

## **Appendix 17: Medieval landholdings of descendants of the pre-Conquest *maer*, Cuhelyn, and his father Gwynfardd**

### **Contents**

1	Genealogies
2	Table 1: Cemais properties held by Gwynfardd descendants in the medieval period – summary table
3	Table 2: Cemais properties held by Gwynfardd descendants in the medieval period – full table
4	Table 3: Cemais properties held by Gwynfardd descendants that appear to be held only in the post-medieval period
5	Notes to Tables 1-3
6	The lands of Owain ap Roppart, 1342
7	References

## 1 Genealogies

The genealogies of the descendants of Gwynfardd and his son Cuhelyn, the preConquest *maer* (governor/ subregulus) of Cemais were extensively researched by Francis Jones, archivist and Wales Herald Extraordinary, in a number of articles between 1938 and 1984 (Jones 2001). The family trees of two branches of this family, reproduced below, give a taste of the longevity of the descent line. The properties held by this family, which can be identified through Francis Jones' detailed research, are listed in tables on subsequent pages.

Family trees are found in a number of publications, among them:

- F. Jones 1938/9: 'Griffith of Penybenglog: A Study in Pembrokeshire Genealogy. *Transactions of the Honourable Society of Cymmrodorion*', 125-53, at page 151. This shows the family tree of Griffith of Penybenglog. 'Kyhelyn Vardd', at the head of the tree, is thought to be the same Cuhelyn who is the subject of an early 12th century praise-poem that praises his virtues as a *maer* (Griffiths 1975). Cuhelyn's father was the eleventh century Gwynfardd Dyfed (Bartrum 1974, vol. 7, 496). Gwrward and Llewelyn, Cuhelyn's sons, are the subject of the Charter of Preseli (1243x1268) which is granted to their heirs (Appendix 5).
- D. Miles 2002: *Llwyngwair and the Bowen Family*. Llandybie: Gwasg Dinefwr Press, at page 49. This shows the family tree of the Bowens of Llwyngwair.

## 2 Table 1: Cemais properties held by Gwynfardd descendants in the medieval period – summary table (for more details see full table below)

Properties in Cemais held by Gwynfardd descendants in the medieval period, indicating caputs of estates and properties mentioned in the 1342 division of the lands of Owen ap Roppart ap Gourwareth, one of the descendants of the preConquest *maer* (see below). The 'PN-ID' column refers to a database of place-names (Appendix 12B) derived from the Charles 1992 survey.

pn_id	Modern name	parish	caput	1342 list	Charles 1992 page	First ref	Earliest form	NGR easting	NGR northing
250081	ARGOED	Nevern, Nanhyfer			148	1524	Argoed 1524	209887	238525
120015	BLAIDDBWLL	Llanfyrnach			75	1547	Blythe-pwll 1547	220539	229521
170004	CILCIFEETH	Llanychaer	Y		.94	1572	Kylykythed 1572	201166	233764
250006	CILGWYN	Nevern, Nanhyfer		Y	134	0	Kilgwyn 13c (c. 1600)	208283	236100
250015	CILRHYDD	Nevern, Nanhyfer	Y	Y	134	1343	Kilrhyth 1343	209027	237840
250025	CRUGIAU CEMAIS	Nevern, Nanhyfer			136	1349	Crugew 1349	212549	241606
250041	CWM-EOG	Nevern, Nanhyfer			137	1406	Camyoge 1406	211497	240350

