a perpetual progress as the law of cosmic development: and this has given rise to the idea that this life, and for aught we can tell, the next also, may be merely stages of our career. *A priori* arguments must always be taken with extreme caution, but there is an *a priori* objection to the orthodox scheme, which may be given for what it is worth. The notion of a career divided into a few decades for the first part, and eternity for the second, is, to say the least, unsymmetrical. Moreover, it must have sometimes occurred even to the orthodox that the alleged transition from our present state of imperfection to the absolute perfection of heaven is rather too violent. The Roman Catholic institution of Purgatory is an attempt to bridge this gap, but the conception in itself is too crude to be of much value. *Natura nihil facit per saltum* is a doctrine which is now universally recognised in physical science, and it is hard to avoid extending its application to our dreams of a hereafter. The whole course of scientific experience shows the process of evolution to be gradual, and an arbitrary exclusion of humanity from the operation of this law is unwarranted by any direct evidence, is repugnant to many of our strongest instincts, and is opposed to all the analogies which science suggests. Now if this be so, if this gradual evolution towards perfection be accepted, it is clear that this world of ours needs not even be the first stage of the process, so far as we are concerned, and it is almost impossible that it should be the last, or rather the last but one.

“And here I think that a ray of light breaks in upon the obscurity of the question. I believe myself that those philosophers are right who suppose our development after death to be towards a continually increasing degree of spirituality. In this case it seems probable that in each stage of our career a certain minimum advance in that direction must be attained, in order to enable us to enter upon the next stage with comparative ease and comfort. A homely illustration may make my meaning clearer. When an athlete determines to engage in a race, he prepares himself for the event by a careful system of diet and exercise, commonly known as ‘training’. The restrictions imposed by this system are highly distasteful to many men, and if an individual be either weak-minded or

unconscientious, he may indulge in unlawful relaxations of these.

“But there is an accurately proportioned retribution before him. Just so far as his physical efficiency has been impaired by these secret excesses, so will he suffer from physical distress in the hour of contest. Similarly, just so far as we neglect to prepare ourselves in this life for the more spiritual surroundings of the next, to that extent our lack of spiritual ‘condition’, so to speak, will be an unfailing source of distress until the deficiency is made good. Still applying the evolutionist explanation, we must conclude that supreme happiness will be attained when the individual becomes in complete harmony with his environment; but till this point be reached, he must needs be subject to all the discomforts which a want of such harmony entails.

“Stripped then of all superstitions and other improper accretions, Heaven may be regarded as the name for that complete harmony with our environment for which we are not forbidden to hope, and Hell as the name for those discomforts which must inevitably befall an organism surrounded by an environment of higher development than its own. Rightly regarded then, heaven is no special paradise of miraculous creation reserved for the objects of a divine preference or the adherents of a particular theological creed; but it is the natural goal of progress, the supreme accomplishment of the possibilities of human nature, and within the reach of all mankind. So, also, hell is not a place of punishment, devised for offenders against a code of divine ordinances; still less is it a torture-house where divine vindictiveness may enjoy the agonies of some misguided heretics. It can be merely the sum total of evils which are inexorably attached to the imperfect adaptation of an organism to its environment, but which are morally colourless, and altogether lack either the character or the design of avenging penalties, consciously imposed by an offended God.”¹

In the Westminster Confession of Faith, of which I gave a short account in vol. iii, it is stated, at page 315, that “besides the two places of heaven and hell for souls separated from their bodies, the Scripture acknowledges none”.

In the New Testament, however, we find the following statements in support of the purgatorial state.

¹ *The Nineteenth Century*, August 1883, p. 27.

“Agree with thine adversary (the law) whilst thou art in the way with him (in this world), lest the judge deliver thee to the officer, and thou be cast into prison (purgatory); verily thou shalt not depart thence till thou hast paid the uttermost farthing.” That is, that we cannot rise to a higher state until we have done penance sufficient to thoroughly purge us from those sins we had not repented of and done sufficient penance for on earth.

Now we know from the New Testament and the Creed of St. Athanasius, that the torment of those souls that are cast into Hell will be for everlasting ages, which is confirmed by Jesus Christ himself, who will say to the wicked on the day of judgment, “Depart, ye cursed, into *everlasting fire*, prepared for the Devil and his Angels.” Therefore, the state in which souls are purged from their sins cannot be Hell, from which we see that they shall never depart, whilst from the state or conditions which we call Purgatory, the Scripture expressly states that they will depart, that is, that they will rise to a higher sphere after they have paid the uttermost farthing.

Again, in the same New Testament, it is declared, “That the fire shall try every man’s works, whether they be hay, straw, chaff, stubble; if there should be much hay, straw, stubble mixed up with his good works, he shall suffer loss, nevertheless he shall be saved, yet so as by fire.” We have seen that it is expressly stated that no soul that has been cast into Hell shall ever escape out of it, for there the fire will be, as Jesus Christ expressly declares, for everlasting ages; therefore, Hell is not the place in which a man’s good works will be weighed in the balance, and all the worthlessness and sinfulness mixed up with his good works be purged away, and yet the soul will be eventually saved, yet so as by fire; but it can be no other place than that in which the soul will have to be purged for those sins which it has not repented of and done sufficient penance for on earth. This agrees exactly with the doctrines of the Egyptian Book of the Dead, out of which I have given some

quotations in the account of the Church of Llanfihangel ym Mlodwel, and it is to aid the suffering souls in purgatory that prayers should be offered up, to enable them to free themselves from their sins which keep them chained down to the earth, as I have endeavoured to prove from the many accounts of apparitions which I have given in this history. The Old Testament also declares that "It is a good and holy thing to pray for the dead, that they may be freed from the burden of their sins," and the Jews retain the practice to this day, as do those Christians who belong to the Latin and Greek Churches. The Christians, however, who belong to the Calvinistic, the Anglican, and the Nonconformist creeds, do not offer up prayers in their services for their departed relatives and friends, as may be seen by any one who would take the trouble to read the Anglican Burial Service, where not one prayer is offered up to God to have mercy upon the soul which had quitted the corpse they were about to inter.

I have previously stated, in the first volume, that death will never affect the spirit or soul. What we call death merely happens to affect the husk or body that is left behind when the spirit leaves it a lifeless corpse, and the spirit itself, now freed from its prison, proceeds to occupy that state which it has prepared for itself on earth, for "as the tree falls, there it shall lie." It will leave its body with the same propensities, hatreds, and affections it possessed when it inhabited its body, and will occupy that state most congenial to itself, and make its own Heaven or Hell; for a spirit must be where its affections or its bad propensities will locate it. What a man has made himself, he will be; his state is the result of his past life, and his heaven or hell are in himself. At death we enter upon a new course of life; and what that life shall be depends upon ourselves. If we have provided oil for our lamps, and fitted ourselves for a noble destiny and the fellowship of the great and good spirits who have passed away, such will be our portion; but if we have misused our talent,

and sunk our souls in the sensual pleasures or base passions of this world, we shall carry our desires and passions with us to make our torment in the other; or perhaps be tethered to the earth by some inextinguishable remorse or disappointed scheme (an instance of which has been given in the "Old Kent Manor House Family", in vol. ii), and that, perhaps, for hundreds of years. It is surely absurd to expect that, because our bodies have decayed and fallen away, or been destroyed by an accident, a miracle is to be wrought in our favour, and that the miser's love of gold, or the profligate's love of vice, is to be immediately extinguished, and to be superseded by inclinations and tastes better suited to his new condition! New circumstances do not so rapidly engender a new mind here, that we should hope they will do so there; more especially as, in the first place, we do not know what facilities of improvement may remain to us; and in the second, since the law that like seeks like, must be undeviating, the blind will seek the blind, and not those who could help them to light.¹

That the spirit when freed from the body still feels the same affection for those it loved whilst on earth, may be proved from the following story, which I read in a book called the *Court of Heaven*, written by a Jesuit who was preceptor to King Louis XIV. I have referred to this book before, in the first volume; the story, however, is as follows:

It appears that a gentleman called Demonstratos, and Charito, his wife, had a daughter called Philinnion, who died; and that about six months afterwards, a youth named Machates, who had come to visit them, was surprised, on retiring to the apartments destined to strangers, by receiving the visits of a young maiden, who eats and drinks and exchanges gifts with him. Some accident having taken the old nurse that way, she, amazed by the

¹ Mrs. Crowe's *Night Side of Nature*.

sight, summoned her master and mistress to behold their daughter, who is there sitting with the guest.

