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Author

P.C. Bartrum.

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HEN LWYTHAU GWYNEDD A'R MARS

In two earlier articles¹ I have given the texts of a number of early genealogical tracts, which I believe to have been composed in their original form in the 13th century. The present article completes the publication of the material contained in these tracts. I have already discussed the tracts in the two previous articles, and it will be sufficient, therefore, for the present purpose to summarise the conclusions, necessarily somewhat tentative, reached in those articles. The tracts survive in their clearest form in copies made by John Jones of Gelli Lyfdy in Cardiff MS. 25 in 1640. They occupy pp. 1-22 and pp. 32-100 of that manuscript. It appears that only pp. 1-22 were copied from the lost Hengwrt MS. 33 which was known as 'Hanesyn Hen'. Pages 32 to 100 were probably copied from one or more other manuscripts which contained the 'Hanesyn Hen' material, slightly augmented, and much else. The latest persons mentioned in these two parts of Cardiff MS. 25 are Llywelyn the Great and his contemporaries. In one place they are referred to as living 'at the present time', which suggests that the tracts were originally compiled in the 13th century. But the manuscripts used by John Jones were probably not as old, and I suggest that they had been 'edited' to some extent. For example the two versions of *Bonedd y Saint* contained in them² (if they were so contained) include extra material not found in any other extant versions written up to the year 1400.

The material of these tracts is contained in many other manuscripts but in most cases it has been so re-arranged and combined with other material that without the guidance of Cardiff MS. 25 it would not be easy, if possible, to extract the original nucleus. However, they often contain better readings, partly no doubt through having been copied when the originals were in better condition than they were when John Jones had them. All of the copyists have evidently modified the orthography according to the custom of the time and their own preferences.

¹ *viz.* ByA and ABT—see 'Abbreviations'.

² In Card. 25 they are defective and occur on pp. 10-1 and pp. 32-44 respectively.

In order to arrive at a suitable text the same manuscripts have been used as for ByA and ABT, but the order of priority has been changed slightly, as follows:

- E Cardiff MS. 25 pp. 84-100 by John Jones of Gelli Lyfdy (1640).
- C Peniarth MS. 131 pp. 84-85, 88-92, 109-110. These parts by Gutun Owain, (c. 1475).
- C' Peniarth MS. 131 pp. 13-18, 20-24. These parts before 1547.
- F Peniarth MS. 129 pp. 35-43 (c. 1500).
- G Peniarth MS. 127 pp. 5, 86-92, 106-8 by Sir Thomas ap Ieuan ap Deicws, (c. 1510).
- H Peniarth MS. 128 pp. 62-66, 69. 'Llyver Edward ap Roger', chiefly before 1565.
- J Peniarth MS. 75 pp. 48, 66-76. Second half of sixteenth century.

THE BASIC TEXT

The version of highest priority, indicated by the order in the above list, is used for the basic text of each item. If a word of the manuscript is changed or if a word is added for the basic text, it is printed in italics, and the actual reading of the manuscript is indicated in the 'variations'. The changed or added word is drawn from the manuscript of highest priority for which no variation is given. As the order of the items is rather variable in the manuscripts, the location of each item in each manuscript is shown below the basic text. For example in item 1, 'E 84-86, C 85, ...' means 'Cardiff MS. 25 pp. 84-86, Peniarth MS. 131 p. 85, ...'. Parts in square brackets and all arabic numerals have been supplied by the editor. Words which should be omitted from the basic text are placed in round brackets. An asterisk indicates that special reference should be made to the notes. The use of capitals, punctuation and spacing has been regularised. Abbreviations have been written out in full using italics. Initial *j* or *ŷ* has been printed as *i* or *I*.

VARIATIONS

Minor variations of wording and orthography are not noted in general, nor are minor omissions or additions in late versions, unless they appear to be of interest. When several texts have similar variations, differing only in minor points of orthography, the printed version is to be taken as accurate for those texts whose letter is given in ordinary type, but approximate if the letter is in italics, e.g. in § 1f under 2 is found 'Mygyr FHJ'. This is because H reads *Mygr*. A dash (—) means that the name, word, or item is missing in the text indicated.

TRANSLITERATION OF CARDIFF MS. 25

John Jones's system of orthography uses dots placed under and over letters with the following meanings:

c=ch, d=dd, g=ng, l=ll, ḷ=l, p̣=ph, r=rh, ṛ=r, ṭ=th, ụ=w, â=â, ê=ê, etc. He also used the letter *w* as a consonant. He often forgot, however, to underdot his letters, and sometimes underdotted where he should not have done so. Rather than adhere strictly to the above rules for transliteration, which would sometimes look ridiculous, where a dot has been missed or wrongly inserted, the letter, corrected for transliteration, is printed in a type different from that of the rest of the word.

RELIABILITY

The material contained in the text edited here seems to be fundamentally reliable. The reliability is certainly far superior to that of later genealogies concerning the lesser families and referring to these early times, i.e. eleventh to thirteenth centuries. In particular, the marriages recorded here all appear to be genuine, whereas in later genealogies a large proportion of the marriages recorded of the earlier ancestors are faked, and become more numerous as the authority becomes later. There are four main errors which I believe have found their way into the text, and are mainly perhaps due to 'editors' or glossators. They are all mis-identifications:

(1) The mis-identification of Sandde [Hardd] ap Caradog Hardd of Bortun, with Sandde ap Cadrod Hardd of Anglesey. (§ 1).

(2) The mis-identification of Bledrus y Moelyn ab Aelan with Bledrus ap Gruffudd (or Griffri). (§ 2).

(3) The mis-identification of Haer the wife of Cynfyn Hirdref with Haer the wife of Bleddyn ap Cynfyn. (§§ 3, 13).

(4) The mis-identification of a certain Cynwrig of Maelor with Cynwrig ap Rhiwallon who died in 1075. (§ 13).

If allowance is made for these errors the pedigrees, with a few minor exceptions, satisfy all the chronological tests which are known to me, apart from the fact that some of the lines which are carried back to the distant past are defective (i.e. in §§ 4, 5, 7, 12). To illustrate the essential consistency of the pedigrees I have added genealogical tables showing the inter-connections of the families. The tables do not show all the information contained in the text, but all the information in the tables is drawn from the text or from ABT, except the parts in square brackets which come from the notes in this article or in ABT.

The tribes dealt with in the present tract occupied 'Gwynedd and the March', that is, the larger Gwynedd, including Gwynedd is Conwy (or Y Berfedd-wlad) and Penllyn, and the northern part of the border, namely Powys Fadog. Many of the so called 'Fifteen Tribes of Gwynedd' are dealt with in the tract,

and as none of the earliest versions of the list of the fifteen tribes has been published, I have given four early versions in an Appendix. The origin and significance of this grouping has never been satisfactorily explained, but the fact that all the lists include one tribe, that of Braint Hir, which had ceased to be of any importance by the sixteenth century, suggests that the list was drawn up before the middle of the fifteenth century.

Robert Vaughan of Hengwrt wrote an account of the fifteen tribes of Gwynedd which is to be found in Peniarth MS. 101 pp. 1-16 (c. 1660). Though he was uncritical in his use of Genealogical manuscripts he also included information of value. His list corresponds to our No. 3 with a slightly different order. His account formed the basis of that given, with additional notes, in the *Cambrian Register*, I (1795) pp. 145-54. This, with still further additions, was printed in the Liverpool, 1887, edition of Philip Yorke's *The Royal Tribes of Wales*, pp. 171-210. Robert Vaughan's account was also published by Thomas Pennant in 1796, as an appendix to his *History of Whiteford and Holywell*. He added catalogues of extant and extinct families descended from each tribe. The whole of this was reprinted as an appendix to *Tours in Wales* by Thomas Pennant, edited by John Rhys, Caernarvon, 1883, Vol. 3, pp. 428-50. Another account of the fifteen tribes appeared in *Y Greal*, London, 1805-7, pp. 155-8.

The prominence given to the tribe of Cillin in the present tract, and particularly to the branch of the poet Gwalchmai ap Meilir, suggests that the author of the tract was a member or retainer of Gwalchmai's family.

Suggested approximate dates of birth shown thus: (1030)

Cross-references to other tables, thus: (IX)

d. = died, f. = *ferch*, l. = living.

TABLE I

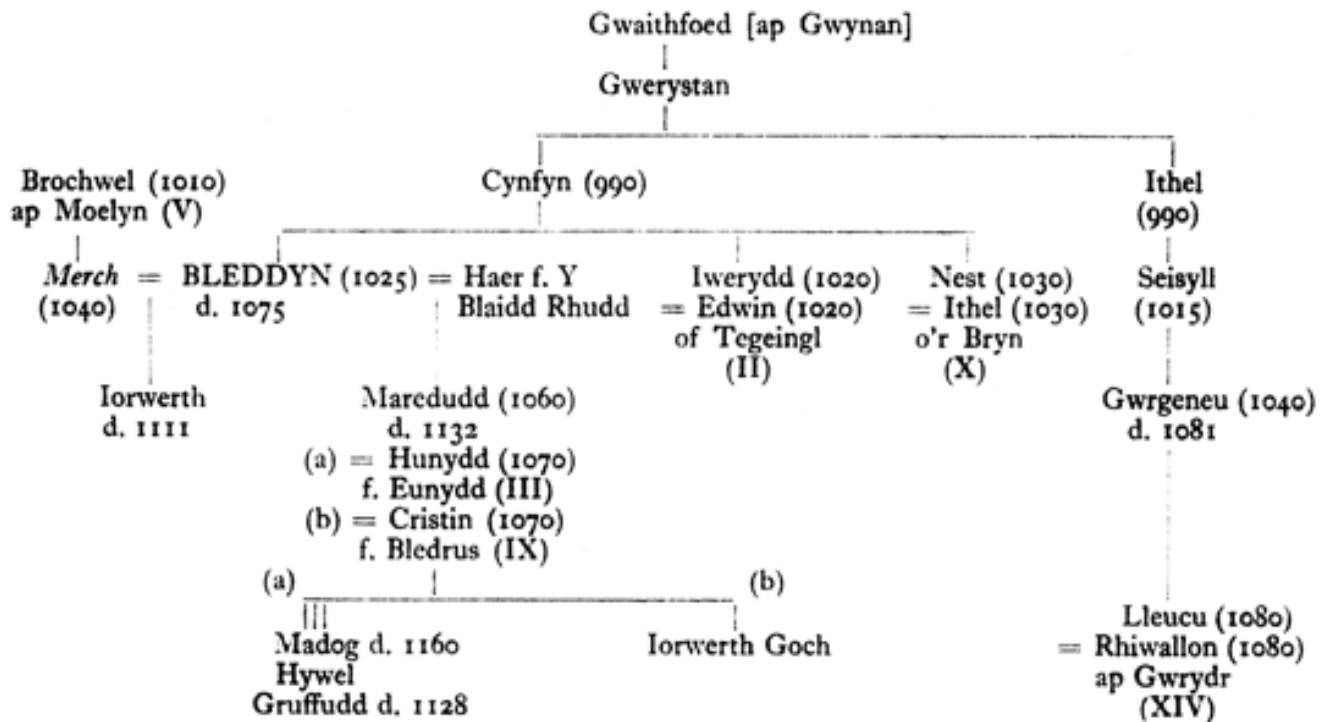


TABLE II

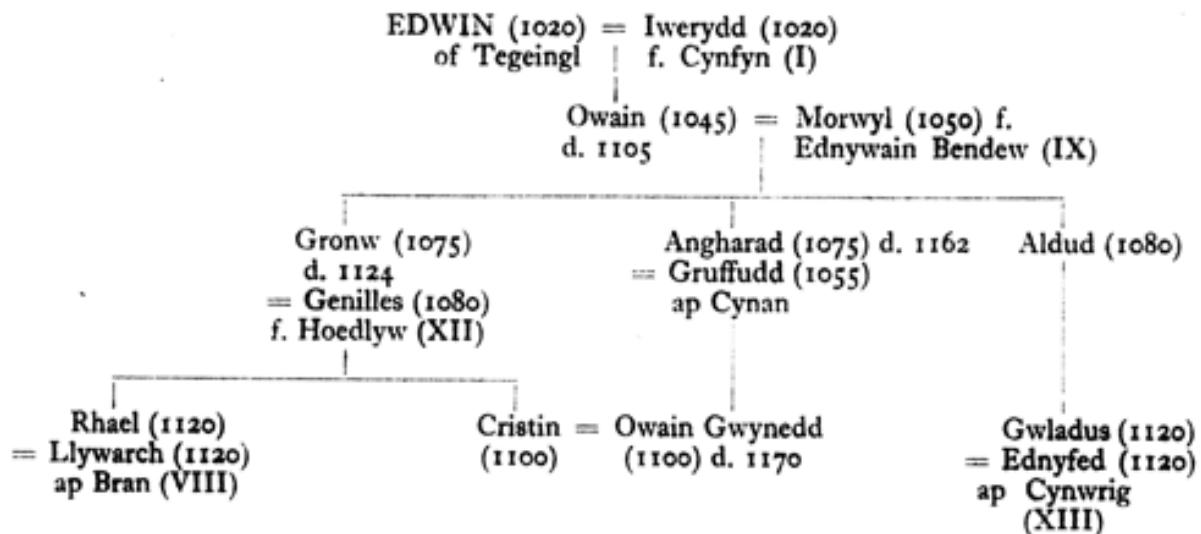


TABLE III
CYNDDELW GAM (890)