250087	CWM-GLOYN	Nevern, Nanhyfer	Y	Y	137	1547	Cwmcloyn 1547	210771	239976
30013	DINAS ISLAND	Dinas			36	1586	Yland of Dynas 1586	200879	240545
250032	GELLI-FAWR	Nevern, Nanhyfer		Y	139	0	Penke(tlyvor) 13c (c. 1600)	206248	234520
250273	GERNOS	Nevern, Nanhyfer			139	1694	Gernos 1694	206934	234130
200009	GLAN-DUAD-FACH, -FAWR	Meline			105	0	Gwerne glan o deatt t.Ed 3 (1580)	211187	238586
290009	GRANANT-ISAF, -UCHAF	St. Dogmaels, Llandudoch			181	1442	dominiorum de graunt et lefose 1442 (c. 1603)	212730	247354
200013	HELYG-NANT	Meline			106	1515	Helygenant 1515	211921	235252
290012	HENDRE	St. Dogmaels, Llandudoch	Y		182	1523	Y Renreff 1523	212247	247198
40020	HENLLAN OWEN	Eglwysrw			44	1578	Henllan Owen 1578	212429	238428
250026	HENLLYS	Nevern, Nanhyfer		Y	140	1345	Henleswache 1345, Henllys Podyngoyd 1349	210850	239270
260049	LLANNERCH	Newport, Trefdraeth		Y	165	1524	Llannerch y blythe 1524	205704	235390
250052	LLYSTYN	Nevern, Nanhyfer			141	1434	Llystynissaf 1434	208106	238657
200026	MIRIANOG FAWR, FACH, GANOL	Meline			106	1583	Byryanock vychan 16c (c. 1603), Meryanog Vawr 1583	213874	234433
250001	NEVERN	Nevern, Nanhyfer	Y		131	865	Cian nant nimer s.a. 865	208338	240015
100025	PANT-Y-DERI	Llanfair Nantgwyn	Y		73	1698	Pantyduerry 1698	216659	237397
250019	PENTRE IFAN	Nevern, Nanhyfer	Y	Y	142	1343	Pentrefyoen	209243	238086
200010	PEN-Y-BENGLOG	Meline	Y	Y	107	1451	Penneclog, le Penclog 1451	211276	238044
270007	PONTFAEN HOUSE	Pontfaen	Y		175	1593	Plas y Bont vaen 1593	202147	234013
200021	RHOS-MAEN	Meline			108	1573	Ros y maen 1573	213397	236132
210002	TREFIGYN	Monnington, Eglwys Wythwr			112	1345	Trefvegyn 1345	214852	243696
250013	TREGYNON	Nevern, Nanhyfer			145	1315	Trefgenon 1315	205366	234482
250008	TREWERN	Nevern, Nanhyfer	Y	Y	146	1240	Trewern 1240 (c. 1600)	208775	238145
310028	WHITCHURCH FARM	Whitechurch/ Eglwyswen	Y	Y	194	1595	Plas Gwernffulbrook 1595	215646	236176

**3 Table 2: Cemais properties held by Gwynfardd descendants in the medieval period – full table**

Place	Parish	Caput?	on 1342 list?	Comments	Early occupant usually earliest known)	16c occupant/ owner	Jones 2001 ref	Other refs	Charles 1992 – first ref	Charles 1948
Argoed	Nevern			The 'coed' is 'Coed Cadw', 'utterly consumed' by 1603 (Charles 148)	house of son (Owen vychan) of Llewelyn ap Owen ap Roppard of Pentre Ifan, c1400	Late 16c in hands of John Bowen ychan (son of Mathias son of James Thomas ap Howell of Pentre Ifan family)	4	Jones 1979, 31	1524 (p148)	p275
Blaiddbwll (Bribwll)	Llanfyrnach				First known occupant is Jenkin Lloyd, in early 15c, - great grandson of David Voel (see Trewern); his father Ievan Llwyd Fychan had bought and moved to Pentre Henry (Trehenry) (which is nearby) in Traian Canol c1390.	Complex; in 16c in hands of John ap Owen (d. before 1570) and daughter Joan; late 16c descendant is Lewis Phillips (see Pentre Ifan); property sold before 1589 to Reynald Morris, a local landowner.	13, 212	Jones 1981, 29-30	1547 (p75)	p282
Cilciffeth (orig form Cilceithed)	Llanychaer	Y		Llanychaer is an English fee	first known member of the family at Cilciffeth is David Ddu (c1350-1400), son of David Foel of Coed Cilruth, whose son, Ieuan Llwyd 'gave his name to his descendants' (Lloyd)	Late 16c occupant = Thomas Lloyd	39	Jones 1972, 34	1571 (p94)	
Cilgwyn	Nevern (Cilgwyn)		Y	Home of Gwynfardd descendant				Jones 1972, 33	13c & 1343 (p134)	
Cilrydd/ Cilryth	Nevern	Y	Y	A seat of the family of Cyhelyn ap Gwynfardd; it (rather than Pentre Ifan) appears to be the original caput of estate of Owen ap Roppard, settled originally (in 1342) on his eldest son. 'The name is now lost and no trace of Coed remains'. Full name Coed cil y rhydd, surviving as Place y Coed 1638.	Eynon ap Gwilym ap Gwrward, fl. 1278-1281, 'known as 'Eynon Fawr o'r Coed' or 'of Coed Cilrydd''. His (eldest) son Owen ap Eynon Fawr lives there c1302. (His third son Gwilym Garn is the father of Dafydd ap Gwilym – JONES 2979, 290	Thomas Bowen of Pentre Ifan at his death in 1586	42-3	Jones 1979 p 115; 1979 p27-30, 36	1343 (p134; 'lost')	
Crugiau (Uchaf and	Nevern			This property consisted of two or more separate settlements, each	Once belonged to Rhys ap Rhydderch, descended from	16c descendant of Rhys ap Rhydderch, Lewis ab Owen	58	Jones 1938,	1349 (p136)	p271

