



Darganfod Hen Dai Cymreig Discovering Old Welsh Houses

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Ty Mawr

Nantmor,
Gwynedd



House History

A Part History of the House & its Families

Author: Margaret Dunn

Updated 10-10-2008

Written in the language chosen by the volunteers and researchers & including information so far discovered

PLEASE NOTE ALL THE HOUSES IN THIS PROJECT ARE PRIVATE AND THERE IS NO ADMISSION TO ANY OF THE PROPERTIES



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SNOWDONIA DENDROCHRONOLOGY PROJECT

TY MAWR,

NANTMOR, Beddgelert, Gwynedd.

NGR 26103 3462 0

Grade II*

HOUSE HISTORY

1899: Ty Mawr – once a chapel of ease, (NOT NOW ACCEPTED) and built at least as early as the first Tudor king. It was called Capel Nanmor. Its measure from wall to wall on the inside was twenty feet by eighteen, and the main entrance was on the northern side, while a small door faced on the south. It had one small window on the northern side, one on the western, and two smaller ones on the southern side. The confessional is still standing, separated from the main part of the chapel by a fine oak panel with two doors. All its oak carvings have been stripped, and made into picture frames and other ornaments. Its upper end has been used as a dwelling, as the large fireplace plainly shows. It was first so used a couple of generations after the erection of the dwelling-house proper, by members of the same family as occupied the house itself. (D E Jenkins, *Beddgelert Its Facts, Fairies & Folklore*, 1899, p 342-3)

Over the door of Carneddi are the following hieroglyphics, which is probably from Ty Mawr or Capel Nanmor [drawing of 2 lines of markings]. (D E Jenkins, *Beddgelert Its Facts, Fairies & Folklore*, 1899, p 346)

It was some years after these years (Napoleonic wars) that the Wesleyans tried what they could do to stem the current, holding **services at Ty Mawr** and Cwm Cloch. They made good headway for a while. The Wesleyans ultimately withdrew. (D E Jenkins, *Beddgelert Its Facts, Fairies & Folklore*, 1899, p 364)

RCAHMW Caernarvonshire Inventory II, p 18-19. Visited 27 Nov **1953**.

A 15th century hall house (Fig 22). No associated family is known, through “Ty-mawr” implies a place of consequence. Apart from the alternative name Capel Anwes (Chapel of ease) there is no evidence that the building was used for religious purposes. (As D E Jenkins suggests, *Beddgelert, Facts, Fairies and Folklore*, Portmadoc, 1899, p 343)

The walls are of slate rubble, laid dry and roughly coursed. There are two original main doorways opposite one another, both segmental arches and rebated jambs, that at the S with an early timber door frame, that at the N blocked. The small window in the E end may also be early. The remaining openings have been enlarged or altered and new openings have been made. There is a squat chimney with slate caps and drips, coeval with the fireplace. The roof slates at the W are rough and early, but probably not original, while those at the E are recent.

The roof is supported by four trusses standing on wide wall plates and carrying original purlins with some surviving windbraces. The first, second and fourth from the W are simple collar-beam trusses (not all complete) and were intended to take partitions of posts with lath and plaster panels. The third has an arch-braced collar and is better made. These clearly indicate the plan of the hall, with a screen passage between the first and second trusses, a buttery or pantry to the W, and a small room of one bay beyond the hall. Evidence for a first floor solar or loft is absent. There was originally no fireplace, but probably a central hearth. A surviving partition has been re-erected under the fourth truss. It is of the post-and-panel type, the post having a plain chamfer which is continued on the top rail. The bottom rail is missing.

A 16th century chimney and later blocking now divide the hall. The date 1519 is roughly scratched on the bressummer, but cannot be accepted at its face value; it may be a later inscription based on

historical information. The blocking converted the dwelling into barns. Condition: Good.

RCAHMW drawings of Ty Mawr 2017 (SI) (b) in Parish box File.

Family who lived here NOT known. Walls dry-built of roughly coursed slate rubble.

2 original doorways opposite each other. Segmented voussoir heads. Rebated jambs. South has early timbered door frame. North one is blocked.

Small original window, W of the original N door. Small original window, also possibly early. Remaining openings are enlarged / altered & new openings have been made.

Chimney square with slate caps & drips; same age as fireplace; same early roof slates at W, though not original.

Roof supported on 4 trusses standing on wide wall plates. Original purlins. Some surviving cusped windbraces.

Numbering from West- 1, 2 & 4 are simple collar beam trusses, with some parts missing, intended to take post lath & plaster partition walls.

Truss 3 has arched, braced collar, & is better made. They indicate hall plan with screens passage between trusses 1 & 2, with buttery or pantry to W & small room of 1 bay beyond. NO evidence for 1st floor solar. Originally a central hearth; no fireplace.

A surviving partition has been re-erected under truss 4. It is of post-and-panel type; post has plain chamfer, continued on the top rail. Bottom rail missing.

C16 chimney & later blocking now divide the hall. Date of 1519 scratched onto bressummer – not necessarily genuine, probably later based on historical information.

The blocking converts Ty Mawr into 2 barns. Condition good. 27-9-1953

1964 and 1964 black & white photographs. (RCAHMW Caernarvonshire SH 64)

1990 Letters between Peter Smith and Adam Voelcker re Ty Mawr, Nantmor; Notes by Adam Voelcker on stage 2 of restoration: Doors, windows, screen partition. Photographs.

From CADW Listing schedule: mid 1990s

Late C15 stone-built hall house of clear gentry quality and located on an elevated, upland site, reflecting the earliest settlement patterns in the area. Despite its obvious significance, the history of its early ownership is obscure. The house is of cross passage plan with 5-bay interior, originally with open, full-height hall to the third and fourth bays (from L): in the second half of the sixteenth century a central chimney was inserted to replace the original open hearth. The usual convention of services at the lower and unheated parlour at the dais end is followed, the latter retaining its post-and-panel screen. The building was extensively restored in the late 1980s.

Exterior: Late medieval hall-house of rubble construction on boulder foundations; modern slate roof, the former gable parapets lost. Large central chimney with simply-moulded capping and weather coursing. All the opening, save that to the R gable end, are original. The doors are modern and of boarded oak, the windows have plain glazing with modern chamfered mullions. Off-centre opposing entrances with Tudor-arched openings with narrow voissiors. The entrance side has 2 windows to the L and one to the R of the entrance; the gable ends each have high windows, that to the left small and primary, that to the R a loading bay alteration, now glazed. The arrangement of openings is similar to the rear, though all save the window to the far L are now obscured by 2 lean-to additions, that to the R C20; corrugated asbestos roofs. This side has pronounced boulder foundations and a slate-flagged pavement in front of the entrance (Now within the lean-to): the original stopped-chamfered, pegged oak doorcase survives, with segmental head.

Interior: Five-bay interior with the original arch-braced pegged collar trusses, with two tiers of cusped windbraces (some restoration); there is clear evidence of smoke blackening to the roof timbers.

Inserted into the third bay (from L) is a large chimney breast with wide fireplace facing the open

hall of the fourth bay. This has a chamfered, heavily depressed (almost flat) Tudor-arched bressummer, with the (later) incised date of 1519. The hall truss is chamfered, the remainder plain. At the dais end is a partition truss with original post-and-panel partition having outer entrances (for access to parlour and the upper sleeping chamber respectively). The R opening is primary and has a chamfered Tudor-arched head; that to the L is a modern copy. The wall heads have been largely rebuilt but retain their inner and outer wall plates, built up (Characteristically for the region) in rubble above; slate flagged floors throughout.

Jenkins D E, *Beddgelert its Facts Fairies & Folklore*, 1899 p243;

Smith P, *Houses of the Welsh Countryside*. 1988, p42, figs 18,22, maps 19, 20, 29, 37 & 43;

RCAHMW, Caernarvonshire. Vol II, 1960, p19 (701) fig 22.

DENDROCHRONOLOGY results as follows:

<i>N principal rafter T1</i>	<i>felling date range</i>	<i>1508-38</i>
<i>S principal rafter T2</i>		<i>(summer 1529)</i>
<i>N principal rafter T2 (mean of 3 samples)</i>		<i>1529-30</i>
<i>S principal rafter T3</i>		<i>1514-44</i>
<i>S principal rafter T4</i>		<i>1513-43</i>
<i>Collar T4</i>		<i>1513-43</i>
<i>Collar T4 (mean of 3 samples)</i>		<i>1511-41</i>
<i>Screen head T4 (mean of 2 samples)</i>		<i>1517-47</i>
<i>Mantel-beam</i>		<i>Spring 1529 or OxCal 1537-63</i>

It stands at 110m above O.D. on sheltered level ground. Despite this there is a step up to a higher floor level at the inserted fireplace and another beyond the dais screen.