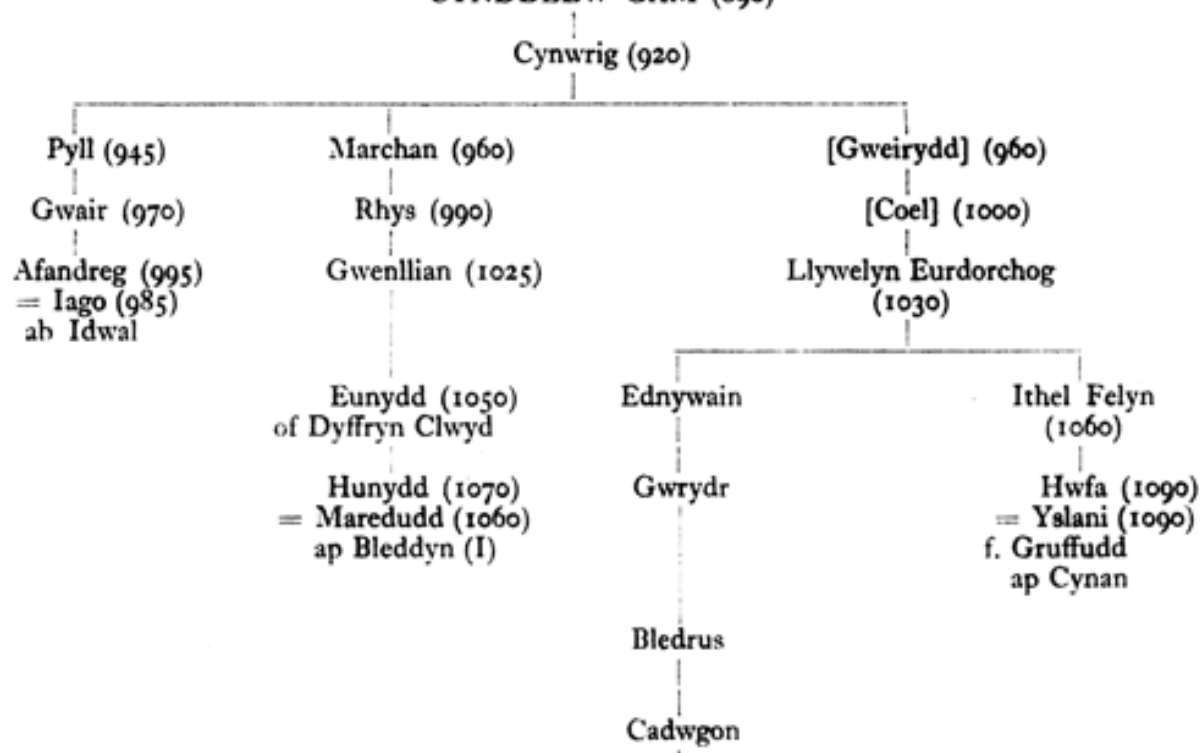


TABLE IV

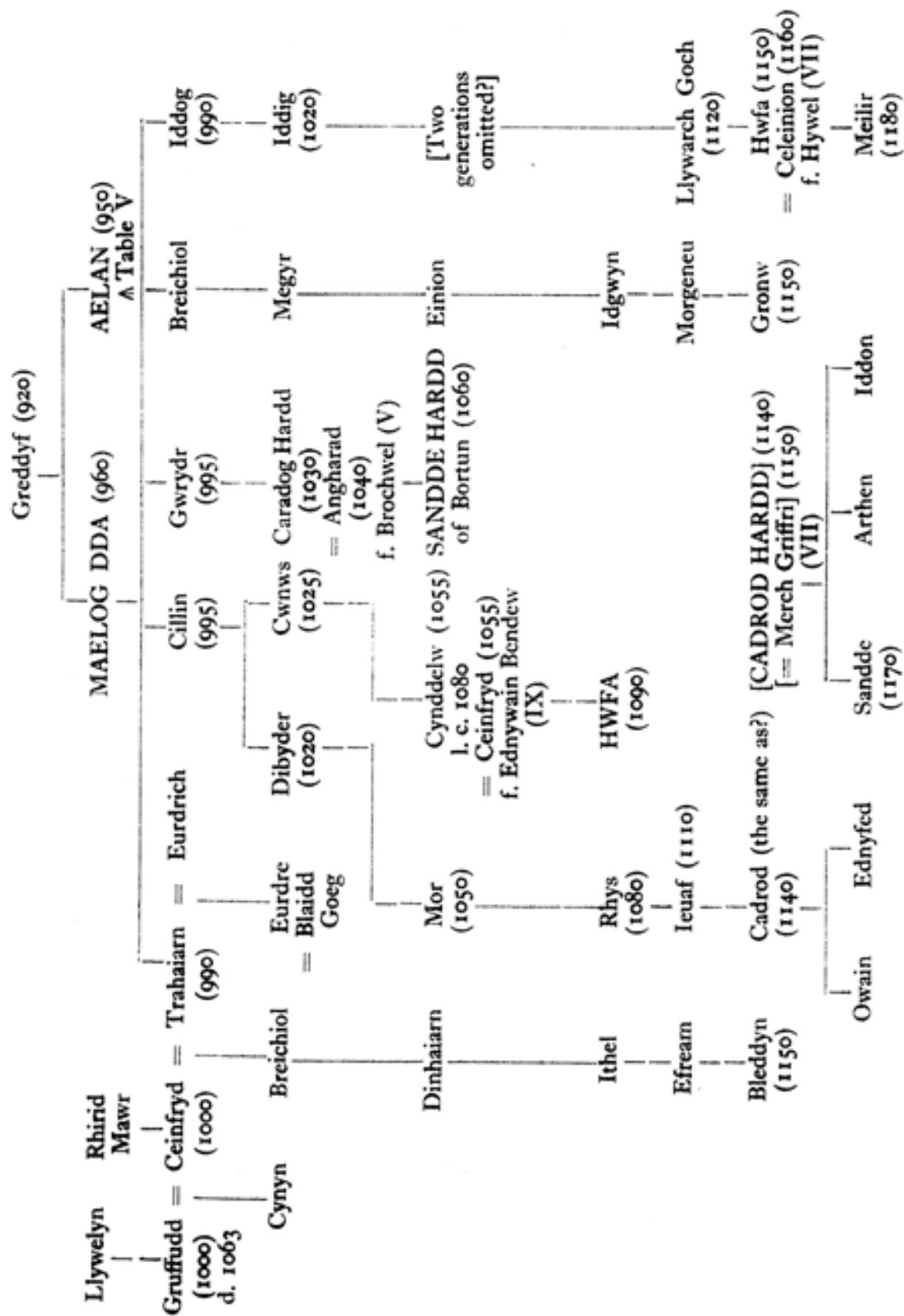


TABLE V

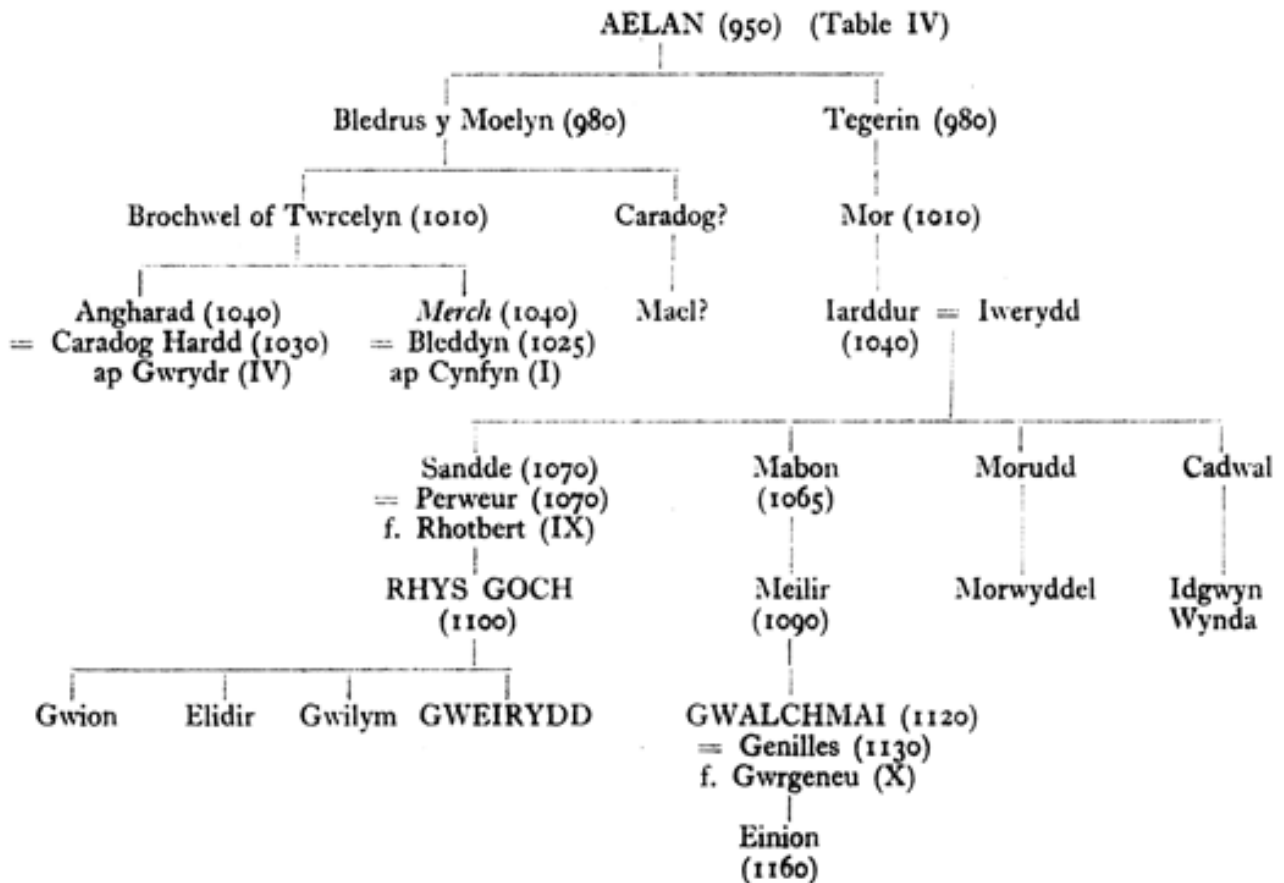


TABLE VI

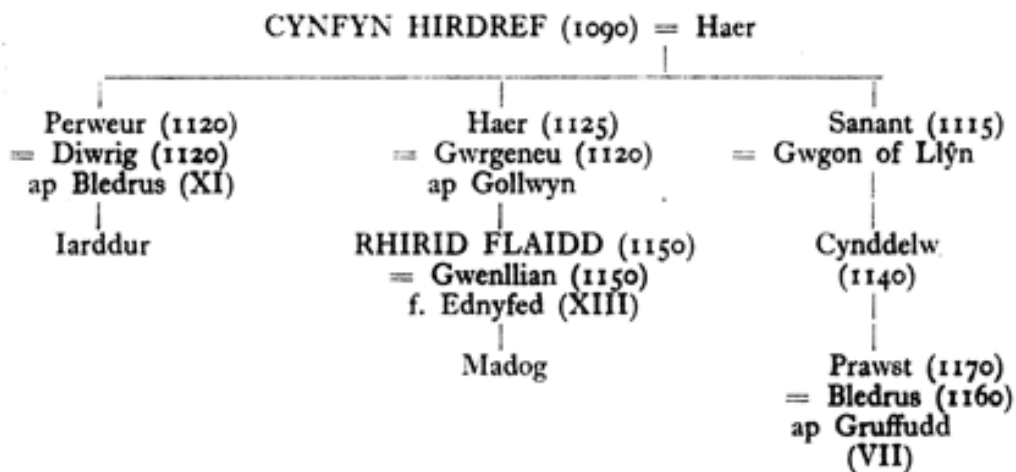


TABLE VII

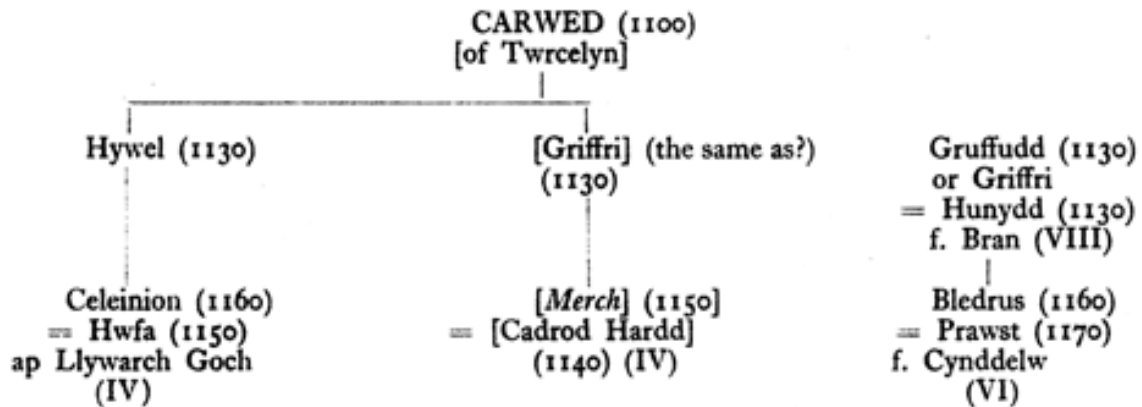


TABLE VIII

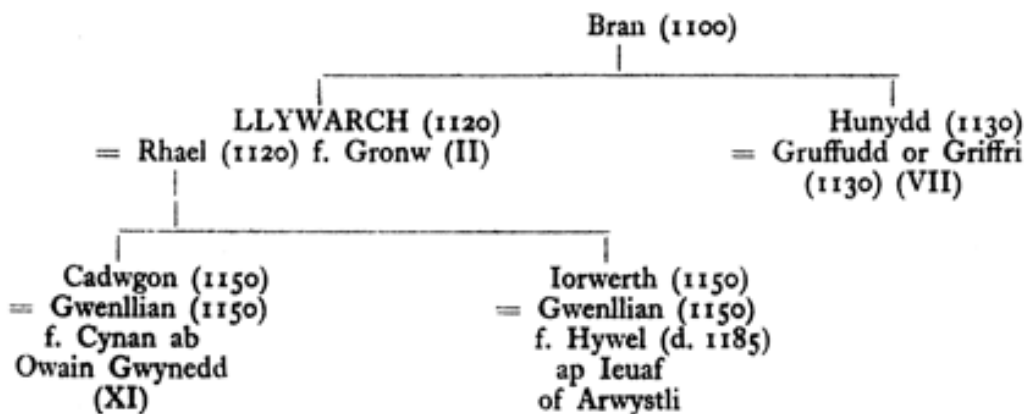


TABLE IX

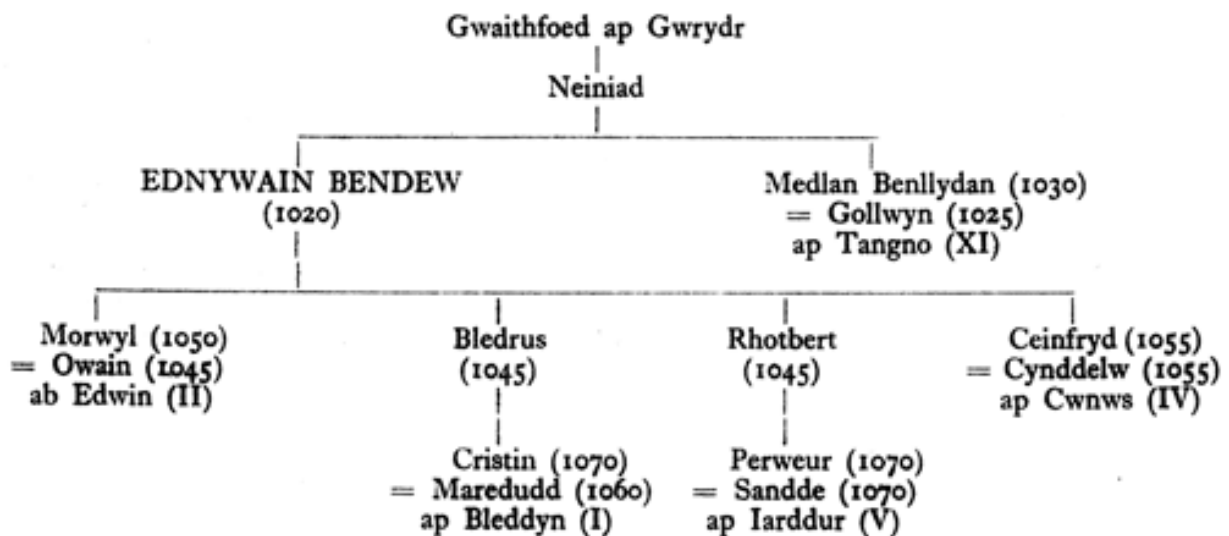


TABLE X

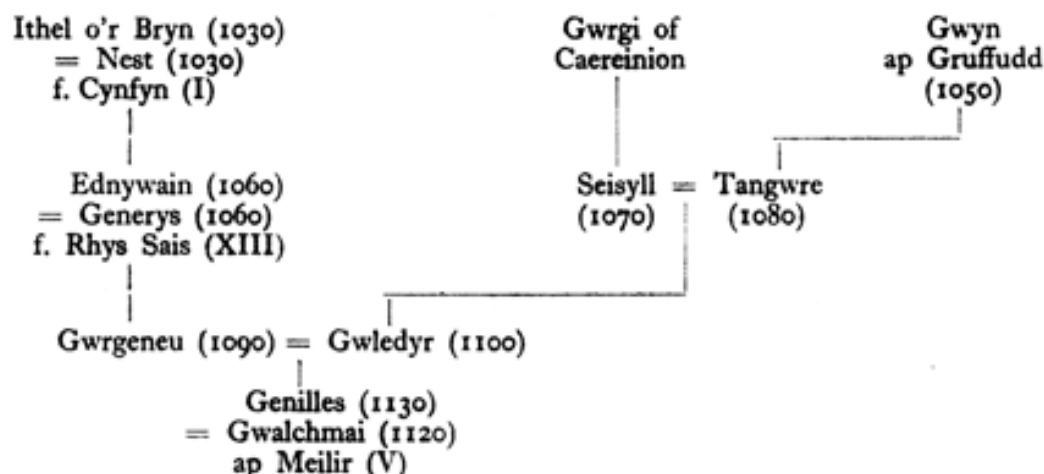


TABLE XI

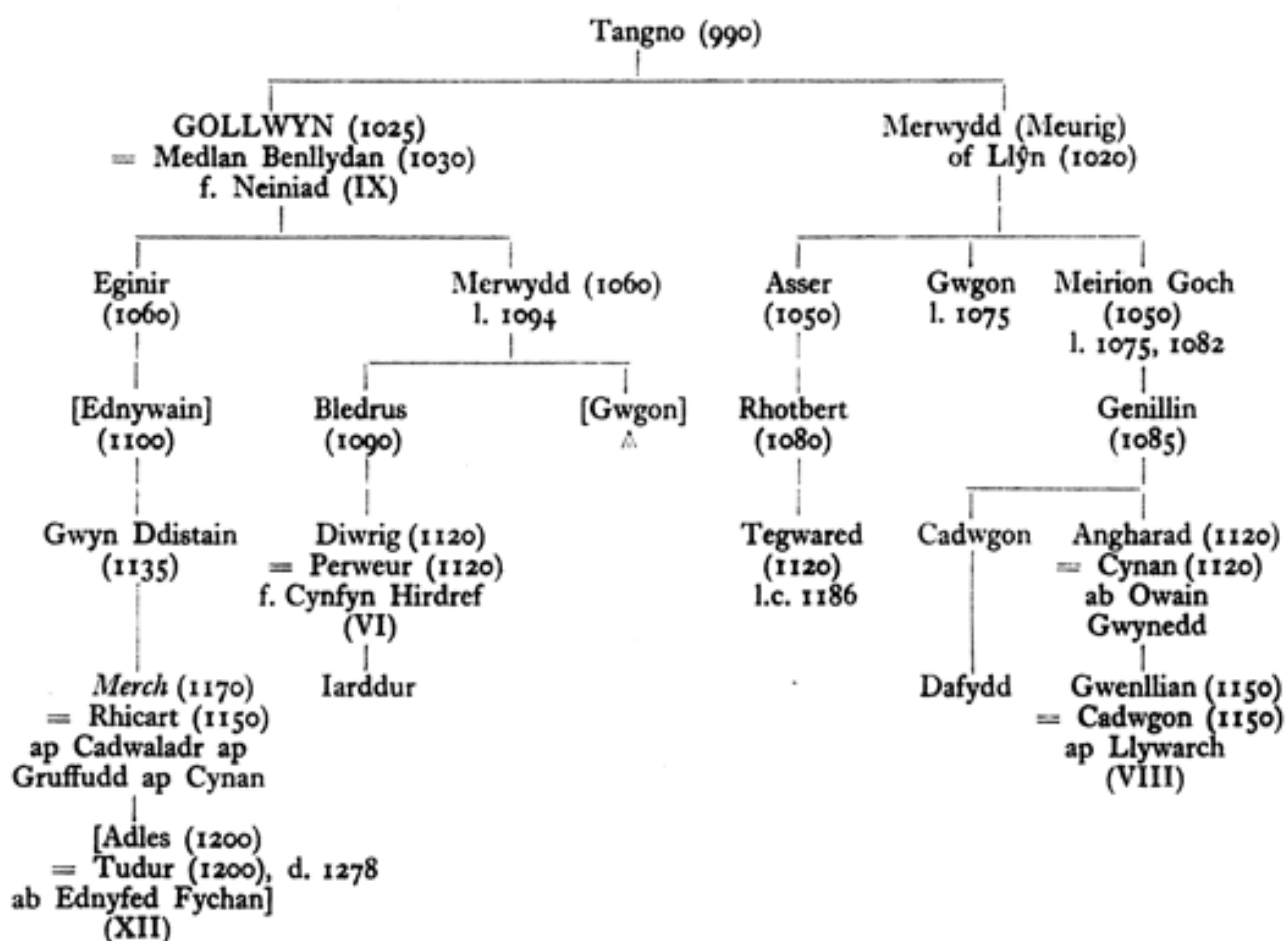


TABLE XII

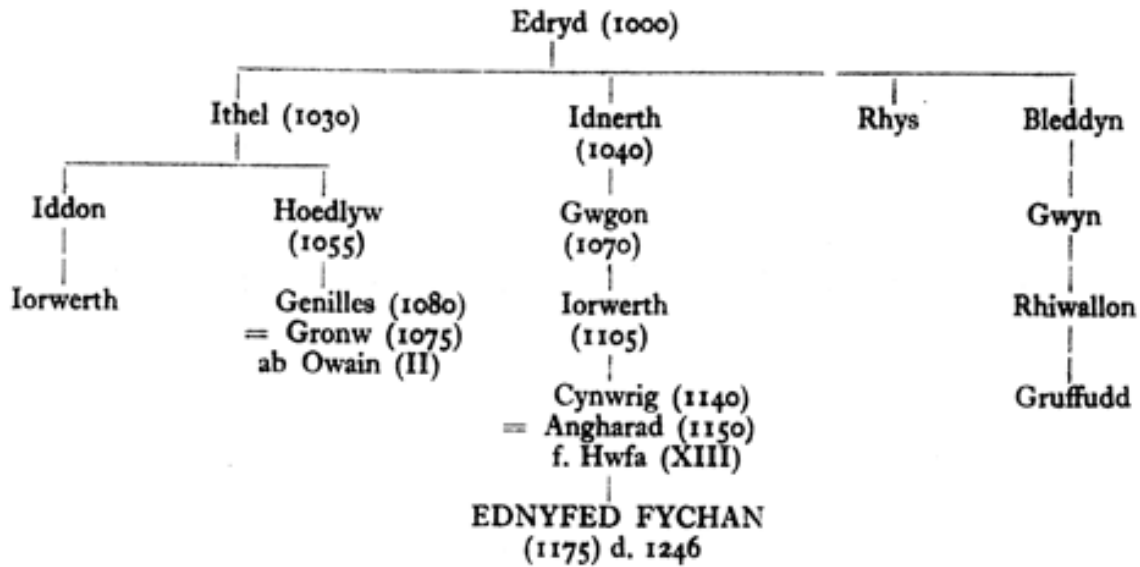


TABLE XIII

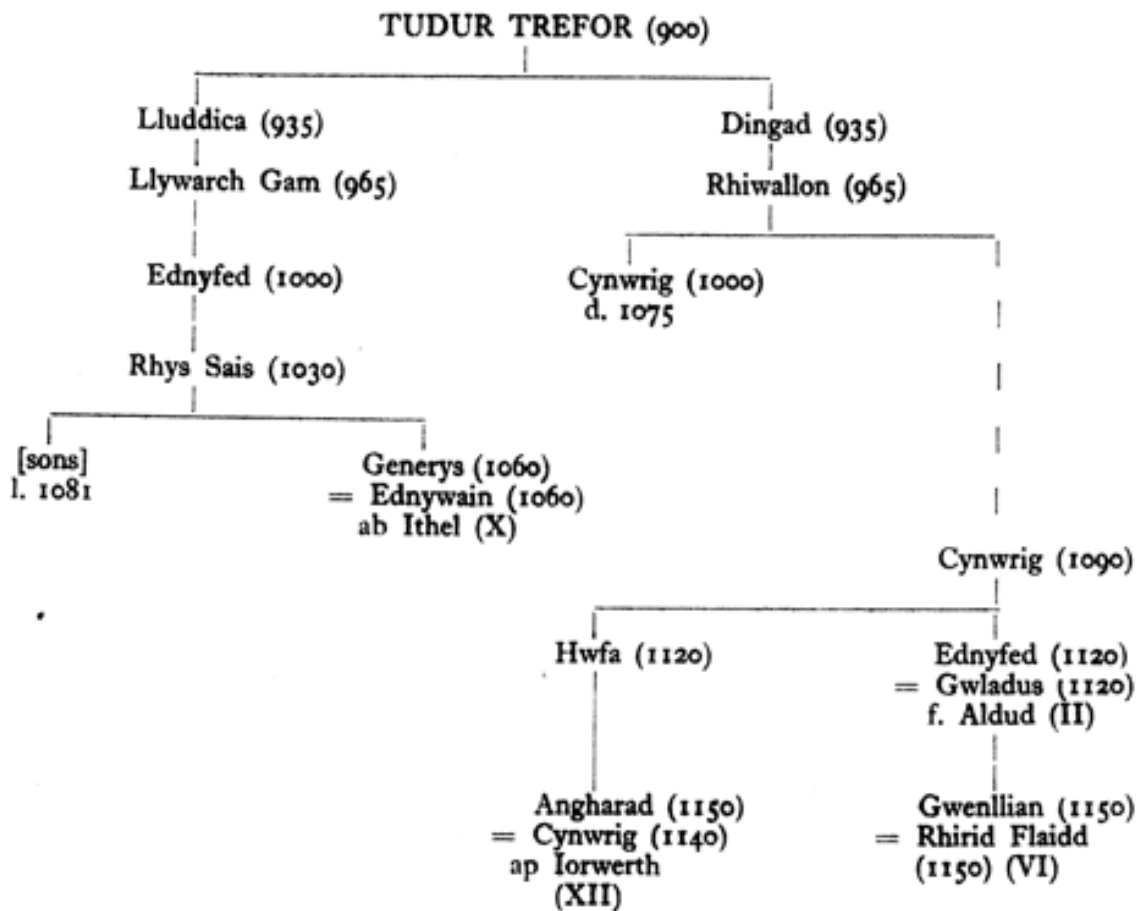
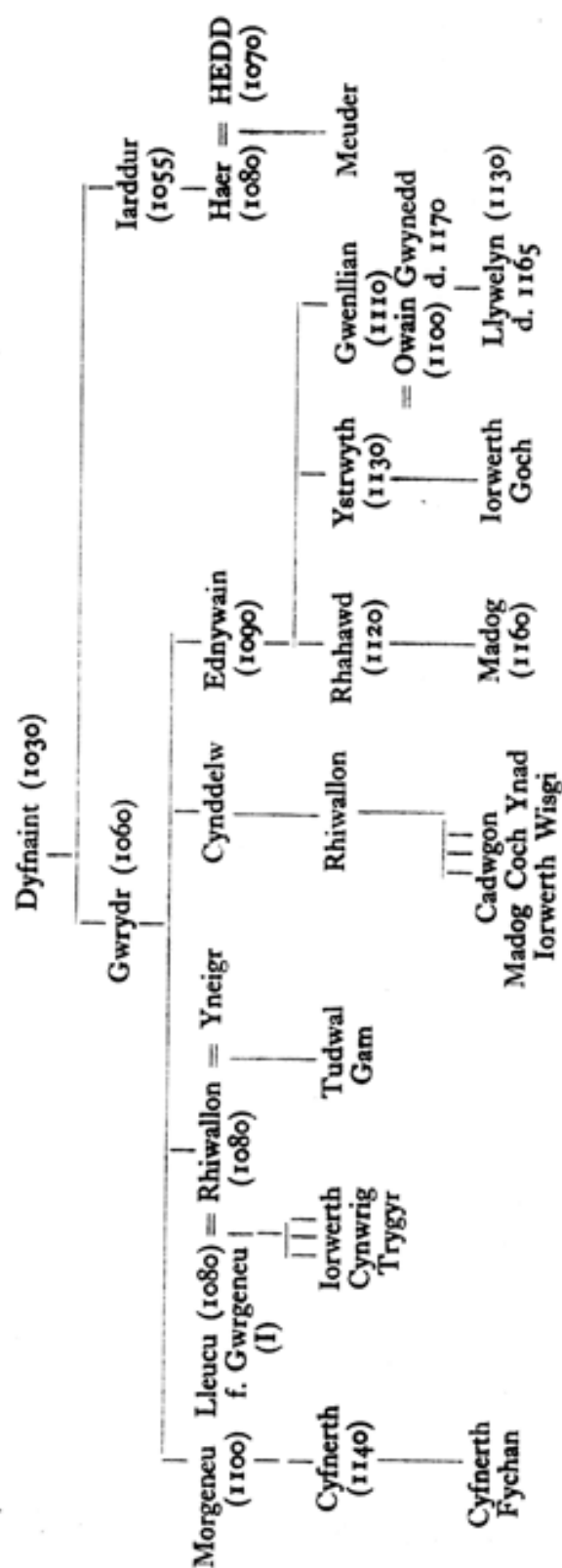


TABLE XIV



[HEN LWYTHAU GWYNEDD A'R MARS]

I. BONEDD LLWYTH KELLING¹ MEIBION UCHELWYR

[a] *Hwva*¹ ap *Kenddelw*² m. *Kwnws* m. *Kelling*³ m. *Maelawg* dda m. *Greddyf* m. *Kwnws*⁴ ddu m. *Kelling* enfyt⁵ m. *Peredur* teirnoe m. *Meilir eryr* gwyr gorsedd m. *Tydy*⁶ m. *Tyfodedd* m. *Gwylwyw*⁷ m. *Marchwyn*⁸ m. *Bran*⁹ m. *Pyll* m. *Kynyr*¹⁰ m. *Meilir* *Meilirion* m. *Gwron* m. *Kunedda* wledig.

[b] *Keinvryd*¹ ferch *Ednywain* bendew m. *Neiniat*² m. *Gweithfoed* m. *Gwrydyr*³ oedd fam *Hwfa* ap *Kynddelw*.

[c] *Sanddef*¹ ap *Karadawg* hardd ap *Gwrydyr* ap *Maelog* dda.

[d] *Angharat* ferch *Brochfael* ap *Moelyn*¹ oedd fam *Sanddef* fab *Karadawg*.