Isa)				of which may have been subdivided. Some or all of Crugiau was bought by William Owen between 1493 and 1508; more was bought by GO in 1585 from John Lewys Llywelyn who lived at Crugiau. My comment – the Extent and later patterns doesn’t show Owens owning land at Crugiau, so is their land exchanged to create the consolidated blocks that survive into the 19c record?	Gwynfardd (JONES, 58) – 1369/70 – see Cwmgloyn & Penybenglog	mortgaged Crugie (Ycha) ‘to Thomas Young of Trefdrissy father to Phillip Younge father to John Phillip Younge who now dwelleth there’ (G Owen II). In 16c a part of Crugie Uchaf also owned by a descendant of the Cantingtons, Thomas ap David ap Ieuan of Court, Eglwyswrw whose descendant broke the entail on it in 1582.		133; Owen 1987		
Cwmeog	Nevern			Some or all of this was owned and occupied in mid 16c by James ap Howel ap Ieuan ap Rees, a Gwynfardd descendant; in 1548 he sold it to William Owen of Henllys. It is unclear how long his family had owned it before this sale.	Once belonged to Rhys ap Rhydderch, descended from Gwynfardd (JONES, 58) – 1369/70 – see Cwmgloyn & Penybenglog	James ap Howel ap Ieuan ap Rees, a Gwynfardd descendant – see left	61		1406 (p136-7)	
Cwmgloyn	Nevern & Bayvil	Y	Y (‘Bayvil’)	It passed (through the mid-16c marriage of Owen Lloyd of Hendre to Jane daughter of David ap Gwilym ap Perkin, descendant of Rees ap Rydderch (of Rhys ap Tewdwr??) into the Lloyd family of Hendre near St Dogmaels, who were descendants of Dafydd Foel.	Earliest known owner is Rhys ap Rhydderch (1369/70), a Gwynfardd descendant via Hywel Gawr (see Jones 1984 & Penybenglog entry), who also held Crugie Issa/ ycha (sold by a 16c descendant to Thomas Young), Penybenglog and Glan deyad (duad) ycha (both retained by his youngest son – late 16c descendant William Gruffith).	John Lloyd (also of Hendre)	62	Jones 1984, 338	1547 (p137)	p271
Eglwyswen see Whitchurch										
Esgair	Nevern			Junior branch of Lloyd of Hendre				Jones	13c; 1363	

(Gynon)	(Cilgwyn)			& Cwmgloyne family. Near Tregynon.				1984, 334	(p138)	
Gellifor (Gelli Fawr)	Nevern (Cilgwyn)		Y	Home of Gwynfardd descendant. (Jones doesn't clarify who/ when) Originally Penkellyvor				Jones 1972, 33	13c (p139)	
Gernos	Nevern (Cilgwyn)			Home of Gwynfardd descendant				Jones 1972, 33	1694 (p139)	
Glanduad (Glanduad Fawr/ Ucha)	Meline			occupied by descendants of Gwynfardd Dyfed 'in direct descent' from 1325 to 1750; part of Penybenglog estate; the 'main line' of the family lived at Penybenglog (see Jones 1938 & Jones 1979).		Ievan ap Owen (Pentre Ifan descendant)	91	Jones 1938 & Jones 1979	14c (p105)	p271, 277
Helygnant	Meline			marked on Colby's map of 1831 as Lignant near Brynberian.	First known owner is 15c Owen Fychan, a descendant of Gwynfardd Dyfed	Made up of two or three tenements with different owners; (1) in 1597 one is owned by Thomas Griffith ap Ievan Jenkin of Mynachlodd, yeoman; his relationship to Owen Fychan etc is not given (prob not known). (2) 'Plas Helignant' was transferred to Thomas son of the Revd Miles of Meline in 1597 by William Griffith of Penybenglog. (3) a 15 acre tenement called Elygnant is part of the estate of Thomas James of Cilgwyn, deceased	107	Jones 1984, 335	1515 (p106)	
Hendre (Granant)	St Dogmaels	Y		held by the Lloyds, descendants of Gwynfardd Dyfed, from 1250 until the 19c. Described by G O as 'caput of Granant alias Hendre'. Manorial court of Hendre alias Granant held at Hendre until 1821. (Jones 1984, 335). Descendants of Dafydd/ David Foel whose home is not known.	Robert Llwyd, second son of Dafydd Foel, described as 'of Hendre' c 1250-1300	John Lloyd, late 1600, who lived at Cwmgloyn (=Lloyd caput after the mid16c). In 1596 the Hendre estate consisted of 11 farms in St D parish, and 1 mess in each of Bayvil, Moylgrove & Nevern parishes, and 4 mess in Llwyndygwydd parish.	108	Jones 1984, 335, 337	Hendre - 1523 (p182); Granant - 1442 (p181)	p267