The lies NNE-SSW, with the doorways facing WNW and ESE.

Water supply: spring across a small paddock to S of house.

Ty-mawr, Nantmor, Beddgelert, Gwynedd. NPRN 16961.

A classic stone-walled gentry hall-house with cusped ornamental decoration, previously surveyed by the Royal Commission in Caernarvonshire II, pp18-19. Tree-ring dating revealed a felling date for the roof trusses of summer 1529/30. An inserted chimney was dated by graffiti to 1619.

(R Suggett, RCAHMW Annual Review, 2005-6, p 47)

Beddgelert, Nantmor, Ty-mawr (SH 6103 4620)

felling date: summer 1529

The five-bay stone-walled hall-house of gentry-type has a two-bay hall with passage bay set between upper and lower storeyed bays. The cross-passage doorways have voussoir heads. The house combines stone walls with good timber details, including a post-and-panel two-door dais partition. The trusses are of collar-beam type with an arch-braced central truss and two tiers of cusped wind braces. Some evidence suggests that the entrance to the hall was defined by spered posts. The inserted fireplace has a graffiti date of 1619. Plan and account in RCAHMW, CaernarvonshireII, 1960, 18-19, with further information in the NMRW. (Vernacular Architecture, Vol 37, 2006, List 181: Welsh Dendrochronology Project – Phase 10, p 130)

Nantmor, Ty-mawr, Beddgelert, Gwynedd (NPRN 16961)

[inserted fireplace]

*A hall-house of gentry type, tree-ring dated 1529. (Annual Review 2005-6, 47) Further sampling showed that the fireplace was inserted **between 1531 and 1546**. For plan and account, see RCAHMW, Caernarvonshire II, (1960) 18-19, fig 22. (R Suggett, RCAHMW Annual Review, 2006-7, p 57) **CHECK DATE RANGE: 1537 and 1563.***

Beddgelert, Nantmor, Ty-mawr (SH 6103 4620)

inserted fireplace beam

Felling date range: (OxCal modelled 1537-63 (unrefined 1533-63)

A hall-house of gentry-type tree-ring dated to 1529. (VA 37, 130) having a hall of two bays with a central open truss, mortices suggesting a spered-truss at the entry, and cusped wind braces throughout. The opportunity was taken to sample the fireplace constructed against the arch-braced truss in the hall. The results showed that the fireplace was inserted relatively early. The fireplace beam has a date of 1619 (or perhaps 1579) cut into the chamfered. Plan and account in RCAHMW, Caernarvonshire II, 1960, 18-19, fig 22. (Vernacular Architecture, Vol 38, 2007, List 193: Welsh Dendrochronology Project – Phase 11, p 134)

OWNERS: Early history unknown.

1953 C N Johns letter to Bob Owen, Croesor, thinks ancestors of Humphrey Jones (of Craflwyn) lived at Ty Mawr. Built C15. (Ped p 386).

C N Johns thinks no Coetmor connection. Bob Owen thinks Coytmor of Ty Mawr who was High Sheriff for Caernarvonshire in C17 refers to Ty Mawr, Criccieth. (RCAHMW Ty Mawr file)

WAS Rhys ap Thomas ap Dafydd Lloyd of Nanmor a grandson of Dafydd Lloyd of Gorllwyn or of Dafydd Lloyd ap Robert ap Hywel also of Gorllwyn? Where did Rhys live? Rhys married Gwenhwyfer, daughter of Richard ap Rhys & Elin natural daughter of John Wynn ap Meredydd of Gwydir, and sister to Moris Jones of Craflwyn who died c 1604. (Ped 386)

MIGHT Rhys have lived at Ty Mawr?

Morus Wynn rentals_ Which Ty Mawr?

1569 Nov?: Bryn y bont:

Jevan ap Nicholas

Tyddyn Mawr:

Owen ap Jevan

Evion(ydd) & Bryn y bont

Jevan ap Nicholas (NLW, Llanstephan 179B, p 69)

1570

Fishing in Aberglaslyn
?Cefn Cawduy

Wm Vychan ap Gruff ap Medd
to Rys Guthin

Y Tyddyn Mawr 1 yr only to Meredith ap Wm Jevan ap Robert ap Evan & Owen ap ... ?Jevan ?Caer (NLW, Llanstephan 179B, p 71)

1571

Recd of my [Morus Wynn's] cousin Owen Johns for one years rent of Tyddyn Mawr. (NLW, Llanstephan 179B, p 71)

In March 1616 Sir John Wynn recorded that the rent of **Tyddyn Mawr** and Hafod Ruffudd and Cadair Ychen in Beddgelert be set aside to maintain his kinsman John Williams of Conwy at Cambridge. (J G Jones, The Wynn Family of Gwydir, p 58; **GAS, XQS, 1616-17 (Petition)**; M L Clarke, Bangor Cathedral, 1969, p 110).

Sir John Wynn obtained £6 “**out of Tyddyn Mawr**” which was given to his “nephew”. (**I Bowen, John Williams of Gloddaeth, Trans Cymmrodorion Soc, 1727-28, p 4-35; NLW ms 9053.376, 395**)

Is it possible that this refers to Ty Mawr, Nanmor? There is no other property now called Tyddyn Mawr / Ty Mawr in the parish of Beddgelert.

WAS there a family link between John Jones, Dol y moch (d1646) and the Wynn family of Gwydir?

1593 William Lewis Anwyl, Parc, married Elizabeth verch Edward Herbert, Maesmochtre, Cemais

[155] [214] [236] and had 15 children.

One daughter, Lowry Anwyl married first James Brynckir (d 1644) & had Ellis Brynckir (1643-1670); Lowry married second Richard Jones, Dolymoch, Festiniog (son of **John Jones, Dolymoch who died 1646**) as his second wife, & had children. (T C Griffith, 2003, Achau rhai o deuluoedd he Siroedd Caernarfon, Meirionnydd a Trefaldwyn [238], J E Griffith Pedigrees p213, 241)

1623: Rent roll of his majestie's chief rent ... from Ardudwy: Nanmor:

Moris Lewis Anwyl	Dolferiog	1s	2d
	Talgrin & Dol Ddu	0s	6d ?Talyrni
	Bryn y Bont	0s	6d
	Cwm Caeth	0s	6d
Dd ap Thomas	Cae Dafydd	0s	2d
	Coed y nant	0s	2d Tanrhiw
	Vron wen	0s	2d
Lewis Williams	Nan(t) r lloyn	0s	8d
	Gelli garddenin	0s	4d
	Hafod y wernos	0s	2d
Wm Lewis Anwyl Esq	Carneddi	0s	8d
	Gelli Wastad & gallt y ty yn y nant	0s	2d
	Hendre fechan	0s	2d

(NLW, ms 12731E, D E Jenkins 1, p 28-39)

WHO WAS LEWIS WILLIAMS?

In 1642 Aug 1: **Mary** verch **Lewis Williams**, Caeddafydd, ap *William ap Rhys ap Thomas*, Nantmor who had in 1593 married Elizabeth verch Robert ap Morris, (d1648) Parc, married **Robert Anwyl, Caeddafydd**, gent, second son, who died 1703. They had 3 children: c1650-Maurice Anwyl, Ellin and Katherine. (T C Griffith, 2003, Achau rhai o deuluoedd de Siroedd Caernarfon, Meirionnydd a Trefaldwyn, [165], [238])

(UWB Bangor ms 3083) Attorney's notebook of **John Jones, Dol y moch**, Maentwrog.

John Jones WAS A COUSIN OF HUMMFREY JONES OF CRAFLWYN.

Page 122: **1638?** Rent – a note how my rent was paid for my cousin Hum. Jones for this ... 1639 as followeth **Tu mawr** 16.....

1640 Feb. I have set unto John Thomas Griffith my lands called **Ty Mawr in Nantmor** for one year May next for the rent of £3 6s 8d payable at Michaelmas.

1642 Jan 28: Set a lett ...John Morris, Tythyn Mawr in Nantmor with the appurtanances for the next yeare all ther rent of £3 payable Michaelmas

1644 : Set rent *Richard ap John ap Powell tenement called Ty Mawr (Nantmor)* £2 15.0d.

1646 March 16: Do. 30/0s rent

recd of John Morris of Tu Mawr in Nanmor two kine for five nobles (£1 13s 4d) (f345)

Page 236: **1644/45** *John ap Howel for a tenement called Y Tythyn Mawr for ... £2-15-0* rent payable at Michaelmas.

Page 345: **2 May 1645** ... of John Morris of Ty Mawr in Nanmor ...

