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Darganfod Hen
Dai Cymreig



Discovering Old
Welsh Houses

Ty'n llan
Gwyddelwern, Corwen LL21 9DL

Revised History



Researched and written
by Gill. Jones & Ann Morgan
2018
incorporating the original research and notes
by Janice Dale & Margaret Dunn
May 2012

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

PLEASE NOTE ALL THE HOUSES IN THIS PROJECT ARE PRIVATE AND
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Ty'n Llan, Gwyddelwern

Building Description

NPRN: 409865

Map reference: SJ04NE

Grid reference: SJ07604673

Site Description¹: A cruck-framed hall-house converted to a storeyed house of regional , lobby-entry type. There are two principal phases:

The earliest a late-medieval hallhouse of ‘gentry’ type, i.e. apparently with a central ornate truss to the hall, dating to 1518/19.

1. A late-medieval hall house of ‘gentry’ type, i.e. with a central open truss to the hall. The hall was of mixed cruck and box-framed construction and presumably with timber-framed walls. The central archbraced cruck-truss of a two-bayed hall survives impressively against the inserted chimney. The cruck has plain (not cusped) struts above the archbraced collar. There is an indication that a boss may have been hacked from the soffit of the collar. The box-framed dais-end truss survives with mortices for an inner room ceiling. There are short, uncusped windbraces. The sales particulars claim that the house dates from 1497; a date of c.1500 is indeed quite probable.

2. **In C.1600**, the building was converted to a storeyed house of regional type of two-unit end-chimney lobby-entry plan-type. A large fireplace has been inserted against the central cruck of the hall, and the hall truncated with loss of the passage and the outer room. The fireplace beam calls for special notice and has a prominent moulding; the beam continues beyond the fireplace to the lateral wall forming the lintel of a cupboard. Joists and beams have been replaced. Some elements of timber-framing have been retained on the upper floor. The principal doorway in this phase was certainly in the lobby-entry position against the side of the fireplace. A ceiling was inserted giving an upper floor but joists and beams have been replaced. Some elements of timber-framing have been retained. In the C19th the lobby entrance was closed and a new central doorway introduced giving onto a stair passage taken out of the old inner-room.

3. A cowhouse was added to the upper end of the house and this has now been incorporated into the dwelling. (RFS 19/11/2009)

This is an important house of medieval origin that has not been identified before. Examination of the house suggested that the relationship between fireplace and cruck was unusual. It is usually quite clear when a fireplace has been inserted into a medieval house because (a) the cruck is smoke-blackened from the former open fire of the hall, and (2) the fireplace is built against the truss and the truss is often embedded in the masonry. At Ty'n Llan the hall cruck is neither smoke-blackened nor embedded in the chimney. The possibility arises that the fireplace and cruck may be contemporary, which is supported by the dendrochronology. The date of 1518/19 for the house is towards the end of the expected range of 1450-1530 for ‘gentry’ hall houses with an ornate open truss. This early date for a fireplace beam is most unusual and indicates that the beam is contemporary or very nearly so with the adjacent cruck-truss.

This is a very exciting and significant result. It establishes that open halls with ‘enclosed’ fireplaces were being built on the Denbighshire/Merioneth border in the first half of the sixteenth century. It may be that Ty'n Llan never had a conventional ‘three-unit’ hall house plan (inner-room – hall & passage – outer room) but was of end chimney lobby-entry plan from the start. The tree-ring dating results from

1. Coflein.gov.uk

Ty'n Llan challenge the received ideas about hall house development in Wales. It is usually thought that fireplaces were generally inserted into halls from around 1575 or so. Ty'n Llan certainly suggests that open halls with fireplaces were being built 50 years before this. The western part of Wales in architectural terms is often thought of as somewhat conservative. The tree-ring dates for Ty'n Llan suggest that, on the contrary, Edeirnion was more advanced than other regions of Wales.²

.....

Tree-Ring dating of Ty'n Llan - Report 2010/44³
1518/19 - Felling dates: Summer 1518 and Winter 1518/19

Floor beam 1518(19C); Purlins 1517(191/2C, 231/2C); Cruck 1517(1/2C); Tiebeam 1517(17);
Principal Rafter 1492(1); Mantelbeam 1517(21);

Site Master 1410-1518 DENBY5 ($t = 10$ GWYDWN; 9 WALES97; 8.9 BRYNCAM).

.....

The history of the house is linked to a number of estates – Corsegodol, Maerdu, Ucheldref, Rûg, Llysfassi, Maes Gammedd – which made it quite difficult to track the various changes of ownership. The records are scattered between the National Library of Wales, and the Archives in Powys, Flintshire, Merionethshire, Denbighshire and Caernarfonshire and Shropshire.

Several successive generations of the original owners of the property carried the same forename and so a number has been added after each of their names in order to make it easier to identify the different individuals in the various documents and accounts.

Gill. Jones

2. Richard Suggett 11th December 2009 Detailed survey (2009) available in the NMRW.
Richard Suggett, RCAHMMW, 2010)

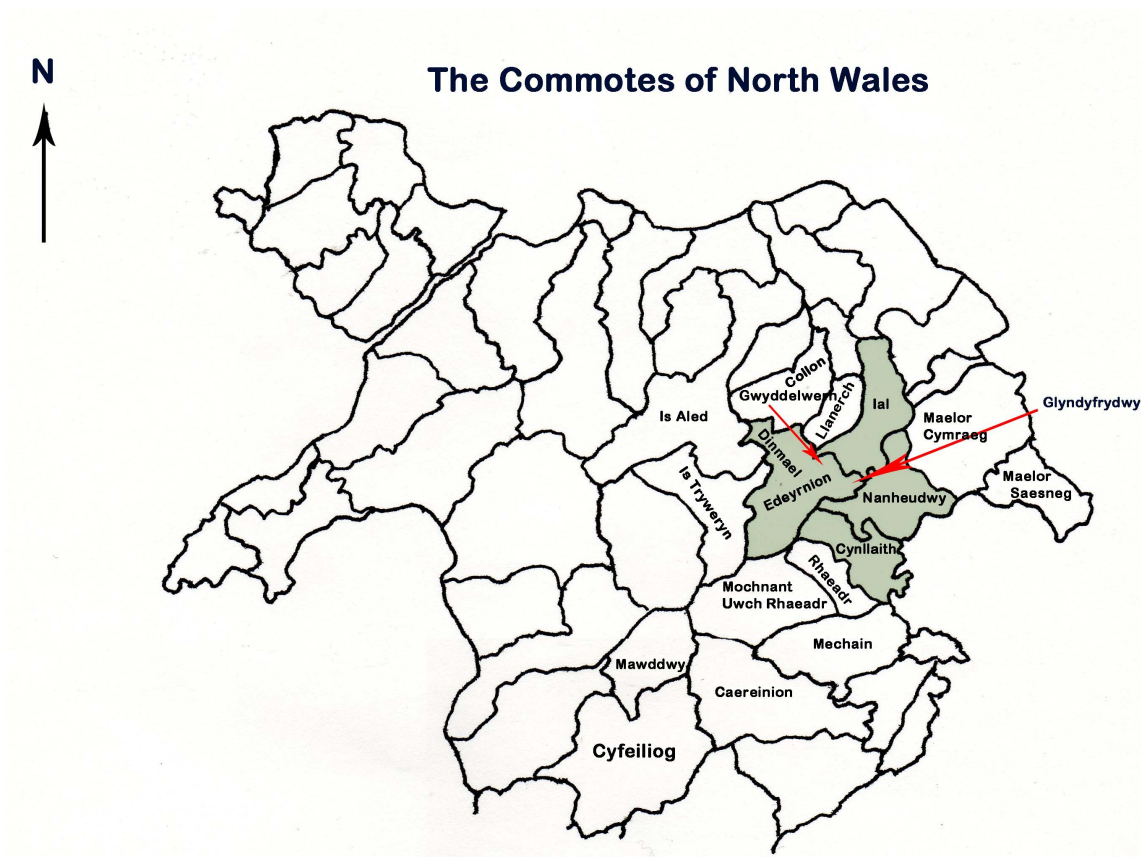
(Revised summary by

3. Oxford Dendrochronology Laboratory

Early Background History

Ty'n llan was situated in the township of Maes Gammedd and parish of Gwyddelwern. This land had originally been part of the Commote of Edeyrnion (Edeirnion), Cantref of Penllyn and Kingdom of Powys.