Henllan Owen	Eglwysrw			the 'ancient patrimony' of the 16c occupant, who is a descendant of a younger brother of the 15c Howell ap Jenkin of Nevern (see Nevern); Pentre Ifan family	Jevan ap Jenkin, younger brother of Howell ap Jenkin of Nevern (1442)	George Lewis			1578 (p44)	p278
Henllys– (i.e. Henllys Ucha & Issa)	Nevern		Y ('Bayvil')	First known owners of Henllys Ucha = Pentre Ifan family, who owned several props in Henllys area (Gwynfardd descendants) Henllys Podyngoyd 14c??? (not mentioned by Jones 2001 – see Charles)		Henllys Ucha was the portion of a younger son of the Pentre Ifan family, Ieuan ap Rees (Dwnn/ Golden Grove genealogy) whose son, Howel ap Ieuan (v 1499-1520) started selling prop to William Owen. His grandson, Henry Lewis, sold Henllys Ucha to William Owen in 1543. Henry Lewis' 'cousin-german' (first cousin/ of the same blood), Owen ap William, sold lands in Henllys Issa, Cwmeog, Dyffryn & Trefoes (sic) to William Owen in 1558.	112		1345 (p140)	p270
Llannerch (Y Bleiddie/ Bleiddiau)	Newport		Y	The owner of the modern farmhouse (which stands close to the site of the former mansion) says that there is a tradition of a church at this site	Originally owned by Bowens descended from Llewelyn y Coed ap Owen (14c), descendant of Gwynfardd – Llewelyn's grandson, Owen, settled here.	Last of orig Bowen family owners = Owen Bowen, a ward of George Owen of Henllys, who 'wasted his inheritance'.	146		1524 (p165)	267
Llystyn	Nevern (Trewern quarter)	(listed after Trewern on Warren COR)		Settled on Rhys son of Llewelyn o'r Coed (Pentre Ifan), son of Owen ap Roppard.	Rhys son of Llewelyn o'r Coed (Pentre Ifan), son of Owen ap Roppard – c1400?			Jones 1979, 31	1434 (p141)	p275
Merianog (-ganol, -fawr, -fach)	Meline			1412 Breuanog/ Brenanog fawr – earliest ref – this 'fawr' prop was in 1412 granted to ancestor of Owens of Henllys = Owen ap Gwilym Ddu, by Philip ap Howel ap Jenkyn.		In 1583 Merianog ycha & yssa are held by Thomas ap Rees, Gwynfardd descendant via Howel Gawr, who is a ward of George Owen; the 'wardship' was sold to William Warren in 1592.	166		16c / 1595 (p106)	
Nevern village– somewhere	Nevern	Y		15c home (1442) of Howel ap Jenkin ('the elder') and his son Jenkin ap Howel, Gwynfardd	15c home (1442) of Howel ap Jenkin ('the elder') and his son Jenkin ap Howel, Pentre Ifan /	Owen William (son of a William James who married William's daughter Jane)	179		Nevern as Nant niver 866	p276

????				<p>descendants; Jenkin's son was Howell ap Jenkin 'the younger'. GO refers to this younger Howell ap Jenkin 'ap Roppert' (no mention of who Roppert was), whose son William dissipated the estate. William's grandson, Owen William (son of a William James who married William's daughter Jane) sold Cwmeog and Trefaes (relics of the family estate) to William Owen of Henllys. The mansion was near the church and the river.</p>	Gwynfardd descendants				(p131); this house 1442 (Jones 2001, 179)	
Pantyderi	Llanfairnant-gwyn	Y		<p>Original house was at Hendy, nearby.</p>	<p>First known occupants were Gwynfardd descendants – who were also descended 'by the distaff' from the Cantingtons of Eglwyswrw – i.e. Madoc ap Hywel, living at Pantyderi in 1289. Family adopted Jones surname from one of his descendants (John ap Gruffydd/Gnts, son Canvey John). (JONES 1979 – descendants of Gwilym Dew, fourth son of Gwilym ap Gwrwared Constable of Cemais, along with Eglwyswen family)</p>		189	Jones 1979, 29	1698 (p73)	
Pentre Ifan	Nevern (Trewern quarter)	Y	Y	<p>The area around Pentre Ifan called Coed Cilruth (etc) is probably the location of the 13<sup>th</sup>-early 14<sup>th</sup> caput of the family of Gwilym ap Gwrwared (ie of Owen ap Roppard in 1342) (see notes at end) His descendant Owen ap Roppard ap Gourwareth lists his landholdings in a 1342 'final</p>	<p>Family of Gwilym ap Gwrwared, whose eldest son Einion Fawr, is 'of Coed Cilrhydd' c 1302</p>	<p>Thomas Bowen of Pentre Ifan died 1586; daughter Elizabeth Bowen, m. Lewis Philips, inherits Pentre Ifan</p>	205-9	Jones 1938, 128	1343 (p142)	p274



