



# Darganfod Hen Dai Cymreig

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## Hafod Lwyfog

Nant Gwynant, Beddgelert  
Gwynedd



## House History

A Part History of the House & its Families

Author: Margaret Dunn

Updated 01-11-2008

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

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# SNOWDONIA DENDROCHRONOLOGY PROJECT

## HAFOD LWYFOG: A History of the House & its Families

Nantgwynant, Gwynedd.

### HOUSE HISTORY

1860s -1899: Hafod Lwyfog, so called “because there are elm trees there” says Edward Llwyd. Some of the old poets have called it Hafod Lwyddog (prosperous) and that form is explained on p 294. On the beam which runs under the parlour ceiling are the letter E. LL. E. 1638, but the house is at least eighty years older than that date would lead one to think. The initials are for Ifan Llwyd (or Evan Lloyd) and his wife, and their crest is still preserved on the end wall of the same room.

The green mounds about the house, and the traces of artificial walks and drives around them may still be seen, speak of days when taste and expenses were applied to the beautifying of this residence. The hand of time, the rusticity of many of the past tenants, and its having become exclusively a farm, have very successfully co-operated in obliterating those traces of taste and refinement.

(D E Jenkins, *Beddgelert Its Facts Fairies & Folklore*, p 281-86)

late 1800s: it has been recorded towards the end of the last century the coat of arms of the old family i.e. the three eagles [*Owain Gwynedd*] and the letters E. LL/E 1638 could be seen clearly carved on the oak beams which run under the parlour ceiling and also on a piece of hard oak set into the wall in one of the upstairs bedroom at the opposite end of the house to where the parlour is situated. (Undated unsigned notes on Hafod Lwyfog)

1908: Hafod Lwyfog is the largest and most important example of local work we shall come across. Its date is cut on the beam over the parlour E LL 1638 E. The plan is far more elaborate than any we have yet seen, but still quite local in character. It consists of an entrance, with kitchen on one side, a chamber or parlour on the other, and a buttery between communicating with the kitchen and a cellar below the parlour. There are at present two wooden staircases, but the original stone stairs went up, as we have seen, from alongside the parlour fireplace. The house consists of four stories: basement or cellar, ground-floor, chamber floor and loft.

The main beams of the floors are moulded, and even the joists have a double bead running along them. The partitions are post-and-panel, the posts being moulded. The parlour has a fireplace from the beginning, but whether there were any in the chambers is not certain, though the chimney breasts are said to be ornamented under the modern papers with plaster-work, similar to that in the parlour representing armorial bearings. There is at present no staircase to the loft, and there is no sign of how it was approached as the stone staircase goes no higher than the first floor. There was a window in the gable-end over the staircase, and also one in the other gable lighting the loft, a similar arrangement to that we have just referred to at Bwlch Gyrhos. The only old window is that looking on to the modern landing at the back. This is of three lights with wooden mullions of splayed form similar to the windows still to be seen at the back of Plas Mawr, Conwy.

The pitch of the roof here is very low, the rafters meeting at about an angle of 100 degrees, the lowest pitch we have yet come across.

(1908 *The Old Cottages of Snowdonia*, H Hughes & H L North, p 43-5)

1953 May: Hafod Lwyfog (Fig 24, Plate 75) on the site of the birthplace of Sir John Williams, goldsmith (fl 1603-27; *Bywgraff Cymr*, p983; *Gwydir Family*, p 87; see no 700 under Plate) and the home of Evan Lloyd (1600-78; Griffith, *Pedigrees*, p 236 & memorial (ii) in parish church, No 700). It is a two-storeyed, white-washed rubble house with cellar, rebuilt probably in 1638 (Jenkins, *Beddgelert*, p281, says that the house is at least 80 years older than the inscription. He may be arguing from the older timber-work.), but with re-used material from an earlier building incorporated either at the time or during a latter renovation. The fenestration is irregular and much altered, with one horizontal window at the ground floor, the remainder vertical. On the first floor, at the rear, there is one window with diagonal wooden mullions; another is apparently a former door, being approached by an earthen ramp and provided with a draw-bar slot. The front doorway has a timber lintel with a quarter-round moulding. At each gable end is a tall square chimney with a slate cap. The roof has old rough slates.

The ground floor is divided into two main rooms, the kitchen and the parlour, by an intervening screens passage part of which now forms a pantry. The partitions are post-and-panel with shallow "scratch" mouldings on the post; that to the N has a door with contemporary strap hinges of iron in a "fleur de lys" form. The ceiling has three chamfered main beams and a secondary beam at the N which has stopped quarter-round moulding and carries the inscription ELL / E 1638 (Evan Lloyd edificat, and probably date of erection) The joists in the two S bays are chamfered (Plate 75). Those in the middle have shallow scratch mouldings and are probably older than the house. There is a wide fireplace at the S, and a smaller one at the N over which is a plaster shield of the arms of Owain Gwynedd. Adjacent is a blocked winding stone staircase, which formerly led to the first floor and cellar.

At the N is a cellar, the roof of which is carried on a stop-chamfered beam.

The first floor is divided by two main partitions of post-and-panel construction with a similar intermediate partition. The main ceilings have quarter-round mouldings and the majority of beams have scratch mouldings on sides and soffit. The joists and partitions fit so badly that they must be earlier re-used material.

On the first floor the N fireplace is reduced, the S is blocked; over each is a blank plaster shield.

Ref: *Old Cottages*, pp 43-5; *Arch. Camb.* 1904, p 151.

Condition: of walls and roof good; timber-work at first floor requires attention.

(RCAHMW, Caernarfonshire Inventory II, 1960, monument 703, p 20, Fig 24)

?Cadw Listed Grade II\*      Details

Date?: HAFOD LWYFOG, Nantgwynant, Gwynedd SH 6526 5225. Listed Grade II\* Sub-medieval 2-storeyed end-chimney house. 2 unit plan with central service room. Hall to L, parlour to R with plaster shield over fireplace. Stone spiral stair from L of parlour to first floor; possible recess for stairs/privy cupboards to R. First floor main chambers have shields in relief plasterwork above fireplaces. 4 bay primary roof with pegged oak collar trusses, 2 with segmental doorway heads cut out of the collars. Basement dairy-room partly beneath parlour at the north end. (SOURCE?)

1988: Principal changes in plan introduced during the Renaissance: The change in the main axis of the house – centred on the short axis, which ... coincided with the entry.  
vii) The central service-room: in the early block (1576) of Plas Mawr the service-room stands between the hall and parlour and allows a vestibule-entry giving onto all three rooms. The hall was clearly used as a kitchen because only the hall had direct access to the service-room. The plan was repeated at Hafodlwyfog, Beddgelert, (1638). (Peter Smith, 1988, Houses of the Welsh Countryside, p 229)

Plans Fig 137.

Map 33: Fireplace stairs

Map 37: Post & Panel partitions

Map 47: Heraldry

Map 49: Date inscriptions 1600-1649

New map 52: Wooden diamond-mullioned windows – unglazed, used up to c 1590.

(Peter Smith, 1988, Houses of the Welsh Countryside)

2000: NMR Wales:

Hafod Llwyfog is a 2-storey, stone-built, central-entry-end-chimney house, rebuilt c1638 with earlier origins indicated by its smoke-blackened roof-trusses and purlins. The former upper cruck trusses appear to have been adapted in-situ to form a first-floor and attic, retaining original purlins throughout its length.

The house is situated facing east, approximately 150 ft above Llyn Gwynant. It is cut into and at right angles to a narrow ridge bank to its rear west-elevation.

Tall, square, gable-end chimneys, formerly with stone slate tiles and coping stones to gable (see 1953 photo).

The present irregular façade seen from photos, was probably (c1638) a symmetrical five window front with the two equal sized windows flanking the entry, as indicated on the plan.

### **Ground Plan**

The main entry, with quarter-round moulding to lintel, leads into a lobby with kitchen on left and parlour to right, all separated by post & panel partitions, with pantry behind the lobby. The post & panel partitions have reed mouldings on the parlour side, back of kitchen side, pantry facing main entrance and around each side of original doorways from lobby. The moulding is the same as on the parlour & lobby/pantry joists.

The kitchen has a central transverse ceiling-beam and half-beam against the south end all with plan chamfer and straight-cut stops to joists. The fireplace has a plain chamfered cambered timber bressummer, and an external drip-mould indicates a former bread oven projection (see plan). A late C18th/ early C19th dog-leg staircase, with boarded cupboard under rises against the pantry partition. It has stick ballasters and moulded hand rail, and at first-floor the landing rail reuses reed-moulded joists.

The parlour has an axial ceiling-beam containing inscription E LL E 1638 on its west side with quarter-round moulding and ogee stop. The joists are reed-moulded on sides and soffit. The fireplace has a timber bressummer with quarter-round moulding, ogee stops and a plaster armorial shield over, formerly with arms of three eagles (see 1953 photo). To the left of the fireplace a winding spiral stone stair rises to first-floor, which was blocked (now open) and superseded (after 1953) by a dog-leg stair to the right side, possibly on site of a former latrine.

The pantry has open turned ballasters above the lobby partition and a window opening in the west wall. The original pantry entry was from the parlour (now blocked) and there are later doorways from lobby and kitchen. A stair rises from the cellar under

the parlour into the pantry (now blocked). This stairway has a low door-head which cuts through the parlour partition.

#### **Cellar.**

The cellar is contemporary with the 1638 period, having a plain chamfer and straight-cut stop to its transverse ceiling-beam and similar joists. It is slightly smaller than the parlour above, having an external entry and stone stair to the west-elevation.

#### **First-floor.**

At first floor there are two cross-partitions with the moulded side facing each heated end room. Doorways have mouldings on both sides and a separate door-head lintel. However part of the partition facing the wooden stairway is moulded. The axial partition is plain and provides an unheated chamber room, formerly with two windows and a landing lit by a 3-light diagonally set, square timber mullion window. This pre-glazing window has recesses in the lintel soffit for diagonally set iron bars. The principal-chamber over the parlour is reached from the winding stone stair, with blocked gable window, through a post & panel partition doorway. The room has a transverse ceiling-beam and half-wall-beam with corbel, each with quarter-round moulding and ogee stop. The joists are reed-moulded on sides and soffit. Also quarter-round moulded to blocked north fireplace with plaster armorial shield over, but no surviving detail. The later stair to right may have been a latrine. There are two windows to the east (one blocked) and a former west doorway once with a draw-bar hole (now a window). The doorway was said to open onto the adjacent bank (RCAHMW Caernarfon Inventory). A doorway in the cross-partition gives access to the unheated chamber.

The south end chamber fireplace probably had a quarter-round moulding, but the bressummer has been eroded and the opening narrowed. It has a plain plaster armorial shield over fireplace with no surviving detail. The ceiling-beams and joists are plain chamfered and there is a reed moulded frame to closet on left and possible latrine to right with blocked gable window. The room is lit by a window from each side.

#### **Roof Trusses.**

There are four trusses of two types, both now collar trusses with two side purlins and former diagonally set ridge. The rafters have been recently replaced and the roof re-slatted. These trusses may have been formerly upper-crucks that have been cut-back with tie-beams removed when the attic floor was inserted.

Trusses 2 and 3 (see drawings) are chamfered and stopped at cranked chamfered collars (cut back arch in collar) and cut back raking struts (decorated?). There is also a mortise in the truss with a single peg just below each raking strut. Secondary studs mortised into the collar form a passage through the truss partition.

Trusses 1 and 4 (see drawing) have chamfered cambered collars with secondary raking struts and mortises with four pegs either for an earlier collar or for vertical studs. These trusses show an interesting arrangement of carpenters centring marks and setting out lines with small pegs for alignment? The trusses have scored lines marking the position of purlins as do some of the peg holes.

Trusses 2 & 3, being chamfered & stopped at cranked collar, possibly with decorated raking struts extending to a low tie-beam are likely to be the central trusses of a former 3-bay hall/chamber, while the plainer collar and strut-trusses define end-bays.

#### **Possible Development.**

1. The early development before 1638 is uncertain. However the cut-back upper-cruck trusses and mullion window pre-date this period. The different forms of trusses

indicated an earlier 3-bay first-floor chamber/hall of the C16th, possibly heated by a brazier.