N.B. Powys Fadog Vol. VI p.1 divided the cantref of Penllyn into three commotes, Edeyrnion, Glyndyfrdwy and Dinmael and included the parish of Gwyddelwern in the commote of Glyndyfrdwy.



Glyndyfrdwy contained the parishes:- Llansanffraid yn Nglyn Nyfrdwy, **Gwyddelwern**, Aelhaiarn and parts of Corwen and Llanfihangel Glyn Myvyr and the parish of Bettws Gwerfyl Goch. **Iâl** contained the parishes of Llanferis, Llanarmon, Llandegla, Bryn Eglws and Llandysilio.⁴

The parish of **Gwyddelwern** was divided into three parts:- Cwm, Uwch Afon & Uwch Mynydd and was originally in the manors of Ucheldre and Rug. Cwm contained the townships of **Maes Gammedd**, Maes Gwyn, Bonwm (*this should be Bonron*) and Tref Bach, Meiarth and Aelhaiarn. Uwch Afon contains the townships of Penaethydd, Bodheulog, Cynwyd Fawr and Cynwyd Fychan; and Uwch Mynydd contains Clegyr and Bodynfoel⁵

4. Powys Fadog Vol.I p.194

5. Powys Fadog Vol.VI p.5

The last Prince/King of united Powys was **Madog ap Maredudd**, who was descended from Rhodri Mawr, King of Gwynedd who annexed Powys c.856. He in turn, was descended from Cunedda Wledig, progenitor of the house of Gwynedd.^{6 7}

1160 - After the death of Madog ap Maredudd, his kingdom was divided up between his surviving sons Gruffydd Maelor, Owain Fychan, and Owain Brongyntyn, his nephew Owain Cyfeiliog and his half-brother Iorwerth Goch.

Gruffydd Maelor had the Lordship of Bromfield (aka Iâl); Owain Fychan and Owain Cyfeiliog shared the southern part of Powys. **Owain Brongyntyn**, who was illegitimate and recognized by his father was granted the lordships of **Edeyrnion and Dinmael**. He was probably raised at **Rûg** with his mother.

1. Gruffydd Maelor's great grandson, **Gruffydd Fychan I** (son of Gruffudd ap Madog Lord of Dinas Bran and Prince of Powys Fadog d.1269), held the Lordships of Edeyrnion (*which included Glyndyfrdwy*) and Iâl. He paid homage to Llewelyn ap Gruffydd, Prince of Wales for Edeyrnion and in 1277 paid homage to Edward I for Iâl. He fought with Llewelyn during the war in 1282-1283 and lost his lands when he was defeated. His lands were eventually returned to him, but held '**of the king**' as a '**tenant at will**' for the rest of his life.

Gruffydd Fychan's great grandson, **Gruffydd Fychan II** became Baron of Glyndyfrdwy and Lord of Cynllaith Owain. He married Elen, daughter & co heiress of Thomas ap Llewelyn ap Owain, heir of the Sovereign Princes of South Wales. They had at least two sons, Owain Glyndŵr and **Tudur ap Gruffydd**.

1362 – Tudur ap Gruffydd, Lord of Gwyddelwern was born in 1362. He married Maud daughter & heiress of Ieuan ap Adda ap Hywel ap Ieuan ap Adda ap Awr of Trefor in Nanheudwy. Tudur was killed at Pwll Melyn in 1405 fighting on behalf of his brother, Owain Glyndŵr. Their sole daughter and heiress, **Lowri** married firstly Robert ap Robin ap Gruffudd Goch Lord of Rhos and secondly **Gruffudd ap Einion of Corsegedol**.⁸ The title **Lord of Gwyddelwern** passed to Gruffydd.

1440 - Gruffydd ap Einion and his wife Lowri had a son named **Elisau** (b.1440) who became **Baron of Gwyddelwern**. He is believed to have lived at Maerdu Mawr, which is close to Ty'n Llan. Elisau married Margaret daughter and sole heiress of Jenkyn, of Allt Llwyn Dragon (Plas yn Iâl), who was one of the sons of Ieuan ab Llewelyn ab Gruffydd Llwyd of Bodidris yn Iâl. Elissau and Margaret, besides other issue, had a third son named **Richard** who also settled at Maerdu in **Gwyddelwern** and married Gwen, d/o Ieuan ap David ap Ieuan ap y Gwion of Gwnodl & Branas Issa.

.....

2. Owain Brongyntyn had three sons, Bleddyn, Gruffydd and Iorwerth. Bleddyn inherited the Lordship of Dinmael, and Gruffydd and Iorwerth each inherited half of the Lordship of Edeyrnion.

2a. Bleddyn's son, Owain acquired the Lordship of Rûg as well as inheriting the Lordship of Dinmael.

6. Appendix 1 – The Descendants of Madog ap Maredudd 1

7. Appendix 2 – The Royal House of Cunedda Wledig

8. Appendix 2 & Appendix 3 – The Ancestors of Gruffydd ap Einion

2b. Gruffydd lived at Yr Hendwr and held the southern part of Edeyrnion around Llandrillo including Branas Uchaf & Isaf, and Gwnodl. He had two sons – **Dafydd** and Llewelyn.⁹

2bb. Dafydd ap Gruffydd had three sons – **Gruffydd**, Madog and Llewelyn. Gruffydd's great great granddaughter, **Angharad**, married Ieuan ap Einion of Cryniarth who was descended from Osbwrn Fitzgerald of Corsegedol.¹⁰

.....

2c. Iorwerth married Efa vch Madoc, son and sole heir of Madoc Lord of Mawddwy. They had three sons – Llewelyn Foel, Elise and Gruffydd. Gruffydd was confirmed as Baron of Edeyrnion by Edward I. He lived at **Y Hendwr**, Edeyrnion.¹¹

2cc. Llewelyn Foel's great great great great grandson **Gruffydd** (ap Deicws ap Madog ap Gronwy ap Gruffydd ap Maredudd ap Llewelyn Foel) was named as '**of Gwyddelwern**'. He married Angharad vch Einion ap Dafydd.

2ccc. Elise ap Iorwerth had two sons, Madog and Dafydd. Madog had at least six daughters and one son. His daughter, **Efa**, married **Gruffudd ap Llewelyn ap Cynwrig ap Osbwrn** of Cors y gedol.¹²

.....