				concord' – the caput of his estate is Cilrhyth, settled on eldest son. Pentre Ifan is settled on the second son, named Ifan/ Evan, and probably its name from him, though it eventually passes to his brother Llewelyn since he dies without heirs (see separate notes about this settlement)						
Penybenglog	Meline	Y	Y ('Meline')		In 1342 held by Howel Gawr, third son of Owen ap Robert, and a descendant of Gwynfardd & Culhelyn. (Son Rudherch ap Howel of Pant/ Pen y benglog mentioned in 1325; his son = Rees ap Rhudderch, 1369). Howel's grandson Rhys (lived 1370) owned Penybenglog, Glanduad Ucha, Cwmgloyn & Cruglass Isha	William Griffith in late 16c; George Wiliam Griffith 1580-1655	Jones 2001 212; Jones 1938, 130-1	Jones 1979, 29	1451 (p107)	p271, 277
Pontfaen	Pontfaen	Y (COR)			first known occupants are Gwynfardd descendants – Rhys ap Robert ap Owen, 1350-1400, son Gwlym Vychan in 1440s	The Vaughans of the late 16c descend from a female heiress who married a Vaughan of Abergavenny c1491.	222		13c (p174)	
Rhosymaen	Meline	Y (COR)		late 16c Thomas Bowen is a Pentre Ifan descendant (a minor branch) though it is not known when this house came into this family		Thomas Bowen, an infant			1572 (p108)	p278
Trerhys	St Dogmaels			Junior branch of Lloyd of Cwmgloyne & Hendre family				Jones 1984, 334	1362 (p184)	
Trefigyn	Monnington (Eglwys Wythwr)			Junior branch of Lloyd of Cwmgloyne & Hendre family				Jones 1984, 334	1345 (p112)	
Trewern	Nevern (Trewern quarter)	Y (COR)	Y	See notes below	Waringe Voel 'of Trefwerne' 1326, great grandson of Owen ap Einion Fawr o'r Coed	William Warren, husband of Jane daughter of Thomas Bowen of Pentre Ifan	????	Jones 1972, 116	1240 (p146-7)	p274

					(Cilrhyth)					
Whitchurch	Whitchurch	Y (on COR if this is Place Gwernful-brook)	Y	Fenton give a pedigree for the family who lived here, who were, he says, Gwynfardd descendants.	Perkin ap Gwallter, mentioned (no date?) by Fenton (JONES 1979 – descendants of Gwilym Dew, fourth son of Gwilym ap Gwrward Constable of Cemais, along with Pantyderi family)	late 16c George Griffith, great-great-great grandson of Perkin ap Gwallter, who also held Kilymaenllwyd through his mother.	333	Jones 1979, 29	13c/ 1291 (p192)	

*(COR = late 16c Confirmation of Rights issued by George Owen – in Bronwydd Archive)*