[e] (*Arthen* ag *Iddon*, brodyr y *Sanddef* ap *Karadawg*, meibion *Karadawg* hardd ap *Gwrydr*¹ ap *Maelawg* dda.)*

[f] *Gronw* ap *Morgenav*¹ ap *Idgwyn* ap *Einiawn* ap *Megyr*² ap *Breichiawl*³ ap *Maelawg* dda.

[g] *Meilir* ap *Hwva*¹ ap *Llywarch* goch ap *Iddig* ap *Iddawg* ap *Maelawg* dda.

[h] *Keleinion*¹ ferch *Howel* ap *Karwet*² oedd fam *Feilir* ap *Hwva*.³

[i] *Bleddyn*¹ ap *Efream*² ap *Ithel* ap *Dinhaiarn*³ ap *Breichiawl* ap *Trahayarn* ap *Maelawg* dda.

[j] *Keinvryt* ferch *Rhirit*¹ mawr ap *Amadanw*² mab uchelwr o *Gaerwedros* oedd³ fam *Vreichiawl* ap *Trahayarn*.³

[k] *A*¹ *Ririt hwnnw*¹ a wystlws *Keinvryt* y ferch y *Ruffudd* ap *Llewelyn*. *Kynyn*² oedd un mab yddaw ena, ag³ yn yr⁴ *wystledigaeth*⁴ honno y mynnws *Trahayarn* ap *Maelawg* hi.⁵

[l] *Eurdrich* ferch *Diwrig*¹ ap *Eynudd* a vu *hevyd*² yn² wreig y *Drehaiarn*³ ap *Maelawg*, mam *Eurdre*⁴ ferch *Trahayarn* y w[r]eig a vu y *Bleig*⁵ *Koeg*⁵ ap *Gwrydr*.⁶

[m] *Ewein* ag *Ednyfet* meibion *Kadrawt*¹ ap *Ieuaf* ap *Rhys* ap *Mor* ap *Dibyder* ap *Kellyn* ap *Maelawg* dda ap *Greddyf*² ap³ *Kwnws* ddu ap *Kellyn* hen, y gwr y gelwir llwyth *Kellin* ohonaw.⁴

E 84-86, C 85, 109-110, C' 14-15, F 35-36, 43, G 87-88, 108, H 62-63, 69, J 68-70.

