



## Darganfod Hen Dai Cymreig Discovering Old Welsh Houses

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Darganfod Hen  
Dai Cymreig



Discovering Old  
Welsh Houses

## Brynmor

Penmaenmawr

Conwy

LL34 6AF



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

Researched and written by  
Gill Jones  
2021

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



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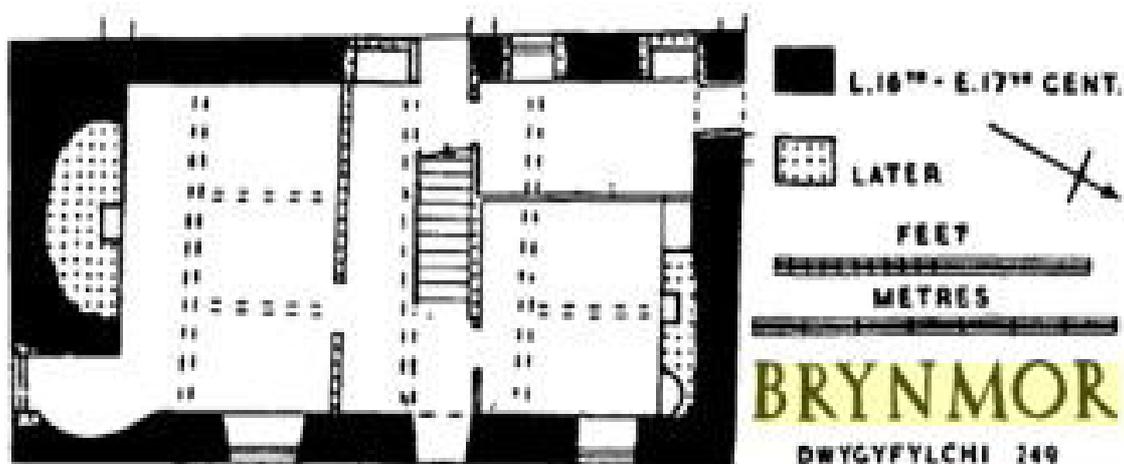
## House Description

OS Grid ref. SH7178076320  
NPRN: 26122

CADW listing no.3153  
Listing Date: 30<sup>th</sup> May 1851  
Grade: II

Brynmor is a Snowdonian Regional Type A, two-storey gentry house with end chimneys and inside cross passage, with fireplace stairs and post and panel partitions.<sup>1</sup> It was probably built either in the second half of the 16<sup>th</sup> century or the early 17<sup>th</sup> century. It is situated on the north side of Bangor Road. The exterior walls are of rendered rubble, with an original (but re-slatted) roof with rounded kneelers. The fenestration is mostly modern, but some of the openings are old. Most of the massive roof timbers have been covered by a later ceiling. Some internal cosmetic alterations were carried out, probably in the second quarter 18<sup>th</sup> Century; mid and late 19<sup>th</sup> century extensions and alterations, including two additional storeyed wings.

Evidence of a former cross-passage plan; late 19<sup>th</sup> century pine staircase grafted onto cut-down primary oak post-and-panel screen in passage (now entrance hall). Former hall to the L with large stopped-chamfered inglebeam to fireplace; the original stone stair at the side of the south fireplace is still visible. On each floor 18<sup>th</sup> century plaster cornice and plastered ceiling beams forming a compartmented ceiling. In the R ground-floor room, the uprights survive to a former post-and-panel partition separating the parlour from a service bay; these with simple grooved decoration. 18<sup>th</sup> century wig closet in upper L room (occupying former stair space); pine shelving one surviving bracket.<sup>2 3 4</sup>



Brynmor was predominant in the locality long before the establishment of the town.

1. Peter Smith – Houses of the Welsh Countryside maps. 27, 33 and 37

2. CADW [www.britishlistedbuildings.co.uk](http://www.britishlistedbuildings.co.uk)

3. RCAHMW – [www.coflein.gov.uk](http://www.coflein.gov.uk)

4. RCAHMW – An Inventory of the Ancient Monuments in Caernarvonshire: 1 East; The Cantref of Arllechwedd and the Commote of Creuddyn Vol.1 Dwygyfylchi (252) entry 85 pp.44 & 85



Roof timbers, showing cussing and pegging.



The surviving bracket under the pine shelving.



The large stopped-chamfered bressumer over the inglenook fireplace.



The surviving uprights of a post and panel partition between the service rooms.



The site of the original stone stairway at the side of the inglenook fireplace.



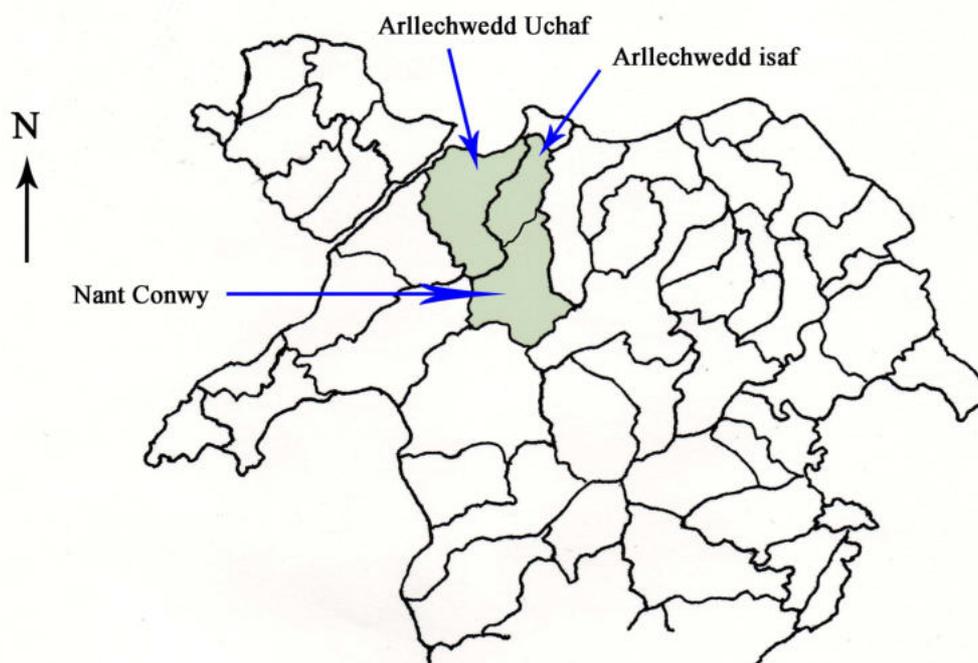
The former upstairs lobby of the stone stairway was used as a wig closet in the C18th.<sup>5</sup>

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5. op. cit. RCAHMW

## Early Background History

### The Cantref of Arllechwedd & its Commotes



In the early middle ages, this region of Conwy was part of the Kingdom of Gwynedd held by the Welsh princes. It was the largest and most dominant of the native Welsh Principalities. Its borders varied over time. For administrative purposes, it was divided into cantrefs which were further subdivided into commotes. The land on which Brynmor was eventually built would have been in the Cantref of Arllechwedd and the Commote of Arllechwedd Ucha; and in the parish of Dwygyfylchi which was further subdivided into the townships of Ucha-pen-ucha, Isa-pen-ucha, Ucha-pen-isa and Isa-pen-isa. Brynmor was in the township of Isa-Pen Ucha.

Arllechwedd Uchaf had its commotal centre at Abergwyngregyn where the Princes of Gwynedd lived between about 1200-1283.

In the 10<sup>th</sup> century, **Heilig ap Glannog**, was Lord of most of North Gwynedd east of Arfon and north of Arduwy, including **Arllechwedd**; and Rhos, Rhufoniog and part of Dyffryn Clwyd east of the Clwyd river which he held 'of the Princes'.<sup>6</sup> After Heilig's death, his lands and lordship were divided between his 3 sons: Gwrydr Goch (father of Llywarch Hwlbrwrch) became Lord of Rhos; Rychwyn (ancestor of Nefydd Hardd) became Lord of Nant Conwy; and **Pasgen became lord of Arllechwedd**. His son, **Bod ap Pasgen**, inherited the Arllechwedd lordship while a younger brother, Pigyw ap Pasgen, received lands in Creuddyn and Rhos and was ancestor of the Gloddaith family. A great great grandson of Bod ap Pasgen, Iarddur ap Trahaearn of Penrhyn and Lord of Arllechwedd Uchaf was made Forester of Snowdon by Llewelyn Fawr c.1200. His grandson, Tudor ap Madog, was a strong supporter of Llewelyn ap Gruffydd (the last prince of Wales). However, he managed to retain his ancestral lands probably as a 'tenant in chief' of the Crown following the

6. Appendix 1 – The descendants of Heilig ap Gannog

defeat of the Welsh by Edward I. Efa, one of his granddaughters (*or great granddaughters*) and heiress to the ancestral lands of Penrhyn and Cochwillan, married Gwilym ap Heilin. He was the founder of the Gruffydd family of Penrhyn. (see below)

After the Edwardian conquest in 1283, most of the land held by the Principalities was retained as a royal fief and the territorial endowment of the heir to the throne i.e. the Prince of Wales. The remaining land, mostly along the English border, was divided into semi independent Marcher Lordships held by Anglo-Norman lords who owed allegiance to the Crown. After the Statute of Rhuddlan in 1284, the Principalities were divided up into the counties of Carnarvon, Anglesey, Cardigan, Carmarthen and Merioneth. Even though they were subject to English criminal law, they still remained as the King's own personal fief and Welsh Law continued to be used for civil cases.

Edward I encouraged a number of English families to settle in Wales with the intention of creating English settlements so that he had a body of loyal men to maintain his power in Wales. Amongst them were the Buckeleys. It is not known exactly when the Bulkeleys of Baron Hill, Beaumaris first arrived in Anglesey from Cheshire, but it is believed that they were settled there before 1450. Their arrival is usually credited to William Bulkeley the elder, who married one of the daughters of the old Penrhyn family of Gruffydd. They rapidly acquired farms in Anglesey and Caernarfonshire and soon became one of the most powerful families in North Wales. When at its most powerful the family had lands in all six commotes of Anglesey; and important interests in the Creuddyn peninsula; and in the town of Conwy; and in the eastern and western districts of Arllechwedd, Caernarfonshire.

A Welshman who also acquired land in the area in the 14<sup>th</sup> century, was **Gruffydd ap Gwilym of Penrhyn and Cochwillan**. He took advantage of the introduction of English law in Wales to amass land through marriage. In the late 14<sup>th</sup> century, Gruffydd was probably the wealthiest man in North Wales. He married Generys, daughter and heiress of Madog Goronwy Fychan ap Goronwy of Penmynydd, a descendant of Ednyfed Fychan (seneschal to Llewelwyn Fawr and ancestor of Henry Tudor). Gruffydd's father Gwilym ap Gruffydd had married Efa, who was descended from Griffith ap Tudor ap Madog ap Iarddur, Lord of Arllechwedd Uchaf.<sup>7</sup> (*N.B. The ancestry and marriages of both Generys and Efa vary slightly in different accounts.*)

After his death in 1405, Gruffydd ap Gwilym's lands in Flintshire went to Rhys; and his lands in Gwynedd went to both **Gwilym ap Gruffydd** (who settled in Penrhyn) and **Robyn ap Gruffydd** (who settled at Cochwillan).

**Gwilym ap Gruffydd** married Morfudd (d/o Goronwy ap Tudur Fychan of Penmynydd and his wife Myfanwy) about 1390. Their only son Tudur died c.1400. Through the marriage, Gwilym ap Gruffydd gained lands at Penrhyn and the commotes of Menai and Dindaethwy in Anglesey. Gwilym lived in Penmynydd from 1400, having been Sheriff of Anglesey in 1396. When his wife's uncles, Rhys, Gwilym and Maredudd ap Tudur, supported Owain Glyndŵr, Gwilym ap Gruffydd was forced by his family to join the rebellion around 1402. Gwilym eventually made his submission to the king in August 1405, and by November 1407, when he was restored to his forfeited lands, he was granted, in addition, the lands of twenty seven Anglesey followers of Glyndŵr who had probably died fighting during the rebellion. By 1410 he had also been granted the forfeited lands of his wife's uncles, Rhys, and Gwilym ap Tudur. Gwilym came to own most of the patrimony of the Tudurs of Penmynydd as well as the lands of Maredudd ap Tudur Fychan.

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7. Appendix 2 – The Gruffydd and Williams families of Penrhyn & Cochwillan

Robyn ap Gruffydd of Cochwillan must also have had his lands returned to him because he continued to live at Cochwillan. His great grandson William ap William ap Griffith ap Robyn of Cochwillan was the first in the family to adopt the surname 'Williams'. He married Lowry Salusbury d/o Henry Salusbury of Llanrhaiadr, Denbigh.

The land on which Brynmor was eventually built was owned by the Williams family of Cochwillan.

## 16<sup>th</sup> Century

1507 – Henry VII freed the Welsh bondsmen.

At a time when serfdom had almost died out in England, the practice still continued in Wales. This long-held practice of the nobles having low status men as bondsmen (serfs) who were obliged to fight for them if necessary, was considered by Henry to be potentially dangerous. There was a chance that a nobleman could raise a private army and thus threaten the King, so he decided to free the bondsmen. As a consequence, the noblemen no longer had sufficient men to work their land and so they were obliged to rent or lease the land to the newly freed men.

1509 – Henry VII died and was succeeded by his second son, Henry VIII. His eldest son, Arthur, had died in 1502.

1536-1543 – Henry VIII passed a series of laws that became known as the Acts of Union. As a result, Wales became part of the Kingdom of England and the legal system of England was extended into Wales, thereby creating a single State.

Along the narrow coastal strip between Dwygyfylchi and Llanfairfechan, houses of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries still survive. They were mostly isolated dwellings of yeoman farmers.<sup>8</sup>

*Yeoman farmers 'owned' their properties (freehold, leasehold or copyhold) rather than being tenants. In social status, a yeoman would have been one step down from the Landed Gentry, but above a husbandman. Often it was hard to distinguish minor landed gentry from the wealthier yeomen, and wealthier husbandmen from the poorer yeomen.*



Humphrey Lhuyd map 1573

8. Gwynedd Archaeological Trust – Historic Landscape Characterisation – Creuddyn and Arllechwedd

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1547 – Henry VIII died and was succeeded by his son Edward VI.

1553 – Edward VI died and was succeeded by his half sister Mary I.

1558 – Mary I died and so the crown passed to her half sister Elizabeth I.