1646 John Jones, Dol y Moch, died.

CIVIL WAR

1647 Lowry ferch William Price, widow, of Nanmor, entered into an agreement with Maurice

Williams & his son William Williams of Hafod Garegog by means of a grant to the uses of a messuage & lands which were part of the tenement Gelli'r Cerddenu. (Grove of Rowans) (NLW, Dolfriog 302)

1647, Dec 15: 1. Lowry verch William Price of Nanmor, co Merioneth, widow

2. Maurice Williams & (his son) William Williams of (Hafod Garegog) both of Nanmor aforesaid, gentlemen

Grant, to uses, of a messuage & lands called bryn Bedw, y kay main, y kay tan y Gamdda, and Gwerglodd y rhiwie, being the moiety of a tenement called **Kelli'r Kerddenni** in the township of Nanmor. (NLW Dolfriog 302)

MAYBE LOWRY INHERITED TY MAWR FROM HER UNNAMED FIRST HUSBAND WHO MAY HAVE BEEN ONE OF THE DOL Y MOCH FAMILY WHO OWNED TY MAWR.

(OR MAYBE IT WAS SEQUESTERED AFTER THE CIVIL WAR & SOLD).

1654 Aug 16: Deed to lead to the uses of a fine, to bar the entail, of "**Tu MAWR otherwise Gelli'r Cerddeine**" & lands called bryn bedw, y kay main, y kay tan y Gamdda, and Gwerglodd y rhiwie in the township of Nanmor.

1. Ellis Owen of Nanmor, co Merioneth, yeoman, & Lowry his wife

2. Morris Williams of Nanmor, esq., & Lewis Anwyl of Dolefriog, gent.;

3. Emmanuell ap Robert of Nanmor, yeoman.

[Preamble states that the said Emmanuell ap Robert was a nephew of the said Lowry, being a son of Jane verch William, one of the sisters of the said Lowry] (NLW Dolfriog 342)

1654, Sept 4: FINAL CONCORD in a fine between Morris Williams, esq., and Lewis Anwyl, gent., plaintiffs, and Ellis Owen, yeoman, and Lowry, his wife, deforciant, of **two messuages, etc and 65 acres** of land in Nanmor, co Merioneth. (NLW Dolfriog 74)

1665 Emmanuel Roberts & Robert Anwyl (Caeddafydd) were Assessors of the subsidy in Nanmor. (Lay Subsidy 222/332 Accounts & Appointments. 16-18 Chas II; in Anwyl Family p 101)

? Hearth Tax. Nanmor, Merioneth List of personal names & amounts. (E179/222/400A)

1670 April 20:

LETTER of ADMINISTRATION of the estate of Owen ap Robert late of the parish of Spytty in the diocese of St Asaph, granted to Margaret John, his widow. (Latin) NLW Dolfriog 316)

21 Charles II (c1681) [Day and month left blank]

1. Emanuell Roberts of Nanmor, co Merioneth, gent.;

2. Maurice Williams of the same, esq.

Acquittance for the receipt of a deed to lead to the uses of a fine of **Tu Mawr, otherwise Gelli'r Cerddenu** and lands called bryn bedw, y kay main, y kay tan y gamdda, and Gwerglodd y rhiw all in Nanmor.

1688 April 7:

WRIT of fieri facias to levy a judgement debt of £4 15s 9d and damages of 35s 6d due from John ap Hugh Kenricke late of the town of Denbigh, co Denbigh, to Emanuel Roberts. (NLW Dolfriog 109)

1689/90 Jan 6:

1. Emanuell ap Robert ap Humphrey of Eiddie, co Caernarvon, yeoman;

2. John Price, gentleman & Evan ap Robert John, yeoman, both of Tir Ifan, co Denbigh.

Deed of LEASE & RELEASE of a messuage and lands called bryn bedw, y Cae main, y Cae tan y

gamdda, and Gwergloddï y rhiwie, being the moiety of Celli y Cerddenai in the township of Nanmor.

[Reference to Ellis Jones, nephew of the said Emanuel ap Robert ap Humphrey, being his brother's son] (Dolfriog 271-2)

1689/90 Jan 25:

PROBATE of the will of Immanuell Roberts late of Blaen y Coed, parish of Sputty, co Caernarvon, and diocese of Bangor, deceased.

Will dated 12 December 1689. Testator willed and bequeathed:-

To be buried in the parish church of Sputty;

To my nephew Ellice Jones, the moiety of my estate within and without doors, charging with the payment of my debt, and saving one bed to Katherine, my wife

To my nephew Emanuell Roberts of Anglesey 20s

To my niece Mary Jones 10s

To my niece Ellen Jones 10s

To my nephew Robert Jones 5s

To my nephew John Roberts 30s

To my niece Catherine Jones 1s

To my niece Lowry Jones 1s (NLW, Dolfriog 410, p 214 – 215)

1647 - 1716 OWNERSHIP OF TY MAWR SHOWN BY *

Ellis Price (Doctor Goch), Plas Iolyn, died 1596; a son was

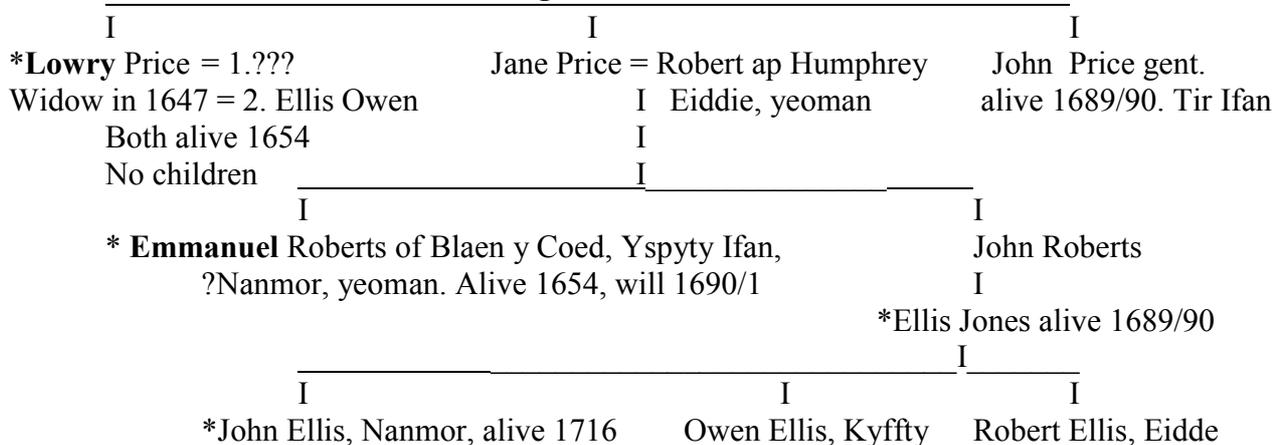
Capt Thomas Price, Plas Iolyn, Denbighshire =2 Jane, dau of Hugh Wynn, Bodysgallen (Ped 184)

Died 1634

I

William Price (? of Rhyd Llechog) = Margaret Price, Tyfol (Ped 204)

I



Lowry verch William, Eidgey, Ysbyty [Ifan] Cn, widow, W I B2. Probate 24 Jan 1679/80. (NLW ref: 1679/33)

Immanuel Roberts, Blaenycloed, Ysbyty [Ifan], yeoman, W I, Probate 25 Jan 1689/90. (NLW ref: 1689/62)

? A John Ellis married Gwen Rowland, 19 Nov 1685. (Beddgelert BT)

? A John Ellis had a son Rowland baptized 1 Oct 1686. (Beddgelert BT)

? A John Ellis had a son Humphrey baptized 4 Jan 1689. (Beddgelert BT)

X A John Ellis was buried 29 March 1697. (Beddgelert BT)

? Hugh John Ellis was buried 7 ... 1699. (Beddgelert BT)

1716 Nov 20-21: *John Ellis & brother - Lease & release of Gelli Carddinen otherwise Ty Mawr (to establish the title to the land) (NLW, Dolfriog 434-5)

1. John Ellis of Nanmor, co Merioneth, gent,

2. Owen Ellis of Kyffty, co Merioneth, and Robert Ellis of Eidde, co Caernarvon, gentlemen.

LEASE and RELEASE of Gelli y Garddinen otherwise y Ty Mawr and closes called bryn bedw, Cae main, Cae tan y gamdda, and Gwerglodd y rhiwie in the township of Nanmor. (NLW Dolfriog 434-5)

1716 Dec 30-31: John Ellis granted "Tu Mawr & the parcels of land being a moiety of Kelli y Kerdenni or Celli y Cerddenai in Nanmor" to Maurice Williams (Hafod Garegog) of Glasgoed. (NLW, Dolfriog 275-6)

1. John Ellis of Nanmor, gent., & Owen Ellis of Kyffty, yeoman, his brother, both of co Merioneth

2. Maurice Williams of Glasegoed, esq., and Lewis Owen of Bangor, gent., both of Co Caernarvon
GRANT of Tu Mawr and parcels of land called bryn bedw, y Kay main, y Kay tan y gamdda, and Gweirglodd y rhiwie, being a moiety of Kelli y Kerdenni otherwise Celli y Cerddenai in the township of Nanmor.