**4 Table 3: Cemais properties held by Gwynfardd descendants that appear to be held only in the post-medieval period**

Place	Parish	Comments	Early occupant usually earliest known)	16c occupant/ owner	Jones 2001 ref	Other refs	Charles 1992 – first ref	Charles 1948
Cilgelynen	Llanfair nant y gof	Post med home of branch of Lloyds of Cilciffeth				Jones 1972, 32, 33, 44-5	1524 (p225)	
Court	Llanllawer	Post-med home of descendants of Gwynfardd				Jones 1972, 32	1583 (p87)	
Llwyngwair	Nevern (Trewern quarter)		Mathias Bowen, a younger son of a second marriage of a Bowen of Pentre Ifan, settles here in 16c	Mathias Bowen, a younger son of a second marriage of a Bowen of Pentre Ifan, settles here in 16c	207		1459 (p141)	p275-6
Morfil	Morfil	JONES says it was a 'seat of nobleman descended from Gwynfardd Dyfed' during the medieval period, but the only evidence that he produces for this is the fact that the Lloyds of Cilciffeth (= descendants of Ieuan Llwyd, son of David Ddu of Cilciffeth) lived here and also at Cilciffeth, Pengegin and Cilgelynen, but no details are given apart from his note that the 16c/17c Thomas Lloyd of Cilciffeth is son of Owen Lloyd of Morfil.	16c – Owen Lloyd of Morfil, father of Thomas Lloyd of Cilciffeth		170-1	Jones 1972, 33	1291 (p113)	
Penygegin	Llanychlwydog	Post med home of branch of Lloyds of Cilciffeth – after it was bought by Thomas Lloyd in 1594				Jones 1972, 32, 33, 37	1573 (p99)	
Pontygafel	Llanfyrnach	Held by the descendants of the Jenkin ap Llewelyn lineage (of the Blaiddbwll family) from the med period to the late 17c.	In med period the home of descendants of Jenkin Lloyd of Blaiddbwll, a Gwynfardd descendant.	Late 17c occ = John ap Eynon of Pontygafel of this family; in mid 17c 'Evans' surname adopted	224		c1600 (p76-7)	
Trecwn	Llanfairnantygof	Tradition has it (p278) that the first member of the family to settle at Trecwn was Owen ap David, and he was cursed by an ancient hag because he destroyed so many local habitations in order to make his lands more suitable (create a park?) for hunting	Bought by a Gwynfardd descendant, John ap Owen David ap Gwillim (16c).	Owen John of the late 16c Extent is his son.	275		1524 (p226)	

## 5 Notes to Tables 1-3

**5A** BG Charles 'first reference' is the date of the document that first refers to the property. Some of these documents may themselves refer to earlier periods – especially the late 16<sup>th</sup> century George Owen references.

**5B** All the 'Gwynfardd' descendants referred to in this table are descendants of Cuhelyn's sons Gwrared/ Gwrwaret and Llewelyn/ Lewelin who are named in the Commons of Preseli charter (1243x1268 – see Appendix 5; Jones 1974, 115). The dating of this charter suggest that it may have been of particular benefit to one particular descendant, William ab Gwrwared, at various times constable of Cemaes (1240-1), Cardigan (1260) and King's Seneschal over Maelgwn's lands (1252) (Jones 1938/9, 130; 1972, 34; Jones 1979, 28-9). His children (there are at least five of them) are the founders of five dominant later medieval Welsh landholding families, as follows:

1. Einion Fawr ('of Coed Cilrydd') – descendants = the **Warren (Trewern)** family). Einion is mentioned in a document of 1273-81 (Owen 1862; Jones 1974, 115). The 14th century Welsh poet Dafydd ap Gwilym was his great-grandson.
2. Ievan, married Catherine daughter of Stephen Perrot - descendants = **Voyle/ Voel** and **Lloyd of Cilciffeth** family (for further notes on Lloyd of Cilciffeth see #E below)
3. Gwrwared, who witnesses lands in Bayvil in 1273, and is one of free tenants witnessing the 1278 free tenants of Cemais charter. He is said to have married a daughter of William Cantington of Trewilym in Eglwysrw. He has a son Robert who had a son called Owen – Owen ap Roppart ap Gourwareth whose caput was at Cilrhyth, and who in a 1342 'final concord' settled his estate on his four sons. (Jones 1979). Descendants = **Pentre Ifan** (named for Owen's second son Ifan/ Evan), **Trewern** and **Penybenglog** family (See # C and #D below for more details) (NB – there may be some confusion in the genealogies with son 4).
4. Howel Gawr, father of Rhydderch (viv. 1325) whose son Rhys (viv 1370) is 'of **Penybenglog**'. (NB – there may be some confusion in the genealogies with son 3).
5. Gwilym Dew, descendants = Bowens of **Eglwyswen & Pantyderi**.

**5C Trewern:** Home of the Warren family, who descend from Gwilym's son Einion ap Gwilym/ Einion Fawr o'r Coed (Coed Cilrhyth) via Einion's second son, Owain ap Einion Fawr o'r Coed. Owain married the daughter of William Cantington of Trewilym, and the Warrens descend from one of Owain's younger sons, David ab Owen. David's grandson, Warryn ap David Foel, is recorded in documents of 1304-1337, one of which describe him as 'Waringe Voel of Trefwerne' (Jones 1974, 116). There are also deeds related to family inheritance dated at Llystyn in 1328. Trewern (described in 1328 as 'lands of Treffwern and Maynhire') was held by gavelkind (Jones 1974, 117).

**5D** The Bowens of **Pentre Ifan** and the Griffiths of **Penybenglog** are descended from Gwilym's third son Gwrwared (witness to 1273 charter for Bayvil; signatory to Free tenants of Cemais charter of 1278 where he appears under Eglwysrw; married daughter of William Cantington of Eglwysrw;

Jones 1979, 30; Appendix 5), via his descendant Owen ap Gwrward of the 1342 settlement. The Bowens descend from Owen's youngest (fourth) son Llewelyn; the Penybenglog Griffiths descend from Howell, Owens third son (Jones 1938/9, 130). (NB - It should be noted that Jones' genealogies are sometimes confusing and contradictory).