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### **The Cochwillan Estate**

1587 – William William's eldest son William Wynn Williams of Cochwillan died, predeceasing his father. The second son, Robert died without issue; the third brother, Thomas Williams founded the family of Williams of Vaynol. The **Cochwillan estate** passed eventually to **Henry Williams (II)** of Maes y Castell, Caerhun. He was very profligate and immediately after his father's death, he undertook to sell Cochwillan and lands in Carnarfonshire for £1,000 to affray his debts. By a process which is obscure, Cochwillan and the Caernarfonshire properties were purchased c.1620 by his cousin, **John Williams (1582-1650)** who had been born at Parlwr Mawr in the Conwy.<sup>9</sup>

### **The Penrhyn Estate**

The Penrhyn estate passed through several generations from Gwilym ap Gruffydd to Edward Griffith 2<sup>nd</sup> son of Sir William Griffith. His premature death sparked a long dispute between his brother Sir Rhys Griffith who claimed the estates as male heir, and John Puleston, Edward's father-in-law who was acting for his daughter and her three children – Jane, Catherine and Ellen. The dispute was still not resolved by the time Rhys died in 1580. Piers Griffith, youngest son of Sir William Griffith eventually took over the Penrhyn estate. He also amassed a large number of debts and so during his lifetime the Penrhyn estate passed, by purchase, also into the possession of **John Williams (1582-1650)** of the kindred house of Cochwillan.

John Williams (1582-1650) was the son of Edmund Williams of Conwy and Mary Wynn, d/o Owen Wynn of Eglwysbach who was the brother of Robert Wynn of Plas Mawr, Conwy. Edmund and Mary lived in Parlwr Mawr, Chapel Street Conwy. Mary died in 1585 when John was only 3 years old. He went to live with his grandmother, Dorothy d/o Sir William Griffith of Penrhyn. She had married firstly William Wyn Williams of Cochwillan who had died in 1557 and then married Robert Wynn of Plas Mawr, Conwy.

William Wyn Williams and his wife, Dorothy had at least seven sons and three daughters. Edmund Williams was their sixth son.

John Williams's elder brother, Robert Williams, is described as 'of Penrallt, Conwy'. This house has not been located.

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9. Appendix 3 – The Williams Family of Marle



Parlwr Mawr, Conwy  
now demolished

## 17<sup>th</sup> Century

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1603 24<sup>th</sup> March – Elizabeth I died and was succeeded by James I.

---

**John Williams (1582-1650)** was educated at the Ruthin Grammar school and then went on to St.John's College Cambridge. He remained there from 1598 until he was ordained in 1609. In 1620 he became Dean of Westminster and in the following year, the Keeper of the Great Seal. He became Bishop of Lincoln in 1621 and had a close relationship with James I. On the 27<sup>th</sup> March 1625, King James received the communion on his deathbed from the hands of John Williams.

**Brynmor** is presumably the house mentioned in an indenture of 1625 as “**a possession of John Williams, Archbishop of York and Lord Keeper**”. Unfortunately this document, referred to in the Inventory published by the Royal Commission, has not been located.<sup>10</sup>

*This is the earliest reference to Brynmor found so far. It is not clear whether John Williams ever lived there. He presumably had acquired it through his purchase of the Cochwillan estate. It was almost certainly built by or for someone from the extensive Williams family of Cochwillan of which John Williams was a member. It was possibly erected for a son and heir prior to him inheriting the main estate; or for a younger son.*



John Williams

Lord Keeper of the Great Seal & Archbishop of York

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10. An Inventory of the Ancient Monuments in Caernarvonshire:East: The Cantref of Arllechwedd and the Commote of Creuddyn Voll. pp.44 & 85

John Williams did not get on so well with James I's successor, Charles I, and on the 25<sup>th</sup> October 1625, he was completely removed from office and prevented from attending Parliament. In 1636, he was suspended from his benefice, fined and imprisoned in the Tower until 1640 when the Lords forced the King to release him. In 1642, he was appointed Archbishop of York by Charles I who believed that he might prove useful to him. At the outbreak of the Civil War, John Williams returned to Conwy in order to organise the repair of Conwy Castle on behalf of Charles I. Whilst there, he resided at Parlwr Mawr (The Bishop's Palace) and enlarged and modified it. In one of the rooms, there was a plaster overmantel with John William's initials and the coat of arms with the crossed keys of the office of Archbishop of York and the date 1642.<sup>11</sup> When the town was threatened by the Parliamentary army in 1646, he submitted to them on condition that the deposited valuables being held secure by him in Conway Castle were restored to their rightful owners.

.....

1649 – Charles I was beheaded and Oliver Cromwell ruled as Lord Protector from 1653.

.....

John Williams spent the last years of his life in North Wales at Gloddaeth with Lady Mary Mostyn, who devoted herself to his care.

**1650 25<sup>th</sup> March** – He died intestate aged 68 years and was buried at Llandegai.

The Memorial to John Williams  
Llandegai Church




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11. The History and Antiquities of the town of Aberconwy and its neighbourhood – Robert Williams pub.1835

There was a lengthy Chancery case in relation to John Williams's estates in Wales and Huntingdonshire between Sir Owen Wynn of Gwydir, and **Griffith Williams** (1627-1678 formerly of Marle and the nephew of Archbishop John Williams) who had been living at Penrhyn by courtesy of the Archbishop. They eventually agreed to arbitration as to the disposal of the properties. As a result, **Griffith Williams** was allowed to take full possession of the Penrhyn and Cochwillan estates.<sup>12</sup> He was knighted by both Oliver Cromwell and King Charles II to become the 1<sup>st</sup> bart. of Penrhyn. He married Gwen Bodwrda d/o Hugh Bodwrda of Bodwrda. They had at least thirteen children.

.....

**1660** – After Oliver Cromwell's death and an 11 year Interregnum, Charles II was called to the throne.

.....

### **1662 Hearth Tax**<sup>13</sup>

After the Restoration of the Monarchy, a tax known as the hearth or chimney tax was imposed by Parliament to support the Royal Household of King Charles II, which it had calculated required an annual income of £1,200,000.

The houses in the Caernarfonshire record are not named but there are just three occupiers in Dwygyfylchi who had more than 1 hearth.

|   |           |
|---|-----------|
| Robert Coytmore                         | 4 hearths |
| Lloyd & partner (?wife)                 | 3 hearths |
| Richard ap Hugh Jones & partner (?wife) | 2 hearths |

The second entry probably refers to Graiglwyd. Hugh Lloyd of Graiglwyd married Grissel d/o John Griffith IV. (Appendices 4, 6 & 9) He died in 1658 shortly before the Hearth Tax was introduced. Probate on his will was granted in 1561<sup>14</sup>. His son, Rhys Lloyd inherited Graiglwyd and so was probably living there when the Hearth tax was introduced. He married firstly, Catherine d/o Hugh ap Robert ap William ap Griffith ap Robin of Cochwillan. (Appendix 10)

Robert Coytmor's name is at the top of the list with four hearths. Brynmor has four hearths. Robert was the s/o of George Coytmor (*or Coetmor*) of Coytmor and Margaret Parry d/o Richard Parry Bishop of St.Asaph. He married Ellen Williams d/o **Sir Griffith Williams (1627-1678)** of Penrhyn. Robert Coytmor's great grandfather, William Coytmor, had married Jane Williams d/o William Wyn Williams of Cochwillan and his wife Dorothy Griffith d/o Sir William Griffith of Penrhyn. *Was Robert Coytmor perhaps granted the use of Brynmor by the Penrhyn family while he built the house which would become his permanent home – Ty Mawr, Dwygyfylchi.* By the time he died in 1685 he was living at Ty Mawr. He does not appear to have left a will but his wife, Ellen, was appointed to administer his estate and she drew up an inventory of all his goods, cattles and chattles.<sup>15</sup> She died in 1695 and left a will. There is also an Inventory of her personal estate.<sup>16 17</sup>

12. Transactions of the Honourable Society of Commrodorion 1928 pp.1-68

13. Caernarfon Archives – QS Hearth Tax 1662

14. NLW Wills – Will & Inventory of Hugh Lloyd – B/1661/54 W & I

15. NLW Will – Administration Bond & Inventory of Robert Coetmor B/1685/41/B & I

16. NLW Will – Will & Inventory of Ellin Coytmor B/1695/31/W & I

17. Appendix 4 - The Coetmor Family

Sir Griffith Williams's fourth son, **John Williams** (d.1706) is referred to as '**of Brynmor**'.<sup>18</sup> He was born in 1642/3. The Will of his father, Sir Griffith Williams, was written and signed in 1663 although he did not die until several years later. It lists the places where he held properties and names a number of them. He had already settled some on his sons Robert and Edmund. Amongst the remainder he includes:-

Item:- *I doe give unto my said son John Williams (his fourth son) after ye former devise & avowson, the remainder of my messuages and tenements and lands called Brynmor in Dwygyfylchi, (as well as a number of other properties in the parish).*<sup>19</sup>.

**1678** - After the death of Sir Griffith Williams of Penrhyn & Cochwillan in 1678, his title and estates passed first to his eldest son, Sir Robert Williams 2<sup>nd</sup> bart., who died two years later in 1680. The title and estates then passed to Robert's eldest son, Sir John Williams 3<sup>rd</sup> bart. who died unmarried in 1682; then to his younger son, Sir Griffith Williams 4<sup>th</sup> bart. who died in 1684, also unmarried, and then the title and estates passed to Hugh Williams of Marle who became the 5<sup>th</sup> bart.

.....  
**1685** – Charles II died. He was succeeded by his brother James II.

.....  
**1686** – Sir Hugh Williams died. His title and his estates passed to his son, Sir Griffith Williams 6<sup>th</sup> bart. of Marle who lived at Pant Glas, Ysbyty Ifan.

.....  
**1688** – James II abdicated and fled. He was succeeded by his nephew William III

**1689** – William III & his wife Mary II became joint monarchs.

**1694** – Mary II died.

.....  
**1694 July 16<sup>th</sup>** - **John Williams** (1642-1706), who was a descendant of William ap Gruffydd of Cochwillan,<sup>20</sup> married Gaynor Griffith, d. & hrs. of Owen Griffith of Tal y bont who was descended from Gwilym ap Gruffydd of Penrhyn through his son, Edmund Griffith of Porth yr Aur.<sup>21</sup>

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18. Pedigrees of North Wales Families – J.E.Griffith 1914 p.186

19. Bangor Archives – Penrhyn 422

20. Appendix 2 - The Griffith and Williams Families of Penrhyn

21. Appendix 5 – The Ancestry of Gaynor Griffith

## 18<sup>th</sup> Century

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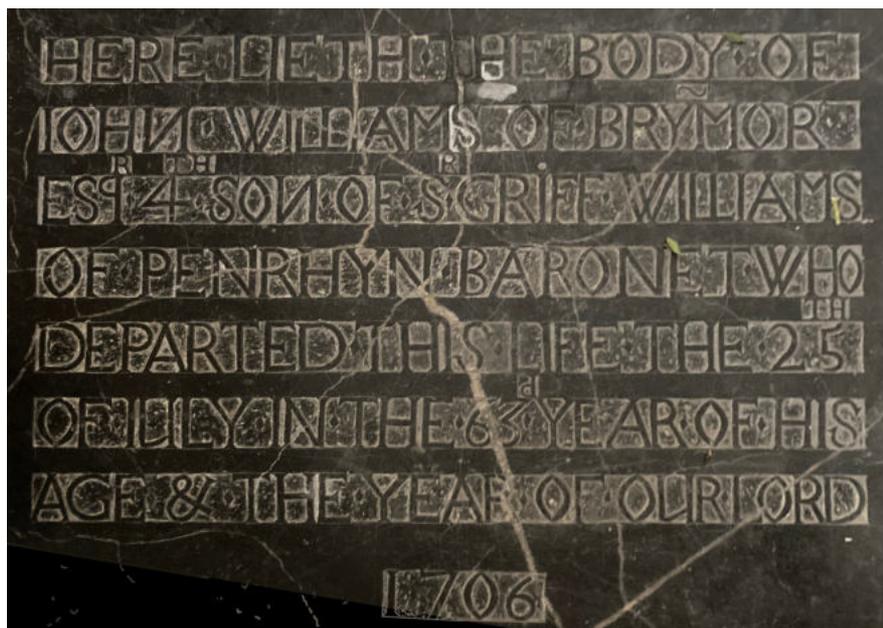
1702 – William III died. Anne, daughter of James II, became Queen.

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1706 July 25<sup>th</sup> - John Williams of Brynmor died without issue. The copy of his will has large pieces missing and what remains is very difficult to read. There is also a fragment of the Inventory of his goods and chattels.<sup>22</sup>

The Will mentions Brynmor and his wife, Gaynor Williams, who he nominated as his executrix. The Inventory lists several rooms – the buttery, the room above the buttery, the room by the passage, the room above the kitchen and the garret. Part of the will appears to say that he left all his property to his wife Gaynor.

John Williams was buried at Conwy Church. There is a black marble slab supported on six moulded stone balusters with a commemoration to him which is situated just to the right of the north door. In 1835, this slab was in the North East corner of the chancel.



HERE LIETH THE BODY OF  
JOHN WILLIAMS OF BRYMOR  
ESQ. 4<sup>th</sup> SON OF S<sup>R</sup> GRIFF WILLIAMS  
OF PENRHYN BARONET WHO  
DEPARTED THIS LIFE THE 25<sup>th</sup>  
OF JULY IN THE 63<sup>rd</sup> YEAR OF HIS  
AGE & THE YEAR OF OUR LORD  
1706

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22. Appendix 6 – The Will & Inventory of John Williams 1706



The Commemorative slab in St.Mary's Church, Conwy

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**1707** – After the Act of Union, Queen Anne became the first ruler of Great Britain.

**1714** – Queen Anne died and was succeeded by a distant German relative, who became George I.

**1727** – George I died. His eldest son George II became King.

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**1734** – Sir Williams 6<sup>th</sup> bart. died. His son, Robert became the 7<sup>th</sup> bart of Penrhyn. He died unmarried in 1745. His kinsman, Hugh Williams, s/o Col. Griffith Williams (d.1725) and his wife Mary, inherited the Penrhyn estate and title. Col. Griffith Williams was the son of Edmund Williams of Arianws, Llangelynin and grandson of Sir Griffith Williams 1<sup>st</sup> bart. of Penrhyn & Cochwillan.