2. The present building was rebuilt as 2-storeys with attic and given a symmetrical front c1638 by Evan Lloyd, a suitable residence for his position as High Sheriff. This is primarily what survives today, with gable-end fireplace, post & panel partitions, quarter-round details, cellar and stone stairs. Upper cruck tie-beams removed and attic formed.

3. In the late C18th the kitchen window was enlarged, first-floor windows were blocked and a kitchen stair inserted.

4. Mid C20th adjustments, blocking parlour stone stair and inserting dog-leg stair to right of probable latrine.

(2000 G. A. W., NMR Wales, Aberystwyth)

### **2005: DENDROCHRONOLOGY at Hafod Lwyfog.**

Three timbers from roof trusses in Hafod Lwyfog (a collar and two principal rafters have been dated suggesting felling of the timber for construction of the roof in the date range 1541-1550.

Samples were taken from timbers forming the roof trusses (samples 01-02, 04-05), or from in situ joists or fragments of joists held in store (samples 03, 06-09) [Table 1, Figure 4] Results from the joists were disappointing with none dating. Three of the four samples from roof timbers (01, 04 and 05) cross-matched with each other and timbers from Gwastad Annas [Table 2]. Absolute dating of two of the sampled principal rafters indicates felling of the parent tree in the felling date range AD 1527-62. Dating of a collar (01) allows this to be refined to AD 1541-50.

(Nigel Nayling, University of Lampeter Dendrochronology Report 2005)

The house lies N-S on ground sloping up to the south and with chimneys in both gables. It is situated in a hollow on the steep south side of the Gwynant valley at 150m above O.D. a little way south of the stepped trackway from Nantgwynant to Dolwyddelan.

## **HISTORY OF THE HOLDING:**

The township of Nanhwynan, in the commote of Is Gwyrfa in the south of the cantref of Arfon, in medieval Gwynedd, was an area of scattered farmsteads, most extending from the valley-bottom river to the watershed along the surrounding mountain ridges.

The valley served, from an early period, as a mountain redoubt, containing “lands” with fixed boundaries for the temporary maintenance of stock, and was a strong point supported by bond *gafaelion*, at least by the twelfth century. After the need for places of retreat had for various reasons ceased to exist, the “lands” became summer grazings for lowland cattle,

Although Nanhwynan was surrounded by high mountains, the valley bottom was only some few hundred feet above sea-level. As soon as the monks gave up trying to work so large a district on their own as a true monastic grange, if indeed they ever managed to do so, the tenants that they introduced on long leases would have begun to clear the trees covering the flat alluvial land beside the river and lakes, and the stones from the

slopes just above, thus creating for themselves permanent holdings. ... In the mountains of Gwynedd, the type of land tenure used was the *gafael*, a piece of land with a fixed boundary round it.

(C A Gresham, 1983, The Aberconwy Charter; further consideration, BBCS XXV, p 335).

Around 1200, probably soon after Llywelyn ab Iorwerth (Prince Llywelyn the Great) gained control of Dinas Emrys and the township of Nanhwynan (now Nantgwynant), he granted the whole township as a grange to the Cistercian Abbey of Aberconwy. The separate boundaries of each are not noted, but they were plainly natural features for the most part, such as rivers and mountain ridges.

The later sites of Hafod Rhisgl and Wenallt, along with Hafog Lwyfog, were probably part of the **Bryn Gwynein holding** described in the grant charter of circa 1199. Over the following centuries the Cistercians began to lease out their holdings, and this probably also occurred in Nanhwynan. (C A Gresham "The Aberconwy Charter", 1939, Arch. Camb., pp 150-7)

1503: Presentments at an Inquisition held at Nantgwynant by Sir Richard Pole, Seneschal of the Abbey of Conway:

1. Dd Goch ap Gruff, ap Ll of Dinorwic, on the charge of horse stealing
  2. Guttyn ap Meurig Pyrs Lloyd of Brithdir (Merioneth) on a charge of cattle lifting.
- (?Bangor, Porth yr Aur, ms 59)

1508: **Maredudd ab Ieuan ap Robert** (c1460-1525)

In 1506 Maredudd ab Ieuan ap Robert (c1470-1525) and his oldest son John Wynn ap Maredudd (c1492-1559) were appointed, by Abbot Dafydd ap Owain, stewards for life of the Nanhwynan lands and the other Caernarfonshire lands of the Aberconwy monastery, joining Maurice ap Rhys (Morris Gethin) of Plas Iolyn who had been appointed steward in Hiraethog in 1501. (R W Hays, The History of the Abbey of Aberconway, 1963, pp174-75; C A Gresham, 1983, The Aberconwy Charter; further consideration, BBCS XXV, p 337).

In 1508 Maredudd ab Ieuan ap Robert (the purchaser of Gwydir and ancestor to the Wynn family of Gwydir) obtained from Dafydd, the abbot of Aberconwy the leases, of the holdings in Nanhwynan of Bwlch Murchan, Gwastadannas, Hafod Tandreg, Llyndy, Hafod-y-porth, Cwmdyli, Wernlasdeg and Glasdraian.

In 1590 John Wynn recovered control of these land holdings and Hafod Nether and Dinas Moch. Bryn Gwynein was not named. (UWB, Baron Hill Ms 3206; C A Gresham, 1983, The Aberconwy Charter; further consideration, BBCS XXV, p 337).

At some time before this exchange and also before Maredudd's death at Gwydir in 1525, the holding named as Bryn Gwynein in the 1200 charter was divided to form the holdings of Havod Kyske (Hafod rhisgl) [Bark summer dwelling / summer dwelling by the stepped land] and **Havod Llwywoc (Hafod lwyfog)** which are both named in the Ministers' Accounts of 1536, where they were recorded as being leased to Maredudd's son, John Wyn ap Maredudd for £2-6-8d & £1-6-8d respectively. (PRO ms Ministers' Accounts Henry VIII 4972).

Maredudd ap Ieuan ap Robert's will has not survived, but it appears from later documents that at his death in 1525 the monastic lease of much of Nantgwynant passed to his eldest son, John Wyn ap Maredudd. Around 1700 Bishop Humphrey



Humphreys noted in a manuscript of Sir John Wynn's History of the Gwydir Family, now lost, concerning "Maredudd Wynn ab Ifan ab Rhobert of Gesail Gyfarch in the township of Penyfed in Eifionydd" who died aged about 65 years, on 18th May, 1525: "that at his death by his will dated 4<sup>th</sup> May 1525 he left his estate to certain Trustees to be divided among his four sons, John Wyn, Rees Wyn, **Humphrey Wyn** and Kadwalader. To John Wynne, Gwyder and his lands in Nanconway Dolwyddelan and Llanfrothen; (Rees dy'd [c1531] before ye partition); to **Humphrey, Gesail gyfarch etc;** etc; Cadwaladr (who was several times member of parliament), Wenallt etc." (J. Wynn, The History of the Gwydir Family, Ed. Askew Roberts (1878), p. 85).

In 1525 **Humphrey Wynn**, one of his two sons by the daughter of Morus ap John ap Maredudd of Clenennau, inherited Gesail Gyfarch, and he further consolidated the holding and married the heiress of Cwm Bowydd, Ffestiniog. He was still living at Y Gesailgyfarch in 1570. (J Gwynfor Jones, The Wynn Estate of Gwydir: Aspects of its Growth and Development c1500-1580, NLW Journal, XXII p 144)

1559: death of John Wyn ap Maredudd, who in 1525 had inherited most of Nant Gwynant. His son Morus Wynn inherited either the Crown lease, or if already purchased from the Crown, the actual farm holdings. Morus Wynn died in 1580 and his son (Sir) John Wynn of Gwydir inherited.

In 1583 Humphrey Wynn's son **John Wynn ap Humphrey of Gesail Gyfarch** made an entail listing his lands. One of his trustees is his **brother Evan Lloyd, tenant of Hafod Llwyfog**. (C A Gresham, 1973, Eifionydd, p 90; UWB Henblas ms 1380)

*In 1593 William Maurice of Clenennau three times tried to attack John Wynn and his adult son Robert. In 1594 in another attack, John Wynn retreated into the house but his wife at the door was harassed and died. (C A Gresham, 1973, Eifionydd, p 91) John Wynn then moved to Cwm Bowydd, Ffestiniog, where he died before 1623.*

*His son, **Robert ap John Wynn** alias Robert Wynn, gentleman, lived at Gesail Gyfarch. In 1623: Robert Wynn of Cwm Bowy, Ffestiniog was assessed at 0s 4d; Crown Rental for Ardudwy, (NLW, ms 12732E, D E Jenkins)*

*1636: a deed was drawn up by (his son) **John Wynn (died 1637) of Gesail Gyfarch & other local landowners with Richard Lewis of Kemin fanydd (Cennin fynydd)**. (C A Gresham, Eifionydd, 1973, p 204)*

**John Wyn ap Maredudd**, eldest son of Maredudd was born c1493, inherited in 1525 and died in 1559. He continued to consolidate the estate of Gwydir, and adopted the surname Wynn. On 30 January 1535, John Wynne ap Maredudd was one of the commissioners for the diocese of St Asaph appointed by Henry VIII to compile a record of the financial conditions of churches and monasteries - the "Valor Ecclesiasticus". In 1536 John Wynne ap Maredudd was steward of the Aberconway abbey's possessions in Caernarfonshire; his salary was £2 13s 4d and he was paid an additional 16s 8d for acting as receiver in his territory. Aberconway Abbey was dissolved by 25 March 1537. (R W Hays, The History of the Abbey of Aberconway, 1963, p 158, 159, 174 & 178)

In the 1536 Ministers' Accounts preceding the dissolution of the Monasteries, the property Bryn Gwynein is not named. In its place **Havod Llwyvoc (Hafod Llwyfog)** and Havod Kyske (Hafod Rhisgl) are named. All the Nanhwynan holdings were leased out by the Crown:

**John Wyn ap Maredudd** leased Gwastadannas, Bwlch murchan, Hafod y llan, Hafod Tandreg, Llyndy & Hafod y Porth (£10 1s 8d) plus Hafod Kyske (£2 6s 8d) & **Hafod Lwyfog (£1 6s 8d)**.

Robert ap Howel ap Rhys leased Wernlasdeg (£2 13 4d) & Hafod Nether (£1 10s) No tenants' names are given for Comyenly, Crafflaene, Glastreane or for one unnamed holding. (PRO Ministers' Account, Henry VIII, 4972) Hafod Nether and Dinas Moch are not named although they were part of the grange of Nanhwynan.

1537: At the dissolution of the monasteries the greater part of the Cistercian Aberconwy grange of Nanhwynan came into the possession of the Wynn family of Gwydir (John Ballinger, Calendar of Wynn (of Gwydir) Papers. 1515-1690 (1926), nos. 1094, 1483, 1592; U.C.N.W. Baron Hill MS 3206; J Gwynfor Jones, The Wynn Estate of Gwydir c. 1500-1580, pp. 142,143,144; C.A. Gresham, 'The Parish of Beddgelert', TCHS 30, (1969), p 24).

“At the Dissolution of the Monasteries when the larger blocks of land ceased to be monastic granges they had not only to be brought into some form of parochial system within the diocese, but also merged with the civil administration of the counties. For this purpose they were made into manors with courts and bailiffs to administer them and collect rates. The Manor of Nanhwynan lasted well into the nineteenth century, and a surviving court book covering the years 1747-1827 is preserved in the National Library of Wales. (NLW ms 7854A; C A Gresham, 1983, The Aberconwy Charter; further consideration, BBCS XXV, p 337).

Britain became Protestant and was no longer Roman Catholic; the local effects of the Reformation are not known, but the Wynn family appear to have adapted as necessary in order to continue to improve their status politically and socially in the county.

John Wyn ap Maredudd was High Sheriff of Caernarfonshire in 1545 and 1557, achieved considerable prominence in local government and was elected to Parliament.

In February 1547 Edward VI, aged 9 years, succeeded King Henry VIII.

In 1553 Queen Mary succeeded King Edward VI and returned Britain to Roman Catholicism.

In 1558, on 17 November, Queen Elizabeth succeeded Queen Mary, and Britain again became protestant. She died on 24<sup>th</sup> March 1603.