[References to Lowry verch William Price, widow, afterwards wife of Ellis Owen;

Emanuel ap Robert ap Humphrey, nephew of the said Lowry;

Ellis Jones, nephew of the said Emanuel and father of the said John Ellis and Owen Ellis; - all former owners of the property] (NLW Dolfriog 275-6)

1716 Dec 31:

1. John Ellis of Nanmor, gent., & Owen Ellis of Kyffty, yeoman, his brother, both of co Merioneth, and Robert Jones of Penmachno., co Caernarvon, yeoman;

2. Maurice Williams of Glasgoed, esq., co Caernarvon

BOND for the observation of covenants; and POWER OF ATTORNEY to receive declarations at the Court of Great Sessions for co. Merioneth at the suit of the said Maurice Williams upon the said bond. (NLW, Dolfriog 78)

Ty Mawr then remained as part of the **Hafod Garegog estate**.

LATER OWNERS

1723 Maurice Williams' sister Catherine Wynn inherited the estate.

1732 Dec 20: She settled the estate (with Ty Mawr named) on her son Maurice Wynn when he married Grace Hughes of Caerberllan (NLW Dolfriog 555)

1739 He died young & the estate was left to his young daughter Jane Wynn.

1744 June 1: Mortgage for £200 to secure payment of the debts of Maurice Williams named Ty Mawr & the other properties named in 1732. (NLW Dolfriog 563)

1756 March 1: Deed to lead to the uses of a fine of a capital message of Havodgregog, and other messages including Ty Mawr, in the parish of Beddgelert, (NLW Dolfriog 566)

1759 Jane Wynn married Zaccheus Hughes who had recently inherited Trefan in Eifionydd.

1794 Their son John Wynn Hughes died young leaving an infant heiress.

1811 By a law suit the estate passed to Mary Jones, her father's cousin who had married Samuel Priestley of Leeds.

1839 tithe schedule: Mary Priestley owned 11 holdings in Namor including Ty Mawr.

1845 She died & left the Hafod Gareogog estate to her second son John Priestley of Hirdrefaig in Anglesey. He soon bought Cae Dafydd & built a new house there in 1852.

1881 His eldest son, Major John Owen Priestley inherited the Nanmor estate

1893 he died & his son Samuel Wynne Priestley inherited, but he died in a riding accident in 1897,

aged 22 years.

1897 The Nanmor estate went to Frances John Lloyd Priestley, son of Henry Samuel Priestley, Rector of Heneglwys, Anglesey.

1902 Frances J L Priestley married Pearl, 2nd daughter of Llewelyn England Sidney Parry, D S O of Pengwern, Rhuddlan and CRAFLWYN. They had three daughters- Mary Sapphire 1905, Joan Amethyst 1907 & Frances Pearl 1911.

1920 Colonel Frances John Lloyd Priestley sold 2,500 acres of the estate including Ty Mawr.

TENANTS

1759 Jun 27 burial of Jane William Prichard, Ty Mawr, widow. (Beddgelert Bishops Transcripts)

(A Jane, daughter of William Prichard, was christened 29 Sept 1678) (Beddgelert BT)

(A Jane, daughter of William Prichard, was christened 22 July 1680) (Beddgelert BT)

1763 Feb 1 burial of Thomas Evans, Ty Mawr, labourer. (Beddgelert Bishops Transcripts)

1776 Dec 3 burial of William Roberts, Ty Mawr. (Beddgelert BT)

1778 Feb 27 burial of Robert Jones, yeoman, Ty Mawr (Beddgelert BT)

1783 May 15 burial of William Thomas Ty Mawr, batchelor. (Beddgelert BT)

1783 Dec 9: Marriage of William Roberts, single, Beddgelert and Dorothy Roberts, single, Beddgelert; witnesses William Roberts & William Williams. (Beddgelert BT)

1786 Feb 5 baptism of Margaret, daughter of William Robert, Ty Mawr, farmer & Dorothy (Beddgelert BT)

James Evans lived at the old Ty Mawr with Evan James his son, the cooper, (*who told local legends to Bleddyn [William Jones] before the 1860s*) and *Margaret Thomas his wife. Evan James was a grandfather to Evan Gruffydd, Y Talyrni] (1903: old Ty Mawr by David Pritchard + [Comments by Bob Owen, Croesor])

1789 Oct 19 burial of *Margaret Thomas, Ty Mawr, widow (Beddgelert BT)

1790 Dec 1 burial of Ann Roberts, Ty Mawr, widow. (Beddgelert BT)

1791 Dec 10 death of William Roberts, Ty Mawr, farmer, treflan Nantmor. Wife, Dorothy Roberts (C T Griffith 1989 p 47) (Beddgelert BT)

1798 Nantmor hamlet Land Tax (Meirionnydd Archives, Dolgellau)

Unable to definitely link any of the 10 tenants of Mrs Jane Wynne Hughes with Ty Mawr.

In the early 1800s: The Wesleyans had meetings at Ty Mawr. (see D E Jenkins, Beddgelert Its Facts, Fairies & Folklore, 1899, p 364)

1805 Oct 16L Marriage of David Williams, single, Beddgelert, and Margaret Williams, single, Beddgelert by licence. (Beddgelert Bishops Transcripts)

1808 Nov 6 baptism of Robert, son of David Williams, Ty Mawr, & Margaret (Beddgelert BT)

1810 Feb 20 burial of James Williams, Ty Mawr, widower. (Beddgelert BT)

1811 Feb 17 baptism of +David Williams, son of David Williams Ty Mawr & Margaret (Beddgelert BT)

Evan and Margaret Williams lived in the old house. Then their son +Dafydd when he married built the part that is known by its name. *Does this mean he built the cottages?*

(Pre 1826) Dafydd Williams moved from here to Sygun Fawr. (*Dafydd Williams was tenant at Sygun Fawr in the 1826 will of Robert Morris, at the 1839 tithe schedule & at the 1841 census, aged 60 years*) (1903: old Ty Mawr by David Pritchard + [Comments by Bob Owen, Croesor])

1839 Tithe schedule (GAS Beddgelert)

Owner: Mrs Mary Priestley of Trefan (Hafod Garregog estate)

24. Cwm bychan	tenant Jane Williams	288 acres
31. Hendrefechan	John Prichard	119 acres
32. Garddillygaidydydd	John Williams	126 acres
33. Hafod y llyn	Daniel Hughes	251 acres
34. Bryn y ferlas	John Griffith	96 acres
35. Hafodgregog	Griffith Griffiths	235 acres
36. Talyrni	Richard Griffith	58 acres
37. Bwlchgwernog	Robert Thomas	7 acres
38. Bwlchllechog	William Williams	3 acres 1 rood
39. Ty Mawr	John Williams	48 acres 2r 0p
45. Carneddi	Robert Griffith	126 acres
46. Gelli Wastad	William Roberts	75 acres
50. Clogwyn	William Roberts	206 acres
56. Cell Iago	Jonnett Griffith	675 acres
57. Fedw bach	William Jones	547 acres

Nantmor lands owned by others:

30. Gellir Ynn	Wilson Jones Esq	John Evans	67 acres
40. Dolfriog	George Holmes Jackson	himself	147 acres
41. Caedafydd	“	?	469 acres
42. Beudy Newydd	“		42 acres
43. Cwm Caeth	“		50 acres
44. sheepwalk	? “		153 acres
47. Corlwyni	Mr Robert Jones	Robert Roberts	150 acres
49. Tanrhiw	Robert Anwyl	himself	149 acres
51. Buarthau	Miss Ellen Evans		87 acres
52. sheepwalk	“		64 acres
53. Berthlwyd	“		
54. Gerynt	“		
55. Cefn Gerynt	“		

1841 census Ty Mawr 1 OLD HOUSE

Richard Jones	40	miner, copper ore	Not born in Merioneth
Anne “	34		Born in Merioneth
Thomas “	14	miner, copper ore	“
Hugh “	11		“
*John “	8		“
+Richard “	4		“
Margaret “	2		“

Richard Jones & Ann his wife, lived at the old Ty Mawr before they moved to Ty Capel, Bethania. (Pre 1858) Richard Jones and his wife lived here, and moved to Ty Capel, Bethania. (Richard Jones, Bethania died 1858 aged 57 years; Ann his wife died 1875 aged 72 years – Beddgelert MI A374) Their sons were the late *John Jones, Peniel, and +Richard Jones (Molwynog), Croesor. [John Jones’ sons are Rev R J Jones, Rhythyn and Mr Evan Enoch Jones, Nantmor (Namorydd-poet) (1903: old Ty Mawr by David Pritchard + [Comments by Bob Owen, Croesor])]