**1747-1748 Land Tax**<sup>23</sup>

For Brynmor 14s

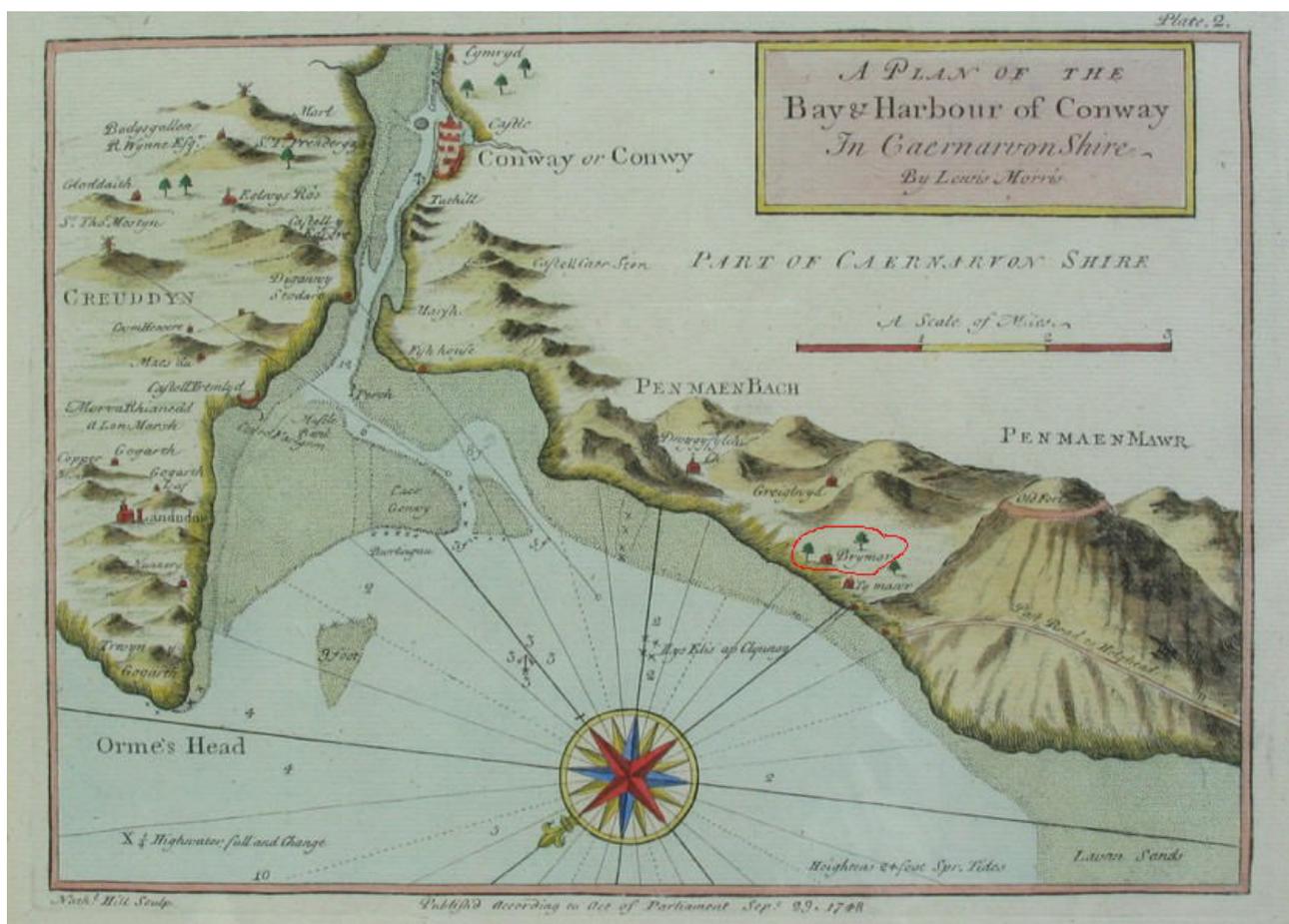
For Graiglwyd 16s

The occupiers are not named

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23. Caernarvon Archives - XQA/LT 4/2

Brynmor is shown on a map produced by Lewis Morris in 1748. So too are Graiglwyd and Ty Mawr.



1748 Lewis Morris

Gaynor Williams re-married to Morris Wynn of Porth yr Aur (Captain, s/o Roger of Abergele). She may have continued to live at Brynmor.

1749 – Gaynor Williams, widow of John Williams of Brynmor, died.

The Land Tax record for 1750, does not name Brynmor. *Was it perhaps unoccupied for a while after the death of Gaynor Williams?*

### 1750 Land tax

Graiglwyd – occupier Robert Thomas 10s 6d

Brynmor is not recorded

Another person described as 'of Brynmor' was **Griffith Griffith (b.1672)**.<sup>24</sup> He was the son of John Griffith VIII and his wife Gaynor.<sup>25</sup> Not much else has been discovered about Griffith but his elder brother, John Griffith IX married Jane Lloyd d/o Henry Lloyd of Cymryd and granddaughter of Rhys Lloyd of Graiglwyd. *Was he perhaps related to Gaynor Williams (nee Griffith)? Had he been granted the use of the property after her death?*

24. Pedigrees of North Wales Families – J.E.Griffith 1914 p.14

25. Appendix 7 – The Griffith Family of Llanddyfnan.

.....  
**1760** – George II died and was succeeded by his grandson George III. His son Frederick Louis of Hanover predeceased him.  
.....

By 1775, Brynmor appears to be occupied by a tenant.

**1775 Land tax**

Brynmor - occupier John Thomas 10s 6d

*Was John Thomas related to Robert Thomas who was living at Graiglwyd in 1750?* (p.18)

**1776 – 1797 Land tax**

Brynmor – occupier John Thomas 14s 0d

**1780** – According to a newspaper report, a man named **Elias Jones** – purchased Brynmor and Gorswen 'from his kinsmen.'<sup>26</sup> The nature of the kinship was not recorded. Elias chose to live at Gorswen which he held leasehold. *Brynmor was probably also held leasehold at this point in time.*

Elias was a descendant (gggg grandson) of both William ap Gruffydd of Cochwillan (b.abt.1430) and also the Glynllifon family of Lord Newborough.<sup>27</sup> A newspaper article written in 1914<sup>28</sup> included the following comment:-

“The Ancient houses of Penrhyn and Cochwillan have almost ceased to exist, and with perhaps the exception of the Glynllifon Brynmor family there are none surviving. The old house of Brynmor, wainscotted in dark oak and decorated with coats of arms, was demolished, sad to say, by the iconoclastic owner over a century ago.” *This would refer approximately to the time soon after Elias Jones had acquired the property. It seems much more likely that Elias re-modelled and extended the house rather than demolished it. The listing text (p.2) mentions some internal cosmetic alterations carried out, probably in the second quarter 18<sup>th</sup> Century.*

Elias had been born about 1761. He was the son of William Jones of Trwyn y wylfa, Dwygyfylchi. This property was held by lease from the Marquis of Anglesey. Elias married Jane Evans of Llwydfaen and they had at least five children :-

**William Jones 1786-1870**, Mary 1789-1875; Anne 1791-1855; Jane 1796-1835; and Richard b.1797.<sup>29</sup>

Caerhun Parish register – baptismal record

26. The North Wales Express 26/3/1909

27. Appendix 8 – The Bodsilin family

28. North Wales Chronicle 1<sup>st</sup> May 1914 p.5

29. Appendi9 – The Jones Family of Brynmor.

William Jones later recounted memories of his early youth to his daughter Mrs. Elizabeth Guest.<sup>30</sup>

*“My parents had on their marriage taken up temporary abode with my father’s parents, and whilst I was still a baby, they left and resided at Gorswen, an old home, once the dwelling place of Sir Nicholas Bayley, the grandfather of the late Marquis of Anglesey. I remained behind at Llwyd Faen with my grandparents (Jane’s parents). Other children were born at Gorswen – two sisters, and a brother who died of smallpox.”* William hardly knew these siblings because he had remained in the care of his grandparents. He went to school in Tyn y Groes when he was 7 years old and then when he transferred to a school in Llanbedr, he moved to his father’s house at Gorswen. *“My mother died shortly after my sister, Jane, was born (in 1796) aged 34 years. The baby was sent to Tyddyn Bach to be nursed.”* When Jane was 2 years old, she was brought from Tyddyn Bach and the servants took charge of her.

Elias re-married to a lady *‘from the mountain’s* called Mary Williams. She did not like her step children and spent very little on them. According to William, she regularly sent money to her relatives. *“During the first year of my step mother’s married life I was at school at Carnarvon. From Carnarvon I went to Chester to a school.”* The clothes he was sent there with were very shabby. He tried to ask his step mother for some new ones but she replied *“What do you want with better clothes.”* In desperation, William ordered two suits from a tailor in Llanrwst and paid for them himself from his small allowance. Whenever he came home, he was treated like a day labourer. If he asked to borrow a shilling from his father, Elias would say he would give him a 'loan' of a shilling and recorded it in his accounts, and he always wanted to know when the debt would be repaid. William recounts that *“I was myself as particular with Elias (his son) and he tells me he intends to be the same with Owen (his son).”*

After Elias re-married, Williams's two older sisters were sent to live at Trwyn y wylfa in Dwygyfylchi with some farm servants. William says that it was 'purchased' by his father after leaving school.

**1790** – Elias Jones s/o William Jones snr. is believed to have re-built Trwyn y Wylfa in 1790 even though he only leased the property from Lord Newborough.

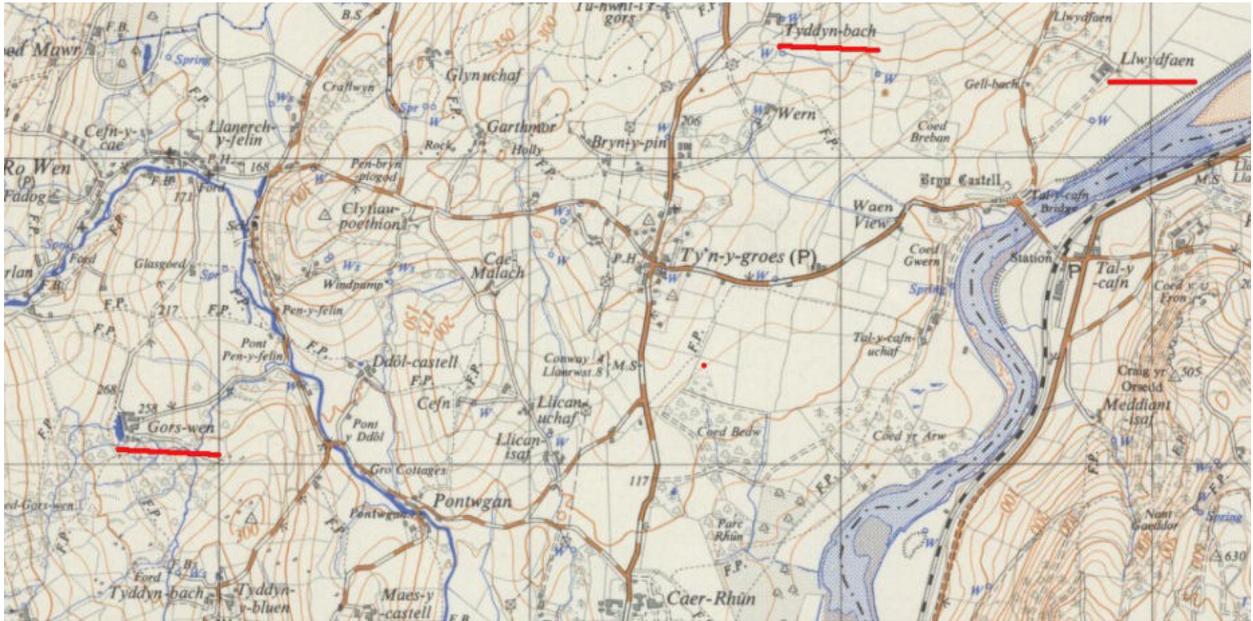
**1795** – William Jones snr. of Trwyn y wylfa died. He left a will which was proved in 1796. His personal estate amounted to the £2,000 which was a considerable amount at that time. Elias took over the tenancy.

Elias Jones snr. who acquired Brynmor does not appear to have ever lived there. He remained at Gorswen and worked as steward to Lord Newborough. The Newborough's family seat at the Abbey, Llanrwst was rarely used by them. When they came to Wales, they went to Glynllifon their other seat. Consequently, The Abbey became almost derelict. One year, rather unexpectedly, Lord and Lady Newborough decided to visit. The Abbey was bare; it did not even have a bed in it. Elias had to quickly organise the making and delivering of furniture and other accoutrements. The Newborough's stayed for six months and after that visited for a few weeks every year.

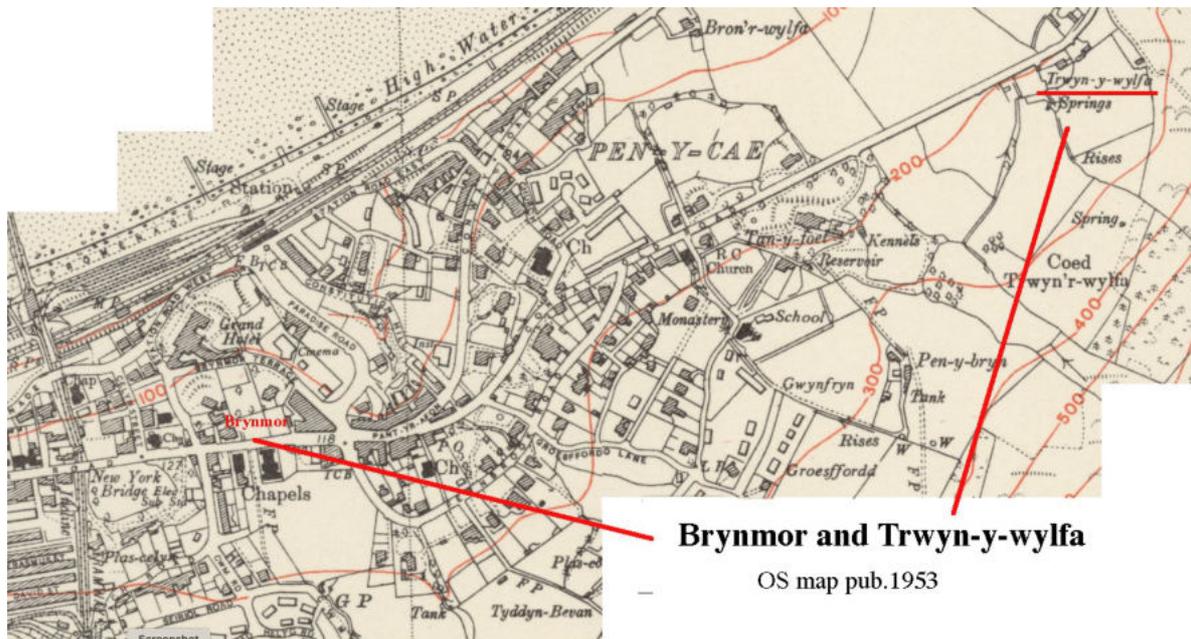
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30. Bangor University Archives – BMSS 20586 – Bygone Days

Some of the places where Elias Jones and his children lived.