**Owner of the Wynn estate: Morus Wynn** was the eldest son of John Wyn. He was born in 1520, inherited in 1559 and died in 1580. In 1559 when John Wyn ap Maredudd died, Morus Wynn, his eldest son and heir succeeded to much of the Gwydir estate, including Gwastadannas, Hafod y Porth and Llyndy in Nantgwynant. Morus Wynn leased or bought Meillionen & Cae'r ychen.

Morus's brother Gryffudd Wynn inherited Hafod y llan & he or his brother Robert Wynn inherited Bwlch murchan. At their brother, Dr John Gwynne's, death in 1574 John's estate went to Robert Wynn who built Plas Mawr, Conway around 1576, & who died in 1598. Robert Wynn assigned Bwlch murchan to Owen Wynn of Caemilwr, who died in 1590.

**Hafod Lwyfog is not listed in John Wyn ap Maredudd's will. It may have been left to Maredudd's son Humffrey Wynn of Gesail Gyfarch as his descendant Evan Lloyd later lived there.**

By 1591 **Evan Lloyd, son of Humphrey Wynn ap Maredudd**, a brother of John Wyn ap Maredudd, was living at **Hafod Lwyfog**.

1592 May 1: Long drawn out litigation relating to dispute between **Jonett Thomas**, with her seven sons and three daughters **to the Council** ... *being her Majestes customary tenants of one tenement called Tuthin havod yrrisk* ... and John Wynne Esquire, who endeavours to deprive her of her tenement in the county of Caernarvon, parcel of the late dissolved monastery of Conway. (PRO SP 12/185/96 c.1585-91 [c1589])

*Interrogation 3. What weapons or arms did you bring with you or did you see there prepared in readiness? Who provided them & for what purpose? Who else was there, what are their names, where did they dwell, how far were their homes? Who persuaded you to gather, for what purpose?*

*Witness F. Howell ap Ievan ap William of parish of Bethgelert, aged 40 years or thereabouts, borrowed two staves the night before of **Jevan Lloid ap Humffrey (Hafod Llwyfog?)** and that he borrowed it of purpose to withstand the complainant coming to the premises.*

*Witness H. Harry ap David of parish of Llanrych Wyn, aged 27 years or thereabouts. He went to Rees ap Ievan to fetch the same gun, bows and arrows, and did send David ap Ievan to fetch the rest that were had there, and that his brother Rowland went to fetch and borrow other weapons to **the house of Ievan Lloyd ap Humffrey**, and said that he borrowed the same to defend the possession of his mother house and lands against John Wyn Esquire and his friends.*

*Interrogation 5. Did you and some others carry up and down the grounds "bowes, arowes, gwms, pitchforks, weilsh hookes, and forrest bills and diverse unlawfull weapons" to defend the possessions of the premises against the said complainants? How many weapons did you see carried, by whom? Were they your own, or whose were they? Declare the truth at large – did you or others affirm that if the complainant John Wyn or any for him had come thither with any purpose and by strength to take or get possession of the premises that then your company would have "shotte a pace (piece) at him"? Did you hear or see any peace discharged, by whom?*

*Witness F. He saw a bow and arrows laid down upon some part of the premises called **Bryn gwynen**, but who brought them thither he knoweth not. He heard a calliver discharged upon the premises. He heard some of the company affirm that they would keep the complainant out of the premises. (PRO STAC 7/15/61)*

The biting effects of inflation and constant financial demands of the Stuarts placed increasing burdens and caused further hardship since the gentry were largely dependent on borrowed money and the greed of the userer. ... Acquiring loans at heavy interest rates incurred heavy debts that affected other aspects of social and economic life generally within the family.

Sir John Salusbury, even when his estate appeared financially at its strongest in 1607 negotiated with Sir Thomas Myddleton for a loan of £1,000 to pay his debts. Fortunes of the collateral family at Bachymbyd however flourished. John Salusbury had followed the earl of Essex in 1601 and since he had lived beyond his means was forced to sell part of his land. **He mortgaged Bachymbyd to JOHN WILLIAMS, a wealthy London goldsmith and native of Hafod Lwyfog near Beddgelert for £3,000.** His brother William Salusbury (Blue stocking) was a shrewd business man. He inherited in 1611, re-acquired the alienated lands and added substantially to them.

(J Gwynfor Jones, 1994, Early Medieval Wales, 1525-1640; Cal Salusbury Corr Ed Smith, p 14)

1617 June 13: Warrant to apprehend & attach John ap Jeuvan Lloyd ap Gryffiths .... Appended statement by Ryce Johns, constable of the manor of Nanhoyan that he had often searched for William John ap Jevan Lloyd, but had never caught him. Before John Wynne of Gwydir. (GAS, XQS/1617/45)

“The years of famine between 1621 and 1623, and, later, from 1629 to 1631 had adverse economic and social effects on the county of Caernarvonshire. A series of bad harvests led to a policy of imposing a severe limitation on the quantity of malt that could be used for brewing. Provisions for the alleviation of social despair were outlined by the Privy Council in 1622; all the unnecessary alehouses were to be suppressed, since a considerable quantity of barley was being used to brew strong ales; now it was to be used to relieve the poor. (C. S. P. D. CXXXIII, 455)

In the western part of the county a survey had “found the countrey exceedinge poor, past beleefe, because the cattel whereon the live, for the foure last yeares bare no price and bread corne ys exceedinge deare whereof they have greate scaritie”. These communities, “having neither money nor sale for the produce of the county”, when the harvest failed were reduced to total misery and wretchedness. (C. S. P. D., CXLII, 4; NLW, CWP no 1064, Add MS 466) ...

Late in 1622 complaints were voiced that corn was scarce in the county, and enquiries were made to discover whether or not it could be imported from Germany. (NLW, CWP nos 1060, 1078) The eastern commotes of Caernarvonshire were in dire need, and since the price of cattle had dropped a sharp increase had taken place in the price of bread corn. (C A J Skeel, The Cattle Trade between England and Wales from the Fifteenth to the Nineteenth Centuries, in Trans. Royal Historical Society, 1926, 135-58) Sir John Wynn complained of the unseasonableness of the weather had begged for a loan of £500 from Sir Thomas Myddelton. His rents had fallen considerably because his tenements for the most part lay in remote, mountainous country where no corn would grow, and where, for two years prior to 1623, neither cattle, wool, sheep nor butter yielded a reasonable price. Wynn recorded that many had died of starvation, while others “bear the impression of hunger in their faces”. (NLW, CWP nos 1075, 1085, 1152, 1184, 1205) (J Gwynfor Jones, Caernarvonshire Administration: The Activities of the Justices of the Peace, 1603-1660, Welsh History Review, 1970-71. p 144-5)

In 1610 Sir **John Williams**, another descendant of Maredudd ab Ieuan ap Robert, and goldsmith to King James the First, gave a silver chalice to Beddgelert parish church.

It was at Hafod Lwyfog, we are told, (Evans, History of North Wales) that Sir John Williams, the goldsmith, was born. His father was William, son of John Coetmor, the 23<sup>rd</sup> offspring of Meredith ab Ievan ab Robert, Gesailgyfarch. John William’s grandfather was, therefore, a brother to Cadwaladr Wynn, Wenallt. How William Coetmor came to reside at Hafod Lwyfog we do not know; but we know that Nant Gwynen belonged to his uncle, Cadwaladr. Evan Lloyd, above mentioned, was a direct descendant of Humphrey, Cadwaladr Wynn and John Coetmor’s brother.

Sir John Williams went up to London when quite a young man, to try his fortunes in the Metropolis, and accumulated a considerable fortune at an early age. Though he had left Nant Gwynen, he had drunk deeply of its spirit, and neither Metropolis life nor the making of money was able to take that spirit out of him. “He was a

distinguished collecting antiquary”, and is known in English literature as the man who furnished Michael Drayton, the poet, with such an abundance of fact and fiction about Wales and with the posthumous papers of Leland. This fact explains Bishop Nicholson’s surprise that Drayton’s *Polyolbion*, that “strange herculean” work, “should contain a much truer account of this kingdom and the dominion of Wales than could well be expected from the pen of a poet”. The reader will find a reference to Sir John Williams in a letter from Bagford/Bragfford to Hearne, prefixed to the first volume of Leland’s *Collectanea*. (See History of Gwydir Family, p 87)

His work on Nant Gwynen Chapel, and his gift of a communion service to the Church of Bedd Gelert, bespeak his religious tendencies; and his bequeathment of his large collection of books and manuscripts to the library of Jesus College, Oxford, (there is no record of this in Oxford) shows that he was fully aware of the value of literary productions, which he was unwilling to leave to the mercy of chance and ignorance. He had three sons, all of whom became titled gentlemen. Sir John Williams, Bart., inherited his father’s title, and lived in the Isle of Thanet; Sir Edmund Williams, Bart., lived at Marne Hall, Dorsetshire, and was created Baronet in April 1642; while Sir Morris Williams was Physician to the Queen. The assertion (by Evans, History of North Wales) that he retired to his native place, to close his life in religious quietude, has not been proved. The parish contains neither a record nor a word of tradition about his residence here after his retirement, and it is very probable that he came only periodically to visit his relations at Nant Gwynen, and that he breathed his last elsewhere. He was certainly not buried within the parish, or else such a man would have had a tablet put to his memory. (D E Jenkins, 1899, Beddgelert, its Facts, Fairies & Folklore, p 281-84)

JOHN WILLIAMS ? of Dolwyddelan; apprenticed 1584; 1608 founded free school in Llanwrst; in 1615 taking mortgage on Bachembyd – Salusbury of Rug – as J W was very a rich money lender; by 1623 he was no longer His Majesties goldsmith.

1678: In the Chancery suit it was alleged that the charity (for building Llanwrst almshouses) had been provided, not by Sir John Wynn (as the draft statute implied) but by his kinsman John Williams of Hafod Lwyfog, Nanhwynan, a successful London goldsmith residing in Cheapside, who had close connections with Dolwyddelan. (J Gwynfor Jones, The Wynn Family of Gwydir, 1995, p 157; NLW MS 470E.2796)

**Evan Lloyd ap Humphrey Wynn ap Maredudd’s** descendent, also called **Evan Lloyd**, is commemorated with his wife in the carving E LL 1638 in the parlour ceiling beam. *Partly rebuilt / refitted in c1638.*

It was said, unfortunately without giving any source, that the building was at least 80 years older than that date [*i.e. built pre 1558, cf dendrochronology results of 1550s*].

Evan Llwyd (son of John Lloyd who was a son of Evan Llwyd the brother to John Coetmor and son of Meredydd ap Ieuan ab Rhobert) made his home at Hafod Lwyfog a long time previous to 1610. He married Catrin, daughter of William Wyn ap William from Cochwillan and the widow of John Wyn ap Humphrey from Gesail gyfarch, Penmorfa.

They had one son, John Llwyd Esq, but there is no record whom he married.

John Llwyd’s son was Ifan Llwyd Esq., who married Catherine, daughter of Gruffydd Wyn Esq of Benyberth, Lleyn.

His heirs were his son William Lloyd and his daughter Lowri who became the second wife of the bard Elis Wynne of Lasynys, Harlech.