Of course they do not believe her; but at length, wearied by her importunities, the mother follows her to the guest's chamber; the young people, however, are now asleep, but, looking through the velvet hangings, she perceives what she believes to be her daughter. Still unable to credit her senses, she resolves to wait till morning before disturbing them; but, when she comes again, the young lady has departed, whilst Machates, on being interrogated, confesses that Philinnion had been with him, but that she had admitted to him that it was unknown to her parents. Upon this the amazement and agitation of the mother were naturally very great, especially when Machates showed her a ring which the girl had given him, and a bodice which she had left behind her; and his amazement was no less when he heard the story they had to tell. He, however, promised that if she returned the next night he would let them see her, for he found it impossible to believe that his bride was their dead daughter. He suspected, on the contrary, that some thieves had stripped her body of the clothes and ornaments in which she had been buried, and that the girl who came to his room had bought them. When, therefore, she arrived, his servant having had orders to summon the father and mother, they came; and, perceiving that it was really their daughter, they fell to embracing her, with tears. But she reproached them for the intrusion, declaring that she had been permitted to spend three days with the stranger in the house of her birth; but that now she must go to the appointed place, and immediately fell down dead, and the dead body remained there visible to all.

The news of this strange event soon spread abroad; the house was surrounded by crowds of people, and the prefect was obliged to take measures to prevent a tumult. On the following morning, at an early hour, the inhabitants assembled in the theatre, and from thence they proceeded to the vault, in order to ascertain if the body of

Philinnion was where it had been deposited six months before. It was not ; but, on the bier, there lay the ring and cap which Machates had presented to her the first night she visited him ; showing that she had returned there in the interim. They then proceeded to the house of Democrates, where they saw the body, which it was decreed must now be buried without the bounds of the city. Numerous religious ceremonies and sacrifices followed, and the unfortunate Machates, seized with horror, put an end to his own life.

This story comes to us exceedingly well authenticated, inasmuch as the details were forwarded by the prefect of the city in which the thing occurred to the pro-consul of his province, and by the latter were laid before the Emperor Hadrian ; and, as it was not the custom to mystify Roman emperors, we are constrained to believe that what the prefect and pro-consul communicated to him, they had good reason for believing themselves.

In the first volume of this work I have related a story out of the same work that this last tale is taken from, of a soldier who told a Spanish lord under whom he had served in the army that he had been dead for some time, but had obtained leave to come and see him, and that he and his companion were on their way to do penance in the places where they had done wrong.

Baronius, who lived in the sixteenth century, relates in his *Annals*, that the two illustrious friends, Michael Mercatus and Marcellinus Ficinus, after a long discourse on the nature of the soul, had agreed that, if possible, whichever died first should return and visit the other. Some time afterwards, whilst Mercatus was engaged in study, at an early hour in the morning, he suddenly heard the noise of a horse galloping in the street, which presently stopped at his door, and the voice of his friend Ficinus exclaimed, "Oh, Michael! Oh, Michael! *vera sunt illa.*" "Those things are true." Whereupon Mercatus hastily opened his window, and espied his friend Ficinus on a white steed. He called after him ; but he galloped away out of his sight. On sending to Florence, to in-

quire for Ficinus, he learnt that he had died about that hour he called to him.

All tradition seems to show that the spirits most frequently manifested to man have been evidently not in a state of bliss, that is, in Purgatory; whilst, when bright ones appeared, it has been to serve him; and, hence, the old persuasion that they were chiefly the wicked that haunted the earth. And hence, also, the foundation for the belief that not only the murderer, but the murdered, returned to vex the living; and the just view, that in taking away life the injury is not confined to the body, but extends to the surprised and angry soul, which is

“Cut off, even in the blossom of its sin,
Unhouse'd, disappointed, unaneal'd,
No reckoning made, but sent to its account
With all its imperfections on its head.”

Mrs. Crowe states, also, that amongst the numerous narrations she had met with, in which the dead have returned to ask the prayers, or services of the living, they do not seem to apply by any means exclusively to members of their own church, numerous instances of which she gives in the *Night Side of Nature*. The *attrait* which seems to guide their selection of individuals is evidently not of a polemical nature. The pure worship of God and the inexorable moral law are what seem to prevail in the other world, and not the dogmatic theology which makes so much of the misery of this.

There is a fundamental truth in all religions; the real end of all is morality, however the means may be mistaken, and however corrupt, selfish, ambitious, and sectarian the mass of the teachers of these various forms of religion and dogmas may, and generally do, become; whilst the effect of prayer, in whatever form, or to whatever ideal of the Deity it may be offered, provided that offering be honestly and earnestly made, is precisely the same to the supplicant, and in its results.

The late Lieutenant-General Robertson of Lawers, who served during the whole of the American war,



brought home with him, at its termination, a negro, who went by the name of Black Tom, and who continued in his service. The room appropriated to the use of this man in the General's house in Edinburgh was on the ground floor ; and he was heard frequently to complain that he could not rest in it, for that every night the figure of a headless lady, with a child in her arms, rose out of the hearth and frightened him dreadfully. Of course, nobody believed this story, and it was supposed to be the dream of intoxication, as Tom was not remarkable for sobriety ; but, strange to say, when the old mansion was pulled down to build Gillespie's Hospital, which stands upon its site, there was found under the hearthstone in that apartment a box containing the body of a female from which the head had been severed ; and beside her lay the remains of an infant, wrapped in a pillow-case trimmed with lace. She appeared, poor lady, to have been suddenly murdered, for she was dressed, and her scissors were yet hanging by a ribbon to her side, and her thimble was also in the box, having apparently fallen from the shrivelled finger.

Many persons will have heard of the "Wild Troop of Rodenstein", but few are aware of the curious amount of evidence there is in favour of the strange belief which prevails amongst the inhabitants of that region. The story goes, that the former possessors of the Castles of Rodenstein and Schnellert, were robbers and pirates, who committed, in conjunction, all manner of enormities ; and that to this day, the Troop, with their horses and carriages and dogs, are heard every now and then wildly rushing along the road betwixt the two castles. Up to the middle of the last century regular reports were made to the authorities in the neighbourhood of the periods when the Troop had passed. Since that, the Landgericht, or Court Leet, has been removed to Furthe, and they trouble themselves no longer about the Rodenstein Troop ; but a traveller named Wirth, who a few years ago undertook to examine into the affair, declares the people assert that the passage of the visionary caval-

made still continues, and they assured him that certain houses that he saw lying in ruins were in that state because as they lay directly in the way of the troop, they were unavoidable. There is seldom anything seen, but the sound of carriage wheels, horses' feet, rattling of wings, howling of horns, and the shouts of these fierce hundreds of men urging on the dogs, are the sounds by which they recognise that the Troop is passing from one castle to the other; and at a spot where there was formerly a blacksmith's shop, but is now a carpenter's, the invisible Lord of Rodenstein still stops to have his horse shod. Mr. Wirth copied several of the Court Records, and they are brought down to June 1754. This story is another proof, in addition to that given at p. 215, that the pursuits that we wickedly follow here on earth, we shall be doomed to continue in the next world, and thus make our own Hell.