OS map pub.1950



**Brynmor and Trwyn-y-wylfa**

OS map pub.1953

## 19<sup>th</sup> century

By 1807, William had returned to North Wales. He initially lived at Gorswen but by 1814 he had taken up residence at Brynmor and it appears that he had purchased the freehold of the property.

**1814 August 22<sup>nd</sup>** – Draft conveyance re. Brynmor.<sup>31</sup> It was described as, “All that capital messuage and mansion house, tenement and demesne and lands and appurtenances situate and lying in the parish of Dwygyfylchi in the said co. of Caernarfon commonly called and known by the name of Brynmor.”

William Jones married Gaynor Lloyd Foulkes in 1816.

**1816 March 7<sup>th</sup>** – Articles of Agreement in consideration of a marriage to be solemnized between **William Jones of Brynmor** and Gaynor Lloyd Foulkes of Cymryd Isaf.<sup>32</sup> The parents of the couple, Samuel Foulkes and his wife Elizabeth and Elias Jones of Gorswen, were also named in the document.<sup>33</sup> William and Gaynor had at least seven children – Henry Lloyd Jones 1820-1903; Elias Jones b.1825; Esther Lloyd Jones 1827-1909; Samuel Jones b.1828; Elizabeth Jones b.1830; William Watts Jones 1834-1905. There is mention of a seventh child – Matthew Henry Jones who died in infancy and who is commemorated with his parents on a stained glass window in Dwygyfylchi Church. (see p.29)

.....  
**1820** – George III died and his eldest son George IV became King. He had acted as Regent since 1811 due to his father's declining mental and physical abilities.

**1830** – George IV died and was succeeded by his brother William IV.

**1837** – William IV died. He was succeeded by his younger brother Edward's daughter Victoria.

.....  
**1820 June 28<sup>th</sup>** – Henry Lloyd Jones s/o William and Gaynor was born. He was baptised on July 4<sup>th</sup>.

**1825 July 20<sup>th</sup>** – Elias Jones s/o William & Gaynor was born. He was baptised on July 25<sup>th</sup>.

**1827 March 10<sup>th</sup>** – Esther Jones d/o William & Gaynor was born. She was baptised on March 17<sup>th</sup>.

**1828 September 12<sup>th</sup>** – Samuel Jones s/o William & Gaynor was born. He was baptised on September 15<sup>th</sup>.

**1830** – Matthew Henry Jones s/o William & Gaynor was born. He died in infancy.

**1831** – Elizabeth Jones d/o William & Gaynor was born.

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31. Bangor Archives – CV 2125

32. Appendix 10 - The Lloyd Family of Cymryd

33. Caernarvon Archives – Ioan Glynne MSS no 21

**1834 March 27<sup>th</sup>** – William s/o William & Gaynor was born. He was baptised on April 5<sup>th</sup>.

**1839 March 22<sup>nd</sup>** – There was a dispute between William Jones of Brynmor and the owners of Graiglwyd quarries. William claimed that “*Ffrith y Graig was originally and has always been part of the Brynmor Farm.*”<sup>34</sup> A map<sup>35</sup> of the area concerned shows “*a sheep walk claimed as belonging to Graiglwyd c.1815 and a sheepwalk enclosed by William Jones c.1816. The ancient Frith or Fridd marked XXX which signifies an inclosure called Frith Craig y Graiglwyd which contains by admeasurement 22 acres 0 roods 32 perches being private property belonging to Brynmor upon which the trespass has been committed by quarrying the rock and carrying away stone from it to a considerable extent. The wall from A to B which is about 240 yds in length has been considered as a joint boundary wall and kept in repair by those of the adjoining farms time out of mind.*”

### **National Census**

The first national census took place in 1801 but it only counted houses - habited or uninhabited; the number of men and women but no names, or their occupations. The first one to include the names of people and properties was taken in 1841. The ages of adults in this census were rounded down

Only two of William and Gaynor's children were still living with them at Brynmor in 1841.

### **1841 census**

Brynmor, Township of Isa Pen Ucha, Dwygyfylchi (PRO.ref. HO107/1396/2 p11)  
born in Carnarvonshire

|                              |    |         |   |
|------------------------------|----|---------|---|
| William Jones                | 50 | farmer  | y |
| Gueunor ( <i>sic</i> ) Jones | 45 |         | y |
| Elizabeth Jones              | 10 |         | y |
| William Jones                | 5  |         | y |
| Ann Jones                    | 20 | F.S.    | y |
| Ann Jones                    | 15 | F.S.    | y |
| Robert Roberts               | 20 | Ag.Lab. | y |
| John Roberts                 | 20 | “       | y |
| Samuel Roberts               | 15 | “       | y |
| Richard Thomas               | 25 | “       | y |

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### **1836 – the Tithe Commutation Act**

The payment of one tenth of local produce to the church had been established in Anglo Saxon England before the Norman conquest. This was originally in kind i.e. one tenth stook of corn etc. Over time, in some parishes, this was converted into cash payments. The Act in 1836 established this for all parishes but it required the accurate drawing of maps showing all the land in each parish.

34. Bangor Archives GWR 125 letter

35. Caernarvon Archives – ref. XM/55/58 1838 November

## Tithe Schedule - 29<sup>th</sup> December 1842

Owner: William Jones

Occupier: Elias Jones

|     |                            |                 | payable<br>to the Vicar |   |    |    |    |   |
|-----|----------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|---|----|----|----|---|
| A   | R                          | P               | £                       | s | d  | £  | s  | d |
| 1.  | Brynmor House & Yard       |                 | -                       | 9 | 7  | -  | -  | - |
| 2.  | Building Yard & Plantation |                 | -                       | 3 | 7  | -  | -  | - |
| 3.  | Pen Brymor                 |                 | 6                       | 2 | 2  | 1  | 2  | 6 |
| 4.  | Garden                     |                 | -                       | 2 | 16 | -  | -  | - |
| 5.  | Wern                       | woods           | -                       | - | 39 | -  | -  | - |
| 6.  | Cae Lippa                  | pasture         | 2                       | - | -  | -  | 5  | 6 |
| 7.  | Wern ucha                  | woods           | -                       | 3 | 36 | -  | -  | - |
| 8.  | Tyddyn y Gwinwr            | arable          | 5                       | 3 | 15 | -  | 11 | 6 |
| 9.  | Cae Coed                   | woods           | 2                       | 2 | 26 | -  | -  | - |
| 10. | Y Gwymor                   | gorse           | 1                       | 2 | 34 | -  | -  | 9 |
| 11. | Frith bach                 | pasture         | 7                       | 2 | 20 | -  | 1  | 6 |
| 12. | Graig y Graiglwyd          | "               | 26                      | 3 | 18 | -  | 1  | - |
| 13. | Cae y March                | arable          | 4                       | 1 | 36 | -  | 11 | 6 |
| 14. | Y Berllan                  | "               | 8                       | 2 | 2  | 1  | -  | - |
| 15. | Cae Ty popty               | arable & woods  | 4                       | 3 | 33 | -  | 13 | 6 |
| 16. | Mariandir isa              | arable          | 1                       | 1 | 4  | -  | 4  | - |
| 17. | Buartha pella              | "               | -                       | 1 | 37 | -  | -  | 6 |
| 18. | Buartha                    | "               | -                       | 1 | 21 | -  | 4  | - |
| 19. | Mariandir ucha             | "               | 2                       | 1 | 4  | -  | 7  | - |
| 20. | Llwyn yr yn                | "               | 4                       | 2 | 30 | -  | 12 | 3 |
| 21. | Llan fawr                  | "               | 3                       | 3 | 6  | -  | 9  | 3 |
| 22. | Erw fawr ucha              | "               | 3                       | 3 | 7  | -  | 9  | 3 |
| 23. | Erw fawr isa               | "               | 5                       | 1 | 8  | -  | 13 | 3 |
| 24. | Erw'r dwr                  | gorse           | -                       | 3 | 37 | -  | -  | 9 |
| 25. | Erw'r allt                 | arable          | 7                       | 2 | 27 | -  | 17 | 9 |
| 26. | Erw Lydan                  | "               | 5                       | 2 | 14 | -  | 12 | 6 |
|     |                            |                 | 110                     | 2 | 6  | £8 | 14 | 9 |
|     |                            |                 | .....                   |   |    |    |    |   |
| 27. | Cae Mannan                 | pasture & woods | 4                       | 2 | 22 | -  | 6  | 3 |
| 28. | Cae pen Mannan             | woods           | 3                       | - | 20 | -  | 5  | 4 |
| 29. | Cae Bach                   | pasture         | 1                       | - | 37 | -  | 2  | 9 |
| 30. | Frith y Gollen foel        | "               | 18                      | 1 | 30 | -  | 1  | 1 |
|     |                            |                 | 27                      | 1 | 29 | £0 | 15 | 6 |
|     |                            |                 | .....                   |   |    |    |    |   |

A = acres

R = roods

P = perches

40 perches = 1 rood; 4 roods = 1 acres

## Tithe Map - 29th December 1842



**1844** – Elias Jones the elder of Gorswen died aged 83 years.

William Jones had a sister, Ann Jones, who married William Elias of the Abbey, Llanrwst. As a result of this marriage, the Gorswen estate, leased from the Marquis of Anglesey, passed to William Elias and his wife Ann.

**1849** – Brynmor was obviously a key landmark in the parish because Samuel Lewis, in his Topographical Dictionary, describes “*the new line of road*” as “*more than than 4 miles and a half mile long from Conway to Brynmor where it joins the old Holyhead Road.*”<sup>36</sup> The original turnpike road had been constructed over the Sychnant to avoid Penmaen Bach, but it was very steep for horse drawn vehicles.

**1849** - A newspaper advertised an auction of several properties in the Conwy Valley owned by Thomas Assheton Smith of Vaynol, Bangor. William Jones lists 15 farms in his account book with their values. Amongst them was the Maes y Castell estate in Caerhun which included Bryn Cynhadle and Tyddyn Robin Isaf (Lots 1, 2 & 3) as a freehold property with 1,500 acres of excellent land.<sup>37</sup> William Jones, of Brynmor, Dwgyfylchi, was the highest bidder and was declared the

36. A Topographical Dictionary of Wales – Samuel Lewis 1849 pp.253-262

37. North Wales Chronicle 20<sup>th</sup> February 1849.

purchaser at £15,990. This house had been built by Cpt. Edward Williams, fourth son of William Williams of Cochwillan who died in 1601. The house has a date stone of 1582 together with the initials of Edward and his wife Grace.

### 1851 census

Bryn y Mor, Isa Pen Ucha, Dwygyfylchi (PRO.ref. HO107/2519 p.9)

|                 |       |       |    |                                    |                            |   |
|-----------------|-------|-------|----|------------------------------------|----------------------------|---|
| William Jones   | H     | M     | 64 | farmer of 150 acres<br>empl. 5 men | b. Caerhun, Carnarvonshire |   |
| Gaynor Jones    | W     | M     | 56 |                                    | b. Gyffin,                 | “ |
| Esther Jones    | dau   | unm   | 24 |                                    | b. Dwygyfylchi,            | “ |
| Elizabeth Jones | dau   | unm   | 20 |                                    | b. “                       | “ |
| William Pierce  | serv. | widr. | 64 | Ag. lab.                           | b. Conway,                 | “ |
| Thomas Roberts  | serv. | unm   | 27 | “                                  | b. Llanbedr,               | “ |
| John Jones      | serv. | unm   | 27 | “                                  | b. Llanddoget,             | “ |
| Robert Evans    | serv. |       | 15 | “                                  | b. Conway,                 | “ |
| William Evans   | serv. |       | 13 | “                                  | b. “                       | “ |
| Jane Thomas     | serv. | unm   | 32 | house servant                      | b. Llanrwst,               | “ |
| Mary Roberts    | serv. | unm   | 27 | “                                  | b. Caerhun,                | “ |

**1852** - Elias Jones, s/o William & Gaynor, married Mary Jones who was the daughter and heiress of Owen Jones of Gwredog, Amlwch in 1852. In the 16<sup>th</sup> century, Gwredog was the largest farm on Anglesey. Her father had died in 1849 and so Elias and Mary moved into Gwredog soon after their marriage.

**1860 May 31<sup>st</sup>** – Gaynor, wife of William Jones died. She was buried at Caerhun.

### 1861 census

Brynmor, Dwygyfylchi (PRO ref.RG9/4357 p.37)

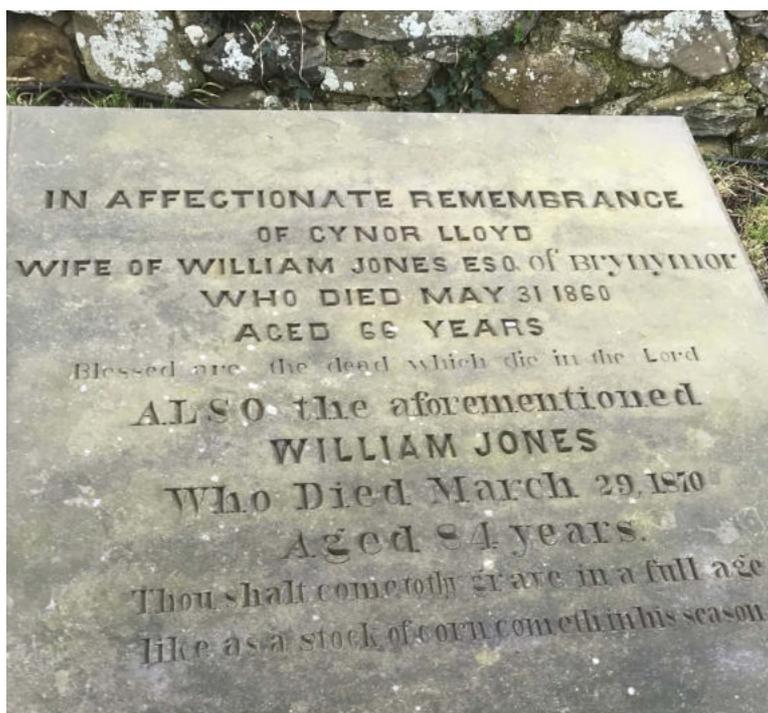
|                  |          |      |    |                        |                            |   |
|------------------|----------|------|----|------------------------|----------------------------|---|
| William Jones    | H        | widr | 74 | farmer 120 acres 2 men | b. Caerhun, Carnarvonshire |   |
| Ester Jones      | dau      | unm  | 33 |                        | b. Dwygyfylchi,            | “ |
| Elizabeth Jones  | dau      | unm  | 27 |                        | b. “                       | “ |
| Ann Jones        | relative | unm  | 27 |                        | b. “                       | “ |
| John Evans       | serv.    | unm  | 40 | cowman                 | b. Gyffin,                 | “ |
| Hanah Owen       | serv.    | unm  | 25 | dairymaid              | b. “                       | “ |
| William Williams | serv.    | unm  | 20 | plowman                | b. Trefriw,                | “ |

Rental records from the Brynmor estate 1866-1891 contain a list of a large number of properties. In 1867 there were 47 entries some of which referred to pieces of land and others included two or more cottages. By 1874 there were 103 entries. Messrs. Lupton & co. were paying £100 p.a. in Royalties for land which had become part of the quarry; £36 for 12 cottages, and 10 shillings for Right of Way of road to the Quarry. It seems that William Jones had won his dispute with the quarry owners in 1839. By 1891, the quarry was paying the Brynmor estate £281 10s in Royalties.