The manor of **Ucheldref** in the parish of **Gwyddelwern** was held by **Llewelyn Fychan ap Llewelyn Eurdorchog**, Lord of Iâl (aka Llewelyn ap Dolffin)¹³. It consisted of sixteen farms, and very extensive moors, affording good grouse shooting. He was lord of seven manors viz. Aelaiarn, Llygadog in Gwyddelwern, Ucheldref, Garth Haiarn, Llandderfel in the commote of Is Meloch in Penllyn, Caer Gelor, Y Saeth Marchog in the parish of Derwen or Derwen Anial in the commote of Coleigion in the cantref of Dyffryn Clwyd. He had only one daughter and heiress - **Efa**. She married **Eunydd ap Gwernwy**, Lord of Dyffryn Clwyd. They had one daughter, Heunydd and two sons – Ithel, Lord of Trefalun, Y Groessford, and Heilin, Lord of Dyffryn Clwyd. Heilin married Margaret daughter of Madog ap Cadwgan, Lord of Nannau. They had a son, Iorwerth, who held the manor of Marchog and who was the father of **Iorwerth Saeth Marchog**.

Monastic Lands in the Area

1170 – The Cistercian abbey of Strata Marcella was established near Welshpool in Powys by Owain Cyfeiliog, nephew of Madog ap Maredudd.

1176 – **Iorwerth Saeth Marchog** witnessed the confirmation of the grant of the land known as “Esgyngainog” (Hescyn Gaenog) in the parish of Gwyddelwern from Meredydd ab Howel, Lord of Edeyrnion to the monks of Ystrad Marcella. It had previously been purchased by Ithel, abbot of the house, from Heylewit for two and a half pounds of silver.

1183 – He also witnessed the grant of “Llecheudin” by Elisau ap Madog, Lord of Edeyrnion and cousin of Owain Cyfeiliog, to the same Abbey.

9. Appendix 4 - The Descendants of Madog ap Maredudd 2

10. Appendix 3 – The ancestors of Gruffydd ap Einion

11. Appendix 5 – The Descendants of Madog ap Maredudd 3

12. Appendix 2 – op.cit.

13. Appendix 6 – The Pedigree of Iorwerth Saeth Marchog

1198 – Elisse confirmed to the monks the lands of Esgyn (*Hescyn*) Gaenog already granted to them and also sold them some land called “**Gwyddelwern**” by the Lord Elissa to the same Abbey.¹⁴

1202 - Elisse ab Madog, Lord of Edeyrnion refused to join Llywelyn ab Iorwerth, Prince of North Wales against Prince Gwenwynwyn and therefore, after the clergy and religious had concluded a peace between them, the territory of Elisse was taken from him and ultimately, out of compassion, there was given him for his maintenance in charity the Castle of Crogen (*Chirk Castle*) with seven small townships.

King John favoured Prince Gwenwynwyn until a marriage alliance was made between Llewelyn Fawr and John's illegitimate daughter, Joan.

Iorwerth Saeth Marchog had a great great great grandson called Thomas, who was styled '**of Gwyddelwern**'.

1284 - A.D.Carr has observed, “Edeyrnion was in a unique situation in the northern part of the Principality following the settlement of Edward I, for in **1284**, in exchange for surrendering to him after the death of Llywelyn ap Gruffudd, Edward allowed the lords of Edeyrnion to retain their hereditary entitlements and privileges. Consequently, the leaders of this region were the last Welsh lords of royal blood to rule in the land of their ancestors, and they continued thus for a further three centuries, although they gradually faded out, becoming small squires and gentlemen farmers.”¹⁵

1536 – Strata Marcella was dissolved, but by 1528 the Abbey had only three monks and it was already in ruins by the time it was dissolved. In fact the site had already been purchased by Baron Grey of Powis and he had removed everything of value. Its lands in **Gwyddelwern** were leased by the Crown to the Salusburys of Rûg.

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N.B. The pedigrees included in this account have been compiled from a number of sources and so some details may be incorrect.

14. Powys Fadog Vol. I pp.124-5

15. The Barons of Edeyrnion, 1282–1485 The Barons of Edeyrnion, 1282–1485 – A.D.Carr pp.187-93

16th Century

The spelling of the name - The following variations of the name have been found in documents - Tu yn y llan, Ty yn y llan, Y Llan, Llan, Tynllan, Ty'n llan and T'ynllan.

The Building of Ty'n llan

Winter 1518/19 – Tyn Llan – Dendrodating felling dates.

As has been shown, several branches of the descendants of Madog ap Maredudd, Prince of Powys had connections to Gwyddelwern. This makes it difficult to ascertain who might have built the house.

However, the family which appears to be most likely to have held the land on which Ty'n llan was later built, is that of **Gruffydd ap Einion**.¹⁶ He was not the eldest son of Einion of Corsegadol and so would not have inherited the main family estate. Gruffydd married **Lowri** who was a descendant of Madog ap Maredudd through Gruffydd Maelor. She was the only daughter and heiress of Tudur ap Gruffydd, who was Lord of Gwyddelwern. Through her marriage, Gwyddelwern would have passed to her husband, Gruffydd ap Einion.

Gruffydd and Lowri's son, **Elisau** (b.1440) is believed to have lived at Maerdu Mawr in Gwyddelwern. He married Margaret (*sometimes named as Angharad*), daughter and co-heiress of Jenkin ap Ieuan of Allt Llwyn Dragon (*later Plas yn Iâl*). Their son, David Llwyd, inherited his mother's estate. Their third son, **Richard** (b.abt.1470), inherited Maerdu. Elisau died in 1489¹⁷ and so could not have built Ty'n llan. Richard married Gwen vch Ieuan ap Dafydd ap Ieuan ap Y Gwion of Branas Issa & Gwnodl. They had 7 daughters and 2 sons. Their eldest son, **William Wynn** of Hescyn Gaenog married Elspeth of Rhydderch, and they had a son called, **William Llwyd**, who is recorded as 'of Maerdu'.

Richard's younger son, **Ieuan**, married Tibod. They had an only daughter named **Margaret** who married **Elisau of Llangar**.¹⁸ Their son, **Humphrey** is described as 'of Glan Alwen and Maerdu'.

Did William Llwyd, son of William Wynn ap Richard, die without issue and so Maerdu passed to his brother, Ieuan or his nephew, Humphrey?

Richard ap Elisau could have survived long enough to have been responsible for building Ty'n llan possibly for his eldest son, William Wynn, to use before inheriting Maerdu or for his younger son, Ieuan, who would not have inherited the principal family house. Or if Richard had died before the house was built, then either of his sons could have built it.

Nothing else has been discovered about Richard or either of his sons.

Humphrey ap Elisau s/o Margaret and Elisau of Llangar married Eleanor d/o Edward Lloyd of Llysfassí by Jane his wife, who was the daughter of Simon Thelwall of Plas y Ward. They had a son called **William ap Humphrey** (William Humphreys I). He married **Dorothy** vch Peter Meyrick I of Ucheldref.¹⁹ ***This family became the Humffreys of Maerdu.***

16. Appendix 3 op.cit.

17. History of Merioneth Vol II. Pp's 559 & 613. Eds. J Beverley Smith & Llinos Beverley Smith

18. Appendix 7 – The family of Maerdy in Gwyddelwern

19. Appendix 10 – The Ucheldref Family

17th Century

The Humffreys family of Maerdu Mawr.

N.B. The family mostly used the spelling 'Humffreys' but in some documents the name appears as 'Humphreys'.