(undated unsigned leaflet on Hafod Lwyfog)

The Evan Lloyd who lived at Hafod Lwyfog in 1638 was the son of John Lloyd, who was the son of Evan Lloyd, *the son of Meredith*. He was a well-built man, of great courage and strong common sense, and the friend of the poor and oppressed. During the Civil War, he took the side of the Royalists, and stood up for Charles as an uncompromising admirer, though we have no evidence of his having taken any active part in the struggle, apart from the following anecdote. One day a batch of Cromwell's men came by, and, feeling hungry, they turned in to Hafod Lwyfog. Evan Lloyd was out at the time, but was soon acquainted with the fact that they had come, and that they were making free with his house and food. They had placed their arms on a large table near the door, so he noiselessly picked them up, carried them out, and threw them down the hill below the house. He then returned to the house, and, with his bare clenched fists, began to attack the intruders, and drove them out with a rush through the door. Tradition is silent as to any consequences, and the probability is that when the soldiers got a moment to reflect upon the incident, they admired his pluck too much to do anything more than laugh at it with good humour. (D E Jenkins, *Beddgelert Its Facts Fairies & Folklore*, p 281-84)

1662: The 1662 Hearth Tax for Nanhwynen Evan Lloyd, probably of Hafod Lwyfog. (GAS, *Hearth Tax, Is Gwyrfa, Nanhwynen*)

He was County Sheriff in the year 1670-71, and ten years later his son William enjoyed the same honour. During the last renovation of Bedd Gelert Church, some of the workmen, unknown to the vicar, opened Evan Lloyd's grave for curiosity's sake. His grave had been worked with stones and mortar, was seven feet long, and nearly six feet deep. His bones were in a fair state of preservation, though the skull was partly decayed. What remained of his coffin was mahogany. He died in 1678, in his sixty-seventh year of his age. (D E Jenkins, *Beddgelert Its Facts Fairies & Folklore*, p 281-84)

1678 Feb 5: buried Evan Lloyd Esq (NLW, *Beddgelert Bishops Transcripts*)  
1678 Old oak tablet on wall in St Mary Church, Beddgelert; crest of family with  
"Infra jacet corpus Evani Lloyd, de Hafodlwyfog, Armigeri. Qui inhumatus fuit Paterno et Avito tumulo sexto, die Idus Maias AD 1678. Anas aetai 78" (May 6)  
(D E Jenkins, 1899, *Beddgelert, its Facts, Fairies & Folklore*, p 118)

The oak tablet included his coat of arms: three eagle flanking each other and spreading their wings – the lineage of Owain Gwynedd.

In 1823-25 Rev G J Freeman LLB., in his rare volume "Sketches in Wales – the record of three tours in Wales in 1823, 1824 and 1825 noted that the remembrance tablet to Ifan Llwyd was at that time fixed above the communion table in the church. (Undated unsigned notes on Hafod Lwyfog)

I saw Evan Lloyd's coffin, a large mahogany one, very long with V chest, when the church (Beddgelert) was restored in 1880/1. (Hawarden Record Office, D/GA/1059: C S Mainwaring. Smallest notebook, p 4)

1680-81: Evan Lloyd's son William Lloyd was High Sheriff. (D E Jenkins, 1899, *Beddgelert, its Facts, Fairies & Folklore*, p 281-84)

**William Lloyd, Hafod Lwyfog** = Ann Evans, dau of Robert Evans, Tan y bwlch  
Their daughter Catherine Lloyd (died 1747) married **Humphrey Meredith**,  
Pengwern, Llanwnda (he also died 1747)  
Their son **Humphrey ap Meredith, Hafod Lwyfog**, in 1726 married Ann Meyrick,  
daughter of Thomas Meyrick, Berthlwyd, Ffestiniog and Ann Evans, Tanybwlech.  
They had Jonnet Meredith who married Hugh Anwyl, Dolfriog & had children; and  
**Meyrick Meredith** who inherited Hafod Lwyfog.  
(T C Griffith, 2003, *Achau rhai o deuluoedd hen Siroedd Caernarfon, Meirionnydd a*  
*Threfaldwyn*, [215])

1684 Aug 7: Indenture tripartite

1. William Lloyd Esq
2. John Humphreys gent & Owen Owens Gent
3. Robert Wynne Esq (Hawarden Record Office D/GA/715)

pre 1696: Llanrwst – Y Tai Pennan. 5. Kwm Kelyn belongs to ye heiress Lloyd of  
Havod Lwyvog. (R H Morris, (ed) *Edward Lhwyd, Parochiala, Camb. A. A.*, 1909 ii,  
p 26, 101-8)

1697 will of William Lloyd, Esq, Hafodlwyfog.  
Katherine Lloyd, his eldest daughter, to be his heiress & executor.  
Lowri Lloyd his second daughter  
Nephew & godson .... Williams £1  
Brother Evan Lloyd

1692 will witnessed by William Wynne, John Meredyth & Robert Griffith;

**William Lloyd's will proved 4 May 1697.**

Estate valued at £368 including books, silver dishes, animals etc priced by Ffoulk  
Jones, John Owen, Robert Griffith, John Griffith & Pierce William Maurice.  
(T C Griffith, 1989, *Achau ewyllysiau Teuluoedd De Sir Gaernarfon*, p 20)

1702 Lowri Llwyd, of Hafod Lwyfog, married Ellis Wynne (1671-1734) (Lasynys)  
as his second wife in Llanfair church, but the Bangor registers state that she came  
from Taltreuddyn then in the parish of Llanfair, Merioneth.

Ellis Wynne was rector of Llanfair 1711 until his death in 1734.

His 2<sup>nd</sup> son (his 1<sup>st</sup> with Lowri Lloyd) William Wynn was rector of Llanfair from  
1734-1761. (Jnl MHRS, 1954, vol II part II, p 90)

All who are interested in Welsh literature are familiar with the name of Elis Wynn,  
the author of *Bardd Cwsg* – a work which is at present receiving great attention in  
Wales, and may be read, by the English reader, in Mr R Gwyneddon Davies's  
admirable prize translation. Elis Wynn married the granddaughter of Evan Lloyd, his  
wife, Lowry, being the second daughter of William Lloyd.

(D E Jenkins, *Beddgelert Its Facts Fairies & Folklore*, p 281-86)

1697/early 1700s: When did heiress Catherine Lloyd marry Humphrey Meredith of  
Pengwern?

**Humphrey Meredith & Catherine (Lloyd)**

1717 Apr 5: Indenture tripartite

1. Humphrey Meredith Esq & Catherine his wife
2. Robert Williams gent & John Vaughan gent

3. Thomas Wynne & Thomas Meyrick Esquires.  
(Hawarden Record Office D/GA/715)

1727 Sept 1 Indenture

1. said Humphrey Meredith & Catherine his wife, Humphrey Meredith the younger & Anne his wife
2. Henry Ellis & Robert Williams gent
3. Evan Griffith Esq & Griffith Williams, Clerk
4. Anne Meyrick, widow. (Hawarden Record Office D/GA/715)

**1728 Mar 3 will of John Williams, Hafod lwyfog - tenant?**

to son William Jones £10 not maturing his own stock

to son Henry Jones cow & calf

to daughter Mary Jones 1 heifer & 3 ewes

to grandchild Morris William ?; to grandchild John Thomas; 3 year old heifer

to daughter Margaret Jones 5/-

to son in law Thomas William Griffith 1/-

to wife Jane Morris, executor. & rest of estate.

Witnesses: Robert Williams, clerk & William Pierce

24 April 1729 ???

(UWB, Bangor 2136. 491 / 611, Bob Owen notes & T C Griffith. 1989, Achau ewyllysiau Teuluoedd De Sir Gaernarfon, p 27)

1736 Mr Humphrey Meredith, Hafod Lwyfog given £5 to be trustee & guardian to Rhees Jones & Ann Jones until they reach 17 years.

(will of Thomas Prees, Beddgelert (T C Griffith, 1989, Achau ewyllysiau Teuluoedd De Sir Gaernarfon, p 28)

1738 Mar 3: Humphrey Meredith, Havod Lwyddog, gent., mentioned as 3<sup>rd</sup> party in a Deed (Lease & Release) of various messuages in the parishes of Llandecwyn, Trawsfynydd, Maentwrog, Festiniog, Llanfair, Llanenddwyn & Llandanwg, in Tan y Bwlch estate papers (Dolgellau Record Office, Z/DV/4/48)

1739 Apr 9: Humphrey Meredith, Havodlwyddog, co C, Esq named. (Dolgellau Record Office, Z/DV/4/49)

1740 Aug 2: 1. William Anwil, Hendre Mur, Esq

2. Hugh Thomas, Hendre and Humphrey Meredith, Havod Lwyddog, co C, Esq.

3. Rice Pierce clerk, Rector of Celynin.

Marriage settlement of William Anwil & Margaret daughter of Rice Pierce, in Tan y Bwlch estate papers (Dolgellau Record Office, Z/DV/4/50)

**1741 Dec 9: names Humphrey Meredith, Havod Lwyfog.**

**(UWB, Bangor ms 17,608)**

**1751/2 Lease 1 year – Havod Lwyfog, parish Beddgelert amongst many other.**

**(UWB, Bangor ms 17,610)**

1745/6 will of Evan Lloyd, Bwlchyderw Mawr, Bethhgelert, names & gives 5/- to Humphrey Meredith, Hafodlwyfog as executor in trust. In presence of John Williams of Gwydir. (UWB, Bangor 2137 p 828; Bob Owen notes; T C Griffith, 1989, Achau ewyllysiau Teuluoedd De Sir Gaernarfon, p 30)



1751 March 2 Indentures of lease & release

1. Humphrey Meredith & Ann his wife & Meyrick Meredith
2. Lewis Meyrick & William Anwyl gents
3. William Williams Esq. (Hawarden Record Office D/GA/715)

By 1753 William Owen is tenant farmer of Hafodlwyfog.

1756 July 28 Articles indented

1. Humphrey Meredith & Meyrick Meredith
2. Jane Lloyd, spinster
3. Edward Thelwell & William Williams Esquires  
(Hawarden Record Office D/GA/715)

1756 Aug 6/7 Indenture of Lease & Release

1. Humphrey Meredith & Meyrick Meredith & Jane his wife
2. Edward Thelwell & William Williams
3. Lewis Meyrick & Thomas Meyrick gents (Hawarden Record Office D/GA/715)

**1757 March 21: probate copy of will of Humphrey Meredith – son**

(Hawarden Record Office D/GA/715)

1761-83:tenant: William Owen, £1 11s 8¼d (GAS Land Tax Assessment, Beddgelert)

1762 Jan 29 Indenture

1. **Meyrick Meredith**
2. Thomas Morris, gent. (Hawarden Record Office D/GA/715)

1764 Dec 28: Indenture

1. Thomas Morris
2. Meyrick Meredith
3. Thomas Williams (Hawarden Record Office D/GA/715)

1768 May 25: Indenture

1. Meyrick Meredith & Anne Meredith, widow
2. John Jones mariner & Anne his wife; Margaret Meredith, spinster;  
Hugh Anwyl Esq & Jonet his wife
3. William Williams Esq
4. Thomas Meredith gent
5. William Turton gent
6. Thomas Hayman gent (Hawarden Record Office D/GA/715)

1768 June 20 Indenture

1. Thomas Williams
2. said Meyrick Meredith
3. said Margaret Meredith (Hawarden Record Office D/GA/715)

When did Meyrick Meredith die?