1841 census Ty Mawr 2	(New house – when built ?1820s)
Hugh Jones	30 quarryman Born in Merioneth
Margaret “	30 “
Mary “	4 “
Alice “	2 “

John	“	5 mths	“
1841 Ty Mawr 3		(New house – when built ?1820s)	
Alice Roberts	45	pauper	Not born in Merioneth
John Williams	55	farmer	“
Rebecca “	55		“
+William “	25		“
-Jane “	20		Born in Merioneth
*Moses “	12		“

1851 census Ty Mawr 1	(?in new house in 1841)
John Williams	H M 68 farmer of 48 acres born Beddgelert, C’fon
Rebecca “	Wife M 67 farmer’s wife “
*Moses “	son U 21 Beddgelert, Merioneth
Elinor Owen	serv U 17 house servant “
Rebecca “	grandgearl 1 “

1819 Jun 6 baptism of -Jane, daughter of John Williams, (son of Evan Pierce, Hafodruffydd) by his first wife, Rebecca of Bwlchgwynog (she died 1851). **Jane was later of Ty Mawr.**

In 1854 John Williams remarried - Mary daughter of **Robert Hughes, Ty Mawr** & had children, (T C Griffith, *Achau rhai o deuloedd hen Siroedd Caernarfon, Meirionnydd a Threfaldwyn, 2003 [139]*)

John Williams (1783-1854) in 1810 B = 1. Rebecca Williams (1784-1851) They had:

- 1) Margaret J Williams (1810-?) = Hugh Samuel Jones, Ffestiniog & had 2 girls, 2 boys and **Samuel Milton Jones “Golden Rule Jones” Ty Mawr & (mayor of) Toledo, Ohio (1846B-?)**
- 2) Alice, Glangors (1812-1837)
- 3)+William, Glangors (1813-81)=1844B Ann Williams (1826-72) Cwm Bychan & had 13 children:
 - i) Rebecca (1845?-?) Minffordd, married with children
 - ii) **Richard Williams (1847-82) Beudy Newydd & Ty Mawr** = Laura Roberts (1853-1923) & had Ann & Katherine Williams. She remarried William Griffith Jones, (1851-1902) Gardd llygad y dydd.

*Laura (1853-1923), Gardd Llygad y dydd, 1st husband was Richard Williams of Ty Mawr, Nanmor and Bronmeirion (son of John Roberts & his first wife Catherine Williams, Brynmelyn, who married in 1846)(T C Griffith, *Achau rhai o deuloedd hen Siroedd Caernarfon, Meirionnydd a Threfaldwyn, 2003 [5]*).*

- iii) John (1849-?)
 - iv) Jane (1851-?)
 - v) Moses (1853-?) = Jane & had Ann, Gruffydd & William.
 - vi) Margaret (1854-?)
 - vii) Alice (1857-?) married twice
 - viii) William (1860-?)
 - ix) Humphrey (1862-82)
 - x) Owen (1864-?)
 - xi) Grace (1866-?) = Thomas Evans, Dinas Ddu; had children
 - xii) Ellen (1868-?) – Richard Roberts, Beddgelert & had children
 - xiii) Mair (1871-?) Porthmadog
- 4) Elin, Glangors (1817-1828)
 - 5) -Jane, Ty Mawr, (1819-?post 1841 census)
 - 6) Anne, (1827-27; 4 months old)
 - 7) Ann (1828, died a baby)

8) *Moses, (1829-1852)

(T C Griffith, Achau rhai o deuloedd hen Siroedd Caernarfon, Meirionnydd a Threfaldwyn, 2003 [139], [5])

1851 census Ty Mawr 2

+William Williams	H	M	37	meinar	Beddgelert, C'fon
Ann Williams	W	M	25		Beddgelert, Merioneth
Rebecca “	dau	U	6	scholar	“
^Richard “	son	U	4	at home	“
John “	son	U	2		“
Jane “	dau	U	6mth		“

1851 census Ty Mawr 3

Ellis Jones	H	M	36	Meinar	Born Beddgelert, Merioneth
Catherine Jones	W	M	34		Beddgelert, C'fon
*Humphrey “	son	U	7	scholar	“
Catherine “	dau	U	5	at home	“
Jane “	dau	U	3	“	Beddgelert, Merioneth
John “	son	U	7mth		“

1851 census Ty Mawr 4 (OLD HOUSE)

Morris Roberts	H	M	24	labourer	Born Beddgelert, C'fon
Jonet “	W	M	25		Beddgelert, Merioneth
Elinor “	dau	U	5	at home	“
Margaret “	dau	U	3		“
Robert “	son	U	10mth		“

1861 census (39) Ty Mawr 1

+William Williams	H	M	47	farmer	Beddgelert, C'fon
Ann Williams	W	M	35		Beddgelert, Merioneth
John “	son	U	12	scholar	“
Jane “	dau	U	10	“	“
=Moses “	son	U	8	“	“
Margaret “	dau	U	7	“	“
Alice “	dau	U	4		“
William “	son	U	1		“

1861 census (40) Ty Mawr 2 OLD HOUSE

**Morris Roberts	H	M	35	Agric labourer	Born Deinio, C'fon
Janet “	W	M	35		Beddgelert, Merioneth
Robert “	son	U	11	scholar	“
Catherine “	dau	U	8	scholar	“
Elizabeth “	dau	U	6	scholar	“
Ann “	dau	U	2		“

****Morris Roberts & Sioned** his wife were the last to live there; they moved to Ferlas [in 1861-71]

1871 Ferlas schedule no 57

Janet Roberts	W	M	48	farmer's wife	Beddgelert, C
Robert “	son	U	20	quarryman	“
Ann “	dau	U	12	scholar	“
Mary “	dau	U	10	scholar	“

Jane	“	dau	U	5	scholar	“	“
Jannet	“	dau	U	1		“	“
William	“	gson	U	6	scholar	“	“
<i>1871 Caeddfydd schedule no 58</i>							
Moris Roberts		H	M	46	lab ag	Deinio, C	
Rees	“	son	U	8	scholar	Beddgelert, C	
<i>1881 Caeddfydd schedule no 83</i>							
Morris Roberts		H	M	56	farm bailiff	C Pwllheli	
<i>1881 Ferlas schedule no 64</i>							
Jannet Roberts			H	wife	55	farmer's wife	C Beddgelert
Rees	“	son	U	18		“	
Jane	“	dau	U	15		“	
<i>1891 Ferlas schedule no 30 (4 rooms)</i>							
Morris Roberts		H	M	66	farmer	C Llannor	Welsh
Janet Roberts		wife	M	65		M Nantmor	W

So Morris & Janet Roberts left Ty Mawr old house between the censuses of 1861 and 1871, and were said to have been the last family to have lived there.

1861 census (41) Ty Mawr 3

Catherine Jones	H	Widow	46	formerly slate quarrier's wife	Llanfihangel y P, C'fon
Jane	“	dau	U	12	scholar Beddgelert, C'fon
John	“	son	U	10	scholar “
Owen	“	son	U	8	scholar “

*1870 Death of Humphrey Jones, son of the late Ellis & Catherine Jones, Ty Mawr, Nantymor, aged 27 years. (Beddgelert MI A254)

1871 census (40) Ty Mawr 1

+William Williams	H	M	57	farmer	Beddgelert, Merioneth
-Ann Williams	W	M	45		Beddgelert, Merioneth
Richard	“	son	U	24	labourer “
Alice	“	dau	U	13	“
William	“	son	U	11	“
=Humphrey	“	son	U	9	scholar “
*Owen	“	son	U	7	“ “
^Grace	“	dau	U	5	“
-Ellen	“	dau	U	3	“
+Mair	“	dau	U	9mth	“

-1872 Death of Ann Williams, wife of William Williams, Ty Mawr, aged 47 years (Beddgelert MI A382a) [She had had 13 children in 24 years]

*1873 Aug: Owin Williams admitted to Nantmor school; aged 10 yrs; father: farmer. (GAS, XES2/34/2)

=1873 Aug: Humphrey Williams admitted to Nantmor school; aged 11yrs; father: farmer (GAS, XES2/34/2)

^ 1874: Grace Williams admitted to Nantmor school; aged 8 yrs; father : farmer (GAS, XES2/34/2)

- 1875: Elen Williams admitted to Nantmor school; aged 7 yrs; father: farmer (GAS, XES2/34/2)

+ 1876: Mary Williams admitted to Nantmor school; aged 5 yrs; father: farmer (GAS, XES2/34/2)