Humffrey ap Elisau of Glan Alwen, Llangar was descended through his father from Ieuan Foelfrych, lord of Maesbrwg in the Lordship of Oswestry. His son, **Captain William Humffreys I**, was the first to adopt the surname. He served for Charles I and suffered for his loyalty. He was compelled to sell his estate to his wife's brother, Edmund Meyrick.

There are three deeds involving William Humffreys and Edmund Meyrick which appear to relate to this. Edmund Meyrick retained the Glan Alwen part of Williams's estate²⁰, but he 'leased' (sold) the Maerdu estate back to his brother-in-law, William Humffreys I. One of the messuages/tenements mentioned in Gwyddelwern is possibly Ty'n llan.

1640 May 1st

1. **William Humffreys I of Maerdu**, Gwyddelwern, gent.

2. Edmond Meyricke of Ucheldre, Esq.

Lease of possession of capital messuage called Maerdu Gwyddelwern in Gwyddelwern; messuage or tenement in Kymer and Llangar where Ellin Lloyd widow, lives; 2 messuages or tenements in Aylhayarn where Gabriel Lloyd and Edward ap Robert live; messuage or tenement in Gwythelwern where Evan ap Ithell and Agnes, formerly wife of John ap John, live; messuages or tenements where John William; Res ap William and Jane verch Sir John live, all in Gwythelwern.²¹

1640 – May 10th

1. **William Humffreys I of Mayrdu** Gwythelwern, gent..

2. Edmond Meyricke of Ucheldre, Esq..

LEASE for the term of the life of W.H., of capital messuage called **Mayrdu**, Gwythelwern and demesne thereof, pa.[rish] Gwythelwern; messuage or tenement in Kymer and Llangar in tenure of Ellin Lloyd, widow; and messuages or tenements and mill in Aylhayarn in tenure of Gabriel Lloyd and Edward ap Robert; messuage or tenement in Gwythelwern in tenure of Evan ap Ithell and Agnes, late widow of John ap John, messuage or tenement in tenure of John William; messuage or tenement in tenure of Rees ap William, messuage or tenement in tenure of Jane verch Gruffith Jevan; all in Gwythelwern and Aylhayarn; and any other messuages or tenements of Humffrey ap Ellisse, father of W.H., in Gwythelwern, Aylhayarn, Kynnwyd, Kymer a Llangar and Aberalwen.²²

1640 May 30th

1. **William Humffreys I of Maerdu** Gwythelwern, gent., and Dorothy his wife.

2. Edmond Meyricke of Ucheldre, Esq..

FEOFFMENT of capital messuage called Maerdu Gwythelwern, in Gwythelwern; messuage or tenement where Ellin Lloyd, widow, dwells, in Kymer and Llangar; two messuages or tenements where Gabriell Lloyd and Edward ap Robert dwell, and water-corn mill, all in Aylhayarn; messuages or tenements where Evan ap Ithell and Agnes, late wife of John ap John, John William, Rees ap William, and Jane verch Jevan live, in Gwythelwern. Consideration: £540.²³

20. The Humphreys Family of America – Frederick Humphreys M.D. 1883 pp.6-7

21. NLW Rug 267 - XD2/1276

22. NLW Rug 416 - XD2/1277

23 NLW Rug 61 - XD2/1278

William Humffreys I died about 1666. The Maerdu estate passed to his eldest son, **William Humffreys II**. William and Dorothy had at least three other sons. Nathaniel, the second son was 'a citizen of London' and one of his descendants, Sir William Humphreys became Lord Mayor of London in 1715 and he also acquired Hever Castle.²⁴ William and Dorothy's 4th son, John Humphreys married Grace Vaughan, daughter and heiress of Robert Vaughan of Caeryhwch, in 1689. The name of the 3rd son is not known.

William Humffreys II of Maerdu, married Jane vch Edward Wynne of Llangynhafal. They had at least 5 children, **William Humffreys III**(bap.1/5/1666), Edward, Elisha, John, Grace and Ellin.²⁵

William Humffreys II died in 1685 and was buried in Gwyddelwern on the 22/11/1685. He left a Will.²⁶ This refers back to his marriage settlement and a particular sum of £200, which he specifies is to be shared between his youngest children.

<i>His second son Edward Humphreys</i>	£50
<i>His third son Elisha Humphreys</i>	£20
<i>His fourth son John Humphreys</i>	£50
<i>His daughter Ellin</i>	£40

To his eldest daughter, Grace, he bequeathed *his black mare and best saddle* and three other items, which are hard to decipher.

His estate of Maerdu passed to his eldest son, **William Humffreys III**.

1696 - Edward Lhuyd (1660 - 1709) a botanist, geologist, antiquary, and philologist, requested information from every parish in Wales in the form of a questionnaire about the natural history and antiquities of each area. He also made extracts from manuscripts, copied inscriptions, and collected curiosities. The replies were published as a book in 1699 called "Parochialia". Lhuyd's enquiry re. Gwyddelwern was sent to '**Mr. Humphreys of Maerdy**'. A reference to this is in a letter from Edward Lhuyd to the Rev. Mr. John Lloyd at Gwersylht near Wrexham dated 1696.²⁷ Lhuyd recorded 8 houses and 2 cottages by the church.

24. The Humphrey Family in America Vol.1 by Frederick Humphreys M.D. 1883 p.7

25. Gwyddelwern parish registers

26. Will of William Humffreys II 1685 - NLW – wills online ref.SA/1685/43

27. Arch.Cambs. Vol V 3rd series 1859 p.166

18th Century

William Humffreys II's wife, **Jane** died about 1711 and also left a Will. She appeared to have had very little personal property to pass on to her children.

<i>Edward Humffreys</i>	<i>1 shilling</i>
<i>John Humffreys</i>	<i>1 shilling</i>
<i>Grace Humffreys</i>	<i>1 shilling</i>
<i>Elin Humffreys</i>	<i>6 pewter dishes, 2 pewter candelsticks, 1 cupboard, 1 ? , "that are in the chamber where I lye"</i>
<i>William Humffreys (eldest son)</i>	<i>the rest and residue of her estate</i>

William Humffreys III married Grace, daughter and heiress of Robert Lloyd of Porth who was descended from Osborn Fitzgerald of Corsegodol. They had four sons, **Reverend William Humphreys IV clerk**; Roger Humffreys (bap.10/8/1692), who it is assumed did not survive infancy; Roger Humphreys of Llanfyllin (bap.15/9/1695); and Thomas Humffreys (bap. 8/10/1701) who may also not have survived; and a daughter, Elin (bap.12/11/1697).²⁸

William Humffreys III died on the 7th January 1718. The estate of Maerdu passed to his eldest son **Rev. William Humffreys IV**. He was vicar of Corwen and also vicar of Gwyddelwern and was married to Ellen.

.....

Roger Humffreys (brother of Rev. William Humffreys IV) of Llwyn married Anne Pryce.

1729 April 25th-26th - Marriage settlement

1. John Humffrey of Llanfyllin gent
2. William Humffrey of Maerdu clerk & Roger Trevor of Bodynfol Montg. gent.
3. Roger Humffrey of Llanfyllin gent.
4. Adam Pryce of Badfach.²⁹

The Humffreys family built Llwyn in Llanfyllin in 1710 and made it their main family seat.

Roger died in 1733 and was buried on the 25/9/1733. The Llwyn estate passed to his son **William Humffreys V**.