**1870 March 29<sup>th</sup>** – William Jones of Brynmor, Dwygyfylchi died, aged 84 years, and was buried in Caerhun with his wife, Gaynor. Brynmor passed to his son Elias. His eldest son, Henry Lloyd Jones inherited the Cymryd estate in Caerhun. By this time, William's sons, Samuel and William were both living in New York. His will contains numerous bequests to his children, grandchildren and others.<sup>38</sup> The Brynmor Rental Records, which were maintained by Elias Jones after his father's

38. Appendix 11 – copy of the will of William Jones

death, record how the various properties were to be split between different members of the family.



Caerhun Churchyard

### 1871 census

Brynmor Villa, Dwygyfylchi (PRO ref. RG10/5737 p.6)

The house was empty when the census survey was undertaken.

In 1881, Elias' wife Mary was living in Brynmor with her youngest son.

### 1881 census

Bryn Mor, Dwygyfylchi (PRO ref. RG11/5581 p.21)

|                 |         |     |    |                       |                          |
|-----------------|---------|-----|----|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| Mary Jones      | W       | M   | 52 | farmer's wife         | b. Amlwch, Anglesey      |
| John E. Jones   | son     |     | 14 | scholar               | b. “                     |
| Mary C. Roberts | visitor | unm | 21 | draper                | b. “                     |
| Mary Lewis      | serv.   | unm | 52 | gen. domestic servant | b. “                     |
| John Jones      | serv.   | M   | 55 | gardener              | b. Llanfechell, Anglesey |

Elias was at Gwredog, Amlwch in 1881 with his eldest son, Owen Lloyd Jones and his two daughters. He also had a Methodist minister and a Methodist preacher staying with him and there were 9 servants living at the property. Elias and his wife Mary both appear to have been staunch Methodists. Elias' father, William Jones, almost certainly was as well. A newspaper <sup>39</sup> reported that John Elias (1774-1841) from Llanfechell Anglesey, who was a well known Methodist preacher, once stayed at Brynmor in the early 1820s whilst passing through the village on one of his preaching tours. William also recounts a story in his memoirs about another clergyman, Mr Brammel of Oldham, who visited and stayed with the family for some time. He was the son of a man who William had stayed with when visiting Sheffield when he was a young man. He mentions

39. North Wales Chronicle 1<sup>st</sup> May 1914 p.5

that Mr. Brammel also stayed with William's son Elias jnr. at Gwredog, Anglesey. William recalled that Gospel meetings were often held in North Wales. People travelled miles to hear the preachers. On one occasion, his step-mother, Mary, went to Bala for three days to such a meeting. Before she left she baked three tarts in case anyone returned with her on a visit. William made a point of eating all three before she returned, just to annoy her.

Two old bibles found in the attic of Brynmor, probably belonged to Elias Jones.

**1884 November 11<sup>th</sup>** – Elias and Mary's daughter, **Gaynor Hannah Jones** married **John Cemlyn Jones** at Llanbadrig, Anglesey. John was a solicitor from Caerphilly. He later worked in Bangor and in Cardiff. He was the son of David Jones, a contractor, who died at Springfield Villa Llantrisant when John was very young. His mother took her four young sons to Ty Mawr, near Pontypridd where they grew up.<sup>40</sup>

Miss Esther Jones, daughter of William Jones and his wife Gaynor, who never married, spent a lot of her time researching her family history and the history of her local parish. She lived at Penrallt, Dwygyfylchi.

**1888 August 10<sup>th</sup>** – Carnarvon & Denbigh Herald & North and South Wales Independent.  
Penmaenmawr Historically by the Rev.T.Pritchard B.A.

#### An interesting Monument

There is at present in the possession of Miss Lloyd Jones of Penrallt, a very interesting old mural tablet which once stood on the south wall of Dwygyfylchi Church. Many years ago some vandal or other caused the stone to be taken down and thrown outside where, no doubt it would have been destroyed had it not been for the precaution taken by Miss Jones, who has carefully preserved it ever since, and intends having it replaced in its original position when the church is restored. The stone bears the following inscription:-

Huic Marmorii  
Grato amoris mutui monumento  
mandavit Gratiana filia Griffith  
De Llanddyfnan generosi mariti  
Memoriam sui Ricei Lloyd de  
Graiglwyd Arvonensis  
Obiit 31 Mensis Iulii  
1710  
Aetatis 83

The above may be thus rendered in English - "To this marble, a grateful monument of mutual love Gratiana (*Catherine*) daughter of John Griffith of Llanddyfnan entrusted the memory of her well-born husband Rhys Lloyd of Graiglwyd, in the county of Carnarvon. He died 31<sup>st</sup> July 1710 in his 83<sup>rd</sup> year." The above Rhys Lloyd of Graiglwyd was descended from Cynedda Wledig, a British King of the fourth century, and from Eleanor, daughter of King John of England. The present direct descendants of Rhys Lloyd, who reside in the parish, are Mr. E.Jones J.P. Brynmor; Miss Lloyd Jones, Penrallt; and Mrs Jones Bryn Bella (*Gaynor w/o John Cemlyn Jones*).

**1888** - John Cemlyn Jones snr. and his wife, Gaynor, had a son - **Elias Wynne Cemlyn Jones**.

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40. 2<sup>nd</sup> April 1891 The Western Mail p.7

**1889** –The new church at Dwygyfylchi was consecrated. A number of stained glass windows dedicated to Welsh Saints were gifted by local families. Elias, Samuel, William, Esther and Elizabeth gave one of these windows in memory of their father, William Jones of Brynmor, his wife Gaynor Lloyd Foulkes and their infant son, Matthew Henry. Another of the windows is dedicated in memory of Elias Jones snr. (d.1844) and donated by his grandchildren.



St. Seiriol  
dedicated to William & Gaynor Jones

St. David  
Dedicated to Elias Jones

Martin Crampin (ed.), *Stained Glass in Wales Catalogue*,  
University of Wales Centre for Advanced Welsh and Celtic  
Studies, Aberystwyth 2011<sup>41</sup>



**1891 March 30<sup>th</sup>** – John Cemlyn Jones died at 15 Old Cavendish Street, in London, co. Middlesex. As well as members of his wife's family, two of John snr's brothers also attended the funeral – Mr. Thomas Jones of the Clarence Hotel, Pontypridd and Morgan Jones of Ty Mawr, near Pontypridd. John's address was reported as Bryn Bella, Penmaenmawr. His personal estate was valued at £6,565 5s 6d but re-sworn in March 1894 as £8,203 10s 8d because the overall value of his effects was found to be more than originally calculated. John apparently also had a large library of law books and also rare and valuable works relating to Welsh history and literature.

**1891 June 19<sup>th</sup>** – His widow, Gaynor Cemlyn Jones, had a son - **John Cemlyn Jones jnr.** - born after the death of his father.

In 1891, Elias Jones, father of Gaynor, was back at Brynmor, Dwygyfylchi living with his unmarried son, John Elias Jones and he is described as a 'farmer'.

### 1891 census

Brynmor, Dwygyfylchi (PRO ref. RG12/4670 pp.21/22)

|                  |       |     |    |              |                            |
|------------------|-------|-----|----|--------------|----------------------------|
| Elias Jones      | H     | M   | 66 | farmer       | b. Dwygyfylchi, Caerns.    |
| John Elias Jones | son   | unm | 24 | scholar      | b. Amlwch, Anglesey        |
| Owen Roberts     | serv. | unm | 39 | ag. lab.     | b. “                       |
| Mary Jones       | serv. | unm | 66 | gen. servant | b. Penrhoslligwy, Anglesey |

41. <http://stainedglass.llgc.org.uk/object/3877> (accessed 29 May 2021)

|               |         |     |    |           |                          |
|---------------|---------|-----|----|-----------|--------------------------|
| Hannah Jones  | visitor | Wid | 47 | own means | b. Llanfechell, Anglesey |
| Ellenor Jones | lodger  | unm | 10 | scholar   | b. “                     |

Elias' wife, Mary, however had returned to Gwredog, Amlwch. She had her eldest son, Owen Lloyd Jones and her grandson, Elias Wynne Jones with her. Also a visiting Methodist minister and 12 servants.

**1892 March 5<sup>th</sup>** – Elias Jones esq. of Brynmor & Gwredog died. He left £10,105 16s 1d which was re-sworn in April 1894 as £8,365 because the overall value of his effects was found to be less than originally calculated. His eldest son, Owen Lloyd Jones, inherited the Brynmor estate.

**1898 February 19<sup>th</sup>** – Owen Lloyd Jones died unmarried. He left a will whereby he bequeathed annuities of £50 to his aunt Esther Lloyd Jones and to Ann Griffith, wife of William Griffith of Mynydd Ithel, Llanfechell, Anglesey; The remainder of his real and personal estate was bequeathed to his sister Mary Jane Jones for the period of her natural life and then in Trust for her children.

**1899** – Mary Jones widow of Elias Jones, died.

**John Elias Jones**, youngest s/o Elias and Mary Jones, continued to live at Brynmor.

## 20<sup>th</sup> Century

**1900 June 1<sup>st</sup>** – Miss Jones of Gwredog and Brynmor gave a plot of land in Penmaenmawr to erect a Calvinist Methodist Chapel. It was to cost £3,500 and would seat 650 people.<sup>42</sup>

### 1901 census

Brynmor, Pant yr Afon, Dwygyfylchi (PRO ref. RG 13/5286 p.20)

|                  |      |     |    |                      |                          |
|------------------|------|-----|----|----------------------|--------------------------|
| John Elias Jones | H    | unm | 34 | architect & surveyor | b. Amlwch, Anglesey      |
| Catherine Hughes | serv | unm | 19 | domestic             | b. Llanfechell, Anglesey |

**1909 March 13<sup>th</sup>** - Miss Esther Lloyd Jones, daughter of William Jones, died aged 82 years. She was living at Penrallt, Penmaenmawr. Edmund Peel Potter was appointed administrator of her will on December 24<sup>th</sup>. Her effects amounted to £67 17s 1d.

According to her obituary, William Ewart Gladstone (1809-1898), who served as Prime Minister for 12 years, was sometimes entertained at Brynmor. He often visited Penmaenmawr and stayed at various houses.

### 1909 26<sup>th</sup> March

North Wales Weekly News

The Late Miss (*Esther*) Lloyd Jones, Penmaenmawr

A correspondent writes “Miss Esther Lloyd Jones, of Penmaenmawr, a well-known antiquary and old inhabitant of the village, died at an advanced age last week, as briefly reported in our last issue. She was well-known in the antiquarian world, and devoted herself chiefly to pedigrees, though she did not entirely neglect other and more varied branches of research. At a former National Eisteddfod she secured the prize offered for “The Descendants of Ednyfed Fychan, General of Prince Llewelyn”, but did not compete regularly. She was a picturesque survival of an older and more beautiful village, and in the past she was fond of entertaining the various notable people who at that period used to visit the place, such as the late **W E Gladstone** and family and many others at her father's house. **She was the daughter of Mr. Jones of Brynmor**, the squire of the parish, and one of the oldest landed families in the neighbourhood, and a grand-daughter of Mr. Elias Jones, who purchased in 1780 the estate of Brynmor and Gorswen from his kinsmen. Miss Jones was extremely proud of her descent from the ancient house of Cochwillan. In addition she was a descendant of Edward I, Eleanor of Castille, and Llewelyn ap Griffith, Prince of Wales, and as a representative of the ancient house of the Lloyds of Graiglwyd, was through the Kynastons of Hordley a descendant of both Thomas Plantaganet, Earl of Norfolk and Edmund Plantaganet, Earl of Kent, sons of Edward I and Margaret of France. She represented a branch of the Coetmors of Coetmor and was a descendant of the Greys of Northumberland, the Cherletons of Powys, Hollands, Earls of Kent, the Mowbrays of Axholme, the old Earls of Arundel and many other notable families.”

**1910-1911** – Elias Wynne Cemlyn Jones, the elder (s/o of John Cemlyn Jones and his wife, Gaynor) went on a journey round the world with his aunt Mary Jane Jones. It was the 'old grand tour' through the United States, Canada, Japan, Korea, China etc.

In 1911, John Elias Jones was still living at Brynmor and remained unmarried.

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42. The Weekly News and Visitors'Chronicle - 1<sup>st</sup> June 1900.

### 1911 census

Brynmor, Dwygyfylchi (PRO ref. Penmaenmawr p.215)

|                  |       |     |    |                 |             | lang.spk. |
|------------------|-------|-----|----|-----------------|-------------|-----------|
| John Elias Jones | H     | unm | 44 | private means   | b. Anglesey | Both      |
| Catherine Hughes | serv. | unm | 28 | general servant | b. Anglesey | Both      |

In 1911, Gaynor Hannah Jones, widow of John Cemlyn Jones snr. was living at Gwredog with her unmarried sister. Mary Jane Jones.

### 1911 census

Gwredog, Rhosybol, Anglesey (PRO.ref. Bodewryd and Rhosybol p.68)

|                     |         |      |    |                                 |                        |            |
|---------------------|---------|------|----|---------------------------------|------------------------|------------|
| Mary Jane Jones     | H       | unm  | 51 | farmer 100 acres<br>empl.2 men  | b. Rhosybol            | both lang. |
| Elias Wynne C.Jones | neph.   | unm  | 22 | civil engineer                  | b. “                   | “          |
| Gaynor H. C.J.      | sister  | wid. | 56 | visitor                         | b. Amlwch              | “          |
| Louisa S.Sigol?     | visitor | unm  | 46 | “                               | b. Southampton, Hants. | English    |
| Hannah Jones        | serv.   | unm  | 33 | house maid                      | b. Rhosybol            | Welsh      |
| Maggie Thomas       | “       | unm  | 19 | general                         | b. “                   | “          |
| Lizzie Wms. Hughes  | “       | unm  | 25 | dairy maid                      | b. Llanfairryngornwy   | “          |
| William Owen        | “       | unm  | 40 | farm hand, gardener<br>coachman | b. Ceidio              | “          |
| Owen Hughes         | “       | unm  | 19 | carter                          | b. Rhosybol            | “          |
| Hugh Roberts        | “       | unm  | 15 | milk boy                        | b. Amlwch              | “          |
| Thomas Edwards      | “       | unm  | 51 | cowman                          | b. Rhosybol            | “          |
| Pierce Williams     | “       | unm  | 36 | shepherd                        | b. Llanedwen           | Both       |

**1912-1914** – Elias Wynne Cemlyn Jones was private secretary to Sir Ellis Jones Ellis-Griffith in the Home Office.

**1914** – Elias Wynne Cemlyn Jones married Muriel Gwendoline Owen in Hampstead. She was the daughter of Owen Owen of Machynlleth and Liverpool. Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd George attended their wedding. They had four children – two boys and two girls.