**5E** The Lloyds of **Cilciffeth** descend from Gwilym ap Gwrward's son Ievan, whose great-grandson David Ddu (son of David Foel) was (according to Jones) the first to settle at Cilciffeth (Jones 1972, 34). David Foel lived at Coed Cilruth in Nevern parish. David Ddu's period is c 1350-1400. His son is the first 'Lloyd' – Ieven Llwyd of Cilciffeth. His grandson Owen Llwyd appears to have succeeded to Morfil as well as Cilciffeth; his eldest son Robert lived at Morfil in the late 16c; his children are linked with Blaiddbwll (Llanfyrnach) as well as Morfil. His second son Thomas (1534/6–1615) lived at Cilciffeth.

**5F** It should also be remembered that landholding patterns cannot be expected to be entirely static even when land is held under Welsh law, given the redistributive effects of inheritance and marriages, and transfers/ sales by 'Welsh mortgage' (*prid*).

## 6 The lands of Owain ap Roppart, 1342

*Lands settled on his sons in 1342 by Owen ap Roppart ap Gourwareth (Owen 1897, 469-472; Jones 1979, 30-1). The first-named (and underlined) property in each list is probably the principal property/ caput:*

Portion of Robert ap Owen ap Roppart: 20 messuages, 5 carucates, and one mill, with appurtenances, mostly in parish of Nevern apart from Whitchurch and possibly Bayvil:

- **Kilrhyth/Kilhirheth** = Cilrhydd (lost) in Nevern p. (Charles 134) –Pentre Ifan stood within its lands (Fenton 2<sup>nd</sup> ed p307)
- **Kenheiste** – n/k
- **Kynhaedref /Kynhayfdref** = Cynheidre (lost) in Bayvil or Nevern p = 'harvest farm' (Charles 1992, 28)
- **Egluswen** = Albam eccliam/Whitchurch parish (Charles 1992, 192)
- **Bachongleu** = Fachongle in Nevern p; bach = nook, conglaui = corner/angle (Charles 1992, 138)
- **Kilgwyn** = Cilgwyn in Nevern p (Charles 1992, 134)

Portion of Ievan ap Oweyn ap Roppart: 20 messuages, 3 carucates with appurtenances, which all seem to be in parish of Nevern:

- **Pentrefyoen** = Pentre Ifan in Nevern p. (Charles 1992, 142)
- **Guernegythel / Guernegyithel** = Wern-gwyddel in Nevern p; swamp (gwern) by the wood (gwyddel) or the Irishman's swamp (Charles 1992, 147)
- **Trefwern iuxta Gavirken** = Trewern 'iuxta Gavirken', with same PN element as Rosaverken, below; and possibly not the Trewern Waelod of the Warren family; in Nevern p (Charles 1992, 146-7)
- **Clumcroyn/ Clynyreyn** = Clyn-yr-Wyn in Nevern p. = the 'lambs' hook of land' (Charles 1992, 150)

Portion of Howel ap Owen ap Roppart ('Howel Gawr'): 18 messuages, 3 carucates, with appurtances, which seem to be in parishes of Nevern, Bayvil and Meline:

- **Clastir** = Glastir in Nevern p. = the glebe or lands of the church of Nevern (1444 Papal Reg.) (Charles 1992, 139)
- **Bayvyle** = Bayvil, in Bayvil p. (Charles 1992, 27)
- **Rosaverken/ Rosavarken** = Rhos-farket-fawr/fach in Nevern p = moor of Gavirken (a river name?) (Charles 1992, 143-4)
- **Melyne/Meliney** = Meline in Meline p.(Charles 1992, 104)

Portion of Lewelin ap Oweyn ap Roppard: 15 messuages, 3 carucates and half a mill, with appurtenances, mostly in parishes of Newport, Nevern, and Dinas:

- **Llanerbevedu/Llannerbeydu** = Llannerch in Newport p. = the wolves glade (per Charles 1992, 165, but see Jones 1979, 33 – listed in Nevern p in 16th century.)
- **Penkethlyvor** = Gelli-fawr in Nevern p. = hill or end of great grove (Charles 1992, 138/9)
- **Talirronauc /Talyronauc** = Dol-rhanog in Newport p. = ‘front of the place where ash trees grow’ (Charles 1992, 164)
- **Talecalgh /Talecalch** – n/k
- **Deinas/Dinas** = Dinas in Dinas p (Charles 1992, 36)
- **Brithdir/Brisdir** = Brithdir in Newport p = ‘the speckled land’ (Charles 1992, 163)
- **Kilgwyn** = Cilgwyn in Nevern p (Charles 1992, 134)