.....

*In 1735, William Humffreys IV of Maerdu took out a mortgage on the estate. It included Ty'n llan (Tu yn y llan). **This is the first time that the house appears by name in a document.** It was almost certainly tenanted by then. The document refers to tenants but does not name them.*

28. op.cit. PRs

29. Dugdale Family of Llwyn, Montgomery MSS – Powys Archives ref. NLL 647-648

1735 20th August – Mortgage (release) of capital messuage & tenement called Maerdu issa in the parish of Gwyddelwern, messuages and tenements called Maerdu ucha, Tu yn y ffridd & Tu Robert ap Edward; meadow called Gwern Llwyn y garreg; messuage or little tenement called **Tu yn y llan**; meadow called Pwll yr haried; messuage or tenement called Tythin Gabriel, meadow called Gwerglodd y Ffynnon, all in the townships of Bob'r On (Bron yr onn), Tre ffridd, Maes Gwin, Maesgammedd, Gwyddelwern and Aylhaiarn pa. Gwyddelwern. Tenants given consideration £275 Note of Redemption 20 Aug. 1735.³⁰

At some point, Ty'n llan became linked with a smithy. An Ordnance Survey map from 1875 shows two smithies in Gwyddelwern. Were both in existence in the first half of the 18th century?



1875 OS map

There is a will dated 1738 (proved in 1739) of a blacksmith from Gwyddelwern. If both smithies were present at this time, which one was he associated with? There are no clues in the will. He left small bequests to his daughter, Marged Jones, and his son, William Jones and a small annuity for his wife. There is, however, a detailed inventory of his possessions.³¹

1738/9 – Will dated 13/1/1738 and Inventory of John Williams, blacksmith of Gwyddelwern.³²

From about 1739, the estate of Maes Gammedd in Gwyddelwern, first appears in documents relating to Hugh Davies. Ty'n llan eventually became part of this estate. The following Abstract of Title is a little confusing to interpret, partly because of the numerous mortgages which were included. This indicates probable financial difficulties.

Abstract of Title of the Maes Gammedd estate³³

This document, was produced for Hugh Davies who later became the owner of Maes Gammedd and other properties in Gwyddelwern, including Ty'n llan.

The first part of the Abstract seems to refer to a marriage settlement dated 21st July 1739 between John Williams the younger and Catherine his wife. No connection has been found so far linking this John Williams to the one who died in 1738/39 (above).

30. NLW ref. XD2/1139

31. Appendix 11 - Inventory of the possessions of John Williams

32. NLW – ref.SA/1739/36 W

33. Flintshire Archives - Maes Gammedd estate MSS – Joseph Lloyd collection D/JL740

1739 2nd August

Indenture and Release

A smithy, which is in the holding of John Davies and Owen Lloyd, is mentioned with other properties. Maes Gammedd, together with 2 other messuages are recorded as 'for the use of Catherine Foulkes for the period of her natural life'. She was the mother of John Williams the elder. (see pedigree p.16)

.....

1747 - Rev. William Humffreys IV died on the 24/7/1747 and left a will³⁴ in which he appointed two of his kinsmen – Gabriel Humphreys of Henblas in Denbighshire and John Humphreys of Caeryhwch in Caernarvonshire, gentlemen, as trustees for his estate. He named his capital messuage as **Maerdu** and mentions other:-

*'cottages, lands, tenements and hereditaments unto the said capitall messuage and other my messuages belonging situate lying and being in the severall parishes of Gwyddelwern, Derwen, Llanynys and Llanrhaiader or elsewhere in the severall parishes of Merioneth and Denbigh commonly called and known by the severall names of Maerdu ucha, Maerdu Bach, **Tyn y llan**, Tan y ffreeth, Tyn y Coed, Bryn Dinas, Porth ucha, Porth Isa, Esseibian(?) and Tuthin Bach'.*

He also named the people who held the tenures of these particular properties, thus confirming that **Ty'n llan** was a tenanted property by this time. The name of **Thomas Evans** appears in the list. A later document from 1765 refers to Thomas Evans, yeoman, in the occupation of Maes Gammedd and a smithy in Gwyddelwern.

*'me the said William Humffreys (presumably this refers to his own residence of Maerdu), David Davies, Henry Powell, John Evans, Henry Prichard, Luke Williams, **Thomas Evans**, John Morris, Robert Jones and Peter Lewis my undertenants or assigns.'*

Rev. William Humffreys named his nephew, **William Humffreys V**, son of his brother Roger Humffreys of Llwyn, Llanfyllin, Montgomery, as his successor 'in Tail'. His own son, Edward was left an annuity of just £3. The Will is extremely long as it lists a number of people who would be in line to succeed to the estate if any failed to have heirs. Included in the list is John Whittingham, the son of his sister Ellen; his kinsman Einion Humphreys; the sons of John Humphreys of Caeryhwch; and the sons of Gabriel Humphreys; he also left an annuity to his sister Ellen and another of £100 to his wife Ellen; and £50 for a monument to be placed on the south wall of the chancel of the parish church of Gwyddelwern above the graves of his father and mother, and he wanted their details to be inscribed on it; and mourning suits were to be provided for his nephew William Humffreys V, John Whittingham, John Humphreys, Gabriel Humphreys; and £20 was to be given to the poor of the parish of Gwyddelwern and £20 for the poor of the parish of Corwen; his household stuff was to remain in his house *'for the time being'*.

There is no mention of his younger brother called Thomas (bap.1701) and so it is assumed that he had also predeceased him.

34. Will of William Humffreys 1751 – NLW ref. SA/1751/21/W

His nephew, William Humphreys V was still a minor at the time of his uncle's death and it was specified that he should 'continue his studies att either of the universities or the Inns of Court'.

N.B. The monument in Gwyddelwern church is described as 'a Baroque memorial to William Humffreys of Maerdu [1718] and his wife [1744], with broken rounded armorial pediment, cherub beneath shelf.' installed in the church and dated 1853.



The coat of arms on Rev. William Humffreys will

From this point, the Maerdu estate, which still included Ty'n llan, became part of the Llwyn estate in Llanfyllin, Montgomeryshire.

1757 December 28th – Prenuptial settlement prior to the marriage of **William Humffreys V** and Anne d/o John Lloyd.³⁵

.....

The nearby **Ucheldref** estate was in the possession of the Meyrick family until about the middle of the 18th century, when Robert Meyrick, anticipating his demise and having no heirs, decided to cut the entail on the estate. Some of the land appears to have been granted to **Thomas Humphreys** gent. (see p.16)

Thomas Humphrey was the chief steward of Robert Meyrick and was probably also part of the Humffreys family of Maerdu. He may have been a younger son of Edward, second son of William Humffreys II and his wife Jane, born in 1693 and baptised on the 18th April 1693 in Gwyddelwern church. Edward's wife is recorded in the parish registers as Mary.