Title. — C'G. 1. *Kellin* C, *Killin* FHJ.

(a) (b) *These sections headed: Bonedd llwyth Hwfa* ap *Kynddel* C', Vn or xv llwyth y Mon C85. *Bonedd Hwva* ap *Kynddelw* G87.

(a) 1. *Hofa* E. 2. *Kynddelw* CFGJ, — H, *Kynddel* C'. 3. *Killyn* CJ, *Kellin* C', *Killin* FGH. 4. *Konws* E. 5. *ynvyd* CC'FHJ, hen G. 6. *Ty* [space] E.

7. Gw [space] E. 8. Ma [space] m. Ma [space] E, Marchwyn ap Marchwyn C'.
 9. [space] E. 10. K [space] E, Kervyr C85FJ.
- (b) 1. Keinvryg E, oedd Geinvric C85, Keinvryt C', Keinvric C 109 FHJ. 2-3. — H.
 2. Miniad C, Kynon veiniad FJ, Kynan veiniad G.
- (c) (d) *These sections headed:* Gwehelyth Bortvn C, Llwyth Killin yMortyn o Vaelawr F35H62J, Llwyth Bortvn yMaelawr F43 G108H69.
- (c) 1. Sanddef hardd o Vortvn C, Sanddef hardd F35GHJ.
- (d) 1. Moelyn o Dwrkelyn yMon CF35HJ.
- (e) 1. Gwydyr E.
- (f) 1. Morgen [space] E, Morgant C, Gwrgenev C'. 2. Meilir C', Mygyr FHJ, Yneigr G.
 3. — FHJ.
- (g) 1. Hofa E, Huva C, Hwffa C'.
- (h) 1. Kledwen C', Kleivion G, Keleniaw H. 2. Kewryt C', Karwed ap Marchvdd ap Kynan ... FHJ. 3. Hofa E, — C.
- (i) 1. [space] E 2. Evreave CFJ, Efracw H. 3. Dinhaed E, Tryhayarn C', Tynhayarn G.
- (j) 1. Rrvn FHJ. 2. Madanwy C, Madonwy FHJ, — C'G. 3-3 i vam (*referring to Bleddyn*) CC'FGJ.
- (k) 1-1. — E, Ar Ririd hwnnw G, Brenhiall ap Trehaiarn ap Maeloc dda C, Brochwel ap Trehaearn FHJ. 2. Kynyr C, Kanad C', Kanid FHJ, Canyd nad G. 3-5. — G.
 4-4. y gwytleituaeth E. 5. honno yn wraic iddo C'.
- (l) *Section missing* G. 1. Diwng CFJ. 2-2. *only* C'. 3. Trahayarn E. 4. Evrver C', — F, Endrid H, Eurdrid J. 5. Vredyd goec C', Bleic goec CH, Bleig goec FJ.
 6. Kurydyr E, — FJ.
- (m) 1. Kyriadoc C'H, Karadawc FJ, Cadrod nev Caradoc G. 2-3. — E. 2-4. — CFHJ.

2. LLWYTH AELAN

[a] Eyniawn mab Gwalchmei ap Meilir ap Mabon ap *Iarddur*¹ ap Mor ap *Tegerin*² ap Aelan³ ap Greddyf ap Kwnws ddu ap Kellin enfyt⁴ ap *Peredur*⁵ *teyrnoe*⁶ ap⁷ Meilir eryr gwyr gorsedd ap *Tydy*⁸ ap Tyfodedd ap Gwylvyw ap *Marchwyn*⁹ ap *Bran*¹⁰ ap Pyll ap Kynyr¹¹ ap Meilir Meilyriawn ap Gwron ap Kunedda wledig.

[b] Mam Eynion ap Gwalchmei: Genilles ferch Wrgeneu ap Ednywain ap Ithael or Brynn yMhywys¹ ag o Bennant Melanghell.

[c] Mam Ednywain ap Ithael: Nest¹ ferch Gynfyn ap Gwerystan.¹

[d] Mam Wrgeneu ap Ednywain: Generys ferch Rhys sais o Faelor.

[e] Mam Enilles ferch *Gworgenav*:¹ Gwledyr ferch Seissyll ap *Gwrgi*² mab uchelwr o Gastell yNghaereimiawn.³

[f] Gwraig Seissyllt ap Gwrgi, mam Wledir: Ta[n]gwre¹ ferch Wynn ap Gruffydd ap Beli ap Selyf ap Brochfael ap Aeddan ap Kyngen ap Elisse ap

Gwylawg ap Beli ap Mael myngan² ap Selyf sarff kadeu ap Kynan garwyn ap Brochfael ysgithrog ap Kyngen glotrydd ap Kadell dyrnllug ap Pasken ap Brydw ap Rhuddfedel vrych ap Kyndeyrn ap Gortheyrn gortheneu.

[g] Mam Walchmei: Tandreg¹ ferch Rhys ap Seissyllt² ap Selyf ap Môr ap Marut³ ap Elaeth⁴ ap Yfor.⁵

[h] Goronw ap Gwiawn ap Rhys goch ap Sanddef ap Iarddur¹ ap Mor ap Tegerin² ap Aelan.³

[i] Perweur ferch Rhotbert¹ ap Ednywain bendew² oedd³ vam Rrys goch.³

[j] Pedwar meib Rhys goch: Gwiawn ap Rhys, ag Elidir ap Rhys, Gwilim ap Rhys, a Gweyrydd.¹

[k] Pedwar meib a vu y Iarddur¹ ap Mor ap² Tegerin ap Aelan. Ywerydd³ ferch Kynddelig⁴ bennawg⁴ oedd eu mam. [1] Mabon⁵ ap Iarddur, tat Meilir prydydd; [2] Sanddef ap Iarddur,⁶ tat Rhys goch; [3] Morudd ap Iarddur,⁶ tat Morwyddel; [4] Kadwal ap Iarddur,⁶ tat Idgwyn⁷ Gwynda.⁸

[l] Mael ap Karadawc ap Moelyn.*

[m] Bledrus (ap¹ Gruffydd¹)* oedd henw Moelyn yn yawn. Moelyn² ap Aelan ap Greddyf ap Kwnecs³ ddu ap Kellin ynfyd, y gwr y gelwir llwyth Kelling ohonaw.

E 87-90, C 88-89, 110, C' 13, 15, F 36-37, G 86, 88-89, H 63-64, J 70-72.

Title — C'G.

(a) — (g) *These sections headed Bonedd Einion ap Gwalchmai G.*

(a) 1. Eaurddur E, Arddur F. 2. Tegyr tegein E. 2 — end. — C. 3. Aelaw C'. 4. ynad G. 5. Paredur E, Predur C'FHJ. 6. tair noe E, teyrnedd C'. 7 — end. — H. 8. Tyde E, Tydei G. 8 — end. — FJ. 9. Marchwyn ap Machwyn E. 10. Beran E. 11. Kynvyn C'.

(b) 1. ym Powys E.

(c) 1 — 1. — F.

(d) *Section missing* F.

(e) *Section missing* F. 1. Gorgeneu E. 2. Gwrgeu E. 3. yng Kaereinion E.

(f) 1. oedd Dygiws F, oedd Degiwc G, oedd Dygiwc HJ. 2. mynan CFHJ.

(g) 1. oedd Dedric C, oedd Dawddrec C', oedd Dendric FHJ. 2. Gruffudd FHJ. 3. Marec C, Meric C', Madyt F, Maic GH, Maeyt J. 4. — C', Alaeth G. 5. — CC', Ynyr FGHJ.

(h) 1. Eaurddur E. 2. Degeyrn EFJ, — C, Tygryn C', Degeryn H. 3. — C, Aelaw C'.

(i) 1. — CC'G, 2. Ednywain bendew ap Miniad ap Gwaithvoed C. 3-3. y fam (*referring to Goronw*) ECG, oedd vam pedwar maib Rrys goch (*next section*) FHJ.

(j) 1. [space] E, — C' Gronwy C, Gwerydd F.

- (k) 1. Earddur E, Arddur C'. 2-8. — C. 3. Ewerydd C'FGJ, Gwerydd H.
 4. Kynddelw ap Karadawc FHJ. 5-8. — FHJ. 6. Earddur E. 7. Ogwyn E,
 Iddgwyn C'. 8. Wynydawc C', Wyndawd G.
 (l) FHJ only.
 (m) *Whole section as follows:* Betrus ap Moelyn ap Aelan ap Greddyf ap Kwnws dv. C.
 Bletrus oedd enw Moelyn yn iawn (ap Griffri)* ap Aelan ap Greddyf ap Cwnus dv. G.
 Bledrws (ap Griffri)* oedd henw Moylyn yn iawn. C'. 1-1. — H (but Griffri added later)
 2. ap Griffri added later H. 3. Konws E.

3.

- [a] Hunydd ferch Bran ap *Dinawal*¹ oedd fam Vledrus ap Gruffudd.²
 [b] Gwraig Vledrus ap Gruffudd¹ oedd Brawst ferch Kynddelw ap Gwgawn
 o Leyn.
 [c] Mam *Kynddelw*¹ ap *Gwgon*¹ oedd Sannant ferch Kynfyn Hirdref.
 [d] Mam Sannant oedd Hyar¹ (ferch y² Bleidd rhudd² or Gest yn Eiddionydd,³
 ar Hyar honno oedd fam Faredudd ap Bleddyn).^{*}
 [e] Teir merchet Kynfyn Hirdref: 1. Sannant oedd fam¹ Kynddelw ap Gwgawn;
 2. Perwyr² oedd wreig Diwrik ap³ Blettrus;³ 3. Y drydedd ferch y Gynfyn
 Hirdref oedd Hyar,⁴ a vu wreig y Wrgeneu m. Kollwyn⁵ mab uchelwr o Foch-
 nant.
 [f] Mab yr Gwrgeneu hwnnw o ferch Gynfyn Hirdref (o ferch y Bleidd rudd)*
 oedd Rhirit vleidd, ag am y hanfot o etifedd y¹ Bleidd rhudd¹ y dodet Rhirit
 Vleidd arnaw.
 [g] Tri chefynderw oeddyn Rhirit Vleidd, a Chynddelw ap Gwgawn, ag *Iarddur*¹
 ap Diwrik. Teir merchet Kynfyn Hirdref eu² teir *mam*.³

E 90-91, C 110, 91, C' 16, F 37-38, G 89, H 64, J 72-73.

- (a) 1. Dyniawl E, Dinewal C', Dinwal H. 2. — C, Griffri C'G.
 (b) 1. Griffri C, — C'G.
 (c) *Section missing* C'. 1-1. Brawst ECFHJ.
 (d) 1. Hiar C', Haer CFGHJ. 2-2. Gillin ap y Blaidd rudd G. 3. — CC'G, Eivionvdd F.
 (e) *Section missing* CC'. 1. *changed to* gwraig H. 2. Perwevr FJ, Perwevyr G,
 Perweir H. 3-3 only FHJ. 4. — FHJ, Generys G. 5. Kallwyn F, Gollwyn GHJ.
 (f) *Section missing* CC'. 1-1. Gillin ap y Blaidd rudd G.
 (g) 1. Earddur E, Arddur F. 2-3 oedd i mamav CC'G. 3. mameu E.

4. LLWYTH BRAN

- [a] Kadwgon a Iorwerth meibion Llywarch ap Brân ap *Dinawal*¹ ap Eynydd
 m. Aelan² m. Alker³ m. Tudawal m. Rhodri mawr.

[b] Rhael¹ ferch Oronw ap Ewein ap Edwin oedd fam Kadwgon a Iorwerth meibyon Llywarch ap Brân.

[c] Gwreig Kadwgon ap Llowarch: Gwenlliant ferch Kynan ap¹ Ewein Gwynedd.

[d] Mam Wenlliant ferch Kynan: Angharat ferch Enillin¹ m. Meiriawn goch o Leyn.

[e] Gwraig Iorwerth ap Llowarch oedd Wenlliant ferch Howel ap Ieuaf ap Ewein ap Trahayarn ap Karadawg ap Gwynn ap Gollwyn.

E 91-92, C 91-92, C' 16-17, C' 20, F 38, G 90, H 64, J 73.

Title. — EC' FH, Gwehelydd Gwynedd C, Bonedd Llwyth Bran C' 1, Bonedd Bran ap Dinawal G.

(a) 1. Dynawl E, Dinawel (ap Tudwal *added later*) C, Dinewal C' 1, Dinwal C' 2, Dynawal FJ, Dynwal H. 2. Alan CG, Aelaw C'. 3. Alser C' 1 HJ, Alter C' 2, Alcer FG.

(b) 1. Rruel CFJ, Royl C' 1, Roeyl C' 2.

(c) 1. mam E.

(d) 1. Enillin C', Gemlyn CFGHJ.

5. [LLWYTH LLYWELYN EURDORCHOG]

[a] Rhys ag Arthen¹ a Meilir² a Thegwaret meibion Kadwgon ap Bledrys³ ap Gwrydyr ap Ednywain ap Llywelyn eurdorchog m. Kynwrig m. Kynddelw gam mab Elgudy⁴ m. Grwysnat⁵ m. Dwywg⁷ lyth⁷ m. Tegawg m. Dwyfnerth⁸ m. Madog⁹ Madogion ap Sanddef bryd angel ap Llywarch hen ap Elidir lydanwyn⁹ ap Meirchion¹⁰ gul m. Gwrwst letlwm m. Keneu m. Koel.

[b] Ithel velyn o Ial ap Llywelyn aurdorchoc ap Kynwric ap Kynddelw gam ap Elgud. Yslani verch Gruffudd ap Kynan oedd wraig Hwva ap Ithel velyn.

E 92-93, C 110, C' 17, C' 20-21, F 38, G 90, H 64, J 73.

(a) 1. — CFHJ. 2. — EC'. 3. Bleddyn CFGHJ, Bleiddic C' 1, Bleidic C' 2. 4. Elgud CFGHJ. 5. Gwrisnadd CG, Griffiniad C' 1, Gwrystan C' 2, Grwysnadd FHJ. 6. a E. 7. Diwc lych C'. 8. Dwfnerth C, Dyffynvarch C' 1, Dysnerth C' 2, Kyfnerth G, — FHJ. 9-9. *corrupt or defective* ECC' FHJ. 10. — EC' 1.

(b) *only* G.

6. GWYR PENTRAETH

[a] Geraint mab Tegwaret¹ m. Kynfawr² m. Madawg m. Nynyaw m. Idnerth mab Kadwr³ m. Kadawg³ mab Dissaeth m. Kathus mab Rhufawn⁴ m. Enedwy.⁵

[b] Rhotpert m. Rhufawn¹ m. Meilir m. Aere m. Idynerth mab Katwr² m. Kadawg.²

E 93, C —, C' 17-18, C' 21, F 38, G 90, H 64, J 74.

(a) *Section missing* G. 1. — C'. 2. Kynvarch F. 3-3. Kadwgawn C', Edryd ap Arddur ap Kadwgan ap Anethan F, Edryd nev Arddur ap Kadwgon ap Nethan J. 4. Rvn FJ. 5. Mynedwy C', Menedwy C'.