**Table 4: Properties, arranged by parish, held by partible division by sons of Owen ap Roppard in 1342 (Owen 1897, 469-472)**

Property – 14c name	Modern name	Post-med parish	Medieval caput	16c ref
Kilrhyth/ Kilhirheth	Cilrhydd (lost - near Pentre Ifan)	Nevern	Y	CCR 1586 – Bowen of Pentre Ifan
Kynhaedref/ Kynhayfdref	Cynheidre (lost/or Bayvil)	Nevern		
Bachongleu	Fachongle	Nevern		B2A 742 – 1595 - Trewern , & CCR 1586 – Bowen of Pentre Ifan
Kilgwyn	Cilgwyn	Nevern		B2A 742 – 1595 - Trewern , & CCR 1586 – Bowen of Pentre Ifan
Pentrefyoen	Pentre Ifan	Nevern	Y	CCR 1586 – Bowen of Pentre Ifan
Guernegeythel/ Guerneygeithel	Gwern y Gwyddel /Wern gwyddel	Nevern		B2A 742 – 1595 - Trewern
Trefwern iuxta Gavirken	Trewern ‘iuxta Gavirken’ (=Rosaverken) (i.e. not Trewern y Waelod??)	Nevern	Y	B2A 742 – 1595 – Trewern??
Clumcroyn/ Clynyreyn	Clyn-yr-Wyn	Nevern		
Clastir	Glastir	Nevern		
Rosaverken/ Rosavarken	Rhos-farket fawr/fach	Nevern		
Penkethlyvor	Gelli-fawr	Nevern		B2A 772 & 1396 – 1595 – Lloyd of Cilciffeth
Kynhaedref/ Kynhayfdref	Cynheidre (lost/or Nevern)	Bayvil		
Bayvyle	Bayvil	Bayvil		

Egluswen	Eglwyswen/Albam eccliam	Whitchurch	Y	B2A 774 – 1595 Thomas ap Owen James of Meline?
Meliney/ Melyne	Meline	Meline		B2A 776 – 1595 & 1903 – 1595 – one of the small freeholders – no rent, no fealty/ B2A 774 – 1595 Thomas ap Owen James of Meline?
Llanerbeydu/ Llanerbevdau	Llanerch	Newport		B2A 772 & 1396 – 1595 – Lloyd of Cilciffeth
Talyronauc/ Talirronauc	Dolrhanog	Newport		B2A 772 & 1396 – 1595 – Lloyd of Cilciffeth & B2A 743 – 1595 – small freeholder, no rent and no fealty
Brithdir/ Brisdir	Brithdir	Newport		
Deinas	Dinas (Island & Cwm yr eglwys, and also possibly other areas in parish)	Dinas		CCR 1586 – Bowen of Pentre Ifan
Kenheiste	Not located			
Talecalgh/ Talecalch	Not located			

## 7 References

- Bartrum, P. 1974: *Welsh Genealogies, AD 300-1400* (8 volumes) Cardiff: University of Wales press
- Charles, B. G. 1948: The Second Book of George Owen's Description of Penbrokeshire. *National Library of Wales Journal*, 5, 265-286.
- Charles, B. G. 1992: *The Place-Names of Pembrokeshire*, Aberystwyth: National Library of Wales.
- Griffiths, G. G. 1975: A Poem in Praise of Cuhelyn Fardd from the Black Book of Carmarthen. *Studia Celtica* 10-11, 199-209
- Jones, F. 1938/9: Griffith of Penybenglog: A Study in Pembrokeshire Genealogy. *Transactions of the Honourable Society of Cymmrodorion*, 125-53.
- Jones, F. 1972: Warren of Trewern. *The Pembrokeshire Historian*, 5, 112-133.
- Jones, F. 1974: Lloyd of Cilciffeth. *The Pembrokeshire Historian*, 4, 30-62.
- Jones, F. 1979: Bowen of Pentre Ifan and Llwyngwair. *Pembrokeshire Historian*, 5, 25-57.
- Jones, F. 1981: The families of Blaiddbyll. *National Library of Wales Journal* 22 (1). 27-37
- Jones, F. 1984: Lloyd of Hendre and Cwmgloyn. *National Library of Wales Journal*, 23(4), 334-356.
- Jones, F. 2001: *Historic Pembrokeshire Homes and their Families*, Dinas: Brawd Books.
- Owen, G. 1897: *The description of Penbrokeshire (sic) Part II*, London: Cymmrodorion Society.