*Thomas Humphreys was the owner of Maes Gammedd in Gwyddelwern. **Ty'n llan was not associated with it at this point in time.** Six of the fields mentioned in this document were still part of the Maes Gammedd holding when the Tithe survey was carried out in 1843.*

D/JL 22 Dec 1741 - Thomas Humphreys of Maes Gammedd & Sir Robert Meyrick - cutting of the entail including **Caer o dyn**, **Cae pistill**, **Erw r Skybor**, **Yr Accar**, **Gwtta**, **Cae ucha** otherwise **Cae newydd**, **Cae Gwenith**, **Cae Ty hwynt** in the holding of Thomas Humphreys. To the use of Thomas Humphreys & his heirs.³⁶

35. NLW - Pennal Estate MSS ref. D479

36. Flintshire Archives – Maes Gammedd estate MSS – Joseph Lloyd collection

1748 - Thomas Humphreys of Maes Gammedd died and was buried in Gwyddelwern on the 18th April. He did not leave a will and so an Administration Bond was set up. Ann Humphreys of Maes Gammedd, his widow; Grace Evans of Derwen, his sister and her husband, Robert Evans, clerk were named as the administrators of his estate.³⁷

1748 May 16th - Probate was granted.

Thomas and Ann had no surviving children when he died. They had married on the 13/4/1741 in Gwyddelwern. His only sister, Grace, was named as his heir and so inherited Maes Gammedd. His widow was granted an annuity.

1748 13th June

1. Robert Evans, late of Derwen, now of Maes Gammedd co. Merioneth, clerk & **Grace** his wife, only sister and heir of **Thomas Humphreys**, late of Maes Gammedd gent. deceased.
2. Ann Humphreys of Maes Gammedd widow of the said Thomas Humphreys.
3. Thomas Price of Cefn y wern, co. Denbigh esq. and John Roberts of Bala, co. Merioneth gent.
Annuity of £16 16s issuing from capital messuage called Maes Gammedd and Maesgwyn parish of Gywyddelwern from (i) to (ii) and lease for 99 years from (i) to (iii) of property, in trust to secure annuity. In the holding of Thomas Edwards, his under tenants. In the holding of William Hughes, his under tenants formerly in the holding of Humphrey Edwards deceased.³⁸

.....

1752 - When **John Williams** the elder (*cousin of Grace Evans mentioned in her will*) of Ty yn y nant, Gwyddelwern died in 1752 he left a Will in which he bequeathed £20 to his granddaughter, Elizabeth Humffreys; £10 to his daughter Lowri Williams; and all the rest of his personal possessions to his son **John Williams**. When John Williams the younger died (*date not found*), his property and possessions were divided between his three daughters., Catherine, Elizabeth and Anne. His daughter, **Elizabeth Williams** married **Hugh Davies** of Cae pant, who was a lawyer.

1757 – Grace Evans died and left a will.³⁹ She and her husband Robert had no children and so she left a number of monetary bequests to various cousins and godchildren and also her husband. The Maes Gammedd estate passed to her husband, Robert Evans. One of the cousins mentioned was **John Williams of Ty yn y nant**, Gwyddelwern.

It is not known when Robert Evans died but it seems that he died intestate. The family of Grace's cousin John Williams of Ty yn y nant in Gwyddelwern (see below) became involved. Catherine, wife of Richard Wynne in the following document was the granddaughter of John Williams the elder of Ty yn y nant.

1776 20th May - Richard Wynne and **Catherine** his wife, who on the decease of Rev. Robert Evans clerk, were 'heirs at law' of Grace Evans deceased of Maes Gammedd. Richard and his wife lived at **Tan y Voel**, Llantysilio, Denbighshire.

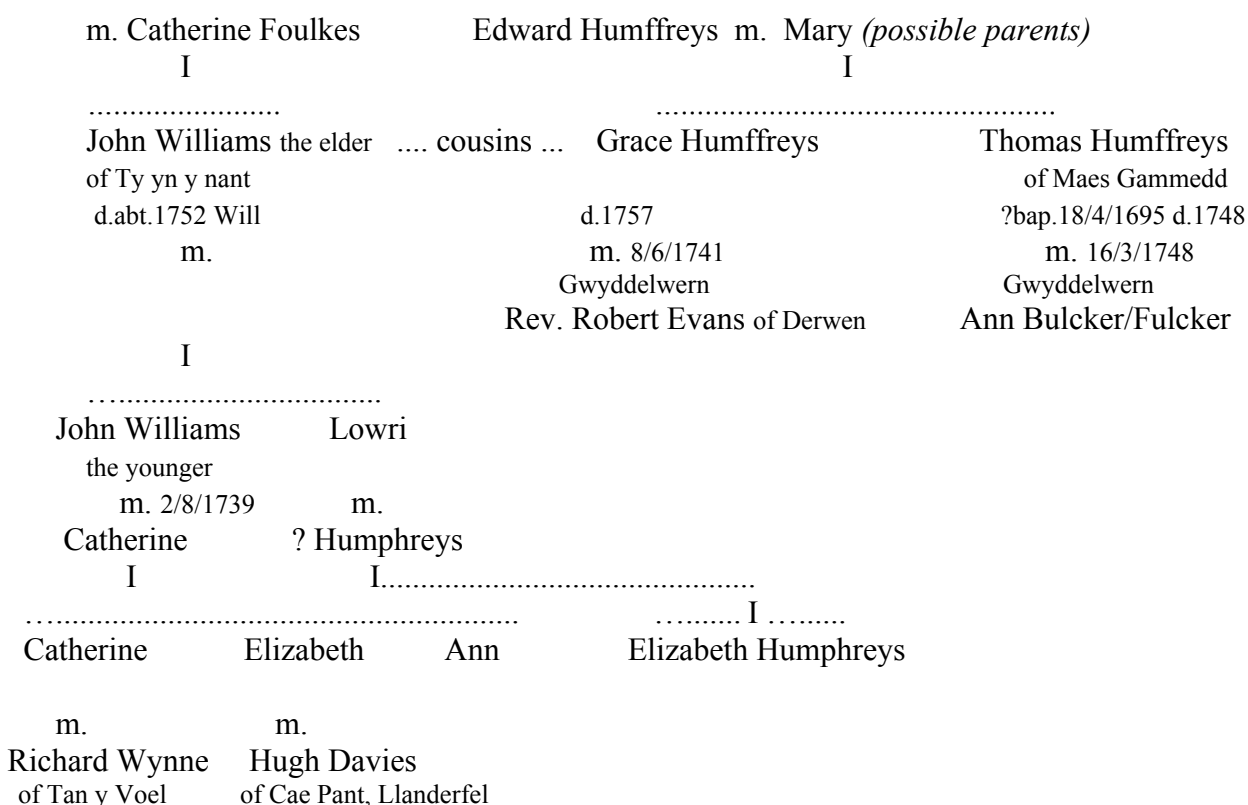
N.B. 'Heirs at law' are people who are entitled to succeed to the property of a person who dies intestate.

37. NLW ref. SA/1748/35/B

38. op.cit. - D/JL 648

39. NLW ref.SA/1757/35/W

The families of Thomas Humffreys and John Williams



In 1765, a smithy in Gwyddelwern is mentioned with the messuage called Maes Gammedd and the tenant is named as Thomas Evans. Hugh Davies and his wife Elizabeth Williams (sister of Catherine Wynne) are named as part of this agreement, but it is not clear in what capacity.

1765 9th - 10th August – Deed to make a tenant of the praecipe.

1. Hugh Davies of Cae Pant co. Merioneth gent & Elizabeth his wife.
2. Robert Edwards of Cefn Bodig co. Merioneth gent.
3. Maurice Lloyd of Paley co. Merioneth esq.