1771 Dec 5 Indenture

1. William Turton;
2. Thomas Hayman;
3. Jane Meredith, widow, Margaret Humphreys widow, said Hugh Anwyl, Rev Owen Lloyd.
4. Anne Meredith
5. Richard Platt gent
6. David / Daniel Smith, Inn holder (Hawarden Record Office D/GA/715)

1772 June 15 Bond

1. said Jane Meredith & said John Humphreys & said William Platt  
(Hawarden Record Office D/GA/715)

tenant: WILLIAM OWEN

1753 Owen William; (died 1819) [no 1754 BT copied]

1758 Jan 6: christening of *William*, son of William Owen, Hafodlwyfog & Ellin his wife (NLW, Beddgelert Bishops Transcripts)

1760 Mar 28: christening of *John*, son of William Owen, Hafodlwyfog & Ellin David his wife (NLW, Beddgelert Bishops Transcripts)

1762 Apr 4: christening of *Edward*, son of William Owen, Hafodlwyfog & Ellin David his wife (NLW, Beddgelert Bishops Transcripts)

1763 May 6: burial of Edward, son of William Owen, Hafod lwyfog, infant. (NLW, Beddgelert Bishops Transcripts)

1764 Feb 26: christening of *Edward*, son of William Owen, Hafodlwyfog & Ellin his wife (NLW, Beddgelert Bishops Transcripts)

1769 June 15: christening of *William*, son of William Owen, Hafodlwyfog & Ellin his wife (NLW, Beddgelert Bishops Transcripts)

1772 June 28: christening of *Robert*, son of William Owen, Hafodlwyfog & Eleanor his wife (NLW, Beddgelert Bishops Transcripts)

1774 Nov 13: christening of *Jane*, daughter of William Owen, Hafodlwyfog & Eleanor his wife (NLW, Beddgelert Bishops Transcripts)

1777 Aug 17: christening of *Elinor*, daughter of William Owen, Hafodlwyfog & Elinor his wife (NLW, Beddgelert Bishops Transcripts)

1777 will of John Williams, gent., Meillionen mentions his nephew William Owen, Hafodlwyfog, to take care of his estate until his widow dies or remarries.  
(T C Griffith, 1989, Achau ewyllysiau Teuluoedd De Sir Gaernarfon, p 40)

1778 Aug 13 , 14: Indenture of Lease & Release, the latter being made between

1. Anna Maria Mostyn, widow

2. John Humphreys gent

3. said Hugh Anwyl. (Hawarden Record Office D/GA/715)

c1779 (19<sup>th</sup> George III) Apr 9: Exemplification of a recovery wherein the said Hugh Anwyl was demandant;

the said John Humphreys *tenant* and said Anna Maria Mostyn was vouchee  
(Hawarden Record Office D/GA/715)

**1779 Carter Vincent – UWB, Kinmel 1013 SEE**

**1778 “ “ 1222-3 SEE**

1761-83 tenant William Owen £1 11s 8¼d Land Tax

1784-1806 tenant: William Owen, yeoman. Owner: Watkin Ed Wynn Esq (GAS Land Tax Assessment Beddgelert)

1784 will of Pierce Griffith, yeoman, Llyndy Issa: godson to receive £5 divided?? under the care of William Owen, Hafodlwyfog.  
(T C Griffith, 1989, Achau ewyllysiau Teuluoedd De Sir Gaernarfon, p 44)

1784 Oct 13: christening of William, son of Mathew Emanuel, Havodlwyfog, drover, and Catherine his wife. (NLW, Beddgelert Bishops Transcripts)

1785 Nov 13: christening of John, son of Mathew Emanuel, Havodlwyfog, drover, and Catherine his wife. (NLW, Beddgelert Bishops Transcripts)

1786 Dec 27: burial of John Emanuel, infant. (NLW, Beddgelert Bishops Transcripts)

1789 May 1: burial of Catherine Williams, Havodlwyfog. (NLW, Beddgelert, Bishops Transcripts)

1799 Sept 5: burial of Mathew Emanuel, Havodlwyfog, pauper (NLW, Beddgelert Bishops Transcripts)

1794/5: John Evan's map of North Wales marks the sites of Hafod Lwyddog and Belan wen. (GAS, John Evan's map)

1797 June 27<sup>th</sup>: Court Leet of Manor of Nanhwynan. William Owen Hafod lwyfog

1800 Sept 26: Court Leet, Manor of Nanhwynan: juryman 8 William Owen, Hafod lwyfog - 1 of 3 to continue as overseers of township of Nanhwynan.

1801 Dec 7: Court Leet, Manor of Nanhwynan: William Owen, Hafod lwyfog 1 of 3 to continue as overseers of township of Nanhwynan.

1802 June 21: Court Leet, Manor of Nanhwynan: William Owen, Hafod lwyfog 1 of 3 to continue as overseers of township of Nanhwynan.

1803 May 30: Court Leet, Manor of Nanhwynan: William Owen, Hafod lwyfog 1 of 3 to continue as overseers of township of Nanhwynan.

1805 Dec 4: Court Leet, Manor of Nanhwynan: William Owen, Hafod lwyfog 1 of 3 to continue as overseers of township of Nanhwynan.

1807 June 26: Court Leet, Manor of Nanhwynan: William Owen, Hafod lwyfog 1 of 3 to continue as overseers of township of Nanhwynan.

1809 June 28: Court Leet, Manor of Nanhwynan: William Owen, Hafod lwyfog

1812 Mar 4: Court Leet, Manor of Nanhwynan: William Owen, Hafod lwyfog (NLW, ms 7854A, Manor of Nanhwynan, Court Leet etc)

1792 Nov 7: Appointment from Watkin Edwards Wynne Esq & Anna Maria his wife to the Trustees in their marriage settlement to limit several terms of years of Mrs Wynne's Estates ... in Denbigh, Flint, Merioneth, Caernarvon .... including Havod Lwyfog otherwise Havod Llwyddog in parish of Bethgelert, co Caernarvon then or late in the holding or occupation of **William Owen** his assigns or undertenants.

1792 Nov 7: Indenture of 5 parts: No 5 Richard Parry of Warfield, Bucks.

Appointment to Charles Potts of Cheshire, gent., of several terms affecting Mrs Wynne's estates in counties Flint, Denbigh, Merioneth, Caernarfon, to secure £1,000 and interest and for the raising £7,000 for **Anna Maria Mostyn**, daughter of Mrs Wynne by her late husband.

(Hawarden Record Office, D/GA/734, Galltfaenan MSS Intro)

Galltfaenan: Robert Salusbury ... to niece Elizabeth Welchman, who married Dr John Jones; their daughter Margaret who died in 1791 bequeathing estate to Col John Lloyd, eldest son of her cousin, Rev John Lloyd, Rector of Bettws Gwrfil Goch, and a descendant through his bother of Thelwell family of Blaen Ial, Denbigh on condition he took name the name of Salusbury.

In 1810 he married Anna Maria Mostyn of Llewesgo, Denbighshire.

In 1837 their eldest daughter, Anna Maria, to whom the estate passed, married Townsend Mainwaring of Marchwiel Hall, 2<sup>nd</sup> son of Rev Charles Mainwaring of Otely Park, Salop. Sheriff of Denbighshire 1840; MP 1857-68; died 1884 leaving a son Charles Salusbury Mainwaring, a keen geologist.

(Hawarden Record Offices, D/GA/ 1058-1063)

1803 July 29: burial of ^William Owen, Hafodlwyfog. (NLW, Beddgelert Bishops Transcripts). *This was a son of William Owen who died in 1817.*

1806 Mr Owen quoted in letter (Vawdrey family papers, group VII)

1807tenant **Robert Williams**; owner 1802 Mrs A Wynn (GAS, Beddgelert Land Tax)

1807 Mar 6: christening of Elizabeth, daughter of Robert Williams, Hafodlwyfog & Ellin his wife. (NLW, Beddgelert Bishops Transcripts)

1811 Feb 3: christening of Robert Williams, son of Robert Williams, Hafodlwyfog & Ellin his wife. (NLW, Beddgelert Bishops Transcripts)

1812 May 12: christening of Ebenezer Williams, son of Robert Williams, Hafodlwyddog & Ellin his wife. (NLW, Beddgelert Bishops Transcripts)

1808-16 tenant **William Owen** (GAS, Beddgelert Land Tax Assessment)

1808 Sept 11: christening of Margaret, daughter of Howel Griffith, Hafodlwyfog & Anne his wife. (NLW, Beddgelert, Bishops Transcripts)

1811 Aug 23: burial of Gwen Griffith, Hafodlwyfog, spinster. (NLW, Beddgelert Bishops Transcripts)

1809 June 26: burial of Ellin David, Havodlwyfog. (NLW, Beddgelert Bishops Transcripts)

1810 June 22: death of Eleanor Owen, wife of William Owen of Hafod Lwyfog, aged 77 years. (Beddgelert MI A088A)

**1817 July 15: death of William Owen**, aged 89 years. (Beddgelert MI A088A)

*1859 Aug 21: death of Lowry, wife of William Owen, Wernlasdeg, aged 53 years. (Beddgelert MI A088A)*

*1860 Apr 15: death of Charlotte Owen, daughter of William and Lowry Owen named above, aged 19 years. (Beddgelert MI A088A)*

Tenant:

**William Owen** (1728-1817B) = Elinor David (1732-1809B)

Hafod Lwyfog		I	
I	I	I	1802B
Owen Wms	^William Owen	Robert Williams = Ellin	
(1753-1819)	(1769-1803)	(1772-?)	I
Bwlch Mwlchan	Hafod lwyfog	Pen y bryn &	I
		Hafod lwyfog	I
I	1837	I	
William Owen = <i>Lowry Williams</i>		8 others	

(1805B-?) I Wernlasdeg (1806-59)  
*Charlotte Owen* (1841-60)

1817 Owner: A A Wynne (GAS, Beddgelert Land Tax Assessment)

1818-1830 **John Rolant** c1830 owner Mostyn Esq (GAS, Beddgelert Land Tax)

1820 Jun30: Court Leet of Manor of Nanhwynan: juryman no 4  
John Rowlands Hafod lwyfog

1827 Sep18: Court Leet of Manor of Nanhwynan: juryman no 11  
John Rowlands Hafod lwyfog

(NLW, ms 7854A, Manor of Nanhwynan, Court Leet etc)

Tenant:

**John Rowlands** = Mary Williams

(1799-post 1841) I (1789-post 1841)

Hafodlwyfog I + 6\*

I 1838B	I 1833	I 1837	I 1839
John = Catherine Wms (1812B-?) to USA	Elizabeth = John (1814-?) Jones	Ann = Humph. Jones Humphreys	Mary = John Jones Roberts
Fedw Fach Bwlchmwllchan Glanymor, Ynyscynhaiarn Llanddeiniolen			

\*1823 child born in Bangor

\*1829 & 1833 children baptised in Beddgelert, Bethania

(T C Griffith, 2003, *Achau rhai o deuluoedd hen Siroedd Caernarfon, Meirionnydd a Threfaldwyn*, [174])

c1820s-30s: Ghost troubled the family of Sion Roland sitting round a large blazing peat fire – poltergeist moved & banged things - injured a servant (later lived at Ty'n y Coedcae) - 6 miles away lived a noted old Christian tailor who came but was frightened away – person from Pwllheli came and after a hard struggle “laid the ghost” in the bottom of Llyn Gwynen; and no one has ever seen anything of it since.  
(D E Jenkins, *Beddgelert Its Facts Fairies & Folklore*, p 284-86)

c1828 Abstract of Title of Madocks, Clough & Lloyd, Trustees of sale under the will of late Mrs Anna Maria Wynne of Llewesog, of .... Hafod Llwyfog, Belan Wen in Nanthwynan ... [and very many others] (UWB, Porth yr Aur Add 2027)

Mrs A M Wynne was widowed by 1816 and died in 1828.

1830 Jan 18:

1. Thomas Leeke, late of Crogan, co Merioneth, now of the Mount, co Salop, Esq
2. Thomas Wedge of Sealand, co Flint, gent
3. John Madocks of Glanywern, co Denbigh, Esq,  
Richard Butler Clough, of Min y Don, Llandrillo yn Rhos. Caernarvonshire, Esq,  
Edward Lloyd of Rhaggatt, co Merioneth, Esq
4. Samuel Edwards, of Denbigh, gent.

Abstract of an assignment of 3 terms of years by 1., with the consent of 2 and the nomination of 3., to 4., in trust for 3, in messuages called ..... Havod Lwyddog, otherwise Havod Lwyfog, Belan wen in township of Nanhwynen, parish of Bethgelert.

Recites that in 1751 Humphrey Meredith limited premises to William Williams for 500 years for the uses therein specified that by the marriage settlement of Meyrick Meredith

in 1756 part of the premises were conveyed to trustees for 200 years for the uses therein specified, that Meyrick Meredith mortgaged part of the premises (demise for 100 years) to secure £250,

that Humphrey Meredith by his will charged premises with £2,000, that by various assignments the 3 terms of years and the charge became vested in Charles Hawker in trust for Charles Potts,

that 1. is the executor of the executor of Charles Hawker and 2 is the surviving executor of Charles Potts, that all the moneys secured on the premises have long since been paid to Charles Potts,

that by various assurances in the law the premises became vested in Anna Maria Wynne, who devised the same to 3. in trust to sell.

(Rumsey Williams. Vol 1, p 216 no 554)

1831 Havod Lwyfog

Maddocks, Clough & Llwyd – devisees in trust & appointed in & by the last will & testament of Anna Marie Wynne, late of Llewseog; her will dated 22 Jan 1828.

She died 4 Feb 1828. Estate, except Hafod Lwyfog, to be sold (i.e. Monachty Gwyn, Bron yr erw faw; Bron yr erw bach; Cae pwssant, Geufron, Terfyn y ddau blwyf, Gadlas, in parishes of Clynnog; Llanwnda, Llanaelhaearn, Llanfihangel y pennant.