**1914-1918** – Elias served as a captain in the Royal Welch Fusiliers. His brother, John Cemlyn Jones jnr. was 2<sup>nd</sup> lieutenant, 6<sup>th</sup> Royal Welch Fusiliers, Major, Royal Flying Corps/Royal Airforce.

**1918** – John Cemlyn Jones jnr. married Gwladys Mary Hind in Marylebone, London.

**1919** – Elias Wynne Cemlyn Jones received an OBE in the new Year's Honours list.

**1919** – John Cemlyn Jones and his wife Gwladys had a son – William John Cemlyn Jones who was born in Wandsworth.



Elias Wynne Cemlyn Jones



John Cemlyn Jones jnr.

**1923 September 20<sup>th</sup>** – Mary Jane Jones died at 37 Parkfield Road, Liverpool. Probate on her will was granted on the 11<sup>th</sup> December to her Trustees Elias Wynne Cemlyn Jones barrister-at-law of 14 Phillimor Gardens, Kensington and John Cemlyn Jones barrister-at-law of 24 Alexander Court, Maida Vale. Her effects amounted to £36,860 4s 9d.

Mary Jane Jones was a spinster when she died and had no children to inherit the Brynmor estate. Shortly before she died, on the 9<sup>th</sup> August 1923, she joined a disentailing Deed in her capacity of protector of the settlement. This resulted in removing the obligations of the Trust set up by Owen Lloyd Jones so that the property reverted to fee simple. This enabled Mary Jane to leave the Brynmor estate to her younger brother John Elias Jones.

**1931** - Elias Wynne Cemlyn Jones went on a 7,000 mile journey through Russia with Frank Owen to capture the atmosphere of the country after the revolution for a novel on which they were collaborating; he described the journey in *Y Ford Gron*, September 1931.

**1932** - The novel, *Red Rainbow*, was published. Under the pretence of writing a thriller, the authors sought to warn the British public of the threatening strength of Russia.<sup>43</sup>

**1936 October 16<sup>th</sup>** – Gwladys Cemlyn Jones, w/o John Cemlyn Jones jnr., died in Paddington, London. Probate on her will was granted to her husband, John Cemlyn Jones jnr. on 28<sup>th</sup> November 1936. Her effects amounted to £430 14s 7d.

By 1839, **John Elias Jones**, youngest s/o Elias and Mary Jones, had married and was living in Anglesey with his wife and two children. His wife appears to have been nearly 20 years younger than him.

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43. Dictionary of Welsh Biography

By 1938, tenants were living in Brynmor.  
Electoral roll 1938 – George J. Williams and Mary E. Williams.<sup>44</sup>

### **1939 census**

This census was taken due to the onset of war with the purpose of producing National Identity Cards, and it was later used as an aid in the use of Ration Books. Sometimes the words 'heavy worker' have been added, which would have allowed for an extra food ration above the normal allowance due to the physical work undertaken. In this particular record, that hasn't been noted.

### **1939 census**

Bodelffra, Amlwch, Anglesey (PRO ref. ZAAD Amlwch)

John Elias Jones      b. 10/4/1866    private means

Jane Jones            b. 24/9/1885    wife

Elias Jones            b. 13/8/1935

+1 other officially closed record

### **1939 census**

Brynmor, Penmaenmawr (PRO ref. ZDIA subdistrict 632-4 entry no.291)

George Williams      b.28/7/1893    insurance agent

Mary E. Williams      b.8/7/1896     unpaid domestic duties

+ other officially closed records

Later in 1939, different tenants moved into Brynmor.

### **1939 - Electoral Roll**

Eustace M. Taylor and Agnes Taylor.

**1940** - A verbal agreement had been made between the owner of Brynmor and the occupier, neither of whom are named, that the occupier would live rent free for three years in return for carrying out a number of internal repairs to the house. The owner also agreed verbally to do a number of external repairs.

**1941** – Elias Wynne Cemlyn Jones became Knight Commander of the British Empire (KBE) and so became Sir Elias Wynne Cemlyn Jones.

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44. Conwy Archives – Electoral Rolls 1938 & 1939.



Muriel & Sir Elias Wynne Cemlyn Jones  
Their two sons and two daughters & their spouses. Possibly two grandsons (front)  
Elias's brother John Cemlyn Jones centre back.

**1944** – The occupier of Brynmor (not named) agreed verbally to begin paying rent of £60 p.a. for the property. He paid this sum in 1944 and 1945 but in 1946, he refused to pay rent because the owner had not carried out any of the external repairs to the building. After 1946 no demand for rent was ever made by the owner.

**1949** – David Emlyn Davies and his wife Dorothy Gwendoline Davies were living in Brynmor.<sup>45</sup> It is not clear when they moved into the house. (see p.34)

**1958 January 23<sup>rd</sup>** – John Cemlyn Jones jnr. died at Brynbella, Penmaenmawr.

**1958 March 10<sup>th</sup>** – Probate was granted on his will. He left £24,212 to his only son, William John Cemlyn Jones.

**1958 November 11<sup>th</sup>** - **John Elias Jones** died. His death was registered in Conwy in the December Qtr. Probate was granted on November 16<sup>th</sup> to David Emlyn Davies solicitor and Margaret Jones his (John Elias Jones') widow. John's first wife, Jane, must have died and he had re-married. His son, Elias, would have been about 23 years old when his father died.

**1959 July 30<sup>th</sup>** – Following the death of John Elias Jones, ownership of the property appears to have been disputed. It was not clear at the time whether he had had full and sole ownership of Brynmor or whether he was just a 'tenant for life'. The situation was complicated by the annuities given by Owen Lloyd Jones in his will of 1898. As it happened, Esther Lloyd Jones had died in 1909 but it was not known at the time whether Ann Griffiths was still alive.

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45. Caernarfon Archives – Electoral Rolls – ref. XER1949

A document regarding 'adverse possession' refers back to one from 1926 which states that the 'legal estate was vested in the owner' but it doesn't name that person, although it does name Ann Griffiths as an annuitant of the land. Adverse possession is sometimes referred to as 'squatter's rights' through continuous possession or occupation of the property without permission.

The case went to the High Court to determine whether:-

1. Was John Cemlyn Jones – after the Disentailing Assurance and after the death of Mary Jane Jones the absolute owner of the property in fee simple.
2. If so, can the occupier establish a possessory title of the property by reason of being in adverse possession since 1946 or:-
3. Was John Cemlyn Jones deemed to be a tenant for life in which case a possessory title can not be established until after six years adverse possession from the date of his death in January 1958.

It was confirmed that John Elias Jones did own Brynmor in 'fee simple' and he was the sole beneficiary of the property with the exception of the annuitants. This meant that he could dispose of the property however he wished as long as the annuitants were no longer alive. If however, either of the annuitants was still living then the adverse possession claim could not be pursued. It was subsequently discovered that Ann Griffiths was alive when the adverse possession began but she had died in 1937 with the result that the adverse possession claim could proceed.

**1961 August 4<sup>th</sup>** - David Emlyn Davies had declared that he had been in undisputed possession of the property for upward of fourteen years. As he appears to have been the claimant of the Adverse Possession, it suggests that he had moved into the property in 1940.

**1961 August 11<sup>th</sup>** – A possessory title on the property was obtained by David Emlyn Davies from H.M. Land Registry. This implies that the original title deeds were unavailable, perhaps lost or destroyed. The law treats a possessory title as the equivalent to a fee simple.

**1964 June 5<sup>th</sup>** - David Emlyn Davies 'sold' Brynmor to his son John Owen Davies who obtained a mortgage of £1,750 on the property.

**1966** – Sir Elias Wynne Cemlyn Jones died at Trewen, Penmaenmawr. He was buried at Amlwch.

**1966 September 27<sup>th</sup>** – Probate was granted on his will. He left £42,424 to Ellis Owen Cemlyn Jones, company director, Morys Wynne Cemlyn Jones, medical practitioner, and Gaynor Mair Cemlyn Jones spinster. Nothing is known about Elias' second daughter.

### **The Davies Family of Brynmor<sup>46</sup>**

David Emlyn Davies, who obtained the possessory title of Brynmor, had married Dorothy Norfolk in 1930 and they had two adopted children - Ian Campbell Davies who was re-named John Owen Campbell Davies and Anne Davies. John Owen Campbell Davies married Shirley M. Edwards and they had two daughters – Susan Patricia Campbell Davies and Angela Rose Campbell Davies. John Owen Campbell died in 1969 leaving two very young children. His widow re-married to David Karl Caldecott and they had a daughter – Louise Danielle Caldecott.

Current owners of Brynmor:– Angela R. Evans and Louise D.Hughes.

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46. Appendix 12 – The Davies Family

## The descendants of Heilig ap Gannog

### Heilig ap Gannog

I

Pasgen ap Heilig

of Penrhyn and Lord of Arllechwedd

I

Bod ap Pasgen

inherited Arllechwedd Uchaf, Arllechwedd Isaf & Creuddyn

I

Rhiryd ap Bod

I

Cynddelw ap Rhiryd

I

Trahaearn ap Cynddelw

I

Iarddur ap Trahaearn known as Iarddur of Penrhyn

Lord of Arllechwedd Uchaf & Forester of Snowdon

I

Madog ap Iarddur b.c.1185

**Ednyfed Fychan**

I

I

**Tudor ap Madog** b.c.1215

supporter of Llewelyn Fawr.

Tudor ap Ednyfed Fychan

I

I

Tudor

Heilin ap Tudor

I

I

Gruffydd

Gruffydd ap Heilin

I

**Efa**

m.

**Gwilym ap Gruffydd**

hrs of the ancestral lands

d.c.1370

of Penrhyn & Cochwillan

I

**Gruffydd ap Gwilym** m. Generys vch Madog ap Goronwy

d.1405

Fychan a descendant of Ednyfed Fychan

(cont.Appendix 2)

## Gruffydd and Williams Families of Penrhyn & Cochwillan

**Gruffydd ap Gwilym** m. Generys d.&hrs. of Madog ap Goronwy Fychan of Penmynydd,  
of Penrhyn & Cochwillan Anglesey  
d.1405

I

|  |   |                                      |
|--|---|--------------------------------------|
| <p><b>Gwilym ap Gruffydd</b><br/>of Penrhyn &amp; Penmynydd<br/>d.1431</p> | <p><b>Robyn ap Gruffydd</b><br/>of Cochwillan</p> | <p><b>Rhys</b><br/>of Flintshire</p> |
|--|---|--------------------------------------|

|  |   |  |
|--|---|--|
| <p>m.<br/>1. Morfydd<br/>of Penmynydd<br/>2. Janet<br/>d/o Sir William Stanley<br/>of Hooten, Cheshire<br/>I</p> | <p>m.<br/>1. Angharad d&amp; hrs of Rhys ap Gruffydd ap Gronw of Llanllechid<br/>I<br/>2. Lowry d/o Gronw ap Jevan of Eifionydd<br/>I<br/>I<br/>I<br/>I</p> |  |
|--|---|--|

|  |  |   |
|--|--|---|
| <p><b>Sir William Gruffydd</b><br/>of Penrhyn<br/>m.<br/>1. Gwenllian<br/>of Penrhyn<br/>2. Alice Dalton<br/>I</p> | <p><b>Edmund Griffith</b><br/>of Porth yr Aur<br/>m.<br/>Jonet<br/>d/o Meredith ap Evan<br/>Llanrwst<br/>I</p> | <p><b>Gruffydd ap Robin</b><br/>m.<br/>Mali (Malt)<br/>d/o Gruffydd Derwas of Merioneth<br/>I</p> |
|--|--|---|

|   |  |  |
|---|--|--|
| <p><b>William Gruffydd</b><br/>of Penrhyn<br/>1445-1506</p> | <p><b>John Griffith</b><br/>of Conway &amp; Tal y Bont</p> | <p><b>William ap Gruffydd</b><br/>of Cochwillan<br/>b.abt.1430</p> |
|---|--|--|

|   |   |   |
|---|---|---|
| <p>m.<br/>1. Joan Troutbeck<br/>I<br/>2. Elizabeth Grey<br/>I</p> | <p>m.<br/>Elin<br/>d/o John Bulkeley<br/>cont. Appendix 4</p> | <p>m.<br/>Angharad vch Dafydd<br/>I<br/>I<br/>I<br/>I<br/>I<br/>I<br/>I</p> |
|---|---|---|

|  |                     |                                |
|--|---------------------|--------------------------------|
| <p><b>Sir William Gruffydd</b><br/>1478-1531<br/>m.<br/>1. Jane/Elizabeth Stradling<br/>2. Jane Puleston d/o Sir John Puleston (Hen)<br/>3. Catherine Mostyn<br/>I</p> | <p>I.....<br/>I</p> | <p>15 children including:-</p> |
|--|---------------------|--------------------------------|

|                                   |                                     |  |   |  |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|---|--|
| <p><b>William</b><br/>d.young</p> | <p><b>Edward</b><br/>1511- 1540</p> | <p><b>Sir Rhys Gruffydd</b><br/>d.1580</p> | <p><b>Piers Gruffydd</b><br/>of Penrhyn</p> | <p><b>William Williams</b> (see next page)<br/>of Cochwillan<br/>m.<br/>Lowry Salusbury<br/>d/o Henry Salusbury esq.</p> |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|---|--|

m.  
**Jane Puleston**  
d/o Sir John Puleston

I  
 .....  
 Jane Catherine Ellen

After Edward's death there was a dispute over Penrhyn between Jane's brother and Edward's brother, Sir Rhys Gruffydd. It was still not resolved by the time Rhys died in 1580. Piers Griffith, eldest son of Sir William G. and his third wife, eventually took over the Penrhyn estate.