1871 census (41) Ty Mawr 2

Catherine Jones	H	Wid	58		Born Llanfihangel y P, C'fon
*Jane	"	dau	U	23	Beddgelert, C'fon
+John	"	son	U	21	miner
Owen	"	son	U	18	butcher

+1881 John Jones, son of the late Ellis and Catherine Jones, Tymawr, died 26 May aged 31 years. (Beddgelert MI A254)

*1884 Jane Jones, daughter of the late Ellis and Catherine Jones, Tymawr, died 9 December aged 36 years. (Beddgelert MI A254)

1879 July 21: death of William Evans, miner, Tymawr, Beddgelert aged 59 years. (Beddgelert Memorial Inscription No A195)

1901 Nov 12: death of his widow Margaret Evans, aged 74 years. (Beddgelert Memorial Inscription No A195)

*?pre 1839 Jane Williams (1825-?), daughter of John Williams, Gardd llygad y dydd, married **John Jones Ty Mawr** & had 5 children including Thomas "Namorydd". (T C Griffith, Achau rhai o deuloedd hen Siroedd Caernarfon, Meirionnydd a Threfaldwyn, 2003 [178], [204])*

1881 census (73) Ty Mawr

+William Williams	H	widow	67	farmer	Beddgelert, Merioneth
William	"	son	U	21	"
=Moses	"	son	U	27	quarryman
Alice	"	dau	U	23	"
Ellen	"	dau	U	13	"
Mair	"	dau	U	11	scholar

+1881 William Williams, Ty Mawr, Nantmor, died 15 May aged 66 years (Beddgelert MI A382a)

1882 Humphrey Williams, son of William & Ann Williams, died ?15th October aged 21 years, (Beddgelert MI A382a)

.....
1889: +William Williams admitted to Nantmor School; born 16 June 1884; father: farmer. Left school March 1895 "home". (GAS, XES2/34/2)

1891 census (45) Ty Mawr

=Moses Williams	H	M	36	farmer	born Beddgelert, Merioneth
Jane	"	W	M	30	"
+William	"	son	U	7	scholar
^Griffith	"	son	U	2	"

*William Williams = Ann, Carneddi

I	I	I
^Moses = Jane, Ty Mawr	+Grace	11 other children
1854- I 1869- Ann	3 rd youngest mother of the Dinas ddu family	

*William Williams was brother to Samuel Milton Jones' mother

1894 ^Griffith Williams admitted to Nantmor school; born 21 Sept 1888; father: farmer. Left school 7 April 1902 "home". (GAS, XES2/34/2)

1896 summer: black & white photo of the 2 Ty Mawr cottages, with old Ty Mawr in the background. It shows the right-hand half of the roof as looking older than the half nearer the cottages. Taken by Samuel Milton Jones, visiting from America. (in the possession of owners of Carneddi, 2008)

1898: *Anne Williams admitted to Nantmor school; born 6 May 1893; father: farmer. Left school 1902. (GAS, XES2/34/2)

1901 census (35) Ty Mawr

=Moses Williams	H	M	47	farmer	born Beddgelert, C'fon
Jane	“	wife	M	41	“
+William	“	son	U	17	scholar
^Griffith	“	son	U	12	“
*Annie	“	dau	U	7	“

Old black & white photo of Jane Williams, wife of Moses, and her daughter *Ann, in front of a flat-headed door - ?Ty Mawr cottages) (Pers comm. Carneddi family 2008)

Now (1903) the old house is only suitable for hay and bracken and a dwelling for animals. Carneddog (Richard Griffith, 1862-1947) kept hay, bracken and cattle in it. By 1903 old Ty Mawr was no longer a dwelling house & was used as a barn & cattle shed.

At the beginning of the [20th] century, Moses Williams had lived at Ty Mawr and was one of the 13 children who had been brought up in the cottage. He supplemented a modest income from farming by trading as butcher and bought fat beasts from other farmers of the neighbourhood. A great iron ring still [1966] remains embedded in the barn floor [the old house] and here beasts were once tied for slaughter. (Ruth Ruck, Hill Farm Story, 1966, p 77, 91)

1905 William, son of William & Ann Williams, Ty Mawr, Nantmor, died 29 October aged 46 years. (Beddgelert MI B551) [*see above: born c1860*]

On same gravestone: 1959: Sept 28: death of Annie Roberts, daughter of Elin & Richard Roberts, 6 Gwynant Street, Beddgelert, aged 65 years. (Beddgelert MI B551)

Early 1909: the old chapel was connected. That part of the old historic building had been ruined for years, but the other part of the old church [that was Ty Mawr's hay shed] is in better preservation because of the **repairs carried out in 1830**.

Carneddog (Richard Griffith, 1862-1947) found a Latin book of the work of Erasmus in a hole in one of the walls.

In an old account book of one of the Jones of Dol y moch and Meillionydd in Bangor University, is found frequent records of people who lived at Ty Mawr at about 1620 -1650.

In all parishes the “Ty Mawr” used to be the inn – a meeting place for special meetings.

1910 Land Tax	Owner: F J Ll Priestley c/o Carter Vincent, solicitors, Bangor.
Beudy Newydd	tenant Rees Roberts 122 acres 3 roods
Ty Mawr	Moses Williams 48 acres 1 rood [father or son?]
Pwll llechog	Robert Jones 3 acres 1 rood (GAS, XLTD/2)

WHAT HAPPENED TO THE OTHER 18 ACRES?

1911 census awaited in 20012. Moses Williams & family

1920 Jan 23: Hafod Garregog Estate Sale:

Ty Mawr (4 rooms)	30 acres 2r 12p	Tenant Moses Williams. Rental £15 p.a.
1464	House, buildings and yard	[father 66 yrs or son?]
1463	Cae tan ty	
1465	Cae fynnon	
1468	field	
1471	Park	
1467	field	
1473	field	
1474	field	
1475	Rough	
1476	rough	
1477	field	
1493	rough	
1492	field	
1494	field	
1495	field	
1568	rough	
1565	rough	
1472	field	

A small grazing farm, adjoining Nantmor village, with access through Bwlchllechog comprising:- four roomed house, cow house, stable, cart shed etc, together with arable and pasture land, and first class upland grazing enclosures. This farm is sold with the full benefit of grazing 57 sheep on the Moel Dyniewyd Sheep Walk as hitherto enjoyed. NOTE: This Lot is sold with the full benefit of a Right of Way for all purposes through Bwlchllechog and Beudy Newydd, as now enjoyed but subject to the rights of way for all purposes in favour of the owners and occupiers of Lots 14, 15 and 16 and others as hitherto used.

Lot 14 Carneddi (new house built c1915)	83 acres.	Tenant Richard Griffith.
Lot 15 Corlwyni	92 acres	Robert Roberts
Lot 16 Clogwyn	125 acres	Ellis Roberts

Conditions of Sale: Title: commences with 2 Dec 1895 will of Samuel Panton Wynne Priestley who died 11 Nov, 1897. Vendor: Col. Francis John Lloyd Priestley. Solicitors: Carter, Vincent & Co, Bangor. (Sale Catalogue, Pers Comm, Carneddi family, 2008)

1921 Richard Griffith [Carneddog] bought Carneddi & ½ Ty mawr (part with fireplace) – a farm building

The other ½ of Ty Mawr building, also a farm building, belonged with Ty mawr cottage (& land). WHO OWED IT? ? Mr Lloyd then Mr Dunn.

???? **Mr Lloyd sold Ty Mawr to Mr Dunn**, [of Bron Awr, in 1953 married Laura Jones Williams, (1921-?) Gardd llygad y dydd]. (Pers Comm, Carneddi family, 2008)

After 1945 Mr. Wilfred Dunn of Nottingham, (cyn is gynol) in the Army, bought a number of farms in the neighbourhood of Nantmor, (Y Cymro 31 Aug 1945 article; repeated in Bleddyn Owen Huws, “Y Ddau Garneddi: Golwg ar rai o lythyrau olaf Carneddog, in Llen Cymru, vol 24, 2001, p158)

Wilfred Lewis Dunn died in 1968.

c1945:Mr Dunn bought Carneddi when Richard Griffith (d 1947) wanted to sell after his son Hywel drowned in August 1945. Mr Dunn bought Carneddi in order to own the right of way to Ty Mawr.

Richard Griffith's son Richard Morris Griffith* may have sold Ty Mawr to Mr Dunn on his father's behalf. *his daughter: Mrs Nesta Minkley, Carneddi, Wood Lane, Cadeby, Nuneaton, CV13 0AU. (Ellen Jones, Gelli'r Ynn, 2008)

^Moses Williams (? bachelor son) left Ty Mawr at the Priestley Sale in 1921, when **Mr Lloyd** bought the property, and Moses went on butchering in Beddgelert.