THE WISDOM OF THE SERPENT.

(Continued from p. 212.)

"If the compilers of Genesis had wisely restricted its contents to the narrative of the Elohist, they would have transmitted to posterity a conception of Divinity worthy of Hebrew genius: but, through the injudicious fusion of his work with that of the more credulous Jehovist, they debased the majestic image of Elohim by legends more characteristic of Olympian mythology than divine revelation.

"The work of the Jehovist begins with the fourth verse of the second, and is carried on to the end of the fourth chapter, to be again renewed through the interpolation of the Elohist narrative. His version of the Creation and Fall of Man, borrowed through Persian from still more ancient mythologies, receives no confirmation from the Elohist, who tells us that 'Elohim said, Let us make man in our own image, after our likeness. . . . So Elohim created man in his own image, in the image of Elohim created he him, male and female created he them.' And again, 'This is the book of the generation of Adam. In the day that Elohim created man, in the likeness of Elohim made he him, male and female created he them, and blessed them, and called their name Adam, in the day when they were created.'

“Elohim, being a plural noun, has been accepted by imaginative piety as the primeval annunciation of the Trinity. It is, however, a general term applied by other nations to the collective gods, inclusive of the Hebrew Deity: and the context, furthermore, indicates plurality of divinity through the androgynous essence of Elohim, who, in harmony with Egyptian and Indian theosophy, was personally masculine and feminine: ‘In the image of Elohim created he him, male and female created he them . . . and called their name Adam.’

“In the eyes of the Elohist, woman is not therefore the second-hand product of an Adamite rib, but an original creation after the same Divine archetype as man, and equally sharing with him the benediction of Elohim and the possession of the earth.

“The Jehovist knows nothing of humanity fashioned in the image of a God. Adam is simply vitalised dust, and Eve a mere after-thought devised for his comfort and convenience.

“Let us imagine the sudden awakening of primeval man to startled consciousness of the external world, confused by sensation, alarmed by sound, dazzled by light, absorbed in the mysterious sympathy of sex, and yet unconsciously entrusted, in this condition of mental imbecility, with the future destinies of humanity, staked on his unintelligent obedience to an arbitrary command, sustained by a death-penalty conveying no meaning to his infantine ignorance.

“At this supreme crisis, Jehovah retires from the scene; and a mysterious serpent, detected by later theologians as Satan, tempts poor, simple-minded Eve with an apple from the tree of knowledge; unless, therefore, divine assistance is at hand, the fall of Man is a foregone conclusion. A sudden inspiration, a voice from Heaven, an angel’s visit, may defeat ophidian or satanic design, and snatch mankind from mortality or perdition; but, alas! no miraculous portents arrest the hand of Eve, the fatal fruit is gathered, tasted, held to the lips of Adam, and the simplicity, which knows no difference between the command of a God and the advice of a serpent, yields inevitable victory to the wiles of a snake or demon.

“The heat of the day is past; Jehovah walks through the garden in the cool of the evening; discovers man’s disobedience; curses the serpent with the bodily motion evolved by ages; condemns Adam to the labour by which prehistoric man had existed for countless generations; decrees the degradation of humanity through the domestic bondage of woman, henceforth dependent for her social position on the prejudice, caprice, and passion of her lord and master; and finally pro-

nounces the sentence of death, in apparent unconsciousness that mortality had reigned supreme on earth throughout ages remote from the chronology of Eden.

“Modern research, however, redeems us from bondage to this superstition. As the evidence of the rocks records the remote antiquity of the earth, so also other evidence proclaims the countless generations of man; and as we trace his footsteps to prehistoric ages, and discern his gradual ascent from lower to higher conditions of life, we necessarily assign the legend of Eden its legitimate place among the myths of antiquity.”¹

Professor Lepsius of Berlin, who has exhaustively studied the evidence of pyramids, tombs, papyri, fixes the date at which Menes, the founder of Memphis, ascended to the throne as 3893 B. C., at which remote period the Ancient Egyptians possessed a highly organised civilisation and most elaborate theology, which could only have been evolved through the progressive development of ages unknown to orthodox chronology, which fixes the date of the Creation at 4,004 years before Christ, and consequently not 100 years before the birth of King Menes; but according to Manetho the age of Menes dates back to a period of 5,004 years before the Christian era, and the mythological era of Egypt, 24,000 years.

ALLEGED DISCOVERY OF FOSSIL MAN.

An interesting discovery of much importance for geological and archæological science, has recently been made in a coal mine at Bully-Grenay, in the French department of Pas de Calais. A new gallery was being pierced, when a cavern was broken into which discovered the fossil remains of five human beings in a fair state of preservation—a man, two women, and two children, composed the group. The man measured about seven feet, the women six feet six and six feet, the children four feet and rather less than this. In addition, some

¹ *The Evolution of Christianity* (Williams and Norgate).

fragments of arms and utensils of petrified wood and of stone, with numerous remains of mammals and fish were brought to light. A second subterranean chamber enclosed the remains of eleven human bodies of large size, several animals, and a large number of various objects, with some precious stones. The walls of the cave exhibited drawings representing men fighting with gigantic animals. Owing to the presence of carbonic anhydride, a third and larger chamber, which appeared to be empty, was not searched. If the discovery be genuine, it is of the greatest value as evidence of the existence of prehistoric men, and it will also go far to support the ancient tradition of the colossal stature of our remote progenitors.—*Liverpool Courier*, June 28, 1883. (See vol. iii, p. 318.)

ZOROASTER.

(See Vol. i.)

Oriental research has been pushed forward with more than usual rapidity during the past few months, particularly in the department of Assyrian studies. Here the most interesting discoveries are those which relate to the rise of the Persian Empire and the nationality of Cyrus. Ever since the time of Herodotus, Cyrus has been regarded as of genuine Persian descent, and the founder of a genuinely Persian power. Ktesias, it is true, had asserted the contrary, and had made him the son of a Mardian bandit; but the statements of Ktesias have long obtained but little credit, and he was suspected of making them merely to contradict Herodotus. Now, however, two or three clay fragments sent to England by Mr. Rassam, have revolutionized our old conception of this portion of Oriental history, and thrown an entirely new light on the subject. Sir Henry Rawlinson was the first to draw attention to the importance of the new discoveries, in a paper on a cylinder written¹ in the

¹ In the *Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society*, January 1880.

character and language of Babylonia, in which Cyrus records the names of his ancestors, and the care he had himself taken of the Babylonian sanctuaries. Two striking facts were revealed by the inscription: firstly, Cyrus was a polytheist, who so far from treating the deities of Babylonia with disrespect, restored and beautified their shrines, took part in their religious ceremonies, and subscribed himself their humble adorer; and secondly, that he and his three immediate predecessors were not kings of Persia at all, but of Ansan, or Anzan, the native name of the country known to the Assyrians and Hebrews as Elam, and to the Greeks and Romans as Susiana. The theory which saw in Cyrus a perfidious Zoroastrian, bent on destroying the idols of polytheism, had to be given up on the evidence of the King himself. Though king of Susiana, however, Cyrus could yet claim on his father's side a Persian ancestry, his great grandfather, Teispes, having been one of the royal House of the Achæmenidæ, who seems to have migrated into Elam. Cyrus conquered Media and Persia about the year 549 B.C., and afterwards conquered Babylonia.¹

A PETRIFIED FOREST.