(b) *Section missing* H. 1. Madawc C', Rvn FJ, Madoc or Rvn G. 2-2. Edryd FJ, Edryd ap Nethan ap Iasedd ap Carwed ap Marchudd G.

7. [LLWYTH MARCHUDD]

[a] Dafudd ap Tegwaret m. Hoedlyw ap Hefeidd¹ ap Moryen² ap Moruddig³ ap Ewein ap Marchudd ap Kynan ap Elfyw mab Mor m. Mynan m. Yspwys⁴ m.⁵ Mwyntyrch⁶ m. Yspwys m. Kadrawt Kalchfynydd.

[b] Rhys ap Edryt ap Inethan [*ap Iasedd*]¹ ap Karwet ap Marchudd ap Kynan ap Elvyw ap Mor ap Mynan ap Yspwys ap² Mwyndyrch³ ap Ysbwys³ mab Kadrawt Kalchfynydd.

[c] GWYR RHOS NERFYNYAWN: PEDWAR GWELY LLWYTH EDRYT

1. Ednyfet Vychan m. Kenwrik m. Ierwerth m. Gwgawn m. Idnerth mab Edryt m. Inethan.

2. Gruffudd ap Rhiwallawn ap Gwynn ap Bleddyn ap Edryt.

3. Iorwerth ap Iddon ap Ithel ap Edryt.

4. *Bleddynt*¹ ap Meurig ap *Raawd*² ap Dwywg ap Elidir³ ap Elfyw ap Inethan.⁴

E 93-94, 98, C —, C' 21, F 39, 41, G 90-91, H 64, 65, J 48, 66, 74.

Title. From E 97.

(a) 1. Rririd FGHJ. 2. Menev C', Meirion FGHJ. 3. Kredic C', Karadawc FGHJ, Keredic nev Caradoc G. 4-6 Yspwys m. Yspwys m. Mwyntyrch E. 5. — FGHJ.

(b) *Section missing* C'G. *Title: Istvlas yn Swydd Ddinbvc h F only, added later.* 1. — EFHJ 2. — FHJ. 3-3. Yspwyr ap Mwyndrych E.

(c) 1. Beledwyn E. 1 — 4. — H. 2. Rha [*space*] E. Riwallon FJ, Rahawt G. 3. Meilir F. 4. Mor FJ.

8. GWYR ARFON

[a] Kyfnerth Vychan ap Kyfnerth ap Morgenau ap Gwrydyr ap Dyfneint ap Meurik¹ ap Iddig ap Llywarch ap Llofan² ap Kelmin³.

- [b] Ierwerth a Chynwric¹ a Thrygyr² a Thudwal meibyon Rhiwallawn ap Gwrydyr.
- [c] Lleuku ferch Wrgeneu ap Seissyllt ap Ithel ap Gwerystan ap Gweithfoet oedd fam Iorwerth a Chynwrig¹ a Thrygyr.²
- [d] Yneigyr¹ ferch Dutwylch² ap Tegwaret or Ddol yn Edeyrnion oedd fam Dutwal gam.
- [e] Kadwgon¹ a Madawg² koch³ yngnat⁴ ag Iorwerth wisgi meibion Rhiwallawn ap Kynddelw ap Gwrydr.⁵
- [f] Madawg m. Rhahawt m. Ednywain m. Gwrydyr.¹
- [g] Ystrwyth¹ ap Ednywein ap Gwrydyr.²

E 94-96, C-, C' 22, 23, F 39-40, G 91-92, H 65, J 66-67.

Title: Gwhelyth Arvon FHJ.

- (a) 1. Iddon FHJ, Iddon or Meuric G. 2. Llonan C', Llonian FHJ, Leon G.
3. Kilmin tred tv FJ, Kilmin droettv G, Kilmin troedtu H.
- (b) 1. — EC'. 2. — FJ. 1-2. Chynwric changed to Thrygyr H.
- (c) 1. — EC'FJ. 2. — FJ. 1-2 Chynwric changed to Thrygav H.
- (d) 1. — EC'. 2. Dvdwal FH.
- (e) 1. Kadwgan E. 2-3. Madoc ac Ierwerth goch FHJ. 4. ynad C'G, — H.
5. Gwryar E, Gwriar C', Gwerydyr F.
- (f) 1. Gwryar E, Gwriar C'.
- (g) 1. Ystywyth E, Ystywyth FHJ, Ierwerth goch ap Ystrwyth G. 2. Gwryar E, Gwriar C'.

9. LLWYTH GOLLWYN

- [a] Merwydd ag Eginir, Gellan¹ ag Ednyfet meibion Gollwyn² ap Tangno³ ap Kadafael⁴ ap Lludd,⁵ a Medlan penllydan ferch Neinuath,⁶ chwaer⁷ Ednywain bendew,⁷ eu mam.
- [b] Kynon ap Gollwyn,¹ a merch Ednyfet² ap Engar o Fochnant y fam.
- [c] Asser a Gwgawn a Meirion¹ meibion Meurig² ap Tangno, neiaint³ Gollwyn.³
- [d] Tegwaret ap Rhotbert ap Asser ap Merwydd.¹
- [e] Dafydd ap Kadwgon ap Genillin¹ ap Meiriawn ap Merwydd,² ac³ yno i daw vchelwyr Gwinionydd.³
- [f] Iarddur ap Diwrik ap Bletrus¹ ap Merwydd ap Gollwyn² ap Tangno,³ ac⁴ yno i daw Gwyr Ardudwy.⁴

[g] *Gwynn, yr hwnn a vv ddistain, ap¹ Eginir ap Gollwyn ap Tangno.¹ Merch yr Gwynn hwnn oedd wraic Rikart ap Kydwaladr ap Gruffudd ap Kynan. Gwyr² plwyf Bedd Kelert a ddon yr vn Gwynn ap Eginir ap Gollwyn ap Tangno.²*

E 96-97, C 90-91, C₁' 22-23, C₂' 23-24, F 40, G 92, H 65, J 74-75.

Title: Llwyth Kollwyn EF, Gwehelyth Ardudwy, vn or xv llwyt[h] C, — C'.

- (a) 1. *only* C. 2. Kollwyn EF. 3. Tango E, Tagno H. 4. Kadvael CC₂'FGHJ. 5. Llug E, Llvc C₂'. 6. Gynon veiniaid CJ, Neiniad C', Gnon veniad F, Gynan veiniaid G, Kynon viniad H. 7-7. *only* CFH.
- (b) *Section missing* H. 1. Kollwyn EF. 2. Engon C₁', Einion G, — FJ.
- (c) 1. Meurawn E. 2. Merwydd C. 3-3. *only* C.
- (d) 1. Merwydd ap Gollwyn CFHJ, Merwydd ap Tangno G.
- (e) *Section missing* F. 1. Genillir ap Kynddelw C. 2. Merwydd ap Gollwyn CHJ, Merwydd ap Tangno G. 3-3 *only* C.
- (f) *Section missing* F. 1. Beledrus E. 2. Kollwyn E, — C'. 3. — C₁', Tangno ap Lludd gwyn G. 4-4. *only* C.
- (g) *Section missing* EC'. 1-1. — G. 2-2. — G.

10. [LLWYTH HEDD]

[a] *Tri meib Hedd ap Alunawg:¹ Meudyr² a Gwillofon³ a Gwrgi. Plant Meuter⁴ ap Hedd, gwyr Llanfair Dalhayarn. Plant Gwrgi ap Hedd, gwyr Nant Haled.⁵ Plant Gwillofon ap Hedd, gwyr Dyffryn Elwy.*

[b] *Idnerth ap Rhahawt¹ ap Asser ap Gwrgi ap Hedd ap Alunawg² ap Greddyf ap Tymyr³ ap Llawr ap Llawvrodded⁴ varyfawg.*

[c] *Hyar¹ ferch Iarddvr² ap Dyffnaint³ oedd vam⁴ Meuder⁵ ap Hedd.⁶*

E 98-99, 89, C —, C' 23, 16, F 41, 37, G 92, H 65-66, 63, J 48, 72.

Title: Missing in all texts, but Kymwt vchalet added later F.

- (a) *Section missing* C'. 1. Olunawc FJ, Molvnoc G, Olwynauc H. 2. Nevter G, Heuttyr H. 3. Gwillonon FHJ, Gwyllonon G. 4. Nevter G, Heuter FH. 5. Nanhaled FHJ, Nant Aled G.
- (b) 1. Ralant FHJ, Rolant G. 2. Elwynawc C', Molvnoc G. 3. Ymhyr G. 4. Llawroddet C', Llawvrodded FJ.
- (c) *Section missing* G. 1. Hiar C', Haer FHJ. 2. Rearddur E. 3. Dwric F, Diwric HJ. 4. [space] E, wraic FHJ. 5. Reuder E, Rrevder C', Neuder F, Neuter HJ. 6. Hedd ap Mael ap Karadawc ap Moelyn ap Sanddef ap Arddvr ap Mor FHJ.

11. LLWYTH BRAINT HIR

Rhissiart¹ ap Llywarch ap Kynddelic² ap Nynyaw ap Kynet³ ap Enfael ap Llythfael⁴ ap Bran ap Brydw ap Braint hir ap Nevydd⁵ ap Geraint⁶ ap

Garanawg *glewddigar*⁷ ap Kynwas⁸ ap Rhychwyn varfawg o Votrhychwyn⁹ yn Rhos.

E 99-100, C —, C' 23, F 41, G 107, H 66, J 48.

Title:—C'FGH. 1. Rickert G, Richart H. 2. Kynedillig E, Kynddilig FHJ. 3. Kufet E, Kvnedd C', Gunet F. 4. Llychwael FGHJ. 5. Nefyt E, Neuyd FJ. 6. Gorenig E, Gerenic FHJ. 7. *gleugar* E, *gloewdigar* FJ, *gloywddigar* G, ap *Gloyw digar* H. 8. Kwnws GH. 9. Vodolwyn FGHJ.

12. [LLWYTHAU Y MARS]

[a] Rhys Sais o Faenor mab Edenyfet ap Llywarch gam ap Lluddika ap Tudur Trefawr ap Ymyr¹ ap Katfarch ap Gwernen² ap Gwaeddigar ap Bywyn ap Byordderch³ ap Gwryawn⁴ ap Gwynuau⁵ ap Kadell dyrnllug, y gwr y gelwir Kadelling oe henw.

[b] *Kynwric*¹ ap *Rriwallon* ap *Dyngad* ap *Tudur Trevor*.

E 98, C 84, C' 23, F 42, G 107-8, H 69, J 75-76.

Title:—EC', Gwehelyth y Mars C, Talm o whelythav y Mars F, Llyma dalym o Lwythav y Mars G, Talym o Wehelaethav y Mars HJ.

(a) 1. Membyr C, Mymbyr C', Ynnyr F, Ynyr GH. 2. — C, Gwerndu C', Gwernon F, Gwrgenev G. 3. — C, Iorddwfn G. 4. Gwyl awr C, Gwriawr C', Gwrvann F, Gwriawn GH. 5. Gwynvyw C, Gwynawc C', Gwynan ap Gwnvyw F, Gwynnan ap Gwynvyw vrych GHJ.

(b) *Section missing* EC'. 1. Kynwric H.

13. LLWYTH¹ PENLLYN

[a] Ririd vlaidd o Benlllyn ap Gwrgenav ap Gollwyn ap Moriddic¹ ap Rrys ap Gwerystan ap Llywarch ap Rriwallon ap Araudr.²

[b] I vam oedd [Haer]¹ verch Gynvyn Hirdref (o Haer verch y² Blaidd rrudd² or *Gest*³).*

[c] Chwaer Ririd oedd verch Ronwy ap Pywyr or Ddol yn Edeirnion or vn Haer honno.

[d] Madoc ap Ririd vlaidd. I vam oedd Wenllian verch Ednyfed ap Kynwric ap Rriwallon o *Vaelor*.¹

[e] Mam Wenllian oedd Wladus verch Aldud ap Ywain ap Edwin.

E —, C 91, C' —, F 40-41, G₁ 5, G₂ 106, H 65, J 75.

Title: 1. Gwehelyth C.

(a) 1. Moreiddic F. 2. Aradry FJ, Araudr mab vhelwr o Benant Mylangell yMhowys G₁, Arddur ap Mor ap Tegrin ap Aelan ... H.

- (b) *Section missing G.* 1. — CFHJ. 2-2. Gillin ap y Blaidd rudd H. 3. o Eddion-ydd C.
- (c) *only C.*
- (d) *Section missing G.* 1. — C.
- (e) *Section missing G.*

NOTES

1. A better title for this section would have been 'Llwyth Maelawg Dda' as 'Llwyth Kelling' properly includes § 2.

1a. *Hwfa ap Cynddelw* is listed as ancestor of one of the 15 tribes of Gwynedd and placed in Cymwd Llifon, Môn. (Appendix §§ 1-4). A date of birth of about 1090 A.D. for Hwfa suits the genealogies of his descendants as well as the relationships given here. In AAST 1923 p. 42 G. P. Jones gave a *floruit* of 1200-1230, but this was based on a defective pedigree. A better stem to use would be that in Dwnn ii. 205-6.

Cynddelw ap Cwnnes is mentioned in GaC 126 as *Cendelu m. Conus o Von*, one of the allies of Gruffudd ap Cynan at the battle of Mynydd Carn in 1081.

Gwron ap Cunedda. See ByA § 29. It has been suggested that *Gwron*, 'hero' might be a name for Ysfael ap Cunedda. (AAST 1923 p. 47). The pedigree from Cillin Ynfyd (born c. 850) back to Cunedda is possible but two more generations are required to make it normal. E and C' in §§ 1a and 2a suggest that a name similar to Marchwyn has dropped out between Marchwyn and Bran.

1b. This agrees with the date of the *earlier* Ednywain Bendew. (b. c. 1020 A.D.). See ABT § 2d and note thereto. The children of the earlier Ednywain Bendew were Bledrus, Rhotbert, Morwyl and Ceinfryd. Those of the later Ednywain Bendew (b. c. 1120) were Maredudd, Madog and Gruffudd. See e.g. Dwnn ii. 306, 325, 283.

1d. This makes Sandde ap Caradog Hardd a first cousin of Iorwerth (d. 1111) ap Bleddyn (see ABT § 8c) unless, indeed, they were half-brothers as is implied in C 85. This is in keeping with the connection of Sandde ap Caradog with Powys. He was apparently one of the invaders of South East Denbighshire c. 1094 and his descendants are found at Burton (Bortun) in 1315. See T. P. Ellis, *The First Extent of Bromfield and Yale*, London, 1924, pp. 12, 141. This and the genealogies of his descendants through his son Moreiddig¹ are consistent with the pedigree given here, and his birth may be put in about 1060. Dwnn always calls him Sandde *Hardd*.

1e. This is incorrect. The three brothers Sandde, Iddon and Arthen lived in the region of Bodafon, Cymwd of Twrcelyn, Anglesey, and gave their names to *Wele Werion Sandey*, *Wele Werion Ithon* and *Wele Werion Arthen* (RC 66). RC does not give the name of their father but the genealogies give the father as Cadrod Hardd.² From the descendants of Sandde and Iddon we can fix the date of birth of Cadrod Hardd at about 1140, about a century later than that of Caradog Hardd. The fact that Caradog Hardd and Cadrod Hardd both belonged to Anglesey and both had sons named Sandde led to confusion of the two Sandde's and a tendency to indentify Cadrod and Caradog. By the end of the 17th century the indentification was complete, but in Dwnn the distinction is still discernible. In Dwnn Sandde of Bortun is always called Sandde Hardd and his father, when mentioned is always called Caradog.³ The father of Sandde and Iddon of Anglesey is always called Cadrod

¹ e.g. Dwnn i. 325, ii. 317, 347-8, 352-3, 356.