? 1920s-30s: a Williams family at Ty Mawr:

Moses Williams – bachelor; Ann Williams – spinster; William Williams, his wife and daughter Ellinor, born 1928, who now lives in the Chester area. (Ellen Jones, Gelli'r Ynn, 2008)

“After Moses Williams left the farm, Ty Mawr had two more occupiers and then was bought by an Englishman who used it as outlying pasture for his lowland farm”. (Ruth Ruck, Hill Farm Story, 1966, p 92-94)

Mr LLOYD, used to live in Tan y graig or Tan y marian – the houses demolished after the rockfall at Bwlch moch, Prenteg. He had two daughters, now dead – Arfona – Mrs Gwiliam, Meadow Drive, Porthmadog died c 2002 – a sedate lady. (Ellen Jones, Gelli'r Ynn, 2008)

1922: Mair Anfona Lloyd, Ty Mawr, was admitted to Nantmor school; born 25 June 1916. (GAS, XES2/34/2)

1923: Eirwen Lloyd, Ty Mawr, was admitted to Nantmor school; born 3 July 1918. (GAS, XES2/34/2)

1930/40s family at Ty Mawr: father: **John Griffith** & his short wife; 3 daughters: Kate Griffith now c 82/3; Gwen born 1928, living in one of the Hendre houses, Penrhyndeudraeth; and Eurwen the youngest. (Ellen Jones, Gelli'r Ynn, 2008)

1931: Kate Griffiths, Ty Mawr, was admitted to Nantmor school; born 2 Nov 1925. (GAS, XES2/34/2)

1933: Gwen Ypres Griffith, Ty Mawr, was admitted to Nantmor school; born 16 March 1828. (GAS, XES2/34/2)

1940: Eirwen Griffith, Ty Mawr, was admitted to Nantmore school; born 21 June 1935. (GAS, XES2/34/2)

WHEN did they leave Ty Mawr? WHY? Did they farm the land?

?1940s: Ty Mawr became a holiday cottage (Ellen Jones, Gelli'r Ynn, 2008)

1960: “Then in [post August] 1960 he [the Englishman] offered to sell the (Ty Mawr) land to us (Paul & Ruth). ... Carneddi and indeed Ty Mawr had been shaped long ago to suit conditions which no longer existed. Together they would be better fitted to support a family in the present day. In addition to the land there was half of the old barn of Capel Anwes, two lean-to sheds on its eastern side, a flock of fifty ewes and their grazing rights on the open mountain. An increased flock would be useful and we longed to have the whole of the beautiful barn in our possession. It was scheduled as a building of historic interest and was large for the district, 52 feet long by 25 feet wide, with a height of 25 feet from floor to ridge. We could hear of no actual records of its history, but it seemed to have been built towards the end of the fifteenth century for a person of some importance, someone perhaps of the rank of standard bearer to the king.

The building had all the features of a medieval hall. There were two arched doorways opposite each other with small windows on either side. In the old days a fire had burned on a central hearth and smoke found its exit through a hole in the roof. There had been sleeping quarters at each end of the building, screened by wattle wall. The holes into which uprights had fitted could still be seen in the

old beams above. In the sixteenth century a huge chimney-breast and oak-beamed fireplace had been built on the site of the central hearth, dividing the hall into two, and oak paneling of the same date with two arched doorways had screened a further room. ... In later years, when the ancient building had become a barn, half of it had belonged to Carneddi with a door to the north, while the southern half of it belonged to Ty Mawr. ... loads of summer hay and cattle and horses ... were sheltered there through long winters in the past. The Ty Mawr sheep mark was a blue X on the right hip. (Ruth Ruck, Hill Farm Story, 1966, p 92-94)

Summer 1945: the Ruck family stayed in Nantmor (?Clogwyn) on holiday. Ruth (born 1928) was c17 years old.

Dec 1945 **Mr & Mrs Ruck bought Carneddi**, 83 acres. (Ruth Ruck, Hill Farm Story, 1966, p 19-20) [**? & ½ Ty Mawr barn** but no Ty Mawr land] from Mr Dunn [prior to a court case relating to over grazing & sheep getting onto Gelli'r Ynn mountain land. (Ellen Jones, Gelli'r Ynn, 2008)]

John Williams, daughter Mary Alice, Beudy Newydd (he retired to Nantmor 1957) & William Owen, wife & son Gwilym, Corlwyni, (left by 1951) helped them. (Ruth Ruck, Hill Farm Story, 1966, p 25, 36, 78)

Carneddi house was rebuilt in 1914. (Ruth Ruck, Place of Stones, 1961, p 29)

“The best building on the farm was Capel Anwes, our lower barn. Here the masonry was excellent, with two arched doorways of a design unusual in the district. The roof slates had been replaced in recent times but the original oak timbers remained, purlins, rafters and two big trusses made from single trees. No nails were used in their construction and dowel pegs held the great beams in place. The barn was sited on our lower boundary, a couple of hundred yards from the house. We learnt that it was an ancient monument and that in medieval times it had been an open hall, home of some Welsh chieftain. Later it was divided into two. Half belonged to the little farm of Ty Mawr, half to Carneddi. Our side of the interior dividing wall was an old cottage fireplace, the inglenook beam bearing the date 1519. Here, in what once was a family kitchen, the hay was now stored. Oak paneling of in-and-out design divided the barn again, and on the farther side were standings for cattle.” (Ruth Ruck, Place of Stones, 1961, p 31-2)

1945: “In the past Ty Mawr had been a small holding of 30 acres. It adjoined Carneddi to the south, but nowhere bordered on the road. After we had bought and repaired the cottage [1960], the land continued to be used for grazing as it had been used for many years. The farm was surrounded by a good ring-fence but the fields were now neglected. Rushes choked the ditches and uncut bracken grew to shoulder height. Much of the land was wooded and precipitous but there were three small fields which had once been good. Unlike the Carneddi hay fields, these were flat and **John Williams, [?Beudy Newydd] who acted as bailiff to the owner of Ty Mawr** when we first moved to Carneddi [1945], used to take a crop of hay from them”. (Ruth Ruck, Hill Farm Story, 1966, p 91)

1945: “The small farm of Ty Mawr borders Carneddi land to the south. Its 30 acres of small fields and rough grazing lie on a spur away from roads or other buildings, and are fringed with oak woods and precipitous rocky shelves. There is a very old very small cottage, and the farm buildings consist of two lean-to sheds, a squat pigsty and half the Capel Anwes chapel. When we moved to Carneddi **in 1945, it was some years since anyone had lived at Ty Mawr**. Nettles grew tall in the sheep pen, a slate or two was sliding off the barn roof, rushes were springing up in the ditches ... John Williams acted as bailiff for the landlord, shepherded the small flock and cared for the few heifers and store cattle which grazed there. The cottage was empty, its roof sagging a little more year by

year under the load of hand-hewn slates, and the only life was the screaming jackdaws in the chimney stack. ...

The landlord agreed to let it to us for £10 a year. He had a few repairs done; the flagged kitchen floor was made up, parts of the walls re-plastered and gutters put of the eaves. ... The two rooms above were little more than a loft lighted by diminutive skylights and here, in the gloom, plaster was falling between the rafters ... The roof was low, and rags of rotten sacking hung from beams ... The fireplace of the living-room was set in a huge oak-beamed inglenook with a bread oven at one side. The flue had been partly bricked up above the grate but by peering, one could see up the width of the chimney, and the corbelling and odd ledges inside were faintly visible in the light from the square of sky above. ... The parlour had been divided from the main room by a matchwood partition, but this we had taken down to give one large room and we used the dairy as a kitchen. (Ruth Ruck, Place of Stones, 1961, p 171-2)

Autumn 1955: Ruth Ruck bought Ty Mawr, a derelict cottage which stood on the boundary of Carneddi land. "The landlord was willing to sell it to me for £50, and also include the half acres garden field. ... Ty Mawr, even with a collapsing roof, was to me a very desirable possession. I had no ready cash for repairs and a use for the cottage was not immediately apparent, but it was old, beautiful and right on the borders of our land, and I loved it. ... Besides the cottage, there was a pigsty, a small stone hut, the laburnum and plum trees and, in the spring, a carpet of early flowering daffodils. The first job was fencing the garden field to exclude the Ty Mawr flock and give our own sheep the benefit of grazing there.

January 1956 Paul & Ruth re-roofed Ty Mawr cottage – some 4 inches higher than the old roof, with larger sky-lights.

June 1956: the cottage started to be let for holidays.