It is reported (July 1883) that an extensive petrified forest has been discovered near Corrizo, on the little Colorado, New Mexico. The road, at a distance of ten miles from Corrizo, says a traveller who has just visited the spot, enters an immense basin, the slope being nearly a semicircle, and this is enclosed by high banks of shale and white fine clay. From the banks it required half an hour's good drive to reach the heart of the immense petrified forest, and there a wonderful phenomenon met the gaze. Petrified stumps, limbs, and, in fact, whole trees lay about on all sides, the action of the waters for centuries having gradually washed away the hills round

¹ *Contemporary Review*, July 1883, p. 130.

about, and the trees which once covered the high table lands were now embedded in the valley beneath. Immense trunks, some of which measured over five feet in diameter, were broken and scattered over a surface of 300 acres; limbs and twigs covered the sand in every direction. Numerous blocks or trunks of this petrified wood had the appearance of having just been cut down by the woodman's axe, the chips having been scattered on the ground. Many of the small particles and even the whole heart of some trees had become thoroughly crystallised, and the beautifully-tinted cubes sparkled in the sunshine like so many precious stones. Every colour of the rainbow was duplicated in these crystals, and those of an amethyst tinge would have passed the eye of a novice for the real stone.

THE SERPENT.

As I have had occasion in the course of this history to allude to serpents, serpent-mounds, the worship paid to serpents, and the various conflicts of dragons with the heavenly host, I think that I cannot close my remarks on these reptiles, without giving the following account of them taken from the *Daily Telegraph* of July 23, 1883.

“The new Reptile-house in the Zoological Gardens, Regent's Park, in London, will form the most splendid exposition of the serpent world that has ever been seen. Not only will it excel all previous collections in the number of the species that will there be on show, but the arrangements made for exhibiting each as far as possible under its natural conditions of life will be eminently instructive and picturesque. One snake will have sand and shingle, another rock and herbage; some will have tanks of water, others large trees; while all will enjoy a sub-tropical temperature and as much sun as the lofty glass-roofed and glass-sided building can admit. This illustration, from the life, of the ways and habits of the most terrible and yet most fascinating order of creatures, will go far towards dispelling the idea, so punctually insisted on by the poets, and

widely accepted by the million, that snake-life is gloomy, horrific, and foul. The popular notion makes the serpent a thing of slime and darkness, the terror of desolate places, and an accompaniment of all scenes of natural horror—black creviced rocks and rotting vegetation, blistering sands or festering swamp. Yet how differently the lives of these splendid and powerful beings are passed! What creatures revel in more exquisite vegetation of leaf and blossom than the boas, anacondas, and pythons? And do not snakes share with the fish their abodes in sea and river and lake? Indeed, there is no family of wild life that traverses so completely every experience of enjoyment; ranging as amphibians over all lands and waters and every condition of nature, from the bright arboreal life of monkeys to the sluggish pool-bed existence of eels, from the torrid fervour of the Libyan desert where the cerastes swelters, to the summer sunshine in which our own viper basks, coiled on soft banks of English moss. The snakes therefore enjoy all that Nature has to offer, and, following their prey, the harmless things of the world, into their pleasant and innocent haunts, the wild gardens of the earth, share with them the delights of running stream and flowery dells and deep-foliaged trees. It is an error, therefore, to suppose that they are the outlaws of creation, the wretched tenants of unwholesome corners of the world, rejected by all other creatures, perpetually creeping upon their bellies, and for ever blindly tracing upon the dust the hieroglyphic record of the original curse.

“Where, too, shall we go for such awful significances of latent power, clothed in such surpassing beauty? In the Zoological Gardens can now be seen, in all the velvety sheen of its first splendour, a python that has just cast its skin, and the great snake is a very miracle of reptilian loveliness. Not even the birds of paradise can compare with its purples, blues, and gold, while an infinite interest underlies those iridescent charms, from the fact that its coils, soft as a butterfly’s wing, and shot with colours like a dove’s breast, can crush the life out of a strong man, can hold the tiger in its rage, and slowly squeeze it into pulp. Watch its breathing; it is as gentle as a child’s. And the beautiful lamia head rests like a crowning jewel upon the softly-heaving coils. Let danger threaten, however, and lightning is hardly quicker than the dart of those vengeful convolutions. The gleaming length rustles proudly into menace, and, instead of the voluptuous lazy thing of a moment ago, the python, with all its terrors complete, erects itself defiantly, thrilling, so it seems, with eager passion in

every scale, and measuring in the air, with threatening head, the circle within which is death. Once let those recurved fangs strike home, and, though there is no poison in them, all hope is gone to the victim. Coil after coil is rapidly thrown round the struggling object, and then with slow but relentless pressure life is throttled out of every limb. No wonder that the world has always held the serpent in awe, and that nations should have worshipped, and still worship, this emblem of destruction and death. It is fate itself, swift as disaster, deliberate as retribution, incomprehensible as destiny. Gods and heroes alike held victory over the snake as the supreme criterion of valour. They graduated to divinity by slaying serpents. Indra and Vishnu conquer snakes, Hercules and St. George have their hydra, Apollo his python. It is over the body of Ladon, terrible progeny of a terrible parentage—Typhon its father and Echidna the dam—that the hero steps to gather the golden apples; and across the dead coils of Fafnir that Sigurd reaches out his hand to the treasures of Brunhild on the glistening heath. What more fearful in Oriental myth than Vritna, the endless thing, that the gods overcome, or Kalinák, the black death; or Ahi, the throttler? Jason and Perseus, Feridun and Odin, claim triumph over the snake as their chiefest glories, and it would be tedious to recapitulate the multitude of myths through which 'the dire worm' has come down to our times, dignified and made awful by the honours and fears of the past. The python in the Zoological Gardens, however, though it may stand as the modern reality of the old-world fable of a gigantic snake that challenged the strength of gods to overcome it, presents to us only one side of snake nature. It possesses a surprising beauty and prodigious strength; but it is not venomous. Probably the more subtle and fearful apprehensions of men originated really from the smaller and deadlier kinds, and were then by superstition, poetry, and heraldry extended to the larger. The little basilisk, crowned king of the vipers; 'the horned cerastes dire,' a few inches in length; the tiny aspic, fatal as lightning and as swift; and the fabled cockatrice, that a man might hold on his hand, first made the serpent-legend terrible; their venom was afterwards transferred, and not unnaturally, to the larger species. It was the small worms, that carried in their minute fangs such rapid and ruthless death, which first struck fear into the minds of the ancients, and invested the snake with the mysterious and horrid attributes whereto antiquity, from China to Egypt, hastened to pay honour. Of the venomous snakes the Zoological Gardens present many very fearsome examples, and painful death, such as science is as yet

powerless to arrest, lurks within half the cases in the Reptile-house. Eminent among the most deadly is the surucuru of the Brazil. Every one knows of the fatal daboia of India and the cobra-di-capello, the rattlesnake, the ophiophagus, and the other more familiar reptiles with poison fangs, all of which are to be seen in Regent's Park; but the stranger from South America is their rival in the certainty and rapidity of the death that it inflicts. It and the python, therefore, may take rank as the representatives of the two aspects of the snake idea in Nature.