² e.g. Dwnn ii. 76, 192, 258; ii. 263, 267; ii. 264.

³ e.g. ii. 150, 317, 318, 347, 356, 359.

Hardd by Dwnn, except in ii. 88 where the name Iddon is omitted and the line continues Cariadog Hardd ap Gwrydr . . . Sandde ap Cadrod Hardd is never called 'Hardd' by Dwnn except in ii. 76 and ii. 264. Dwnn never gives Cadrod Hardd the pedigree properly belonging to Caradog Hardd, except in one place (ii. 264) where there is definite confusion between Caradog and Cadrod. The passage is interesting:

Cadrod Hardd ab Gwrydr ab Maelog dda . . . Meibion Cadrodd o'r wraig gynta oedd
¹Gwrydr, ²Ednyvet, ³Owain. Ail wraig Cadrod oedd Angh⁴, v: Brochwel ab Moelwyn yr hwn
 a elwyd Grifri ab Carwed. Meibion Cadrod o'r ail wraig, ¹Sandde hardd, ²Eiddon [³]Arthen.¹

It seems that this is an attempt to reconcile the conflicting results stemming from the mis-identification of the two Sanddes and their fathers Caradog Hardd and Cadrod Hardd. Angharad ferch Brochwel ap Moelyn was the wife of Caradog Hardd and mother of Sandde Hardd (§ 1d). I suggest that the mother of Sandde ap Cadrod, and of Iddon and Arthen, was the daughter of Griffri ap Carwed of Twrcelyn. Griffri was born c. 1130. (See note on § 3, below). When the two Sanddes were identified the discrepancy of the two mothers was overcome by identifying Moelyn with Griffri ap Carwed. But the true name of Moelyn was Bledrus ab Aelan. (See § 2m and note thereto). Dwnn also records² descendants of Gwrydr and Ednyfed which point to the same date of birth (c. 1140) for their father Cadrod. Further it should be noted that Owain and Ednyfed are mentioned in § 1m as sons of Cadrod ap Ieuaf, whose date of birth from his pedigree is c. 1140. Thus it can safely be concluded, I think, that Cadrod Hardd is the Cadrod ap Ieuaf of § 1m, that by his first wife, unnamed, he was the father of Gwrydr³, Ednyfed and Owain, and by a daughter of Griffri ap Carwed of Twrcelyn he was the father of Sandde, Iddon and Arthen, who evidently inherited lands in Twrcelyn from their mother.

In RC we find *Wele Gwethir ap Caderod* (p. 57), *Wele Gwidir ap Catherod* (p. 61) and *Wele Oweyn ap Caderat* (p. 52). We also find *Wele Cuhelin ap Caderod* (p. 57) and *Wele Cuhilin ap Catherod* (p. 61). All these were in the cymwd of Talybolion except Wele Oweyn, which was in Llifton.

For further notes on Cadrod Hardd and his tribe see AAST 1923 pp. 41-2, 1951 pp. 4-6, 10-1.

1f. *Gronw ap Morgeneu*. RC 58 mentions *Wele Grono ap Morgene* in Talybolion.

1g. See note to § 1h.

1h. *Wele Hoell ap Carwet* is mentioned in RC 65 in Llysdulas, cymwd of Twrcelyn, with other sons of Carwed. This Carwed of Twrcelyn appears to have been born c. 1100 (See note below to § 3). This suggests that the pedigree of Meilir ap Hwfa (§ 1g) is short by one or two generations.

1i. *Wele Euream* appears in RC 52, cymwd of Llifton.

1k. This makes Trahaiarn ap Maelog Dda a contemporary of Gruffudd (d. 1063) ap Llywelyn, which is entirely satisfactory chronologically.

1l. *Bleig Koeg*. The name should probably be Bleidd Goeg, as we find *Wele Bleth Coyk* in RC 45 in Trefwastrodion in cymwd Malldraeth.

1m. Cadrod ap Ieuaf is probably Cadrod Hardd. See note to § 1c.

2. In CC'G this section comes before § 1. In C' there is a heading 'Llyma vonedd pymthec llwyth Gwynedd ai keinkiev', but it is not borne out by what follows, unless the 15 tribes referred to differed considerably from those in the usual lists.

2a. Einion, Gwalchmai and Meilir were all well-known poets who flourished 1203-23, 1130-80 and 1100-37 respectively (DWB). If we put their dates of birth c. 1160, 1120 and 1090 respectively there is satisfactory agreement with the pedigree.

¹ See also Pen. 132 p. 258.

² See ii. 213, 259, 264, 267 (for Gwrydr), ii. 195 (for Ednyfed).

³ RC suggests that the name should be *Gwydyr* or *Gwythyr*.

Wele Eigh ap Walghmey is mentioned in RC 32, 44, 46, 76. See further AAST 1923 p. 41, 1951 pp. 12-13.

2d. For Rhys Sais see § 12a.

2f. For Gwyn ap Gruffudd of Cegidfa see ABT § 20 and note thereto. The present pedigree puts the birth of Gwyn in about 1050, but other pedigrees suggest c. 1160 for his birth, see G. P. Jones in *Arch. Camb.* 1930 pp. 134-5.

2h. A date of birth of c. 1100 for Rhys Goch suits these pedigrees and those of his descendants. See AAST 1923 p. 40, 1951 p. 8.

2i. There is little doubt that C' preserves the correct reading here, i.e. that Perweur was the mother of Rhys Goch. We then have satisfactory agreement with the date of the *earlier* Ednywain Bendew, see above, note to § 1b.

2j. Gweirydd ap Rhys Goch was ancestor of one of the 15 tribes of Gwynedd, which is placed in Talybolion, Môn. (Appendix §§ 1-4).

2k. This section was probably rather chaotic in the original manuscript. It seems that one or more glosses were inserted at a later date. One of these can easily be extracted and has been put in its proper place, namely § 10c.

2l. These names are found tagged on to the versions of § 10c found in F H and J. They are entered here, with some hesitation, because they seem to form the prelude to § 2m.

2m. For Moelyn, see also above § 1d and ABT § 8c. The latter puts him in Twrcelyn. There can be little doubt that the words 'ap Gruffudd' or 'ap Griffri' placed after Bledrus in most of the texts were added by a later writer under the misapprehension that this Bledrus *y Moelyn*, 'the baldhead', whose birth must have been c. 980 was the same person as Bledrus ap Gruffudd (or Griffri) who appears in the next section. It is interesting to note that the best version is preserved by H, one of the latest texts used here, although it too was corrupted by a later hand.

3. I suspect that the beginning of this section is lost. It may have been an account of Carwed of Twrcelyn (born c. 1100), for whom see AAST 1923 p. 43, 1951 pp. 4-6. In late MSS. Carwed is made the son of Aelaw ap Greddyf ap Cwnws Ddu (e.g. Pen. 177 p. 143; Dwnn ii. 141), which is impossible. Earlier MSS. knew nothing of this. Thus Pen. 127 p. 56 says that Carwed was descended from Cuhelyn who possessed Twrcelyn; similarly Pen. 131 p. 57, which adds that Cuhelyn was the son of Caw o Brydyn. (Cf. ByA § 3).

3a. Bledrus ap Gruffudd (or Griffri) is almost certainly the person mentioned in RC 65 as giving his name to *Wele Bletherus ap Griffri* in Llysdulas, Twrcelyn. His date of birth, based on the relationships given here, must have been about 1160. I suggest that Bledrus was the son of Griffri ap Carwed. Among the sons of Carwed mentioned by Dwnn we find Bledrus¹ and Griffri² but this Griffri ap Carwed is not recorded as having a son Bledrus. It appears that Dwnn's Bledrus ap Carwed is a mistake for Bledrus ap Griffri ap Carwed.³ There is no Bledrus ap Carwed in RC.

3c. All our texts except G are here inconsistent with 3e and 3g. H changed 3e to be consistent with 3c, but left 3g unaltered.

3d. It is impossible that (Haer), the wife of Cynfyn Hirdref, could be the same as Haer daughter of Y Blaidd Rhudd, wife of Bleddyn ap Cynfyn. (See ABT §§ 1d, 8b). The date consistently given by the pedigrees here for the birth of Cynfyn Hirdref is about 1090, while that of Bleddyn was about

¹ Dwnn ii. 263, 266.

² Dwnn ii. 185, 207, 264, 267, 271.

³ This is confirmed e.g. by Pen. 176 p. 303; Pen. 132 p. 256.

1025. Thus the attempt to show that Rhirid Flaidd got his surname through descent from Y Blaidd Rhudd fails (See § 3f). This does not mean that Rhirid Flaidd was not descended from Y Blaidd Rhudd, but only that the manner stated must be wrong. The descent may have been through Cynfyn Hirdref or his wife.

3e. For Diwrig see § 9f. For Gwrgeneu ap Gollwyn see § 12a.

3f. For more about Rhirid Flaidd see § 13 and note thereto. On his supposed descent from Y Blaidd Rhudd see note to § 3d.

4a. Llywarch ap Bran, or his father, Bran ap Dinawal, is included in many lists as the ancestor of one of the 15 tribes of Gwynedd, which is placed in the cymwd of Menai, Môn. (See Appendix §§ 2, 3, 4). His date of birth, indicated by his own marriage and those of his two sons (§§ 4b, 4c, 4e), would be about 1120. This is consistent with the pedigrees of his descendants.¹ See also AAST 1923 p. 38, 1951 p. 10 n. 14. The pedigree of Bran back to Rhodri Mawr is short by two generations. In C another Tudwal has been inserted by a later hand between Dinawal and Eunydd, and this is also found in a number of later versions, e.g. Pen. 129 pp. 103, 123. According to ABT § 7q Tudwal ap Rhodri was given Uchelgoed Gwynedd by his brothers.

4b. Rhael was therefore sister of Cristin, wife of Owain Gwynedd. See ABT § 2b.

4d. Meirion Goch of Llŷn is almost certainly Meirion ap Merwydd (Meurig) ap Tangno of §§ 9c, 9e. He is mentioned in GaC 130 as *Meiryaun goch*, a 'baron' of Gruffudd ap Cynan, who betrayed Gruffudd about 1082. Other descendants are recorded below, § 9e, and by Dwinn ii. 116, 118, 177, 282, etc. In Dwinn ii. 282 he is made the son of Tryffin ap Merfyn ap Rhodri Mawr, which is impossible.

5a. Llywelyn Eurdorchog was the ancestor of several families in Iâl and Ystrad Alun (S.E. Denbighshire and Flintshire). From his descendants² his date of birth may be put in about 1030. His pedigree joins with two lines given in ABT §§ 1c, 6i, which are associated with Dyffryn Clwyd. These agree in putting the birth of Cynwrig ap Cynddelw Gam in about 920. This suggests that there should be two generations between Llywelyn Eurdorchog and Cynwrig. The two generations can be supplied from later authorities from which we may deduce:—Llywelyn Eurdorchog ap Coel ap Gweirydd ap Cynwrig ap Cynddelw Gam.³

5b. For Yslani see ABT § 5b.

6. *Wele Gerynt ap Teg* is mentioned in RC 73 in Pentraeth, Anglesey. From his few recorded descendants⁴ his date of birth appears to have been about 1200. Most later authorities affiliate Geraint of Pentraeth to the tribe of Marchudd as given here by G in § 6b. This version is chronologically possible but has less authority. The mistake may be due to the presence of a branch of the tribe of Marchudd in the same locality, see § 7a.

7. The tribe of Marchudd was one of the 15 tribes of Gwynedd, in Uwch Dulas in Rhos, Denbighshire. (Appendix §§ 1-4). It has already been treated partly in ABT § 9 which gives the pedigree of Ednyfed Fychan.

¹ See e.g. Dwinn ii. 89, 90, 142, 201, 207, 209, 224, 232, 234, 265. Maredudd ap Iorwerth ap Llywarch received a grant of land in Menai from Llywelyn ap Iorwerth (RC 78).

² Evidences are (a) the marriage mentioned in § 5b, (b) Iorwerth ap Cadwallon ap Hwfa (Pen. 131 p. 52; Dwinn ii. 278) was living in 1222 if we can identify him with *Iorwerth mab Rachwallann* who witnessed a charter of Madog ap Gruffudd to the Abbey of Valle Crucis. (Dugdale, *Monasticon Anglicanum*, 1846, V. 637; HW 602 n, 150).

³ See e.g. Pen. 128 p. 186; Pen. 133 p. 114. These, however, omit Cynwrig.

⁴ See e.g. Dwinn ii. 260, 261; Harl. 1974 fo. 52 v.

7a. This section follows directly after 'Gwyr Pentraeth' (§ 6) with no new heading, suggesting that this branch was in the same vicinity. This is borne out by RC which mentions *Wele David ap Teg* (p. 79) and *Gauell David ap Teg* (p. 83), both in the cymwd of Menai.

7b. In E, F, H and J this section appears without title immediately before the section (§ 10) dealing with Hedd ab Alunawg.

7c. The fourth of these stems is not descended from Edryd, and perhaps the stem given in § 7b should be substituted. The stems of 7b and 7c are confirmed, back to Edryd, in SD, and the pedigrees of Edryd's descendants point to a date of about 1000 for his birth. The Survey, however, calls him *Edred ap Marghhuyd* (pp. 245, 248) and this throws some doubt on the pedigree of Edryd given here and in ABT § 9. See further G. P. Jones in *Arch. Camb.* 1925 pp. 296-300.

8a. Cilmin Droetu or Droed ddu was the ancestor of one of the 15 tribes of Gwynedd which is placed in Uwch Gwyrfa, Arfon. (See Appendix §§ 1-4). There is a full discussion of this pedigree by Dafydd Jenkins in the *National Library of Wales Journal* viii. 164-70. In RC 22-4 under Dinlle in Arfon Uwch Gwyrfa we find mention of *Wele Werion Mourgene* (§ 8a), *Wele Werion Jor*, *Wele Ken' ap Tregir*, *Wele Pilth ap Tregir*, *Wele Edeneuwin ap Tregir*, *Wele Kefu'th ap Tregir* (§ 8b), *Wele Wyskyed* (§ 8c), *Wele Werion Rand* (§ 8f) and *Wele Werion Ostro(y)th* (§ 8g). Some of these are also found in RC 20, in Arfon Is Gwyrfa. Gwrydr ap Dyfnaint was probably born c. 1060.

Gwenllian, daughter of Ednywain ap Gwrydr, was a wife or mistress of Owain Gwynedd (ABT § 2h). Cilmin himself is said to have been the son of Cadrod ap Gwriad ap Elidyr,¹ and therefore the cousin of Rhodri Mawr.² The number of generations between Gwrydr ap Dyfnaint and Cilmin Droetu is consistent with this.

8c. *Gwrgeneu ap Seisyll* is evidently the man of Powys recorded as an ally of Trahaiarn ap Caradog, being slain in 1081. (ByT 31; GaC p. 118; HW 383, 385). The pedigree given him here is chronologically satisfactory.

8g. *Ystrwyth*. If this was the clerk and messenger of Llywelyn ap Iorwerth between 1204 and 1222 (HW 622 n. 55) he must then have been a very old man.

9. Gollwyn (or Collwyn) ap Tangno was ancestor of one of the 15 tribes of Gwynedd which is placed in Eifionydd and Ardudwy (Appendix §§ 1-3), though in these early lists he is called Gollwyn (or Collwyn) ap Gellan. According to GaC 134 Gellan was one of the four sons of Gollwyn. The date of birth of Gollwyn would seem to have been about 1025.

9a. This list agrees with GaC 134 where we are told that these four sons of Gollwyn took pity on Gruffudd ap Cynan when they found him in Ardudwy after his escape from captivity in Chester. This was probably a little before 1094.