(Hawarden Record Office D/GA/715)

1831 May 27: Re Hafod lwyfog; covenant to produce deeds.

1. Thomas Parry Jones Parry of Madryn, co Caernarfon, Esq
2. John Madock, Glanywern, co Denbighshire, Esq; Richard Butler Clough of Llandrillo yn Rhos, co Caernarvon, esq; Edward Llwyd, Rhaggatt, Merioneth, Esq.

(Hawarden Record Office D/GA/715)

1833 Jan 1, 2: Havod Lwyfog

1. John Maddocks, Glanywern, co Denbigh esq; Richard Butler Clough, Llanrillo yn Rhos

2. John Lloyd, Rhaggatt

3. Edward Lloyd, Rhagatt, father of 2.

4. John Jones of Denbigh, attorney's clerk

Conveyance to 4 of the estates of the later Anna Maria Wynne, except those of in Beddgelert [with details], upon specified trusts.

(Hawarden Record Office D/GA/715)

1838 Feb 16, at Beddgelert: John, son of John Rowlands, Hafodlwyfog, married Catherine & went to America. (T C Griffith, 2003, Achau rhai o deuluoedd hen Siroedd Caernarfon, Meirionnydd a Threfaldwyn, [21])

1839 Tithe Commutation Beddgelert No 64

Tenant John Rowlands                      Owner Capt Robert Mostyn    528 acres

1841 census Hafod Lwyfog

John Rowlands                      61    farmer                      ?

Mary                                      "                      51                                      ?

Jane	“	30		
John	“	28		
Catherine	“	27		
Gaunor	“	19		
William	“	15		
Hannah	“	9		
John Humphreys		3		
William Humphreys		6mth		
Jane Jones		1		
Hugh Williams		17	Ag Lab	
Alice Peter		21	Ag Lab	Not born in Caernarfonshire

When did John Rowlands die? When did the family move away?

1851 census Hafod Lwyfog schedule no 31

Ellin Williams 28 U spinster

Catherine Williams 25 U spinster

These were the daughters of John Williams who, after his death at Wenallt in 1850, moved to the loft at Hafod Lwyfog

**TENANT: JOHN & Margaret OWENS pre 1851-post 1920**

1851 census Hafod Lwyfog schedule no 32

**John Owens** H U 21 farmer 900 acres + 2 men. born?

John Jones relative U 24 quarryman slate

Thomas Jones 23 Ag lab

Handry Owens 15 Ag lab

Jane Ellis 40 spinster

1861 census Hafod Lwyfog schedule no 41a

John Griffith lodger U 40 slate quarry lab born Llangybi

1861 census Hafod Lwyfog schedule no 41

John Owens H M 38 farmer 700 acres born Llandwrog

Margaret “ wife M 34 Merioneth, Beddgelert

Owen “ son U 9 scholar Beddgelert

Jane “ dau U 8 scholar “

Mary “ dau U 6 scholar “

Robert “ son U 4 “

Thomas Williams serv U 23 carter Aberdaron

John Jones serv U 16 cowman Beddgelert

Ellen Owens serv U 25 house servant Ynyscynhaiarn

Henry Owens boarder U 25 copper miner Beddgelert

1871 census Hafod Lwyfog schedule no 116

John Owens H M 48 farmer 600 acres + 1 man born Llandwrog

Margaret “ wife M 44 Merioneth, Beddgelert

Owen “ son U 19 Beddgelert

Jane “ dau U 17 “

Mary “ dau U 15 “

Robert “ son U 14 scholar “

David	“	son	U	9	scholar	“
John	“	son	U	7	scholar	“
Pierce Roberts		boarder	U	39	ag lab	“
Richard Roberts		serv	U	21	ag lab	Capel Curig

1881 census Hafod Lwyfog schedule no 93

John Owens	H	M	55	farmer 900 acres + 1 chn	born Beddgelert
Margaret	“	wife	M		Merioneth, Beddgelert
Owen	“	son	U	29	Beddgelert
Robert	“	son	U	24	“
David	“	son	U	18	“
John	“	son	U	16	“
Mary	“	dau	U	25	“
Margaret Jones		serv	U	15	general servant

1886 June 18: death of John Owen, Hafod Lwtfog, aged 67 years. (Beddgelert MI A310)

1891 census Hafod Lwyfog schedule no 77

Margaret Owens		widow	M	62	Beddgelert	Welsh
Owen	“	son	U	28 farmer	Beddgelert	Welsh
Robert	“	son	U	32 farmer	“	Welsh
Maggie Williams		g dau	U	8	“	“
William	“	g son	U	6	“	“
John	“	g son	U	4	“	“
David	“	g son	U	1	“	“
John Jones		boarder	U	31 slatequarryman	Llanberis	“

1892 Jan 10: death of Robert Thomas Owen, Hafod Lwyfog aged 35 years (Beddgelert MI A310)

1895 June 6: burial of David Owen, Hafod Lwyfog, aged 34 years. (Beddgelert MI A309)

The farm of Hafod Lwyfog is now [1899] held by Mrs Owen, the widow of the late Mr John Owen, who was one of the keenest farmers of the vale. It is owned by Charles Salusbury Mainwaring Esq., of Gally y Gaenan, who has inherited it through a series of marriages with female heiresses.

(D E Jenkins, Beddgelert Its Facts Fairies & Folklore, p 281-86)

1901 census schedule no 95 Hafod Llwyfog

Margaret Owen	H	Widow	74	farmer	C Beddgelert	W
Owen Owen		son	S	49 farmer's son	C Beddgelert	W
Maggie Williams		gdau	S	18	C Beddgelert	W
Ellen Lloyd		serv	S	19 gen dom serv	M Llanbedr	W
John Jones		serv	S	40 shepherd	C Llanberis	W
Hugh W Jones		serv	S	21 farm lab	Lithfaen	W

1910 Land Tax Assessment 12. Hafod Lwyfog

Owner: Charles Mainwaring, Galltfeanan, Trefnant. 528 acres.

Tenant: Margaret Owen. (GAS, XLTD/2/12)



1910 Oct 13: death of Owen Owen, Hafod Lwyfog, born 3 March 1852. (Beddgelert M1 309) [aged 58 years]

1912 correspondence between C S Mainwaring and W T More (Crown Receiver Wales), Harlech, concerning rent paid for a tenement in Nantgwynedd called Haywod Wyatt: 3 items:

1. 1912 January 11: More to Colonel Mainwaring re Crown Rent for “a tenement in Nantwhinan (misspelling of Nant Gwynedd or Gwynant) called Haywood Wyatt. Crown Rent was one to six and Blake 2<sup>nd</sup> James 1<sup>st</sup>. In 1787 payable to Humphrey Meredith. Paid for many years by late Mr Townsend Mainwaring.
2. 1912 March 28: C S Mainwaring to More. Mother’s lawyer used to pay it.
3. 1912 May 8: More to Mainwaring. Haywood Wyatt – a very bad shot at Hafod Llwyfog. (Hawarden Archives Office, D/GA/928)

1913 At Hafod Lwyfog: Margaret Owen; Robert Lloyd; John Jones (shepherd died 1923), Anne Griffiths. (Capel Bethania Annual Records)

1915 Dec 27: death of Margaret Owen, Hafodlwyfog, aged 88 years. (Beddgelert MI A 310)

1921 Sept 29: Sale of Hafod Llwyfog and Bwlch Mwlchan, together with the major portion of Llyn Gwynant.

Vendors: **Gertrude Mainwaring of Galltfaenan**, co Denbigh, widow, John Cullimore & William James Lewis Richardson of Frairs, Chester, solicitors.

Conditions: Title to Hafod Lwyfog commences with Indenture dated 27 Nov 1890 between Anna Maria Mainwaring, widow and her eldest son Charles Salusbury Mainwaring when she released her life estate to her son. C S Mainwaring died 14 June 1920 & the vendors sell as the executors of his will.

A productive mixed holding; the quaint old dwelling house rich in local historical associations and at one time the county seat of Edward Lloyd Esq. stands close to the main road, and contains living room, parlour (with original coat of arms carved over fireplace and dated 1638), dairy and four bedrooms.

The farm steading situated near the house, includes cart shed and loft, power house, coal house, stable and loft, coach house and piggeries etc.

The detached buildings erected on the north side of the road are in very good order, and embrace cow house for 12 and calf pen and fodder gang, four bay cattle feeding shed with fodder gang.

The land comprises rich meadow lands near the lake and river with direct access from the main road, together with valuable upland grazing and sheep walks well known for their stock raising qualities.

546 acres 1r 20p [many fields unnamed]

Named fields: 104	Ddol pen Helen	105	Ddol fawr
107	Gilfach Ddu	125124A	Cae Hendre
122, 117, 115, 122A, 121, 116			Yr Arddlas
112	Gelli Wialen isaf	114, 113 & A, 139, 138	Gelli wialen uchaf
144	Cae coed celyn	124	Werglodd wern

(GAS, SXC 343)

Griffith Williams, Tu hwnt i'r bwlch, had two sisters Margaret & Jane Williams, both of Hafod Lwyfog. Jane who died in 1903, Beddgelert burial, having been married to Richard Davies (1851-1922) of Tu hwnt i'r bwlch. They had David John Davies, Gwastad Agnes, who died 8 Feb 1939, aged 56 years. (so born c1883) (T C Griffith, 2003, Achau rhai o deuluoedd hen Siroedd Caernarfon, Meirionnydd a Threfaldwyn, [21])

1923 Dec 29: death of John Jones, Hafod Lwyfog, aged 70 years. (Beddgelert MI B559) He was a shepherd.

1921 SALE: John Owen (Deheufryn, Coed Coch estate, near Abergele) bought the farm. His brother Griffith Owen farmed it (from 1921 or only after the death of John Owen in 1927?)

In his 1927 will John Owen leaves Hafod lwyfog to his bachelor brother Griffith Owen, and leaves Bwlch to his sister's family at Hafod y llan. (Gwenant Roberts, 2008)

**1921 - 1934 Griffith Owen**, farmed Hafod Lwyfog.

His sister was Mrs Williams, grandmother of Piers Williams, Hafod y llan.

D J Davies lived at Hafod Lwyfog at the same time as Griffith Owen.

Annie was a servant there and married Hugh Roberts, Talyrni.

Maggie Jones, widow (great aunt of Gwenant Roberts) was housekeeper for Griffith Owen at Hafod Lwyfog for many years. When Griffith Owen died in c1933 Maggie Jones was left a tidy sum and she moved to Ty Capel. (Idris Evans, pers com 2008)

1927 Mar 2: last **will of John Owen**, Deheufryn, Abergele, Denbighshire, gentleman.

\* Appoints brother Griffith John Owen of Hafod lwyfog and David John Davies of Ty hwnt i'r bwlch, Portmadoc, to be his executors & trustees.

\* Legacies: £500 to David John Davies, Ty hwnt I'r bwlch;

£1,000 to trustees to pay the income therefrom to Mary Williams, Hafod Llan during her life & after her death as to £500 thereof to David Owen Williams, Hafod Llan;

and the remaining £500 thereof upon trust to pay the income thereof to John Griffith Williams, Hafod Llan during his lifetime;

£500 to my niece Sybil Roberts, wife of Owen Roberts, Ty hwnt i'r bwlch Portmadoc; £500 to my niece Maggie Llewelyn Jones, wife of Henry Llay Jones, Glanbyl, Criccieth;

£200 each to the daughters of Maggie Llewelyn Jones: Sybil Jones, Maggie Jones, Phyllis Jones, Gwyneth Jones & Rhiannon Jones if they attain 21 years; if under 21 years at my death their £200 to be invested & any interest paid to their mother for their education & maintenance during their minority;

£200 to Jane Roberts, daughter of Owen Roberts, Ty hwnt i'r bwlch on her 21<sup>st</sup> birthday;

£200 each to Mair Williams and Margaretta Williams, daughters of David Owen Williams, Hafod Llan on their 21<sup>st</sup> birthdays;

Trustees to accumulate these incomes and add to these 3 legacies;

\* Devise Hafod Lwyfog and Bwlch farms situate in Beddgelert to my brother Griffith John Owen, but if he dies without living male issue, I devise the said lands to Pyrse Owen Williams, son of David Owen Williams, Hafod Llan, and Richard Roberts, son of Owen Roberts Ty hwnt i'r bwlch, subject to a charge of £2,000 to be equally divided between the 8 girls named above.