"In myth and folk-lore, however, the snake idea has also two aspects—the one diabolical, typifying a malignant darkness that is hurtful to man; the other benign. As the guardian of treasures it is the faithful servant of its master. Thus every country has its serpent which guards the all-important tree of immortality, and other secrets, and its dragonish thing that defends some priceless possession. The Greeks only fled from Athens when they heard that the snake of Athens had deserted the Acropolis; and a few years ago the Nagas of India formally surrendered because their serpent-oracle had escaped from its priests. It is the universal guardian of the under-world, whether we look for it in the caverns of Shesh in Hindostan or under the ash Igdrasil in Norway. As being generally benign, we find it as Anantas, the infinite, lending itself to the gods to use its body as a rope, to be tied round the mountain Meru when they churned the ocean; as the beneficent rainbow of Africa, the 'feathered serpent' of South America, it taught men religion, and gave them the gift of wine; as Hoa, the third person of the Babylonian trinity, it befriends the penitent. In Madras it is a Brahmin; in Bengal, as 'the ghost in the Phila tree,' it is propitious. Was it not a snake that fed the baby-prophet with honey from the violets among which Evadne, his mother, had abandoned him? But, whether we find it benign or the reverse, the snake is always the emblem of wisdom. To eat its flesh imparted—the ancients said, and so in some countries it is still believed—the knowledge of things occult to the world in general, an understanding of the languages of birds and beasts, a science of astrology and of poisons, and, curiously enough, of perfumes. Thus Melampus, the soothsayer of Argos, acquired his prescience from the snakes which he had befriended. So, too, according to one myth, Cassandra, and so also Tiresias. The Vedas attribute the origin of all knowledge to the serpent, and China retains it as the symbol of wisdom. A volume could hardly exhaust the snake-lore scattered up and down in the pages of history and fable."

HADES AND THE MYTH OF PERSEPHONE.

“The myth which gives most clearly and fully the history of the earth through the changing year is to be found not so much in the legend of Adonis as in the legend of Persephoné herself.¹ This story, as related in the Hymn to Démêtêr, tells us how the beautiful maiden (and in her relations to the upper world she is pre-eminently the maiden Korê) was playing with her companions on the flowery Nysian plain, when, far across the meadow, her eye caught the gleam of a narcissus flower. As she ran towards it alone, a fragrance which reached to the heaven and made the earth and sea laugh for gladness filled her with delight; but when she stretched out her arms to seize the stalk with its hundred flowers, the earth gaped, and before her stood the immortal horses bearing the car of the king Polydegmon, who placed her by his side. In vain the maiden cried aloud, and made her prayer to the son of Kronos; for Zeus was far away, receiving the prayers and offerings of men in his holy place, and there was none to hear save Hecatê, who in her secret cave heard the wail of her agony, and Helios, the bright son of Hyperîon, and one other—the loving mother, whose heart was pierced as with a sword, as the cry of her child reached her ears, a cry which echoed mournfully over hills, and vales, and waters. Then Démêtêr threw the dark veil over her shoulders, and hastened like a bird over land and sea, searching for her child. But neither god nor man could give her tidings until, with torch in hand, she reached the cave of Hecatê, who knew only of the theft of the maiden, but could not tell whither she had gone. From Helios, whom she addresses as the All-seeing, Démêtêr receives clearer tidings and a deeper sympathy, and now she learns that her child is the bride of Aidoneus, who reigns in the unseen land beneath the earth. The grief of the mourning mother is almost swallowed up in rage, as she leaves the home of the gods and wanders along the fields and by the cities of men, so changed in form and so closely veiled that none could know the beautiful queen, who had till then shed a charm of loveliness over all the wide world. At last she sat down by the wayside, near Eleusis, where the maidens of the city come to draw water from the fountain. Here, when questioned by the daughters of Keleos, the king, the mourner tells them that her name is Dêô, and that, having escaped from Cretan kidnappers, she seeks a refuge and a home, where she may nurse young children. Such a home the Mater Dolorosa finds in the house

¹ See vol. i, p. 40.

of Keleos, which she enters, veiled from head to foot. Not a word does she utter in answer to the kindly greetings of Metaneira, and the deep gloom is lessened only by the jests and sarcasms of Iambê. When Metaneira offers her wine, she says that now she may not taste it, but asks for a draught of water mingled with flour and mint, and then takes charge of the new-born son of Keleos, whom she names Demophôn. Under her care the babe thrives marvellously, though he has no nourishment either of bread or of milk; and in the house of Keleos she abode, mourning and grieving for the maiden, so that all things in the heaven above and the earth beneath felt the weight of her sorrow. In vain the plough turns up the soil, in vain was the barley seed scattered along the furrows. In Olympus itself there was only gloom and sadness, so that Zeus charged Iris to go and summon Dêmêtêr to the palace of the gods. But neither her words nor those of the deities who follow her avail to lessen her grief or to bend her will. The mourning mother will not leave the place of her exile till her eyes have looked upon her child once more. Then Hermes, at the bidding of Zeus, enters the dismal underworld, and Polydegmôn¹ (Aidoneus) consents to the return of Persephonê, who leaps with delight for the joy that is coming. Still he cannot altogether give up his bride, and Persephonê finds that she has unwittingly eaten the pomegranate seed, and must come back to Aidoneus again. But even with this condition the joy of the meeting is scarcely lessened. A third part only of the year she must be queen in Hades; through all the other months she is to be once more the beautiful maiden who sported on the plains of Nysa. The wrath of Dêmêtêr has departed with her grief, the air is filled with fragrance, and the corn-fields wave with the ripening grain."

THE STUPEFYING NARCISSUS.

"This narcissus, with its hundred flowers springing from a single stem, is that narcotic which lulls to sleep the vegetation of nature in the bright yet sad autumn days, when heaven and earth smile with the beauty of the dying year; and the myth necessarily chose the flower whose name denoted this dreamy lethargy. Even in her gloomy nether abode the character of the maiden is not wholly changed. She is still, as she was on earth, not the fierce queen who delights in death, but the

¹ Polydegmôn, Polydektês, or Pankoitês, the hospitable one who will assign to every man his place of repose.

daughter yearning once more to be clasped in her mother's arms.¹ That mother is carefully nursing the child of Keleos, with the seed which grows without food or drink, except the nourishment of the dew, and the heat which still lurks in the bosom of the winter-smitten earth. But while she is engaged in this task, she is mourning still for the daughter who has been taken away from her, and the dreary time which passes before they meet again is the reign of the gloomy winter, which keeps the leaves off the trees and condemns the tillers of the soil to unwilling idleness. The sequel of the hymn simply depicts the joy of returning spring and summer, when the mourning mother is exalted in glory to the everlasting halls of Olympus. Hence, so far as the meaning of the myth is concerned, it matters little whether Dêmêtêr be herself the earth grieving for the lost treasures of summer, or the dawn-mother mourning for the desolation of the earth which she loves, which last explanation is preferred by Professor Max Müller, who derives the name from the Sanscrit *dyāvāmatar*; then Gaia stands to Dêmêtêr in the relation of Nereus to Poseidôn, or Helios to Apollôn. Gaia is thus the actual soil from which the deadly narcissus springs, and therefore the accomplice of Polydegmôn, while Dêmêtêr is the mysterious power which causes all living things to grow and ripen."

 ELYSION.

"The Elysian plain was said to be far away in the west, where the sun goes down beyond the bounds of the earth, when Eôs gladdens the close of day as she sheds her violet tints over the sky. The abodes of the blessed are golden islands sailing in a sea of blue, the burnished clouds floating in the pure ether. Grief and sorrow cannot approach them; plague and sickness cannot touch them. The barks of the Phaiakians dread no disaster; and thus the blissful company gathered together in that far western land inherits a tearless eternity². What spot or stain can be seen on the deep blue ocean, in which the islands of the blessed repose for ever? What unseemly forms can mar the beauty of that golden home, lit by the radiance of a sun which can never go down? Who, then, but the pure in heart, the truthful, the heroic, and the generous, can be suffered to tread the violet fields? And how shall they be tested, save by judges who can weigh the thoughts and

¹ See vol. i, pp. 223, 224.