Ednywain Bendew: again the earlier person of this name, see note to § 1b, above.

9c. According to GaC 112 the three sons of *Merwyd o Leyn*, *Asser a Meiryawen a Gugawn* came to the aid of Gruffudd ap Cynan on his first arrival in Wales (c. 1075). Later in the same year, however, they are said to have betrayed Gruffudd. (GaC 118). From chronological considerations it is unlikely that Merwydd the father of Asser, Meirion and Gwgon, was the same as Merwydd ap Gollwyn as is often supposed. Meurig ap Tangno is evidently a mistake of our text for Merwydd ap Tangno, but otherwise there seems to be no reason to doubt its statement which makes Asser, Meirion and Gwgon nephews (not grandsons) of Gollwyn. Gutun Owain (text C) evidently had GaC in mind when he corrected Meurig to Merwydd and added Gellan to the list of sons of Gollwyn in § 9a.

In §§ 9d and 9e we find Asser ap Merwydd and Meirion ap Merwydd, while the genealogies give descendants of Gwgon ap Merwydd.³ After what has been said above, one would expect that

¹ e.g. Pen. 128 p. 70; Pen. 138 p. 169; Pen. 176 p. 265; Dwnn ii. 83, 139, 147.

² See GaC, JC XVII, ABT § 1e.

³ Dwnn ii. 90, 93, 96, 118, 171, 173, 174, 177, 180, 182, 212, 222, 224, 248, 266, 281.

these three, Asser, Meirion and Gwgon would be the sons of Merwydd (Meurig) ap Tangno as in 9c, not of Merwydd ap Gollwyn, but there was doubt among the genealogists as is seen from the variations to 9d and 9e. The descendants of Gwgon are always traced to Merwydd ap Gollwyn by Dwnn. It is conceivable that Merwydd (Meurig) ap Tangno and Merwydd ap Gollwyn both had sons named Gwgon, but too improbable for credibility that both Merwydds had three sons named Asser, Meirion and Gwgon.

9d. *Wele Teg' ap Roppt* is mentioned in RC 41 in Eifionydd. *Teg' ap Robert* also appears as a witness to a charter by '[erasure] Kynan filius, Northwallie princeps' to the Abbey of Aberconwy, in Harl. MS. 3725 fo. 43v-44r. The date has also been erased. The prince was evidently Gruffudd ap Cynan ab Owain Gwynedd, and the date probably 1186 or soon after.¹ The Merwydd mentioned here is evidently Merwydd (Meurig) ap Tangno. See note to § 9c.

9e. *Wele Cad' ap Genythlin* is mentioned in RC 27 in Afloegion, Llŷn. This Merwydd is again probably Merwydd (Meurig) ap Tangno. See note to § 9c. Meirion is almost certainly the Meirion Goch of Llŷn mentioned in § 4d above.

9f. *Wele Yarthor ap Dywrik* is mentioned in RC 27 in Afloegion, Llŷn. See also §§ 3e, 3g.

9g. Gwyn *Ddistain*, 'steward' or 'seneschal', is probably the Gwyn of Eifionydd who was steward to Llywelyn ap Iorwerth until about 1215. Llywelyn's steward, however, was the son of Ednywain. (HW 622, 684). Later genealogies mention Gwyn ab Ednywain ab Eginir ap Gollwyn² which suggests that the name Ednywain has dropped out here. *Wele Wyn ap Ed(e)newein* appears in RC 39, 40 in Eifionydd, and *Well Ednaywayfi ap Egmyr* in RC 280 in Ardudwy.

The daughter of Gwyn (ab Eginir) is called Annes in later genealogies, and by Rhicart ap Cadwaladr she is said to have been mother of Adles, wife of Tudur ab Ednyfed Fychan. (Pen. 131 pp. 119-120; Pen. 127. pp. 69, 164; Dwnn ii. 154-5). If this is correct she was probably much younger than her husband Rhicart, but it fits the hypothesis that she was really the daughter of Gwyn ab Ednywain ab Eginir.

10. Hedd was the ancestor of one of the 15 tribes of Gwynedd which is placed in Uwch Aled, Rhufoniog, Denbighshire. (See Appendix §§ 1-4). Some later pedigrees turn the name of his father into a surname, *Molwynog*, the earliest examples known to me being Pen. 134 p. 134; Pen. 177 pp. 208, 292. (c. 1550). G. P. Jones gives an estimate of the date of Hedd in *Arch. Camb.* 80 (1925) pp. 292-4. His birth may be put in about 1070.

10a. *Meuder* seems to have better authority than *Neuder*. The form *Heuter* is probably due to misunderstanding of the form *amHeuter* = *ap Meuter*.

10b. Rhahawt ab Asser appears in SD where we find the *progenies* of *Rand Vagh' ap Asser* (pp. 157, 162, 163), and Idnerth appears in *Wele Idenerth ap Rand* (pp. 157, 162, 165).

Later pedigrees make Llawfrodedd the son of Alan (Aelan) ab Alser ap Tudwal ap Rhodri Mawr (e.g. Pen. 177 p. 135; Dwnn ii. 83). An earlier Llawfrodedd Farfog was the grandfather of St. Idloes of Llanidloes in Arwystli. (*Bonedd y Saint* in VSB p. 323, § 54). See also *Tr. Cym.* 1959 p. 85 § 85.

10c. This section is found embedded without any apparent reason in the middle of § 2k. Dyffnaint here could well be the Dyfnaint ap Meurig of the line of Cilmin Droetu (§ 8a). The substitution of Iarddur ap Diwric for Iarddur ap Dyffnaint, found in F, H and J (cf. §§ 3g, 9f) is impossible chronologically.

11. Braint Hir was the ancestor of one of the 15 tribes of Gwynedd, which is placed in Rhos, Is Dulas, Denbighshire. (See Appendix §§ 1-4).

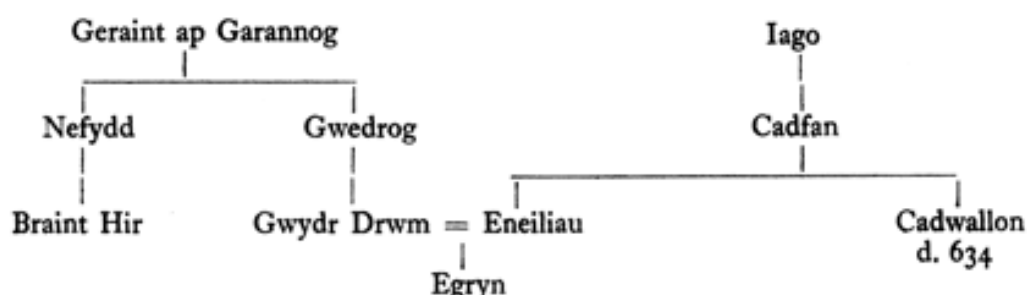
¹ See HW 601 and cf. Edward Owen, *Catalogue*, pp. 404-5.

² e.g. Dwnn ii. 147, 269. But in both cases the pedigrees are otherwise defective.

Wele Lauwargh ap Kendelyk and *Wele Risshard ap Lauwargh* are mentioned in SD 212, 211, in Bodrhychwyn in Rhos. On the assumption that *gwelyau* received their names from individuals living three or four generations before the date of the Survey, i.e. 1334, we may put the birth of Llywarch ap Cynddelig in about 1170, and this suggests a date of c. 900 for the birth of Braint Hir. (See G. P. Jones in *Arch. Camb.* 80 (1925) pp. 290-1).

The few later recorded descendants of Braint Hir are all traced through a certain Einion Rwth who is made son of Llywarch ap Cynddelig. But Einion Rwth appears in SD 220 as *Eynon Routh*, living in 1334 at Bodrhychwyn. His grand-daughter, Efa ferch Ieuan ap Einion was the wife of Gruffudd Goch of Rhos and Rhufoniog, who lived in the time of Richard II. (Dwnn ii. 253, 340; Harl. MS. 1977 fos. 73r, 70v; Harl. 1969 fos. 211r, 167r; J. Y. W. Lloyd, *History of the Princes . . . of Powys Fadog*, vi. 51). All this points to a date of birth of about 1280 for Einion Rwth, so that, if our former estimate is correct, he could hardly be the son of Llywarch ap Cynddelig. It looks as if Einion Rwth was really a descendant of Rhisiart ap Llywarch, either grandson or great-grandson.

The pedigree given to Braint Hir connects with that given to St. Egryn in late versions of *Bonedd y Saint* (Pen. 127 p. 49, ed. *Revue Celtique* 1 p. 374; Pen. 74 p. 140; Pen. 75 p. 18; Pen. 128 p. 54). St. Egryn's mother is given as Eneiliau verch Gadvan ap Iago. (*Tr. Cym.* 1959 p. 87). We deduce the following:



Braint Hir is the regular Welsh form in the *Brut y Brenhinedd* for the hero called *Brian-us* by Geoffrey of Monmouth (*Historia Regum Britanniae* xii. 2-7). Some versions of the *Brut* call him Braint Hir ap Nefydd (e.g. Cotton MS. Cleopatra B. v. fo. 101). It seems probable that we have here a genuine piece of tradition concerning Braint Hir, a contemporary of Cadwallon. The ancestor of the tribe was perhaps wrongly identified with this older hero. On the other hand the older hero may have been claimed as an ancestor, in which case the pedigree connecting him with the tribe is grossly deficient in generations.

12. *Y Mars*, 'the March' here refers only to the northern border between England and Wales, in particular Maelor Gymraeg (Bromfield), the region with which the tribe of Tudur Trefor was mainly associated. Gwernen appears as Gwerngwy ap Gwaeddgar in some lists of the 15 tribes of Gwynedd (See Appendix §§ 2, 3).

12a. For Rhys Sais see HW. 385, 389. His sons slew Gwrgeneu ap Seisyll in 1081 (ByT 31). His birth may be put in about 1030. He is perhaps the *Rees . . . liber homo* mentioned in *Domesday Book* in *Erpestoch* (Erbistock), (Cheshire fol. XIa, line 1). (A. N. Palmer & E. Owen, *A History of Ancient Tenures of Land in North Wales and the Marches*, 1910 p. 147). See also above § 2d. On the pedigree of Tudur Trefor see ABT § 9b and note thereto.

12b. See also ABT § 9b. Cynwrig ap Rhiwallon of Maelor was an ally of Trahaiarn ap Caradog and was slain in battle against Gruffudd ap Cynan in 1075. (ByT 29, HW 379-380). Both these pedigrees agree in putting the birth of Tudur Trefor in about 900. Cynwrig ap Rhiwallon seems to have been mis-identified by genealogists with a later Cynwrig, perhaps a descendant, whose birth

was in about 1090. (See ABT § 9b and below § 13d.) Among the supposed sons of Cynwrig ap Rhiwallon, Nynniaw, Hwfa, Ednyfed and Hoedlyw seem to have been sons of the later Cynwrig, while Dafydd was probably son of Cynwrig ap Rhiwallon.¹

13. This section does not occur in E and C' but seems to belong to the same body of information, and was, perhaps, in another version of the text, not represented by E and C'. The tribe of Rhirid Flaidd is included in some lists of the 15 tribes of Gwynedd. (See Appendix § 1). The information given here is consistent with that given in §§ 3e, 3f, 3g and adds to it. In particular it repeats the error concerning Haer daughter of Y Blaidd Rhudd. § 3e derives Rhirid's ancestors from Mochnant in Powys, while § 13a (in the version of G₁) pinpoints his origin more specifically at Pennant Melangell which is in Mochnant uwch Rhaiadr. The identification of Araudr with the Iarddur ap Mor of §§ 2a, 2k found in H and many later genealogies is baseless and impossible.

The date of birth of Rhirid Flaidd based on the relationships of his mother as interpreted here, can hardly have been earlier than 1140, and 1160 would be more reasonable. A date of 1160 would also suit the pedigrees of his descendants.² Three poems to Rhirid Flaidd by Cynddelw survive, two of them 'Deathsongs'. (*Llawysgrif Hendregadredd* pp. 140-5, 178-9). Since Rhirid died before Cynddelw who lived at least till 1199,³ we shall probably be not far out in putting the death of Rhirid in about 1200.⁴ If his life overlapped with that of Madog ap Maredudd (d. 1160), as stated in DWB it must have been during his early youth.

13d. Rhirid's wife is not likely to have been the grand-daughter of Cynwrig ap Rhiwallon who died in 1075. But she could have been the grand-daughter of that Cynwrig who was also the grandfather of Angharad the mother of Ednyfed Fychan. (See ABT § 9b and note to § 12b above).

Gauell Mad' ap Rerit is mentioned in RC 261, 265 in Penllyn.

¹ See Dwnn i. 152, (311), ii. 315, 358 and J. Y. W. Lloyd, *History of . . . Powys Fadog*, *passim*.

² Dwnn i. 328, ii. 95, 225-6, 229, 232, 247-9, 285, 290, 322, 335, 338-9.

³ DWB s.v. Cynddelw.

⁴ 1207 is given in DWB s. v. Myddleton of Gwaenynog.

APPENDIX

1. PYMTHEG LLWYTH GWYNEDD

Yw rrain yMon:

[1] *Gweirydd*¹ ap Rrys goch;

[2] Plant Hwfa ap Kynddelw, nid amgen, Ierwerth ap Hwfa, Bletrus ap Hwfa, *Mattusalem*² ap Hwfa, Ieuann ap Hwfa, *Kyfnernth*³ [ap] Hwfa. Ac yr rrain y daw holl⁴ Von, ond wyrion Edynyued vychan, ac wyrion Llowarch ap Bran.

Yn Swydd *Ddinbych*⁵ y mae pedwar llwyth, nid amgen:

[3] Marchvdd, a [4] Marchweithien,⁶ a [5] *Hedd*⁷ ap⁸ Olwynawc,⁹ a [6] Braint *hir*.¹⁰

yNhega[i]ngyl, dav:

[7] Edwin ap Gronwy, ag [8] Edynywain bendew. Ag orrhain y daw Tegaingyl a Sswydd *Ddinbych*, onid wyrion Edynyfed ap Llowarch goch.

[9] yNankonwy y mae Nevydd hardd.

[10] yMhenllyn, Rririd vlaid.

[11] yMeirionydd, Ywain¹¹ a[p] Bradwen.

[12] Yn Arvdwy, *Gollwyn*¹² ap Gellan.

[13] Yn Arvon, Kilmin troetv.¹³

[14] Yn Arllechwedd, Maelawc krwm.¹⁴

[15] yNyffryn Klwyd, Evnydd, ac yNrref Alvn yMaelor Kymraeg yr vn Evnydd ap Gwenllian verch Rrys ap¹⁵ Marchan ap Kynwric ap Kynddelw gam.

F 46, H 70, J 59.

1. Gwerydd F. 2. Mattus . . . F. 3. Kynverth F, Kynfnerth J. 4. holl vonyddigion J.
5. jinbych F. 6. Marchweithion HJ. 7. Hed F. 8. — F. 9. Molwynoc H.
10. tir F. 11. Ednowen H. 12. Kollwyn F. 13. troed du H, tredtv J. 14. *Item*
missing H, Krwn J. 15. — FH.

2. Peniarth MS. 127 pp. 2-4. (c. 1510)

PYMTHEG LLWYTH GWYNEDD . . .

yMon y bu dri, nid amgen,

[1] Hwva ap Kynddelw, o gymwd Lliwon . . .

[2] Gweirydd ap Rys goch, . . .