Lease and release from i to ii of a messuage called Maes Gammedd in Gwyddelwern, 2 messuages and **smithy in Gwyddelwern village** which was in the holding of **Thomas Evans** yeoman, and a messuage called Tynewydd in Llansanffraid Glyndyfrdwy.⁴⁰

Which smithy does this refer to? The Humffreys family of Llwyn appeared to still own Ty'n llan at this point in time. (see below 1787) Was the smithy owned separately from the house called Ty'n llan or was the smithy mentioned in this document the other one shown on the map of 1875?

.....

1772 25th June – **William Humffreys V of Llwyn** died and left a Will. He bequeathed to his wife Anne - a coach or carriage with two horses and a choice of harness and £200; to his wife and friends

⁴⁰. Flintshire Archives – ref. D/JL/651

Bell Loyd of Bodfach, Clopton Prhys of Llandrinio esquire, John Williams of Pool and John H. Jones of Llanfyllin gents (executors) - the rest of his personal estate to sell; all the real estate was to be held in trust to pay £17000 - for his son John £3000, and his daughters Ann, Mary, Elizabeth, Grace, Frances, Catherine, Lucy were each to receive £2000 at the age of 21. All his real estate was to pass to his son William subject to the term of 1,000 years with reversion to his brother John.⁴¹

1781 - Probate of the will of William Humffreys V of Llwyn.

William Humffreys VII, the younger son of William Humffreys VI the elder, of Llwyn had to take out a mortgage on the Llwyn estate because of debts. Ty'n llan was still listed as part of the Llwyn estate in 1787.

1787 June 12th – Mortgage for £3,000 and interest of messuages and lands called Maerdu mawr, Maerdu ucha, Maerdu fach, **Ty yn y llan**, and numerous other properties in Merionethshire and Montgomeryshire.⁴²

At some point between 1787 and 1792, the Maerdu estate was sold to John Owens. A document dated 1794 indicates that the Llwyn estate had been in dire financial circumstances.

1794 6th August – A document held in Powys Archives reveals that there were problems in raising sufficient money to pay the bequests in the will of **William Humffreys V** (dated 1772) to his daughters when they each reached the age of 21 years (above). Unfortunately the value of his estate had decreased so much that it was unlikely that the £2,000 due to each daughter could be raised.⁴³

.....

The new owner of the Maerdu estate, John Owens, died in 1792.

1792 28th May - Will of **John Owens of Maerdu**.⁴⁴

*"I give, devise and bequeath all those my messuages tenements and lands with their appurtenances situate lying and being in the parish of Gwyddelwern which **I lately purchased from Mr. Humffreys** unto my son Owen Owens of Boteulog and Ellis Jones of Wern Ddu in the said parish of Gwyddelwern ffarmer. To have and to hold the said messuages, lands and premises on Trust. and shall immediately after my decease by public auction sell the said messuages, lands and premises"*

.....

Richard Wynne and his wife, Catherine, were experiencing financial difficulties because they obtained a mortgage on part of their estate.

41. Powys Archives – Ystumcolwyn Estate, Meifod deeds ref. M/D/YST/3/23

42. NLW – ibid. ref.100

43. ibid. ref. M/D/YST/3/24

44. NLW – ref. SA/1792/23/W

1776 20th May - Articles of agreement

- i. **Richard Wynne** of Tan y Voel, Llantisilio, Denbighshire and **Catherine** his wife
- ii Robert Jones of Maes Gammedd

Provide title to and convey 6th part of Maes Gammedd estate including capital messuage Maes Gammedd, messuages called Trevedwr, Ty yn Llechwedd, Oror and kiln and rent issuing from specified lands subject to a mortgage in £600.⁴⁵

Neither Ty'n llan nor the smithy are included in this list of properties, but the following document seems to imply that by 1780 Elizabeth Davies, mother of Hugh Davies, had acquired Maes Gammedd and a Smithy. Thomas Evans is also mentioned again as holding the Smithy and Maes Gammedd.

1780 30th-31st March – The document names Elizabeth Davies late of Llansanffraid now of **Tan y Voel** (*mother of Hugh Davies*) and a messuage called Maes Gammedd and **smithy in Gwyddelwern** in the holding of Thomas Evans formerly in the holding of John Griffith.⁴⁶

1786 2nd April – Thomas Evans died. He was buried in Gwyddelwern on the 5th April. His abode was noted as Maes Gammedd. The parish burial record has a very curious note added to the entry.

'Ye master in obsfoot cluse' – aged 66 years - abode: Maes Gammedd

Hugh Davies and his mother, Elizabeth Davies, became involved in further mortgage agreements.

1790 22nd-23rd February – Lease and release – assignment of a mortgage.

- i. John Jones of Chester esq. eldest son, heir at law and sole executor of the will of Maurice Jones late of Cefn Coch co. Denbigh esq. deceased.
- ii. Hugh Davies of Cae pant, Llanderfel gent eldest son & heir apparent of Elizabeth Davies of the same place, widow.
- iii. Thomas Townsend of Chester esq.

By 1798, Hugh Davies was no longer entitled 'of Cae pant' but instead 'of Maes Gammedd'.

1798 - Hugh Davies [Maes Gammedd] is listed as paying tax on the following properties.⁴⁷ [none named].

Tenants:

Thos Jones	17s 0 ³ / ₄ d
Robt Jones	6s 6 ³ / ₄ d
Cad Davies	2s 7 ¹ / ₂ d
Maesgarnedd [sic]	17s 0 ³ / ₄ d
John Davies	£1 1s

45. Flintshire Archives ref.D/JL663

46. *ibid.* ref.D/JL673

47. Merioneth Land Tax - Hundred of Edeyrnion

The Davies Family

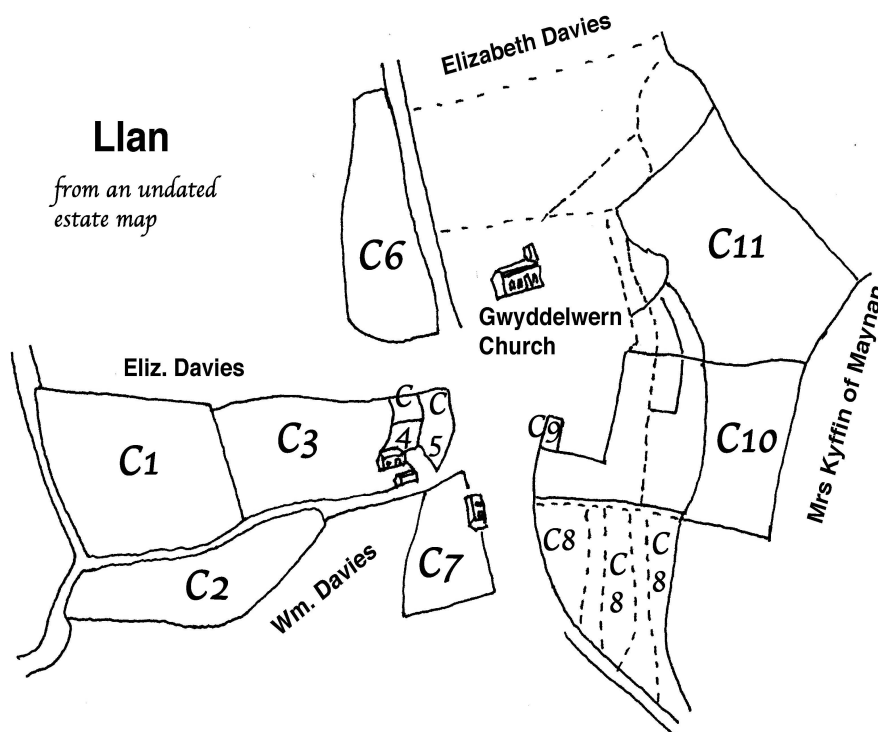
m. Elizabeth Davies of Tan y Foel		John Williams m. of Tyn yn y Nant, Gwyddelwern
I		I
Hugh Davies	m.	1. Elizabeth Williams
of Cae pant & Maes Gammedd	I	
d.1849	I	m. 24/8/1836 2. Mary Roberts d/o Elizabeth
	I	Roberts wid. of Coed y Rhygyn, Trawsfynydd
.....		
Hugh Davies	Harriett	Diana
surgeon		
bap.18/5/1786		unmarried
	d.1807	
m. 1844Marylebone reg.		
Mary Clerk		