² Pindar, Ol. ii, 120.

intents of the heart? Thus every soul, as it drew near to that joyous land, was brought before the august tribunal of Minos, Rhadamanthys, and Aiakos;¹ and they whose faith was in truth a quickening power might draw from the ordeal those golden lessons which Plato has put into the mouth of Sokrates, while awaiting the return of the theoric ship from Delos. These, however, are the inferences of later thought. The belief of earlier ages was content to picture to itself the meeting of Odysseus and Laertes in that blissful land, the forgiveness of old wrongs, the reconciliation of deadly feuds, as the hand of Hector is clasped in the hand of the hero who slew him. There, as the story ran, the lovely Helen, 'pardoned and purified,' became the bride of the short-lived yet long-suffering Achilles, even as Iolê comforted the dying Heracles on earth, and Hêbê became his solace in Olympus. But what is the meeting of Helen and Achilles, of Iolê, and Hêbê, and Heracles, but the return of the violet tints to greet the sun in the west, which had greeted him in the east in the morning." The idea was purely physical, yet it suggested the thoughts of trial, atonement, and purification; and it is unnecessary to say that the human mind, having advanced thus far, must make its way still further."

THE ASPHODEL MEADOWS.

"To these islands of the blessed only they could be admitted who on earth had done great things, or who, for whatever reasons, might be counted among the good, noble, and heroic of mankind. But of the beings who crossed the fatal stream of Styx, the stream which makes men shudder, there would be some as far exceeding the common crowd in wickedness or presumption as these were unworthy to tread the Asphodel meadows of Elysion."²

¹ See p. 206.

² Cox's *Mythology of the Aryan Nation*, vol. ii.

ADDENDA.

NEWTOWN HALL.

Continued from p. 375.

“ As long as our Lady’s Oak shall stand,
The Pryces of Llanfair shall hold to their land ;
When our Lady’s Oak shall wither and fall,
Let the Pryces of Llanfair look to their Hall.

“ Of this once flourishing oak, which was of great size, and stood on the left-hand side of the entrance-gates, there is scarcely a branch remaining, I believe, on the withered trunks ; but it is forty years since I last saw it. The above lines were told to me by a clergyman in the neighbourhood. The church of Llanfair, in Cydewaen, now called Newtown, is dedicated to St. Mary the Virgin, but my informant was unable to say why the tree bore the name of our Lady’s Oak. There was a large Catholic chapel in the house, which Mr. Evors converted into the dining-room, and I myself have seen the gold chalice and paten, which the priest used for Mass, amongst the rest of the plate on the side-board. The old mansion, in which King Charles I passed one night, was pulled down by Mr. Evors, with the exception of the small portion that now remains.

“ At one time or another the Pryces of Llanfair Ynghydewaen or Newtown Hall, had large estates in Breconshire, Carmarthenshire, Berkshire, Wiltshire, Cheshire, Oxford, Flint, and Montgomeryshire, as also castles, manors, and lordships, in various counties—the present Newtown Hall estate being a mere nothing compared to its former extent—but in the course of the eighteenth century its successive owners squandered this fine property ; the park-fencing was broken down ; the deer sold ; and the Newtown estate, not in settlement, was sold under a decree of the Court of Chancery, and bought, with the exception of two lots, by the mortgagee, the Marquis of Buckingham. Eventually, however, the Rev. George Arthur Evors, a grandson in the female line of Sir John Powel Pryce, Bart., became possessed of what was left of the mansion and the park, which, after cutting down and selling the timber, he divided into farms. Mr. Evors, who died from an overdose of laudanum while on a visit to his nephew, Mr. Lade, in Kent, in 1844, left his estates, not, as was expected, to Mr. Lade, but to another nephew, the late Arthur Brisco,

Esq. This latter died a bachelor and intestate in the lifetime of his father, the late Wastal Brisco, Esq., who therefore succeeded to the estate. He died in 1878, and was succeeded by his second son, the present owner, Wastal Brisco of Southcote, near Reading, Esq.¹

MOSTYN OF LLAWESOG.

(Page 162.)

Anna Maria, the wife of John Mostyn of Segrwyd, Esq., was the only daughter and heiress of Meurig Meredydd, of Pengwern Llanwnda and Clynog Fawr in Arvon. This Meurig Meredydd was the son and heir of Humphrey Mareddydd of Pengwern and Clynog Fawr, and married in 1756 Jane, daughter and co-heiress of Foulk Lloyd of Bryn Lluarth. Anne, the other daughter and co-heiress of Foulk Lloyd, married Edward Thelwall of Llanbedr Hall, Esq. Mrs. Anna Maria Mostyn sold a portion of the Clynog Fawr estate, which was purchased by the late Thomas Parry Jones of Llwyn On and Madryn Park, Esq.

PRYSE OF PLAS YN Y GLWYSEGL.

(Page 175.)

Ieuf ab Alo of Trefnant married Gwladys, daughter and heiress of Caswallawn ab Meurig, one of the younger sons of Gruffydd, Lord of Cyfeiliog, second son of Mareddydd ab Bleddyn, Prince of Powys (see p. 198).

OWEN OF CAER BERLLAN.

(Page 288.)

The Rev. Edward Pugh Owen married in 1786 Mary Ellis, who had the Hendreveinos estate settled upon her. She was the daughter of the Rev. Stephen Ellis, by Jane his wife, daughter and heiress of — Lloyd of Hendreveinos in Lley, Esq., descended from Collwyn ab Tanguo.

ARMS OF ROBERT LLOYD OF GWYNUS, ESQ.

(Page 277.)

The arms borne by this gentleman, as they are quartered on the plate, are: 1. *Gules*, a chevron *ermine*, inter three Saracen's heads, affronté, coupé at the neck, wreathed about the temples, for Lloyd. 2. *Vert*, three eagles, displayed in fess *or*, for Wynn of Cesail Gyfarch. 3. *Vert*, a stag trippant, *argent*, attired and unguled *or*. 4. *Argent*, a chev., inter three horse's heads erased *azure*.

¹ *Mont. Coll.*, October 1883.

ON A SHIELD OF PRETENCE.

1st and 4th. *Argent* a chev. *sable*, inter three Cornish choughs ppr., each with an *ermine* spot in their beaks, for Edmonds of Plás Tref Gayan. 2nd and 3rd. *Sable*, a chev., inter three fleurs-de-lys *argent*, for Prytherch of Plás Tref Gayan. Crest, a Saracen's head as in the arms.

EDMONDS OF PLAS TREF GAYAN.

Sir John Edmonds, Knt.; ob. Jan. 30, 1712. This family had estates in Llanfair Fechan, Aber, and Môn. <i>Argent</i> , a chev. <i>sable</i> , inter three Cornish choughs ppr., each with a spot of <i>ermine</i> in their beaks.	Margaret, d. ... Williams of Ty Fry in Môn.	William = Alice, d. of Edmonds. ... Turncliffe.
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Rev. Richard Edmonds, Vicar of Aber, and, <i>jure uxoris</i> , of Plás Tref Gayan; b. 24th Nov. 1698; ob. 1731.	Anne, d. and heiress of John Prydderch of Plás Tref Gayan. She married, 2ndly, James Brisco, fifth son (by Catharine, his wife, second daughter of Sir Richard Musgrave of Hayton Castle, Bart.) of John Briscoe of Crofton, co. Cumberland, Esq., and brother of Sir John Brisco of Crofton, Bart. <i>Argent</i> , three greyhounds courant in pale <i>sable</i> .	Henry Edmonds; D.C.L., Fellow of Oriol College, Oxford; b. 13th Oct. 1700; ob. 1745. Buried in Oriol College Chapel.
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John Edmonds of Plás Tref Gyan, drowned near Abermaw or Bar-mouth, soon after his marriage; ob. 1754, <i>s. p.</i>	Elen, d. and heiress of Humphrey Owen of Llwyn Ynys, Esq.; and, secondly, she married Owen Jones.	Henry Edmonds, entered the Royal Navy, but died young in 1755.	Bridget, died of grief at the loss of her brother in 1756.
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Margaret, heiress of Plás Tref Gayan, in Môn or Anglesey.	Robert Lloyd of Gwynus, son and heir of Henry Lloyd of Mynachdy y Gwynus, co. Caernarvon, Esq. See vol. ii, p. 137; and vol. iv, p. 277.
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Admiral Robert Lloyd of Plás Tref Gayan, Cesail Gyfarch, and Mynachdy y Gwynus, to which last estate the Chapel of 'Treflys, in the parish of Crugaeth, but now in ruins, belongs, and which till lately this family used to keep in repair.¹ Mynachdy is the Welsh word for monastery. By his wife, Elizabeth Charlotte Gibbs, Admiral Lloyd had an only daughter and heiress, Margaret, who married Thomas Farry Jones-Parry of Llwyn On, Esq. See vol. ii, p. 137.