\* Bequeath all real & personal estate to my brother Griffith John Owen.  
(Pers comm. Gwenant Roberts, Nant Gwynant, 2008)

1933 July 26: death of John Owen, *Henfryn*, Abergele, aged 69 years. (Beddgelert MI B519) [He owned Hafod Lwyfog]

1934 Feb 26: last of Griffith John Owen, Hafod lwyfog, farmer.  
Appoints John Richard Williams of Abergele, as solicitor sole executor.  
Bequeaths: £2,000 to housekeeper Margaret Anwyl Jones;  
£500 to each of the 5 children of Maggie Llewelyn Jones of Deheufryn, Abergele;  
£500 to each of the 2 children of Owen John Roberts, Tuhwnti'rbwlch, Beddgelert;  
£500 to each of the 3 children of David Owen Williams, Hafod Llan, Beddgelert;  
£100 to Robert Davies, Hafod lwyfog, my shepherd;  
£100 to Griffith Evans, Isfryn, Nant Gwynant, Beddgelert  
£200 to the Trustees of the Calvinistic Methodist Bethania Chapel Nant Gwynant;  
The residue of my real & personal estate to Maggie Llewelyn Jones.  
(pers comm. Gwenant Roberts, Nant Gynant)

1934 Oct 9: Griffith Owen, bachelor, died at Hafod Lwyfog, aged 63 years.  
(Beddgelert MI B519)

1930s: Several local men worked on the farm for Griffith Owen: Rhys ...; Evan, Castell; Harry Parry; they lived in the stable loft. (Idris Evans, pers com 2008)

c1934: SALE of Hafod Lwyfog and Bwlch Mwlchan.

**c1934 Bertram Clough Williams-Ellis bought Hafod Lwyfog in auction.**

1938 July 11 he gifted 322 acres of land to the National Trust.

B Clough Williams-Ellis	=	Mabel Nassau St Loe Strachey
	I	
I	I	I
Susan = Evan S	Charlotte = Lindsey	Christopher Moelwyn
Caroline I Cooper-Willis	<b>Rachel</b> Anwyl I Wallace	Strachey (Killed in action 1943 in Italy)
	I	
I	I	I
Anwyl Sian	Jessica Julian Martin Catherine	<b>Rachel</b> (pre 1959) = Peter Garden I New Zealand Emily + twins

Clough Williams-Ellis gave Hafod Lwyfog to his daughter Rachel as a wedding present. (W O Williams, Hafod Rhisgl, pers com 2008)

c1935 The tenant was **William Jones**, from the Lithfaen area, (or from Bronhebog?) who came when he married Myfi. they had no children. They lived there until after the war – c1950 – then they moved to Llanfrothen and then to “Hafod Lwyfog”, New Street, Porthmadog. (Idris Evans, Nantgwynant, pers com 2008)

Myfi’s brother Alun Ellis Hughes married a girl from Llanfrothen but died young; he was the father of Emyr Hughes, Penybryn. Another brother was Wil “Oerddwr”, poet.

(T C Griffith, 2003, Achau rhai o deuluoedd hen Siroedd Caernarfon, Meirionnydd a Threfaldwyn, [106])

Myfi was also related to Gwenant Roberts, and to Arthur Hughes who married Madge & lives in Beddgelert. (W O Williams, Hafod Rhisgl, pers com 2008)

Morfudd Mai Hughes, Oerddwr married William Jones, Gorsty'n rhos, Pentreuchaf [and Hafodlwyfog, Nantgwynant]. (T C Griffith, 2003, Achau rhai o deuluoedd hen Siroedd Caernarfon, Meirionnydd a Threfaldwyn, [106])

1963 Aug 19: death of William Jones, Hafod Lwyfog, Porthmadog, aged 75 years. (Beddgelert Memorial Inscription No B588)

1969 Aug 1: death of Morfudd Mai, his widow, aged 76 years. (Beddgelert Memorial Inscription No B588)

1935: Hafod lwyfog: William & Morfudd Mai Jones; Leah Jones (from Denbigh)

1936: Hafod lwyfog: William & Morfudd Mai Jones; Leah Jones; John Hughes (father); William Francis Hughes (son); Henry Parry (hafod y llyn Isaf).

1937: Hafod lwyfog: William & Morfudd Mai Jones; Leah Jones; Rhys J Owen.

1938: Hafod lwyfog: William & Morfudd Mai Jones; Leah Jones; John Hughes; Rhys J Owen (School House); Trebor Owens (Near Bryn Llydan, Llanfrothen).

1940: Hafod lwyfog: William & Morfudd Mai Jones; Leah Jones; Eleanor Evans (cU16, Berthlwyd)

1941: Hafod lwyfog: William & Morfudd Mai Jones; Leah Jones; Eleanor Evans; Ifor Gwynant Roberts.

1943: Hafod lwyfog: William & Morfudd Mai Jones; Eleanor Evans; Annie Evans.

1944: Hafod lwyfog: William & Morfudd Mai Jones; Rhys J Owen; Emyr Hughes; Anne Evans.

1950: Hafod lwyfog: Mr & Mrs Jones (left in Spring); Mr & Mrs Williams. (Bethania Chapel Annual Reports)

During world war II (1939-45) there were Land army girls working on the farm. (W O Williams, Hafod Rhisgl, pers com 2008)

1943-48: Annie Evans worked as a Land girl at Hafod Llwyfog for William and Morfudd Jones, doing milking 6-7 cows, dairy work, making butter. There were many sheep and one or two working horses. Others helped on the farm – Rees Jones Owen, School House, Nantgwynant; Wil Penbryn helped with haymaking when home from the Army. (Annie Evans, Nantgwynant, pers com 2008)

Leah Jones lived at Hafodlwyfog before she married Ifor Roberts & they moved to Hafod y Porth. (Gwenant Roberts, 2008)

**Robert Williams** from near Caernarfon took the lease; he lived in a caravan near Llyn Gwynant. His son Goronwy & his wife Nanette, from Foryd, Caernarfon, moved to Hafod lwyfog pre 1952; they had Anwen, Marged and Arwyn (who in 2008 works at the Warren, Abersoch); and a younger boy. The family moved to Abersoch after 1960. (Lucy Williams, Criccieth, pers com 2008)

2008: Nanette is living in Mynytho. (Anne Evans, 2008)

c1950 **Goronwy Williams** from Llandwrog and his wife Nanette lived at Hafod Lwyfog for c7/8 years. They had four children at Hafod Lwyfog and 2 more after they moved c1955/6 to become tenants at (Heulfryn Home farm) across the road from the Warren, near Abersoch. (W O Williams, Hafod Rhisgl, pers com 2008)

?1952 Goronwy Williams and family of 3-4 children were tenants and lived in and farmed Hafod lwyfog, paying rent to Clough Williams-Ellis' daughter Rachel. (Idris Evans, Nantgwynant, pers com 2008)

1950: Hafod lwyfog: Mr & Mrs Jones; Mr & Mrs Williams.

1954: Hafod lwyfog: Goronwy & Nanette Williams, Anwen M, Margaret Wyn & Arwyn Williams (3 children).

1957: Hafod lwyfog: not listed (Bethania Chapel Annual Reports)

Early 1950s: Gwenant's brother Geraint (born 1943) worked at Hafod lwyfog all school holidays, weekends etc until c 1955/6. (Gwenant Roberts, 2008)

c1955/6 Hafod Lwyfog house was then empty for a few years.

c1955/6 **Bengie Carey Evans**, a son of Lady Olwen Carey Evans, became tenant of the **farmland**, which he still farms in 2008. Edgar Parry Williams from Croesor used to help gather the sheep. (W O Williams, Hafod Rhisgl, pers com 2008)

c1959 Hafod Lwyfog was left to **Rachel Garden**, daughter of Clough Williams-Ellis' daughter Rachel.

Hafod Lwyfog was let as a holiday cottage for several years.

Early/mid 1960s: Margaret Dunn visited Mr & Mrs Jones, schoolmaster & family who regularly rented it for holidays until January 1979.

1966-Jan 1979: The Goddard family from the West Midlands stayed, mainly for summer holidays.

[[petegoddard@btinternet.com](mailto:petegoddard@btinternet.com) 07932647816 Sue Goddard, Oct 2008]

January 1979-1984/5: Mr Peter & Mrs Rachel Garden returned from New Zealand and lived at Hafod Lwyfog with their family;

c1980 Idris Evans drove some of them to Beddgelert school

1984/5: after the Chernobyl nuclear accident they all moved to live in New Zealand for a while, with a manager running the Camping site. (W O Williams, Hafod Rhisgl, pers com 2008)

1990s Mr Jerry Smith (ex teacher), Peter Garden's partner and Val Clark lived there and ran the Camp site. Major repairs were undertaken.

Two men looking after the Campsite lived in the house. (W O Williams, Hafod Rhisgl, pers com 2008 & others)

2000s: Emily Garden runs the camp site ?and lives in Hafod Lwyfog.

There were two houses, with a family in each before living memory; one was bigger and much older than the other; it was therefore Belan Wen Fawr, and the other Belan Wen fach. It was impossible to say who lived in which. (UWB, ms 33,242, 1903 essay)

It is said that the Romans had somewhere to melt copper here. Yellow ore rock was carried from Cwm Nhadog (Dolwyddelan) on their backs.

There used to be a kiln here in the old times where they dried the grain belonging to the farmers of Nant Gwynant.

It is said that Madog ab Owain Gwynedd had been at Nant Gwynant and that he used to go fishing in the lake; perhaps Belan Wen was his home.

Several families have lived here:

Einion, an interesting character, used to live here.

Also Sion of the black violin; there used to be lots of calls for his services at *noson llawen* and Saints' Days.

**Edward Griffith**; [see below 1761-1815] (UWB, ms 15723, 1903 essay)

1761 Sept 23: christening of Dorothy, daughter of +**Edward Griffith**, Bwlan Wen and Elizabeth his wife. (NLW, Beddgelert, Bishops Transcripts)

1763 Aug 2: christening of Elizabeth, daughter of Edward Griffith, Bylan Wen, labourer, and Elizabeth his wife. (NLW, Beddgelert, Bishops Transcripts)

1765 Sept 5: christening of Griffith, son of Edward Griffith, Bwlchwen, labourer, and Elizabeth his wife. (NLW, Beddgelert, Bishops Transcripts)

1767 Aug 26: christening of John, son of Edward Griffith, Bellanwen, labourer, and Elizabeth his wife. (NLW, Beddgelert, Bishops Transcripts)

1770 Oct 25: christening of Robert, son of Edward Griffith, Belan Wenn and Elizabeth his wife. (NLW, Beddgelert, Bishops Transcripts)

1771 Feb 13: burial of Elizabeth Richard, PelanWenn, widow. (NLW, Beddgelert Bishops Transcripts)

1773 Oct 26: christening of Catherine, daughter of Edward Griffith, Welan Wen and Elizabeth his wife. (NLW, Beddgelert, Bishops Transcripts)

1777 May 18: christening of William, son of Edward Griffith, Belan Wen, labourer, and Elizabeth his wife. (NLW, Beddgelert, Bishops Transcripts)

1777 June 1: burial of William Griffith, infant. (NLW, Beddgelert Bishops Transcripts)

1813-15 +Edward Griffith received Parish relief. (UWB, ms 33242, 1903 essay)

1778 June 21: christening of Alise, daughter of John Roberts, Belanwenn, labourer, and Ellin his wife. (NLW, Beddgelert Bishops Transcripts)

1779 Sept 10: christening of Robert, son of John Roberts, Belanwenn, labourer, and Ellin his wife. (NLW, Beddgelert Bishops Transcripts)

1780 June 11: christening of Catherine, daughter of Richard Griffith, Belan Wenn and Jane his wife. (NLW, Beddgelert, Bishops Transcripts)

1813-16 Richard Griffith in the other house received Parish relief. (UWB, ms 33242, 1903 essay)

1794/5: John Evan's map of North Wales marks the sites of Hafod Lwyddog and Belan wen. (GAS, John Evan's map)