(Ruth Ruck, Place of Stones, 1961, p 174-5, 177; Ruth Ruck, Hill Farm Story, 1966, p 36)

1957 onwards: Ruth Ruck grew strawberries. ... Strawberry lifting: "Paul & I forked up the runners round each parent plant, shook off the soil from the roots and piled them into boxes. Then we carried them into Capel Anwes barn for dressing, bundling and packing. An old door was set on boxes to serve as a table, and the kitchen stool taken to sit on. ..." (Ruth Ruck, Place of Stones, 1961, p 167)

1959: Seed potatoes now grew where the strawberries had been ... after the long hot summer ... There was a huge crop of potatoes ... "we filled sacked after sack and carted them away to be stored and sorted in Capel Anwes". (Ruth Ruck, Place of Stones, 1961, p 221)

1960 Ruth & Paul married & lived in Ty Mawr cottage.

"A generation or two ago there had been a pair of cottages, but now only the chimney breast of the second one was left. At some time this ancient inglenook had been partly walled in, making a little room of dry stone walling inside. ... Paul put a large slate over the flue and we moved the chemical closet inside. ..." Ruth Ruck, Hill Farm Story, 1966, p 77)

At the turn of the century a family with 13 children had lived at Ty Mawr (cottage) [according to John Williams, Beudy Newydd]. (Ruth Ruck, Place of Stones, 1961, p 181)

1968 **Mr Dunn** sold his half of Ty Mawr barn and all Ty Mawr land to Ruth Ruck. (pers Comm, Carneddi family, 2008) This joined all the Ty Mawr land with the Carneddi land.

RESTORATION of TY MAWR old house:

1987 Dec: photos of Ty Mawr old house roof at 2 different levels reflecting two previous ownerships and independent repairing.

1989 June Re roofing Ty Mawr – photos
Truss 2 (West of chimney) new bracing; Truss 3 steel bracket pulls truss together
Truss 1 to west, behind fire. (Adam Voelcker photos, Pers comm, Carneddi, 2008)

2008 Ty Mawr old house was then & still is let out as bunk barn accommodation.

2008 Ty Mawr cottage is still let as a holiday cottage.

200? Ruth Ruck died. Carneddi & Ty Mawr remains in the family.

2012 Same situation

BEUDY NEWYDD

John Williams, & his daughter Mary Alice, Beudy Newydd (he retired to Nantmor 1957) helped the Ruck family.

LLWYN CELYN was the name of the old house at Beudy Newydd.
(Ellen Jones, Gelli'r Ynn, 2008)

CLOGWYN: During the [1939-45] war Mr & Mrs Ruck had bought Clogwyn from Annie Roberts who had retired to Nantmor with Ellis her late husband; the land was let to William Owen [till September 1962], the tenant of Corlwyni, & the house was empty. The Ruck family holidayed there. ... In the valley there was a flat field, Gelli Wastad, the Level Grove, which bordered on the river. Here was a good hay barn and standing for several cows. Long ago, we were told, the barn had been a house. ... Clogwyn farmhouse had once been a single-storey building with only a loft in the pitch of the roof. It was an old farm and there are records of it dating from the early part of the seventeenth century. Then, 60 or so years ago, the roof was raised to provide small bedrooms upstairs. ... (Ruth Ruck, Hill Farm Story, 1966, p 126-9)

CHECK G.A.S. - Ellen Jones deposited Sale catalogue with added details.

Researched by Margaret Dunn Updated 10 October 2008

TY MAWR, BEDDGELERT

From CADW Listing schedule: mid 1990s

Late C15 stone-built hall house of clear gentry quality and located on an elevated, upland site, reflecting the earliest settlement patterns in the area. Despite its obvious significance, the history of its early ownership is obscure. The house is of cross passage plan with 5-bay interior, originally with open, full-height hall to the third and fourth bays (from L): in the second half of the sixteenth century a central chimney was inserted to replace the original open hearth. The usual convention of services at the lower and unheated parlour at the dais end is followed, the latter retaining its post-and-panel screen. The building was extensively restored in the late 1980s.

Exterior: Late medieval hall-house of rubble construction on boulder foundations; modern slate roof, the former gable parapets lost. Large central chimney with simply-moulded capping and weather coursing. All the opening, save that to the R gable end, are original. The doors are modern and of boarded oak, the windows have plain glazing with modern chamfered mullions. Off-centre opposing entrances with Tudor-arched openings with narrow voisoirs. The entrance side has 2 windows to the L and one to the R of the entrance; the gable ends each have high windows, that to the left small and primary, that to the R a loading bay alteration, now glazed. The arrangement of openings is similar to the rear, though all save the window to the far L are now obscured by 2 lean-to additions, that to the R C20; corrugated asbestos roofs. This side has pronounced boulder foundations and a slate-flagged pavement in front of the entrance (Now within the lean-to): the original stopped-chamfered, pegged oak doorcase survives, with segmental head.

Interior: Five-bay interior with the original arch-braced pegged collar trusses, with two tiers of cusped windbraces (some restoration); there is clear evidence of smoke blackening to the roof timbers.

Inserted into the third bay (from L) is a large chimney breast with wide fireplace facing the open hall of the fourth bay. This has a chamfered, heavily depressed (almost flat) Tudor-arched bressummer, with the (later) incised date of 1519. The hall truss is chamfered, the remainder plain. At the dais end is a partition truss with original post-and-panel partition having outer entrances (for access to parlour and the upper sleeping chamber respectively). The R opening is primary and has a chamfered Tudor-arched head; that to the L is a modern copy. The wall heads have been largely rebuilt but retain their inner and outer wall plates, built up (Characteristically for the region) in rubble above; slate flagged floors throughout.

Jenkins D E, Beddgelert its Facts Fairies & Folklore, 1899 p243;

Smith P, Houses of the Welsh Countryside. 1988, p42, figs 18,22, maps 19, 20, 29, 37 & 43;

RCAHMW, Caernarvonshire. Vol II, 1960, p19 (701) fig 22.

DENDROCHRONOLOGY results as follows:

N principal rafter T1	felling date range	1508-38
S principal rafter T2		(summer 1529)
N principal rafter T2	(mean of 3 samples)	1529-30
S principal rafter T3		1514-44
S principal rafter T4		1513-43
Collar T4		1513-43
Collar T4	(mean of 3 samples)	1511-41
Screen head T4	(mean of 2 samples)	1517-47
Mantel-beam		Spring 1529 or OxCal 1537-63

Ty-mawr, Nantmor, Beddgelert, Gwynedd. NPRN 16961.

A classic stone-walled gentry hall-house with cusped ornamental decoration, previously surveyed by the Royal Commission in Caernarvonshire II, pp18-19. Tree-ring dating revealed a felling date for the roof trusses of summer 1529/30. An inserted chimney was dated by graffiti to 1619.

(R Suggett, RCAHMW Annual Review, 2005-6, p 47)

Beddgelert, Nantmor, Ty-mawr (SH 6103 4620)

felling date: summer 1529

The five-bay stone-walled hall-house of gentry-type has a two-bay hall with passage bay set between upper and lower storeyed bays. The cross-passage doorways have voussoir heads. The house combines stone walls with good timber details, including a post-and-panel two-door dais partition. The trusses are of collar-beam type with an arch-braced central truss and two tiers of cusped wind braces. Some evidence suggests that the entrance to the hall was defined by spere posts. The inserted fireplace has a graffiti date of 1619. Plan and account in RCAHMW, Caernarvonshire II, 1960, 18-19, with further information in the NMRW.

(Vernacular Architecture, Vol 37, 2006, List 181: Welsh Dendrochronology Project Phase 10, p 130)

Nantmor, Ty-mawr, Beddgelert, Gwynedd (NPRN 16961)

[inserted fireplace]

A hall-house of gentry type, tree-ring dated 1529. (Annual Review 2005-6, 47) Further sampling showed that the fireplace was inserted **between 1531 and 1546**. For plan and account, see RCAHMW, Caernarvonshire II, (1960) 18-19, fig 22. (R Suggett, RCAHMW Annual Review, 2006-7, p 57) **CHECK DATE RANGE: 1537 and 1563.**

Beddgelert, Nantmor, Ty-mawr (SH 6103 4620)

inserted fireplace beam

Felling date range: (OxCal modelled 1537-63 (unrefined 1533-63)

A hall-house of gentry-type tree-ring dated to 1529. (VA 37, 130) having a hall of two bays with a central open truss, mortices suggesting a spere-truss at the entry, and cusped wind braces throughout. The opportunity was taken to sample the fireplace constructed against the arch-braced truss in the hall. The results showed that the fireplace was inserted relatively early. The fireplace beam has a date of 1619 (or perhaps 1579) cut into the chamfered. Plan and account in RCAHMW, Caernarvonshire II, 1960, 18-19, fig 22.

(Vernacular Architecture, Vol 38, 2007, List 193: Welsh Dendrochronology Project Phase 11, p 134)