¹ Crugaeth, vulgarly called Criccaeth, is a discharged rectory, with the perpetual curacies of Trevelys and Ynys Cynhairn annexed. The living of Llangelynen, in the comot of Tal y Bont and cantref of Meirion, is also in the gift of this family. This district formerly belonged to Ednowain ab Bradwen, chief of one of the Noble Tribes of

TRANSLATED COPY OF THE LATIN INSCRIPTION ON THE MONUMENT
OF HENRY EDMUNDS IN ORIEL COLLEGE CHAPEL, OXFORD.

Here lies buried Henry Edmonds, Doctor of Law, of the county of Caernarvon. He was admitted to this Society A.D. 1727, not without a severe controversy, the memorable progress of which showed the talent of a most sagacious man, and its happy results strengthened the ordinances of the College.

In the discovery of antiquities he manifested an industry which did not fail to bear fruit, and in matters of judgment he was of singular acumen.

By his counsels the citizens of Bristol secured their privileges.

The Court of Arches expressed its admiration of him as an advocate, eminent on account of his reputation for integrity and knowledge.

By his exertions at the honourable command of the Royal Court of Admiralty, the scattered fragments of maritime law were collected from various treaties and collated together.

For all things sacred he displayed a veneration both in his life and discourse, which was neither timid or feigned.

In his friendships his trust and affection were implicit, nor did he turn from the path of prudence or honour.

In the administration of affairs of all kinds his experience was of the highest order, and his zeal no less.

Alas! he paid more regard to the interests of his friends than to his own health.

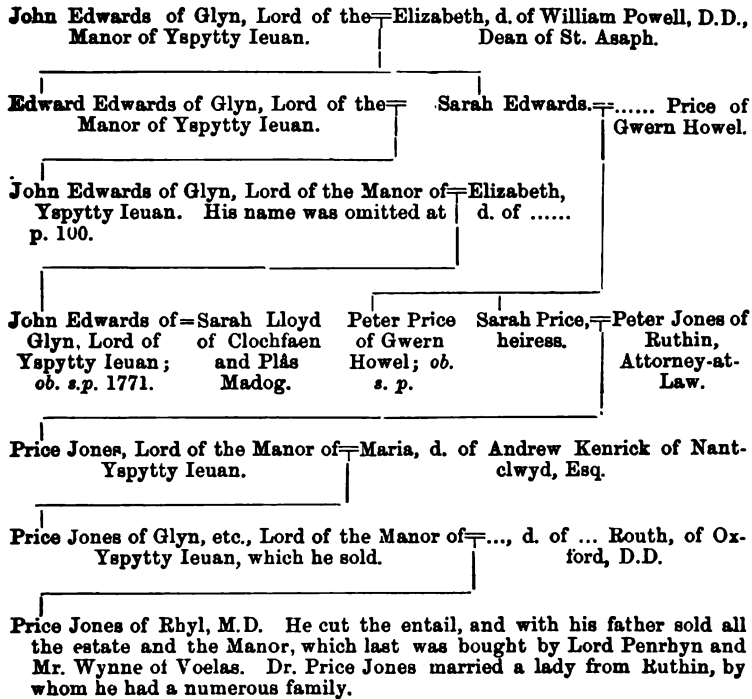
He died June 10th, A.D. 1746, aged 45.

This monument was erected to his memory by the Fellows of Oriel College. By his will he left £1 1s. to each of the Fellows; and his silver punch-bowl with his coat of arms, viz., *Argent*, a chevron *sable*, inter three Cornish choughs, ppr., each with an *ermine* spot in their beak, engraved on it, to his College of Oriel.

Gwynedd, who bore, *gules*, three snakes, ennowed in triangle *argent*. The remains of this palace, called Caer Bradwen and Llys Bradwen, are still to be seen in the township of Cregennan, and near them are the remains of a circle of upright stones. In the reign of Henry IV, Gruffydd ab Aaron, a descendant of Ednowain ab Bradwen, and ancestor of the Owens of Peniarth, now represented by the Wynnes of that place, entertained Owain Glyndyfrdwy, after his defeat by that monarch, and secreted him in a cave near Llangelynen Church, which from that circumstance has since been called Ogof Owain, or "Owain's Cave"; it is now almost choked up with sand (see vol. i, p. 210). At a place called Castell, now a farmhouse near Rhôs Wylfan, a great battle is said to have been fought at some remote period, and *Wylfan* means the "place of lamentation."

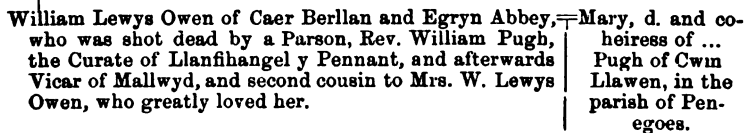
MANOR OF YSPYTTY IEUAN.

(See page 100.)



OWEN OF CAER BERLLAN AND EGRYN ABBEY.

Judge Owen of Caer Berllan and Egryn Abbey. Refer to p. 290.



| a | b | c | d

<p>a Capt. John Lewys Owen of Caer Berllan and Egryn Abbey; <i>ob. s. p.</i></p>	<p>b Edward Pugh Owen of Egryn Abbey. He sold Caer Berllan to Mr. Scott of Peniarth Uchaf.</p>	<p>c Miss Jane Pugh. Lewys Owen; <i>ob. s. p.</i></p>	<p>d Gaynor, born at Caer Berllan.</p>	<p>Humphrey Owen of Dolffanog in Tal y Llyn, and Lletty Rhys, and Plas Brithdir, son of Owen Owen of Dolffanog ab Humphrey Owen of Dolffanog and Esgair Lwyd, co. Montgomery, son of Owen Prydderch of Esgair Lwyd.</p>	
<p>William Lewys Owen of Egryn Abbey, Esq. Persuaded by his wife, he sold Egryn Abbey to her father, and died of a broken heart, <i>s. p.</i></p>		<p>Jane, d. of Mr. Carson, an Irishman. She married, secondly, Mr. Foster, and owns Egryn Abbey.</p>	<p>Edward Pugh Owen, died at Rhiw-abon, <i>s. p.</i></p>	<p>David Bodvile Owen, died at Rhiw-abon, <i>s. p.</i></p>	<p>John Lewys Owen, died at Rhiw-abon, <i>s. p.</i></p>
<p>Jane Owen, who married the Rev. Mr. Neery, a Clergyman of the Church of England, and has several children, who now represent the ancient family of Owen of Caer Berllan and Egryn Abbey.</p>		<p>Mary, died unmarried.</p>			
<p>Owen Owen. A daughter, died young.</p>	<p>Eliza Pugh.</p>	<p>William Lewys Owen, <i>ob. s. p.</i></p>	<p>Howel Pugh Owen, in New Zealand.</p>	<p>1 Mary Anne. She had Plas Brithdir and Vron Goch, and married Captain John Hill of the 4th Light Dragoon Guards, and has issue.</p>	
<p>2 Dorothy, married, and has issue.</p>	<p>3 Gaynor Owen, formerly of Llwyn Gwrl, but now of Barmouth.</p>	<p>4 John Owen Williams of Llanbedrog, afterwards of Llwyn Gwrl, now of Barmouth.</p>		<p>5 Catherine. 6 Jane. 7 Ellen. Louisa.</p>	
<p>John Owen Williams, Station Master at Pensarn in Arduwy.</p>					

PREDESTINATION.