During Piers Gruffydd's lifetime the estate passed, by purchase, into the possession of John Williams (1582-1650) of the kindred house of Williams of Cochwillan. He was Archbishop of York and Keeper of the Great Seal. The Williams family of Cochwillan were descended from the same stock as Gruffydd of Penrhyn, and the founder of the family was Robin ap Gruffydd, brother of the Gwilym ap Gruffydd, who established the Penrhyn fortunes. Cochwillan was purchased by John Williams c.1620, from his cousin of Henry Williams of Cochwillan, and he acquired the Penrhyn estate about the same time. After the death of John Williams in 1650, the Penrhyn estate and Cochwillan estates passed to his nephew Sir Griffith Williams.

**William Williams** m. Lowry Salusbury  
 of Cochwillan

I

.....  
 William Wynn  
 Williams  
 of Cochwillan  
 b.abt.1503 d.1557

Thomas  
 Williams  
 of  
 Vaynol  
 will 1592

m.

m.

Dorothy Griffith m.2 Robert Wynn  
 4<sup>th</sup> d/o Sir William Griffith of Plas Mawr  
 of Penrhyn  
 b.abt.1507

Jane Stanley  
 d/o Sir William  
 Stanley of Hooten

I

I

8 sons & 3 daughters

I

I .....

.....  
 William Williams  
 d.1612

Arthur  
 of Meillionydd  
 precentor of  
 Bangor Cathedral  
 d.1621

Edmund  
 d.1601  
 6<sup>th</sup> son

**Sir William Williams** (see below)  
 1<sup>st</sup> bart. of Vaynol  
 will 1625

m.

d.1621

m.

m. his niece

1. Agnes Wynn m.  
 d/o John Wynn of Gwydir Anne  
 of Plas Mawr

**Ellen Williams**  
 cont. below

I

Lewis

Eglwysbach

I

I

I m.2. Barbara Lumley

I

I

I

I.....

.....  
 Owen  
 disinherited?

**Ellen**

**Henry Williams (II)**  
 of Cochwillan & Maes y Castell  
 b.c.1570 d. 1658

Robert Williams  
 m.  
 Elizabeth  
 I

**John Williams**  
 (1582-1650)  
 Archbishop of York  
 unmarried  
 of Penrhyn & Cochwillan

m.

m. her uncle

Dorothy **Sir William Wms.**

.....  
**Sir Griffith Williams**  
 1<sup>st</sup> bart. of Penrhyn & Cochwillan

I

|   |  |   |  |               |
|---|--|---|--|---------------|
| <b>Sir Robert Williams</b><br>2 <sup>nd</sup> bart of Penrhyn & Cochwillan<br>d. 10/12/1680<br>m.<br><b>Frances/Jane Glynne</b><br>d/o Sir John Glynne<br>I<br>I<br>I | <b>Sir Hugh Williams</b><br>3 <sup>rd</sup> son of Marle<br>5 <sup>th</sup> bart of Penrhyn<br>1628-1686<br>m.<br><b>Anne Vaughan</b><br>d & hrs of Henry Vaughan<br>of Pant Glas<br>I<br>I.....<br>I..... | <b>Edmund</b><br>of Arianws<br>d.1/8/1714<br>m.<br><b>Mary Wood</b><br>d/o William Wood<br>of Dal y llyn<br>I.....<br>I.....<br>I | <b>John Williams</b><br><b>of Brynmor</b><br>1642-1706<br>m.<br><b>Gaynor Griffiths</b><br>d & hrs of Owen Griffiths<br>of Tal y bont d.1749<br>I<br>I<br>I<br>I<br>I<br>I<br>I<br>I<br>I<br>I | + 9<br>others |
|---|--|---|--|---------------|

|  |   |  |  |
|--|---|--|--|
| <b>Sir John Williams</b><br>3 <sup>rd</sup> bart. Penrhyn<br>d. unmarried 1682<br>the title passed to their uncle & the Penrhyn estate<br>to their sister - Frances who in turn left it to her<br>two younger sisters Anne and Gwen. | <b>Sir Griffith Williams</b><br>4 <sup>th</sup> bart. Penrhyn<br>d.unmarried 1684 | <b>Sir Griffith Williams</b><br>of Marle<br>6 <sup>th</sup> bart Penrhyn lived at Pant Glas Ysbyty Ifan<br>d.1734<br>m.<br><b>Catherine Anwyl</b><br>d/o Owen Anwyl of Penrhyndeudraeth<br>d.1726<br>I | I<br>I<br>I<br>I<br>I<br>I<br>I<br>I<br>I<br>I |
|--|---|--|--|

|  |  |   |
|--|--|---|
| <b>Sir Robert Williams</b><br>7 <sup>th</sup> bart. Penrhyn<br>b.1716 d.unmarried 1745 | <b>Anne Williams</b><br>died without issue 1770<br>m.<br>1. <b>Sir Thomas Prendagast</b><br>d.1760<br>2. <b>Terence Predergast</b> | <b>Col. Griffith Williams</b><br>died before 1725<br>lived at Arianws<br>m.<br><b>Mary Williams</b><br>d/o Robert Williams of Roe<br>I<br>.....<br><b>Sir Hugh Williams</b><br>8 <sup>th</sup> bart of Penrhyn<br>1718- 1794<br>m.1760<br><b>Emma Rowlands</b><br>d/o Thomas Rowlands of Nant |
|--|--|---|

### The Williams Family of Marle

Edmund Williams m. Mary Wynn d/o Owen Wynn of Eglwysbach  
 6<sup>th</sup> son of William Wyn Williams d.10/10/1585  
 of Conwy  
 d.c.1601 I

Robert Williams **John Williams**  
 of Pen yr Allt purchased Cochwillan & Penrhyn  
 d.before1624 b. at Marle 25/3/1582 d.1650  
 m.  
 Elizabeth d/o Griffith ap John of Cefnamwiche  
 I

Sir Griffith Williams m. Gwen Bodwrda d/o Hugh Bodwrda  
 1<sup>st</sup> bart of Penrhyn & Cochwillan  
 1627-1678  
 lived at Penrhyn  
 I

|  |                                 |                  |                                 |
|--|---------------------------------|------------------|---------------------------------|
| Sir Robert Williams                          | Sir Hugh Williams               | Edmund           | <b>John Williams</b> + 9 others |
| 2 <sup>nd</sup> bart of Penrhyn & Cochwillan | 3 <sup>rd</sup> son of Marle    | of Arianws       | <b>of Brynmor</b>               |
| d. 10/12/1680                                | 5 <sup>th</sup> bart of Penrhyn | d.1/8/1714       | 1642-1706                       |
| m.   | 1628-1686                       | m.               | m.                              |
| Frances/Jane Glynne                          | Anne Vaughan                    | Mary Wood        | <b>Gaynor Griffith</b> d.1749   |
| d/o Sir John Glynne                          | d & hrs of Henry Vaughan        | d/o William Wood | d/o Owen Griffith               |
|  | of Pant Glas                    | of Dal y llyn    | of Tal y bont                   |
| I  | I                               | I.....           | I                               |
| I  | I.....                          |                  | I                               |
| I  |                                 | I                | I                               |

|  |                               |  |   |
|--|-------------------------------|--|---|
| Sir John Williams                                    | Sir Griffith Williams         | Sir Griffith Williams                                |   |
| 3 <sup>rd</sup> bart. Penrhyn                        | 4 <sup>th</sup> bart. Penrhyn | 6 <sup>th</sup> bart. lived at Pant Glas Ysbyty Ifan |   |
| d. unmarried 1682                                    | d.unmarried 1684              | d.1734   |   |
| the title passed to their uncle & the Penrhyn estate |                               |  |   |
| to their sister - Frances who in turn left it to her |                               | m.   |   |
| two younger sisters Anne and Gwen.                   |                               | Catherine Anwyl                                      |   |
|  |                               | d/o Owen Anwyl of Penrhyndeudraeth                   |   |
|  |                               | d.1726   |   |
|  |                               | I  | I |

|                         |                          |                        |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|
| Sir Robert Williams     | Anne Williams            | Col. Griffith Williams |
| 7 <sup>th</sup> bart.   |                          | died before 1725       |
| b.1716 d.unmarried 1745 | died without issue 1770  | lived at Arianws       |
|                         | m.                       | m.                     |
|                         | 1. Sir Thomas Prendagast | Margaret/Mary          |

d.1760  
2. Terence Predergast

d/o Robert Williams of Roe  
I

.....  
Sir Hugh Williams  
8<sup>th</sup> bart of Penrhyn

## The Coytmor/Coetmor Family

Piers Coetmor m. Alice Griffith d/o Sir William Griffith of Penrhyn  
of Coetmor

I

.....  
William Coetmor m. Elin Puleston d/o Sir John Puleston  
of Llanllechid

I

.....  
William Coetmor m. Jane Williams d/o William Williams of Cochwillan  
of Coetmor

I

.....  
Robert Coetmor m. Lumley Lloyd d/o Humphrey Lloyd of Denbigh  
of Coetmor

I

.....  
George Coetmor m. Margaret Parry d/o Richard Parry, Bishop of St.Asaph  
of Coetmor

I

.....  
**Robert Coetmor** m. **Ellen Williams** d/o Sir Griffith Williams (1627-1678)  
of Coetmor & Ty Mawr of Penrhyn & Cochwillan  
d.1685 d.1695

I

.....  
George Coetmor  
b.c.1659  
bur.19/9/1738

Gwen Coetmor

Margaret Coetmor

m.

Mary Bodwrda  
hrs. of Hugh Bodwrda

## The ancestors of Gaynor Griffith

Gwilym ap Gruffydd m. Morfydd of Penmynydd  
of Penrhyn & Penmynydd  
d.1430

I

.....  
Sir William Gruffydd  
of Penrhyn  
1445-1506

Edmund Griffith  
of Porth yr Aur

Robert Griffith  
of Plas Newydd

m.

Jonet vch Meredydd ap Evan  
b. Gwydir, llanrwst

m.

Gwenhyfer

I

I

.....  
John Griffith  
of Conway & Tal y bont

m.

Elin d/o John Buckeley

.....  
Rowland Griffith

m.

Catherine

I

I

.....  
John Griffith  
of Tal y bont  
d.1671

m.

**Elin Griffith**

I

.....  
Robert Griffith

m.

Angharad

.....  
Owen Griffith  
of Tal y bont

m.

I

.....  
Morris Griffith  
of Plas Newydd  
Llanedwen

m.

Jane Griffith

I

.....  
**Gaynor Griffith** hrs.

m.16/7/1694

1. **John Williams**  
of Brynmor  
b. 1642/3 d.1706

2. Morris Wynn  
of Porth yr Aur

s/o Roger of Abergele

.....  
**Jane Griffith**

(see App. 7)

m.

**John Griffith IV**  
of Llanddyfnan

I

.....  
**Elin Griffith**

m.

John Griffith  
(see above)  
of Tal y bont  
d.1671

.....  
**Grissel**

m.

Hugh Lloyd

of Graiglwyd (see Appendix 10)

Appendix 6

1706 Will – John Williams (NW ref. B/1706/2S W) - badly damaged.

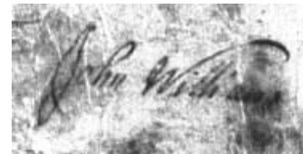
day of September the  
by the Grace of God  
Anno Domini 1706  
but yet of perfect

been pledged to  
last Will and Testament in  
but by the of my  
and it shall please God to doe  
according to ye of wife my Executrix  
the disposition of my real estate I give devise and bequeath ye same

I give devise and bequeath all and singular my severall messuages, lands, rents  
and every of rights, and appurtenances only  
of Brynmor I give and  
be in the said County of Carnarvon  
now called and known as the severall  
....odd Robert Cae Mawr, Tythin hen, Erw pen....

I do give to

nominate, constitute and appoint my said dear wife Gaynor Williams executrix  
whom I give and bequeath all and singular  
estate whatsoever hereby & doe all my  
in any heretofor made or declared and doe declare  
Hand in that this is my last Will & Testament  
the day and year above written



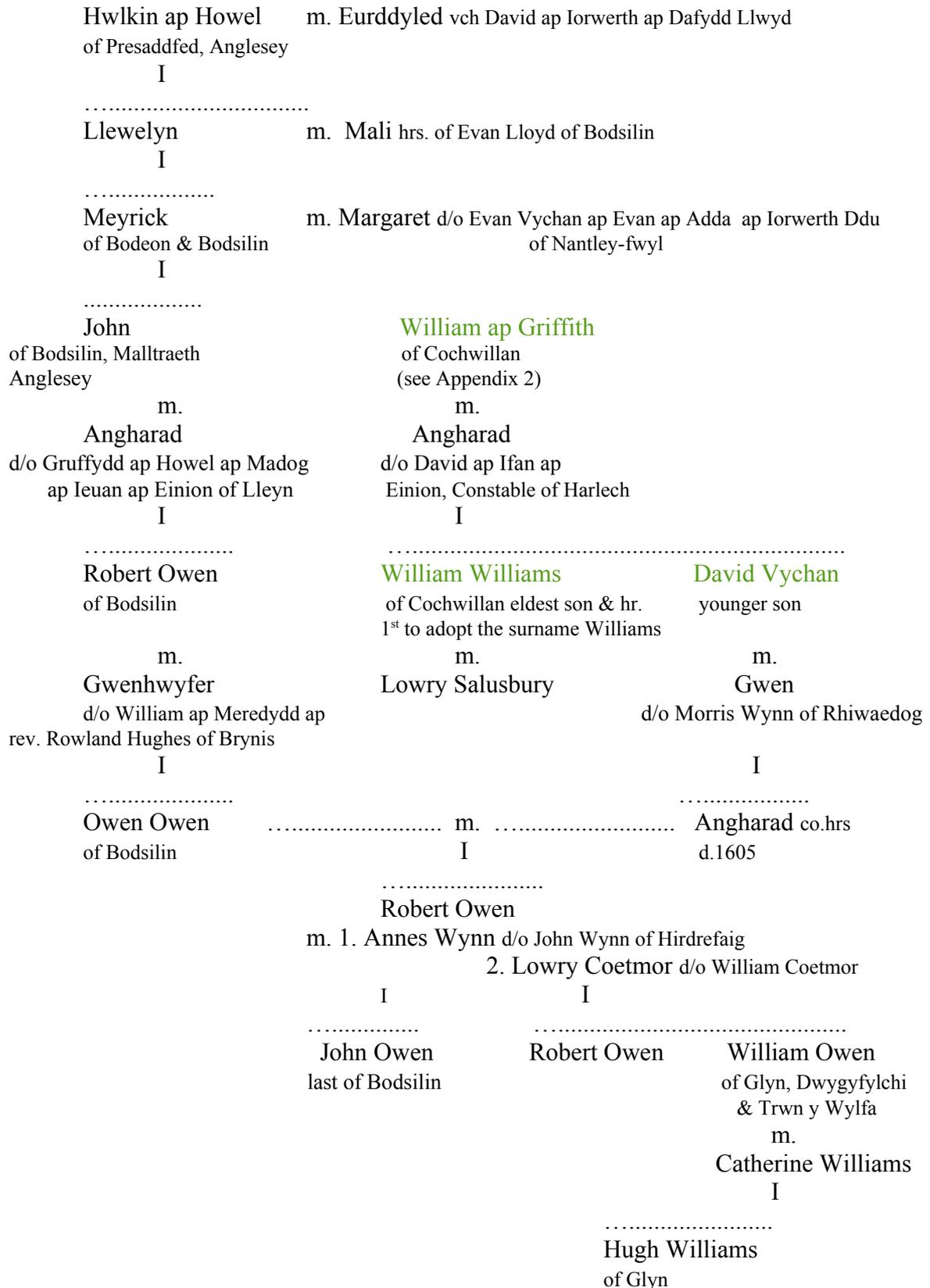
The remaining part of the Inventory



|  | £ | s  | d |
|--|---|----|---|
| <b>In the room above ye buttry</b>   |   |    |   |
| Item ..... curtains & other appurtenances, press cupboard<br>chest of ..... chairs   | 3 | 0  | 0 |
| <b>In the ..... room by ye passage</b>   |   |    |   |
| Item 2 beds & blankets, one bedstead, a wainscott chest & chairs   | 2 | 10 | 0 |
| <b>In the ..... room above ye kitchin</b>  |   |    |   |
| Item ..... beds, a ..... bed, four bedsteads, table, chest & chairs  | 2 | 0  | 0 |
| <b>In the Garrett</b>  |   |    |   |
| Item .... still, feathers, spinning wheel  | - | 15 | 0 |
| <b>In the Buttry</b>   |   |    |   |
| Item Dishes, ..... candlesticks, covers, rings & stands, tin plates & trenchers<br>table, cupboard four chairs joint stool | 2 | 12 | 0 |



## The Bodsilin Family and the ancestry of Elias Jones



bap.17/8/1680 d.by 1760

m.