- [3] Bran ap Dinawal, o gymwd Menai
Ac yn Swyddinbych y bv bedwar llwyth, nid amgen,
- [4] Marchudd ap Kynan ap Elvyw, o gymwd Vwch Dvlas yn Swyddinbych. . . .
- [p. 3] [5] Marchweithion, o gymwd Is Aled. . . .
[6] Hedd ap Molvnoc, o gymwd Vwch Aled . . .
[7] Braint hir ap Nevydd, o gymwd Is Dulas . . .
Ac ynNhegeingl y bv ddav lwyth, nid amgen,
[8] Edwin vrenhin Tegeingl . . .
[9] Ednywain bendew ap Kynan veiniad ap Gwaithvoed . . .
Ac yn Sir Gaer yn Arvon y bv bedwar, nid amgen,
- [10] Gollwyn ap Gellan,¹ . . . o gymwd Evionydd.
- [p. 4] [11] Cilmin droetv, . . . o gymwd Vwch Gwyrvai.
[12] Maeloc crwm, . . . o gymwd Y Llechwedd Issaf.
[13] Nevydd hardd, . . . o gymwd Nanconwy.
Ac yn Sir Veirionydd y bv
[14] Ywain ap Bradwen, eraill ai galwai Ednywain ap Bradwen.
Ac yNyffryn Clwyd y bv
[15] ²Gwerngwy ap Gwaeddvawr nev ap Gwaedddgar yn oll llyfrev eraill.

1. *changed to Tangno in later hand.* 2. *Evnydd inserted here much later.*

3. Peniarth MS. 182 pp. 61-62. (c. 1514)

PYMTHEG LLWYTH GWYNEDD

- [1] Hwva ap Kynddelw yNghymmwd Lliwon yMon.
[2] Gweirydd ap Rys goch yNghymmwd Talebolion yMon.
[3] Llywarch ap Bran yNghymmwd Menai yMon.
[4] Y Kelmyn troetu yNghymmwd Arvon vwch Gwyrvai.
[5] Gollwyn ap Gellan yNghymmwd Eifionydd ac Ardudwy.
- [p. 62] [6] Nevydd Arth¹ yNghymmwd Nankonwy.
[7] Maeloc krwm yn Y Llechwedd Issaf.
[8] Marchudd yNghymmwd Vwch Dulas yn Swydd Ddinbych.
[9] Marchweithian yNghymmwd Is Dulas.²
[10] Braint hir yNghymmwd Is Aled³ yn Swyddinbych.

[11] Hedd ap Malwynoc yn Vwch Aled yn Swyddinbych.

[12] Vchdrud ap Edwin yNhegeingl, ac

[13] Ednywain bendew [yNhegeingl].

[14] Evnydd ap G ⁴ yNyffryn Klwyd.

[15] Ednywain ap Pradwen yMeirionnydd.

1. *Read hardd.* 2. *Read Is Aled.* 3. *Read Is Dulas.* 4. *Probably Gwenllian changed to Gwenwy, then crossed out and Gwerngwy ap Gwaeddvawr written above.*

4. Peniarth MS. 131 pp. 287-8. This part attributed to Ieuan Brechfa.

LLYMA ENWAU PYMTHEC LLWYTH GWYNEDD:

[p. 288] [1] Ednywain ap Bradwain o Vairionnydd.

[2] Braint hir.¹

[3] Hedd ynnolwnnoc.²

[4] Gilmin droed tu yn Arvon uwch Gwyrvai.

[5] Yrddur yn Arvon is Gwyrvai.

[6] Maeloc krwnn yn Arllechwedd Isaf.

[7] Ennydd bach o Nant Konwy.

[8] Llywarch ap Bran o Von.

[9] Hwfa ap Kynnddelw o Von.

[10] Gwairydd ap Rys goch yMon.

[11] Marchwithen yn Is Konwy.

[12] Marchudd Is Konwy.

[13] Ednywain benndew o Degaingl.

[14] Gwrann yn Ystrad Alun.

[15] Helic ap Kelynnoc Uwch Gwyrvai.

Llyma wyr a gyfrifir gydar y pymthec llwyth ac y maent o waed gorwychel Gwynedd, nid amgen:

[16] Ridid vlaidd o Bennllynn;

[17] Ywain ap Aldud o Dref y Ffynnon;

[18] Tyvid ap Ennydd arglwydd Tref y Ffynnonn a chann mwya Swydd y Flynt. Tad oedd y Ywain pennyverw yr hwnn a laddodd Kradoc ap Alnoc, brenin Penn Arlaoc.

1. o Ardudwy *crossed out.* 2. o Aiddionydd *crossed out.*

NOTES

The earliest references to the fifteen tribes of Gwynedd seem to be those in Pen. 131, in those parts written by Gutun Owain. For example on p. 85 the pedigree of Eunydd of Dyffryn Clwyd is headed *Vn or xv llwyth*, and at the foot of the same page the pedigree of Hwfa ap Cynddelw is headed *Vn or xv llwyth y Mon*; similarly again on p. 90 with the tribe of Gollwyn ap Tangno. Though Gutun Owain evidently had a list, there is no extant list, as far as I know, in his own hand. His list may well have been the origin of that given here as no. 1, which is based on three closely related texts. Another closely related list occurs in BM. Add. MS. 14,919 fol. 121v, this part dated c. 1500. List no. 2, from Pen. 127, is not given in full, those parts giving heraldic information being omitted.

Nos. 1, 2 and 3 are in substantial agreement and may be discussed together. Their chief differences are that 1 includes Rhirid Flaidd whereas 2 and 3 substitute Llywarch ap Bran, and that 1 and 3 include Eunydd of Dyffryn Clwyd while 2 substitutes Gwerngwy ap Gwaedddgar.

Gweirydd ap Rhys Goch. See above § 2j.

Hwfa ap Cynddelw. See above § 1a.

Marchudd. See above § 7.

Marchweithian. His tribe is discussed by G. P. Jones in *Arch Camb.* 80 (1925) pp. 294-6. From his descendants his birth may be put in about 1020. Later MSS. make him son of Tangwel ap Lludd ap Llew (or Llen) ap Llyminod Angel ap Pasgen ab Urien Rheged.¹ As far as Pasgen there is something to be said for this pedigree, but Pasgen could not, of course, have been the sixth century hero, Pasgen ab Urien.

Hedd. See above § 10.

Braint Hir. See above § 11.

Edwin ap Gronwy. See note to ABT § 2b.

Ednywain Bendew. This is the later Ednywain Bendew whose date of birth, derived from his descendants, was c. 1120. See above, note to § 1b.

Nefydd Hardd. The pedigrees of his descendants put his birth in about 1070, which is consistent with the legend, recorded by Robert Vaughan of Hengwrt, that Nefydd caused his son Dunod to kill Idwal ab Owain Gwynedd. (Pen. 101 p. 7). No credible pedigree is given to him.

Rhirid Flaidd. See above § 13. Penllyn was not normally included in Gwynedd, hence his omission from some lists.

Ednywain ap Bradwen. He was born c. 1130, judging from his descendants. Most pedigrees affiliate him to the tribe of Marchudd or to that of Llywelyn Eurdorchog, neither of which is possible. The only credible pedigree is that attributed to Wiliam Llŷn and said to be taken from a 13th century MS. of the Welsh Laws. (See *Camb. Reg.* i. (1795) p. 153 note and BM. Add. MS. 14,949 fol. 7v-8r. Aneurin Owen, *Ancient Laws*,² fol. ed, p. 412 note). This makes Ednywain the son of Bradwen ap Mael ap Bleddyn of Meirionydd, so that he would be first cousin to Angharad, a wife or mistress of Owain Gwynedd. See ABT § 2g.

Gollwyn. See § 9 and notes. Some later MSS. continue the pedigree as follows: Lludd ap Llew (or Llen) ap Llyminod Angel ap Pasgen ap Urien Rheged.³ This would make Tangno a first cousin of Marchweithian, which is chronologically possible.

¹ Pen. 134 p. 458, Pen. 138 p. 169, Pen. 136 p. 265, Pen. 177 p. 291, Dwnn ii. 164, 333.

² This refers to the MS. but does not quote the pedigree.

³ e.g. Dwnn ii. 83; Mostyn 113 p. 175; Pen. 139 pt 2 p. 88.

Cilmin Droetu. See above § 11.

Maelog Crwm. From his descendants his date of birth appears to be about 1100. No credible ancestry is given to him.

Eunydd of Dyffryn Clwyd. Born about 1050. The earlier MSS. only give his pedigree through his mother, Gwenllian. See ABT § 1c. The male line appears in later MSS. as Eunydd ap Morien ap Morgeneu ab Elystan ap Gwaithfoed,¹ thus relating him to the ruling family of Powys. This is chronologically possible. An alternative version may have existed deriving him from Gwernen ap Gwaedddgar, see below.

Llywarch ap Bran. See above § 4.

Gwerngwy ap Gwaedddgar is evidently the Gwernen ap Gwaedddgar of § 12. This Gwernen, ancestor of Tudur Trefor, would have been born c. 800. The tribe of Tudur Trefor, however, was not particularly associated with Dyffryn Clwyd, but with Powys Fadog. It is noteworthy that many texts which originally gave Gwerngwy ap Gwaedddgar (or the like) have since been changed by the addition of the name Eunydd, with the result that we find Eunydd Gwerngwy or Eunydd ap Gwerngwy,² an impossible combination. It is possible, however, that Eunydd of Dyffryn Clwyd was descended from Gwernen ap Gwaedddgar and that the tribe of Eunydd was the one intended by this entry.

List no. 4 differs from the others in many respects and is not, I think, found elsewhere. If it is really in the hand of Ieuan Brechfa, a native of Carmarthenshire, it may be expected to have less authority than the others. Errors of location of the tribes are particularly noticeable. The unusual features are:

(5) *Iarddur*, evidently Iarddur ap Cynddelw, born c. 1180?, sometimes wrongly called Iarddur ap Trahaiarn and Iarddur ap Bod. (cf. Pen. 131 pp. 92, 93 where all three versions are given and the fullest is Iarddur ap Kynddelw ap Trahaiarn ap Bod ap Kysgyn ap Helic ap Glynawc,³ p. 93). This Iarddur is sometimes described in genealogies as ancestor of one of the fifteen tribes of Gwynedd (e.g. Pen 131 p. 292; Dwnn ii. 11, 73, 75, 154, 173, 340). *nemus Eardur filii Kendelu* is mentioned in a charter of Llywelyn ap Iorwerth to the Abbey of Aberconwy, dated 1198.⁴ (Dugdale's *Monasticon Anglicanum*, 1846 ed., V. 672).

(7) *Ennydd Bach.* Eunydd Bach was claimed as an ancestor by some Cardiganshire families, but this entry is probably a mistake for Nefydd Hardd.

(14) *Gwrann.* I can offer no explanation.

(15) *Helic ap Kelynnoc.* Helic ap Glannog, the legendary hero, was claimed as ancestor by Iarddur ap Cynddelw, see above, and also by the tribe of Llywarch Howlbwrch of Arfon and Rhos. This Llywarch Howlbwrch is sometimes described in genealogies as ancestor of one of the 15 tribes of Gwynedd (e.g. Dwnn i. 279, ii. 178, 302). His grand-daughter, Tangwystl ferch Llywarch Goch ap Llywarch Howlbwrch was mistress of Llywelyn ap Iorwerth and mother of Gruffudd ap Llywelyn. (Pen. 127 p. 73; Dwnn i. 329, ii. 107). This would put his birth c. 1120, and he must evidently be distinguished from Llywarch Olbwch, mentioned in GaC 112-4 as chamberlain and treasurer to Gruffudd ap Llywelyn ap Seisyll (d. 1063). His pedigree is thus given: Llywarch Howlbwrch ap Pill ap Cynin (or Cynan) ap Gwrydr Goch ap Helic ap Glannoc (Pen. 127 pp. 17, 26, 42, 68, 73).

(17) *Aldud* was the son of Owain ap Edwin of Tegeingl, see above § 13c. His descendants formed only a small proportion of the tribe of Edwin of Tegeingl.

¹ Pen. 178 p. 61; Pen. 134 p. 349; Pen. 138 pp. 126, 169; Mostyn 113 p. 75. Dwnn writes Gwerystan for Elystan, ii. 83, 355.

² See e.g. list no. 2. The opposite change was made in no. 3 with a similar result. The list in Pen. 74 p. 142, which is similar to no. 1, ends: *Ym Nyffryn Klwyd Eunydd: rai a ddowedant mae Gwerngwy ap Gwaedddgar.*

³ Similarly Pen. 127 pp. 29, 41, 53, 152, 164; Dwnn ii. 165, but Dwnn has *Paigen* for *Kysgen*.

⁴ This date is questioned by J. E. Lloyd, HW 601 n. 144. as being too early.

(18) *Tyvid ap Ennydd* (recte *Eiludd*) was the father of St. Gwenfrewy of Holywell (Tref y Ffynnon). *Kradoc ap Alnoc* was the son of the king of Hawarden (Pennardd Alâog) and appears in the *Vita Sancte Wenefrede* as *Karadauc*, *Alauc filius* (VSB 290) and in *Buchedd Gwenfrewy: dyma Garadawc ab Alawog* (LBS iv. 400). According to the legend in the Lives of Beuno and Gwenfrewy, Caradog attempted to seduce Gwenfrewy but Beuno caused him to 'melt into a dissolved lake', after which he was no more seen in this world. (*Arch. Camb.* 1930 p. 318, VSB 18). The present text differs from that legend by ascribing the death of Caradog to Ywain son of Tyvid, that is, to Gwenfrewy's brother. (See also ABT § 21 and note). I am not aware of any family which claimed descent from this Tyfid.

ABBREVIATIONS

AAST	...	...	<i>Anglesey Antiquarian Society and Field Club, Transactions.</i>
ABT	...	...	'Achau Brenhinoedd a Thywysogion Cymru' by P. C. Bartrum, <i>Bulletin of the Board of Celtic Studies</i> , University of Wales, xix, 201-225.
Arch. Camb.	...	...	<i>Archaeologia Cambrensis.</i>
BM	...	...	British Museum.
ByA	...	...	'Bonedd yr Arwyr' by P. C. Bartrum, <i>Bulletin of the Board of Celtic Studies</i> , xviii, 229-252.
ByT	...	...	<i>Brut y Tywysogyon</i> , Red Book of Hergest version. Critical text and translation by Thomas Jones, Cardiff, 1955. References are to pages of the English text.
Card.	...	...	Cardiff MS.
DWB	...	...	<i>The Dictionary of Welsh Biography</i> , down to 1940, The Hon. Society of Cymmrodorion, London, 1959.
Dwnn	...	...	<i>Heraldic Visitations of Wales</i> ... by Lewis Dwnn, ed. S. R. Meyrick, 2 vols. Llandovery, 1846.
GaC	...	...	<i>The History of Gruffydd ap Cynan</i> . Text, translation and notes, by Arthur Jones, Manchester, 1910.
HW	...	...	<i>A History of Wales</i> , by Sir J. E. Lloyd, 2 vols. London, 1911. The paging of the two volumes is continuous.
LBS	...	...	<i>The Lives of the British Saints</i> by S. Baring Gould and John Fisher. 4 vols., London, 1907-1913.
Pen.	...	...	Peniarth MS. (In the National Library of Wales).
RC	...	...	<i>The Record of Caernarvon</i> , ed. Henry Ellis, Public Record Commission, London, 1838.
SD	...	...	<i>The Survey of the Honour of Denbigh, 1334</i> , ed. Paul Vinogradoff and Frank Morgan, London, 1914.
Tr. Cym.	...	...	<i>Transactions of the Hon. Society of Cymmrodorion.</i>
VSB	...	...	<i>Vitae Sanctorum Britanniae et Genealogiae</i> by A. W. Wade-Evans, Cardiff, 1944.

P. C. BARTRUM.