I omitted in Vol. iii, p. 316, to give the following dogmas of the Anglican Church with those I have given of the Church of Scotland. They are to be found in the Book of Common Prayer, according to the use of the Church of England.

In Article XI of that religion we are told that "We are accounted righteous before God only for the merit of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ by faith, and not for our own works or deservings." In Article XVII, it is stated that "Predestination to life is the everlasting purpose of God, whereby (before the foundations of the world were laid) he hath constantly decreed by his counsel secret to us, to deliver from curse and damnation those whom he hath chosen in Christ out of mankind, and to bring them by Christ to everlasting salvation, as vessels made to honour." (Compare this with the Westminster Confession of Faith, at pp. 315-316 in Vol. iii.) The XVIIIth Article declares that "They also are to be held accursed that presume to say, That every man shall be saved by the law or sect which he professeth, so that he be diligent to frame his life according to that law and the light of Nature. For Holy Scripture doth set out unto us only the name of Jesus Christ whereby men must be saved" (see also Deuteronomy, chap. xiii, vv. 6, 7, 8, 9, 10; and the Athanasian Creed, which tells us what the Catholic Faith is, "which faith", it declares, "except everyone do keep whole and undefiled: without doubt he shall perish everlastingly," and "which except a man believe faithfully he cannot be saved. Glory be to the Father, and to the Son, and to the Holy Ghost." I have given a few extracts from the Westminster Confession of Faith, in Vol. iii, p. 315, and from this and the Anglican Creed, which includes the creed of St. Athanasius, we learn who they are, whom, "before the foundations of the world were laid," Jehovah, the first person, or God the Father of the Christian Trinity, had in His secret counsel decreed to deliver "from sin and damnation, as vessels made to honour, and others he fore-ordained to everlasting death." The reader is requested to compare all this with what I have stated in Vol. i, p. 302, where God, with whom is no variableness, or shadow of turning, has declared that men shall be judged by their works, and if they have done good works, they will be saved by the merits of those works, and not by the merits of any other being, or their faith in the Christian creeds.

 ARMS OF DAVID HOLBAIS.

Palé MS.--*Gules*, a chevron engrailed, inter three boar's heads erased *argent*. (See p. 93.)



LLOYD OF GLANHAVON IN MOCHNANT.

Thomas ab Gruffydd Lloyd of Glanhavon, ab Ieuan Gwyn ab Gruffydd—
Fychan ab Gruffydd ab Ieuan of Mochnant, one of the sons of Heylin of
Fron Goch, now called Clynnog in Mochnant, ab Ieuan ab Adda Goch of
Mochnant, one of the sons of Cynwrig ab Pasgen ab Gwyn ab Gruffydd
ab Beli, Lord of Cegidfa, Broniarth, and Deuddwr, son of Brochwel ab
Aeddan of Llanerch Brochwel, Lord of Cegidfa, Broniarth, and Deuddwr,
who bore party per pale or and gules, two lions rampant adorsed
counterchanged; and near Llanerch Brochwel is a place called Bwlch
Aeddan. This Aeddan was the son of Cyngen ab Eliseg, King of Powys
(see vol. i, p. 62), lineally descended from Brochwel Ysgythrog, King of
Powys, who bore, sable, three horse's heads erased argent.

Ieuan ab Thomas of Glanhavon, High Sheriff for
co. Montgomery, 1650. — Gwen, d. of Thomas ab Reginald of Glantanad,
ab Gruffydd ab Howel ab Madog ab Iorwerth
Goch of Mochnant. See p. 365.

Robert ab Ieuan of Glanhavon. — Janet, d. and heir of Ieuan ab Thomas ab Rhys
of Rhiwlas Is y Foel. See p. 246.

Thomas Lloyd of Glanhavon, High Sheriff for
co. Montgomery, 1672. — ..., d. and heir of John ab David ab Thomas of
Rhiwargor in Mochnant, and of Bala (see p.
368). Her mother was Gwen, d. of Sir Hum-
phrey ab Ednyfed, Vicar of Corwen; and her
mother was Alice, d. of Richard ab Thomas of
Caer Fallwch. See p. 328; and *Lewys Dwnn*,
vol. i, p. 328.

John Lloyd of Glanhavon, High Sheriff for county Montgomery in 1685, in which year he died, s. p.	Robert Lloyd of Glanhavon, High Sheriff for co. Montgomery, 1685-6.	Henry Lloyd, Mary . ob. 12th Dec. 1718, s. p.
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Thomas Lloyd of Glanhavon, High Sheriff for co. Mont- gomery, 1716.	John Lloyd, bap. 1688.
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Thomas Lloyd of Glanhavon, High Sheriff for co. Montgomery, 1749.—

Mary Lloyd, heiress of Glanhavon.	= Oliver Lloyd ab Piers Lloyd ab Howel Lloyd of Bala. See p. 120.	Elizabeth Lloyd, co-heir.
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CORRIGENDA.

VOL. II.

Page 162, for "*argent, a cinquefoil gules*", read *argent, a cinquefoil, azure*.

Page 247, for "*married Owain Blaeney*", read *married Elizabeth, daughter of Owain Blaeney*.

Page 256, for "*Edward Thelwall, second son of John Wynn Thelwall*", read *Edward Thelwall of Maesmaen Cymro*.

VOL. III.

Page 93, for "*de Wyle*", read *de Weild*.

Page 370, for "*Edward Thelwall of Ruthin, younger son of Edward Thelwall of Plás y Ward*", read *Edward Thelwall of Ruthin, ab Thomas ab Edward Thelwall of Maes Maen Cymro*.

VOL. IV.

Page 118, for "*GRUFFYDD AB IORWERTH*", read *GRUFFYDD AB MADOG AB IORWERTH*.

Page 262, for "*Maenan Abbey*", read *Maenan*.

Page 277, for "*GWNIS*", read *GWYNUS*.

Page 288, Lewys Owen had only three sons—1, Evan ; 2, John ; and 3, Edward ; and two daughters—1, Susan ; and 2, Janet.

Page 288, for "*Rev. Edward Owen*", read *Rev. Edward Pugh Owen*.

Page 288, for "*three daughters*", read *four daughters (three lines from the bottom)*.

Page 289, for "*Bache Hall*", read *Lache Hall*.

Page 289. The four daughters of the Rev. Edward Pugh Owen, were—1, Margaret ; 2, Anne, ux. Rev. John Kyffin ; 3, Mary ; and 4, Catharine, ux. Edward Leigh, Esq.

Page 289, for "*Tom*", read *Thomas*.

Page 322, for "*Sir Bevis*", read *Sir Eubule Thelwall*.

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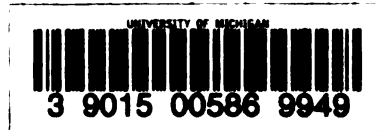


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