1. Catherine Wynn

of Dwygyfylchi

2. Gaynor

d/o Hugh Cadwaladr

I

.....  
Esther Hughes

b.1725

m. Richard Evans

of Tremorfa,

later of Llwydfaen

I

.....  
Jane Evans

b.1762 d.25/3/1796

m.

[Elias Jones](#) of Gorswen & the Abbey

b.abt.1761 d.13/12/1844

purchased Brynmor from a kinsman

(see Appendix 9)

## The Jones Family of Brynmor

|  |  |  |   |
|--|--|--|---|
| <p>Owen Prichard m. Mary<br/>of Gwredog, Amlwch<br/>d.1758</p> <p style="text-align: center;">I</p> <p>.....</p> <p>John Owen m. Ellen Thomas<br/>of Gwredog will 1822</p> <p>1742-1803</p> <p style="text-align: center;">I</p> <p>.....</p> <p>Owen Jones<br/>d.1849 will proved 1850<br/>of Gwredog</p> <p style="text-align: center;">m.<br/>I</p> <p>Hannah<br/>I</p> <p>.....</p> <p>Mary Jones<br/>hrs. of Gwredog<br/>d.1899</p> <p style="text-align: center;">I</p> <p>I..... m. 1852.....I<br/>I<br/>I</p> <p>.....</p> <p>Owen Lloyd Jones<br/>1853-1898<br/>of Gwredog<br/>no issue</p> | <p>William Jones<br/>of Trwyn y wylfa &amp; Gorswen</p> <p style="text-align: center;">I</p> <p>..... 18/8/1786</p> <p><b>Elias Jones</b> m.1.Jane Evans<br/>b.abt.1761 b.abt.1762<br/>of Gorswen, Llywdfaen<br/>Caerhun d.1796 34 yrs<br/>d.1844 83 yrs</p> <p style="text-align: center;">I</p> <p>..... 1816</p> <p><b>William Jones</b> gent.<br/>bap.1786 Caerhun<br/>d.29/3/1870 aged 84 yrs<br/>of Brynmor, Dwygyfychi<br/>&amp; Cymryd</p> <p style="text-align: center;">I</p> <p>..... 1816</p> <p>Henry Lloyd Jones<br/>1820-1903<br/>the eldest son<br/>solicitor</p> <p>In 1871 the Cymryd estate put up for sale<br/>because of Henry's massive debts</p> <p>.....</p> <p><b>Gaynor Hannah Jones</b><br/>b.abt.1855<br/>d.8/2/1942<br/>m. 11/11/1884<br/>Llanbadrig, Anglesey</p> <p><b>John Cemlyn Jones</b> snr. s/o David Jones<br/>b.abt.1852<br/>of Bryn Bella, Penmaenmawr<br/>d.30/3/1891 aged 39 years<br/>15 Old Cavendish Street, London<br/>solicitor of Bangor &amp; Cardiff</p> <p style="text-align: center;">I</p> <p>.....</p> | <p>William Foulkes m. Gaynor Lloyd<br/>of Gronant, Eglwysbach<br/>d.1786 76 yrs</p> <p style="text-align: center;">I</p> <p>.....</p> <p>Samuel Foulkes m. Elizabeth Davies<br/>b.7/5/1735 of Waen Hir<br/>d.18/5/1823<br/>of Cymryd &amp; Gronant</p> <p style="text-align: center;">I</p> <p>.....</p> <p>Gaynor Lloyd Foulkes<br/>b.29/11/1794 d.1860 66 yrs<br/>of Graiglwyd, Dwygyfylchi &amp;<br/>Cymryd Isaf, Gyffin</p> <p style="text-align: center;">I</p> <p>..... 1816</p> <p>Samuel Jones<br/>... went to America ...<br/>b.12/9/1828</p> <p>William Watts Jones<br/>b.27/3.1834</p> <p>Matthew Henry<br/>b.1830<br/>died in infancy</p> <p>Elizabeth<br/>1831-1909</p> <p>.....</p> <p>Mary Jane Jones<br/>b.abt.1860<br/>d.20/9/1923<br/>unmarried</p> <p>.....</p> <p>Elias<br/>b. 13/8/1935</p> | <p>(see Appendix 10)</p> <p>.....</p> <p>Elizabeth Davies<br/>of Waen Hir</p> <p style="text-align: center;">I</p> <p>.....</p> <p>Gaynor Lloyd Foulkes<br/>b.29/11/1794 d.1860 66 yrs<br/>of Graiglwyd, Dwygyfylchi &amp;<br/>Cymryd Isaf, Gyffin</p> <p style="text-align: center;">I</p> <p>.....</p> <p>1. Jane Roberts<br/>I</p> <p>2. Margaret<br/>?</p> <p>.....</p> |
|--|--|--|---|

Sir Elias Wynne Cemlyn Jones OBE KBE

b.1888 Gwredog  
d.1966 bur. Amlwch  
m. 1914 Hampstead

Muriel Gwendoline Owen  
d/o Owen Owen of Liverpool  
d.20/8/1930 Llandudno hospital  
aged 78 years.

I

[John Cemlyn Jones](#) jnr.

b.19/6/1891 Dwygyfylchi  
d.23/1/1958 aged 66 yrs  
m. 1918 Marylebone reg.

Gwladys Mary Hind  
b.1894  
d.16/10/1936

I

.....  
Ellis Owen      Morys Wynne      Gaynor Mair      + 1 other  
Cemlyn Jones      Cemlyn Jones      Cemlyn Jones      dau  
1916-1997      1917-2017      1920-2003  
company director      medical practitioner

.....  
William John  
Cemlyn Jones  
1919-1986

## The Lloyd Family of Cymryd

Dafydd Lloyd m. Dorothy d/o Elis ap Robert Wynne of Brynkir  
I

.....  
**Hugh Lloyd** m. **Grissel** d/o John Griffith of Llanddyfnan  
of Graiglwyd  
I

A marble tablet in memory of  
Rhys Lloyd (p.28)

.....  
**Rhys Lloyd** m. **Catherine** d/o Hugh ap Robert ap William ap Gruffydd  
b.1627 ap Robyn of Cochwillan  
bur.17/8/1710  
of Graiglwyd  
I

..... 1673  
Catherine Lloyd m. Henry Lloyd of Cymryd, Gyffin  
bur.20/4/1710 b.1647/8 bur.8/6/1732  
I

..... 23/8/1705  
Gruffydd Lloyd m. 1. Margret d/o John Griffith of Llanddyffnan  
b.1672/3 & Gaynor his wife  
bur.8/6/1732  
of Cymryd & Graiglwyd  
I

.....  
Henry Lloyd

John Lloyd

**Gaynor Lloyd**

of Cymryd  
d.1737

m.

William Foulkes  
of Gronant, Eglwysbach  
d.1786

I

.....  
Samuel Foulkes m. Elizabeth Davies  
b.7/5/1735 of Waen Hir  
d. 18/5/1823  
of Cymryd & Gronant

I

.....  
Gaynor Lloyd Foulkes  
b.29/11/1794 d.1860 aged 66 yrs  
of Graiglwyd, Dwygyfylchi &  
Cymryd Isaf, Gyffin  
m. 1816

**William Jones** gent.  
bap.1786 Caerhun  
d.29/3/1870 aged 84 yrs  
of Brynmor, Dwygyfychi  
& Cymryd (see Appendix 8)

**Copy of the Will of William Jones Bryn y Mor, pa. Dwygyfylchi.**

He bequeaths to his daughter Elizabeth the chest of drawers which he lately bought from the late Mr. Daniel Owens of Liverpool, his portrait by Mr. Williams of Carnarvon, all the chairs he bought at Tan y Bryn sale, and the bureau in his bedroom.

He bequeaths to his grandson Owen Lloyd of Gwredog his best sword.

He gives and devises all his farm lands and hereditaments commonly called Buart fawr parishes of Caerhun, Gyffin and Llangelynin, (subject to a Lease granted to John Roberts and his infant son William) to the use of his son Samuel Jones and his assigns during his life, and after the determination of that estate by any means in his lifetime, to the use of Thomas Jones of Bodewryd(?), co. Anglesea and his heirs in trust, the said Samuel Jones to receive the rents and profits, and after his death (S.J.) to the use of his child, children or daughters as tenants in common. And in default of such issue to his (W.J.) granddaughter Mary Gaynor, the daughter of his son Henry Lloyd Jones, and her heirs forever.

He gives and devises the tenement called Ffrith pa. Llangelynin, (now in the occupation of David Jones) to his son Samuel Jones and his heirs, and if he dies without issue to his (W.J.) grandson William, the son of his son Henry Lloyd Jones.

Also he gives and devises four houses gardens and premises situate at Penmaenmawr pa. Dwygyfylchi, bounded on the East by the house of Richard Evans on the North Road by the Turnpike Rd. leading from Conway to Bangor, and on the West by two houses and premises leased by the testator and his son Elias – to Mark Roberts to Robert Jones, William Davies, John Roberts, and William Williams, to his daughter Esther Jones and her assigns forever.

He also gives two houses which he lately built on Bryn y mor land, with their appurtenances to his said daughter Ester for her life, subject to a ground rent of £2, and after her death to his son Elias and his assigns forever.

He also gives and devises a farm and lands called Mediant Iucha in pa. Eglwysbach co. Denbigh. to the use of his son William Jones and his heir during his life (and after the determination of that estate by any means during his life time, to the use of the said Thomas Jones of Bodewryd and his heir, upon trust, and to allow William Jones to receive the rents and profits thereof. And after the death of the said William Jones to his child or children, and if he dies without issue to the use of William, the infant son of the testator's son Henry Lloyd Jones and his assigns forever.

He gives the parcel of land known as Ffrith Collen foel ucha to his son William, and after his death to his son Elias and his assigns.

He gives all those fields which lately formed part of the Bodlondeb Estate, called Cae Uwcca, part of Tyddyn y Pandy and part of Tan y berllan in pa. Llangelynin, (area 7acres 1 rood 33 perches) and part of Hendre pa. Gyffin. (area 13 acres 2 roods 0perches) which he recently purchased at a sale of the real Estates of Lady and Sir Thomas Erskine, to his daughter Elizabeth now the wife of the Rev. James Meyrick Guest during her life (and after the determination of that estate by any means in her lifetime to the use of Thomas Jones Bodewryd and his heirs upon trust, the said Elizabeth Guest being allowed the rents and profits thereof). And after her death, to the use of her children but if she should die without issue to the use of his (W.J.) grandson Samuel Lloyd Jones and his heirs forever. He gives the farm called Tyddyn bach pa. Caerhun. Containing area 11 acres 2 roods 26 perches to his son Elias Jones for his life, subject to a sum of £400 to be paid to the Executors of the will in aid of the residuary personal Estate; and after his death to his (W.J.) granddaughter Gaynor Hannah Jones.

He bequeaths all his monies, and the remainder of his property to his said son Elias Thomas Jones of Bodewryd, Edward Edwards of Glan y delyn and their heirs upon trust to convert the same into money and pay his debts and funeral expenses and to divide the remainder equally between his (W.J.) sons Samuel and William and his daughter Esther.

He appoints his said son Elias Jones, and Thomas Jones of Bodewryd and Edward Edwards to be executors of his will. Also contains a codicil (18 March 1870) re. The money and the remainder of his estate, which he had bequeathed upon trust to Elias Jones, Thomas Jones, and Edward Edwards to divide between his sons Samuel and William and his daughter Esther.  
He revokes the gift he made to Esther and bequeaths it instead to his granddaughter Emily, the daughter of his son Henry Lloyd Jones.

Ioan Glynne Jones papers (additional) Cymryd Deeds, Gwynedd Archives, Caernarfon Record Office Cat. no. XM/1622/5 no. 44

### The Davies Family of Brynmor

1930

David Emlyn Davies (solicitor) m. Dorothy Gwendoline Norfolk

I

.....  
 Ian Campbell Davies (solicitor)

adopted

re-named John Owen Campbell Davies

b.22/4/1936 d.25/1/1969 dissected aneurysm

m. 1961

Shirley Muriel Edwards

b.20/4/1936 d.11/3/2016

I

m. 2. David Karl Caldecott

b.31/10/36 d.17/2/1993

I

I from previous marriage

.....  
 Susan Patricia  
 Campbell Davies  
 b.7/11/1965

.....  
 Angela Rose  
 Campbell Davies  
 b.8/1/1967

.....  
 Louise Danielle  
 Caldecott  
 b.14/6/1970

.....  
 Raymond Karl  
 Caldecott  
 b.16/5/1964

m.

Timothy Jones

I

m.

Dafydd Evans

m.

Warren Hughes

I

m.

Corrinne Keegan

.....  
 James Henry Celia Alfie  
 Karl Karl Jane Karl

.....  
 Bryony Rowan Benjamin  
 Alice Ceri Karl