Richard Humphries; (UWB, ms 15723, 1903 essay)

1806 Nov 7: marriage at Beddgelert of Richard Humphries, single, of Beddgelert and Ann Thomas, spinster of Beddgelert. (NLW, Beddgelert Bishops Transcripts)

1807 Sept 13: christening of Thomas, son of **Richard Humphrey**, Bwlanwen and Anne his wife. (NLW, Beddgelert Bishops Transcripts)

Moved to Ysgoldy (T C Griffith, 2003, Achau rhai o deuluoedd hen Siroedd Caernarfon, Meirionnydd a Threfaldwyn, [20], [176])

1812 May 3: christening of Catherine, daughter of Richard Humphrey, Belanwen and Anne his wife. (NLW, Beddgelert Bishops Transcripts)

1811 Apr 13: burial of Elizabeth Mathias, BelanWenn. (NLW, Beddgelert Bishops Transcripts)

1818 Next – Hugh Jones lived here in 1818 and also received parish benefits. (UWB, ms 33,242, 1903 essay)

After these people [?post1818] a man named Robert the shoemaker lived in Belan Wen Fawr; he left to live in Caeathro, near Caernarfon. (UWB, ms 33,242, 1903 essay)

Robert William, an old character, and his wife Margaret, Griffith Ellis' daughter, of Perthi Uchaf. He used to write poetry – some found in Beddgelert cemetery. Perhaps he composed the verse to William Owen, Hafod lwyfog's wife who died 22 June 1810 aged 77 years, having had 12 children. Some of the verses on the gravestones of Hafod Rhisgl and Gwastad annes families were similar. Robert Williams moved to Caeathro. (UWB, ms 15723, 1903 essay)

1819 May 21 in Beddgelert, Ellen "Neli" Humphreys (1793Penmorfa -?) daughter of Humphrey Jones and Catherine Thomas, married **Robert Griffith**, of Llanllyfni, **Belan wen** & Tyncoedcae. They had 4 children all baptised at Beddgelert – Bethania; Elizabeth in 1824; Elinor in 1826; Griffith in 1832 and Ann in 1836. (T C Griffith, 2003, Achau rhai o deuluoedd hen Siroedd Caernarfon, Meirionnydd a Threfaldwyn, [20])

*Sion Jones, who was afterwards at Ty'n llwyn; he was John Roberts' Hafod Lwyfog's son; his wife was from Fedw bach. (UWB, ms 15723, 1903 essay)*

*After him John Jones and his wife Nel came to Belan Wen Fawr; he moved to Ty'n Llwyn. He was a son of John Prichard, Berthlwyd, and brother to Rev David Jones, Wesleyan Minister. He was the father of Robert Roberts, Penrhiwgoch's first wife and father of David Jones', Prince Llewelyn's first wife. (UWB, ms 33,242, 1903 essay)*

John Jones died at Ty'n llwyn in 1863, aged 82; his wife Margaret died there in 1847, aged 62. (Beddgelert MI A141)

c1828 Abstract of Title of Madocks, Clough & Lloyd, Trustees of sale under will of late Mrs Anna Maria Wynne of Llewesog, of .... Hafod Llwyfog, Belan Wen in Nanthwynan ... [and very many others] (UWB, Porth yr Aur Add 2027)

1830 Jan 18:

1. Thomas Leeke, late of Crogan, co Merioneth, now of the Mount, co Salop, Esq
2. Thomas Wedge of Sealand, co Flint, gent
3. John Madocks of Glanywern, co Denbigh, Esq,  
Richard Butler Clough, of Min y Don, Llandrillo yn Rhos. Caernarvonshire, Esq,  
Edward Lloyd of Rhaggatt, co Merioneth, Esq
4. Samuel Edwards of Denbigh, gent.

Abstract of an assignment of 3 terms of years by 1., with the consent of 2 and the nomination of 3., to 4., in trust for 3, in messuages called ..... Havod Lwyddog, otherwise Havod Lwyfog, Belan wen in township of Nanhwynen, parish of Bethgelert.

Recites that in 1751 Humphrey Meredith limited premises to William Williams for 500 years for the uses therein specified that by the marriage settlement of Meyrick Meredith in 1756 part of the premises were conveyed to trustees for 200 years for the uses therein specified,

that Meyrick Meredith mortgaged part of the premises (demise for 100 years) to secure £250,

that Humphrey Meredith by his will charged premises with £2,000,

that by various assignments the 3 terms of years and the charge became vested in Charles Hawker in trust for Charles Potts,

that 1. is the executor of the executor of Charles Hawker and 2 is the surviving executor of Charles Potts,

that all the moneys secured on the premises have long since been paid to Charles Potts,

that by various assurances in the law the premises became vested in Anna Maria Wynne, who devised the same to 3. in trust to sell. (Rumsey Williams. Vol 1, p 216)

1841 census Belan wen	1 uninhabited	
Robert Jones 27	copper miner	born in Caernarfonshire
Jane " 27		"

Harry Thomas; (UWB, ms 15723, 1903 essay)

1851 census schedule no 30 Belan wen

Hendry Thomas	H	M	34	ag lab	born ?
Catherine "	wife	M	24		
William "	son	S	4		
Mary "	dau	S	8mth		

**Robert William;** (UWB, ms 15723, 1903 essay)

After these came **Robert Williams** (gwydd- a trade) with his family, who for many years worked on the main road. He worked under John R Griffith, Hafodgaregog. Robert Williams was a deacon at Bethania. He died around 1869. His daughter \*Ellen, Y Belan, was wife of the late Robert Williams, Penybryn. (UWB, ms 33,242, 1903 essay)

1844 Nov: burial of Mary, daughter of Robert & Mary Williams, Belanwen, aged 3 years. (Beddgelert MI A187)

1847 Aug 1: burial of Mary William, wife of Robert Williams. (Beddgelert MI A187)

1861 census schedule no 38 Belan wen (bach)

+Robert Williams	H	widow	50	high road lab	born Clynnog
William	"	son	U 16	high road lab	Beddgelert
*Ellen	"	dau	U 24		Beddgelert



Margaret Jones      dau    M      22      wife of ag lab Beddgelert  
 Robert Jones        gson  U      1                              Beddgelert  
 1871 Nov 15: Robert Williams, Belan Wen died, aged 61 years (Bethania chapel  
 annual reports; Beddgelert MI A 187))  
 His daughter married David Williams, joiner & carpenter, Llys Elin. (Idris Evans,  
 2008)

**Gwen Morris** who came here from Penlan. (UWB, ms 15723, 1903 essay)  
 Then **Gwen Morris**, the wife of John Roberts, Penlan, came to live for many years. It  
 was here that she came to when she had notice to quit Penlan, and she was the last to  
 live here. Although empty, the old house still stands. (UWB, ms 33,242, 1903 essay)  
 The last to live here was Gwen Morris who came here after being forced to leave  
 Penlan by Mr Lawrie (agent for Baron Hill). [?after 1861?]

1861 census schedule no 39 Belan wen  
 \*Hugh Hughes                    H      M      42      copper miner born Bryn croes  
 Margaret    “                    wife  M      38                              Llanarmon  
 Anne        “                    dau    U      8                                Llanarmon  
 Margaret    “                    dau    U      5                                Beddgelert  
 Hugh T      “                    son    U      3                                Beddgelert  
 Mary        “                    dau    U      6mth                            Beddgelert

\*Hugh Hughes' was said to be the last family living in Belan wen bach.

1871 census Belanwen      2 uninhabited

1881 census Belanwen      uninhabited

1891 census Belanwen      not listed

“There is only one cottage standing. Many stones from one building were carried to  
 make walls and drains on the land of the late John Owen, Hafod Lwyfog.  
 Several families in Belan Fawr: the famous old deacon (+ see 1861 census) Robert  
 Williams and his daughter Ellen;  
 also Gwen Morris and her son Rhys Morris of Penlan. [?after 1861?]

## **BELAN WEN BACH**

10-10-08

The stones used to build Belan wen bach were used to make drains on the straight  
 stretch of the main road at Cors Celyn. (UWB, ms 33242, 1903 essay)

In the other cottage [Belan Wen bach]:  
 1813-16 Richard Griffith in the other house received Parish relief. (UWB, ms 33,242,  
 1903 essay)

Robert Jones; (UWB, ms 33242, 1903 essay)

**Robert Roberts** who was the son of Alice Roberts, Llwyn y hwch; they moved from here to run the chapel house in Llanberis (Capel Coch, Methodist) (UWB, Ms 15723, 1903 essay)

Robert Roberts lived for some years at Belan Wen bach; he was a son of Alice Roberts, Llwyn y hwch. They went to Dinorwig to run the Chapel House there. (UWB, ms 33242, 1903 essay)

(\*see 1861 census) **Hugh and Margaret Hughes** lived in Belan Bach with their children; they moved to Morfa Bychan before 1903; they were the last to live there. (UWB, ms 33242, 1903 essay)

Then Hugh Hughes and Margaret his wife went from here to Morfa Bychan to live; their son is Hugh Hughes who is farming at Garreg Wen, home of the famous harpist. (UWB, Ms 15723, 1903 essay)

1871 census Belanwen	2 uninhabited
1881 census Belanwen	uninhabited
1891 census Belanwen	not listed

### **BRYN CWT, on land of Hafod lwyfog.**

This stands, as the name suggests, a little higher than Belan Wen and near to Hafod lwyfog.

Robert Jones lived here when working at Hafod; he moved afterwards to Bryn Tirion. (UWB, ms 15723, 1903 essay)

Then Sion Owen & his wife Sali, who are the parents of John Owen, Meirion Terrace [Beddgelert] live here for a while. (UWB, ms 15723, 1903 essay)

1841 census Bryn y cwt

John Owen	35	miner in copper	born in Caernarfonshire
Sarah Owen	?		
Elenor Owen	11		
Jane Owen	9		
Rice Owen	7		
Owen Owen	5		
Henry Owen	2		

On land belonging to Hafod Lwyfog stands this cottage, about 100 yards or more from the road leading to Penygwryd on a hillock nearly opposite the top end of Llyn Gwynant. I fail to find an account of anybody living here except Rees Williams, his wife Mary and their children. They were here from 1840-1870. I believe that Mary Williams and one of her daughters lived here until 1874 or 78. After further searching I found that Mary Williams was here in 1884. (UWB, ms 33242, 1903 essay)

1851 census schedule no 42 Bryn y cwt

*Pirce Williams	H	M	48	ag lab	born Caernarfonshire
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Marry “	wife	M	38		“
Ellinor “	dau	U	6	at home	“
Catherine “	dau	U	4		“
Reece “	son	U	2		“
John “	son	U	1		“

1861 census schedule no 40 Bryn y cwt

*Rice Williams	H	M	56	ag lab	born Beddgelert
Mary “	wife	M	48		Llanfihangel y Pennant
Catherine “	dau	U	15		Beddgelert
John “	son	U	10	scholar	Beddgelert
Robert “	son	U	9		Beddgelert
Elizabeth “	dau	U	7		Beddgelert
William “	son	U	5		Beddgelert

1871 census schedule no 115 Bryn y cwt

*Rees Williams	H	M	72	ag lab	born Beddgelert
Mary “	wife	M	62		Clynnog
Catherine “	dau	U	25	dom serv	Beddgelert

1881 census Schedule no 92: Bryn y cwt

*Mary Williams	H	widow	72	pauper	born Llanfihangel
Ellen “	dau	U	36	unemployed	Beddgelert
Robert “	gson	U	7	scholar	Beddgelert

Rhys William, son of Robert William, Hafod, lived here with Mari his wife who was from Garndolbenmaen. Rhys died in 1876 aged 77 years. He was therefore born in the year of the flood of 1799. His wife died in bed without anyone being with her in 1881 aged 77 years. (UWB, ms 15723, 1903 essay)

1884 Ellen moved away after her mother died.

c1885 Ellin married. By 1891 she and her husband John Roberts, plus Rhys aged 6, were living at Lletty, Caerhun parish.

Rhys's daughter, Mrs Margaret Williams, studied her family history in the 1990s.

[65 Greenloons Drive, Formby, Liverpool, L37 2LX]

1891 census Bryn y cwt not listed

Research by Margaret Dunn ©

1 November 2008