An undated map of the Maes Gammedd estate, (believed to be late 18th century), shows four properties – Maes Gammedd (*Gammedd*), Or Or, Tu Celyn, Tyn y llechwedd and **Llan**.⁴⁸ Hugh Davies' mother, Elizabeth Davies is shown as the owner of some of the land surrounding the estate.

The property named Llan is in fact Ty'n llan. The smithy may be the small building close to the house. The second smithy shown on the map from 1875 is not included on this one, which would indicate that it was owned by a different estate.

Llan

- C1. Cae Ucha
- C2. Caen Main
- C3. Cae Isa
- C4. site of house
- C5. -
- C6. Cai Cwlwm
- C7. Malt kiln & croft
- C8. Three quilletts
- C9. a small quillet
- C10. a croft
- C11. a meadow



copy of a section of the undated map

⁴⁸. Flintshire Archives – ref. D/JL751

19th Century

After the death of John Owens in 1792, his son Owen Owens was instructed to sell his father's properties. Was the Owen Owens in the following document the son of this John Owens and was this transaction related to that will? In this document Hugh Davies mentions lands 'lately purchased from the Chirk Castle family', and also 'property purchased by him and later sold into the custody of Thomas Lloyd as principal purchaser'.

The properties named in this document as Tyn Llechwedd and Oror were included in the sixth part of the Maes Gammedd estate in the transaction in 1776.

Ty'n llan is now included for the first time, by name, as part of the Maes Gammedd Estate.

1817 13th August - Exchange

[i] Hugh Davies of Maesgammedd, co Merioneth, esq

[ii] Owen Owens of Llawrkilan (*Llawr cilan, Llandrillo*), co Merioneth, gent

[iii] Thomas Lloyd of Llanrwst, co Denbigh, clerk [only son and heir of John Lloyd late of Llwyn Ucha, Derwen co Denbigh, gent by Elizabeth his wife, both dec'd]

Agreement by [i] to convey to [iii] several messuages called Fownog Ridd, Tir y Clochydd, Garw fynydd ucha, Garw fynydd isa and Tyddyn, formerly part of Chirk Castle estate [bounds described] in exchange for moiety of Maesgammedd estate [including messuages and tenements called Maesgammedd, Oror, Tyn Llechwedd, Tyn Celun, **Tynllan** and maltkiln in Gwyddelwern. co Merioneth] conveyed to [ii] in trust for [i].

consideration : £250 difference in value of estates⁴⁹

1832 - baptism David Davies, son of Thomas Davies, farmer, of Tyn Llan⁵⁰

.....

Census

The first census of the population which named individual householders was recorded in 1841.

The 1841 census does not make it very clear exactly who was living at Ty'n llan because the house itself is not named, but two 'smiths' are recorded in the following order.

1841 Census –Gwyddelwern Village (PRO ref. HO 107/1428/15)

Ann Isaac	45	draper	not born Merioneth
Richard Isaac	20	smith	born Merioneth

Mary Williams	80	Ind	“
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John Roberts	50	smith	“
Alice Roberts	60		“
Ann Roberts	4		“

49. Flintshire Archives. Hawarden Record Office - Joseph Lloyd collection, D/JL 697

50. Gwyddelwern Parish Registers vols 1-4. Clwyd Family History Society

1842 – baptism of a son of Richard Isaac, farmer, of Tyn Llan⁵¹

This baptism suggests that Richard Isaac was living at Ty'n llan, whilst John Roberts may have been living at the other smithy.

1843 Tithe map & schedule

Owner: Hugh Davies residence: Maes Gammedd Plas Tenant: Himself

Occupier: William Williams

1040 Llan (house)

1041 Ewr'r cwlwm

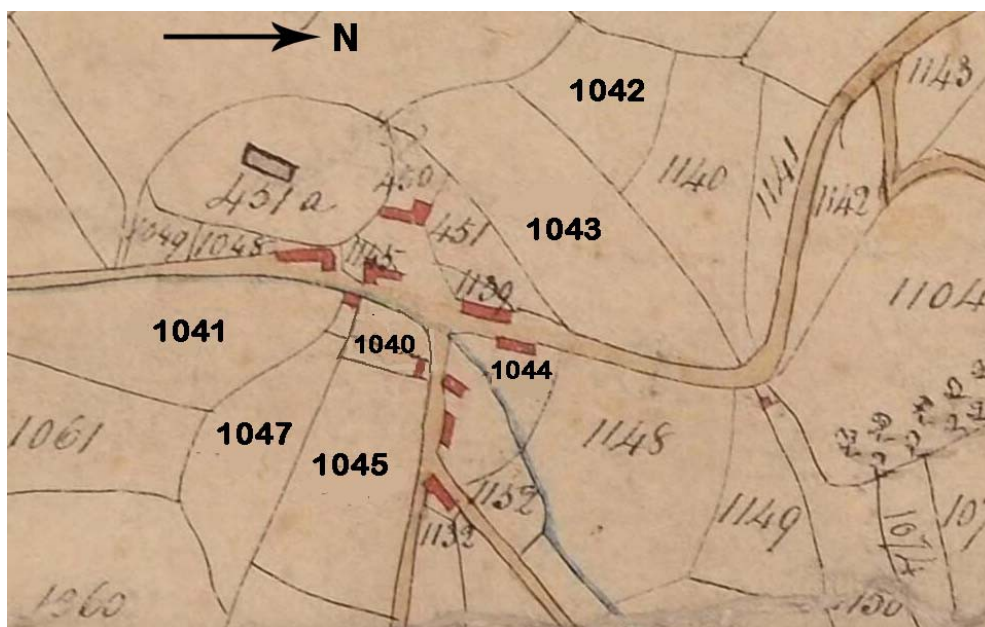
1042 Wern

1043 Gerddi

1044 cottages & gardens

1045 Cae isaf

1047 Cae uchaf



Tithe Map

Hugh Davies' first wife, Elizabeth Williams, must have died because he remarried in 1844.

1844 8th November

Marriage settlement⁵²

- i. Hugh Davies the elder of Maes Gammedd & Mary his wife
- ii. Hugh Davies the younger of Stoke on Trent surgeon only son of Hugh Davies the elder
- iii. Mary Clerk of Upper Montague Street, Montague Square, Middlesex
- iv .Walter Firmin clerk Southampton, Cooper Charles Brooke Woodbridge Suffolk gent, Rev. Ed. John Owen of Vach Lwyd Denbigh Clerk, Thomas Hughes Ystrad Denbigh gent conveyance from i to ii marriage between ii & iii. Consideration for Diana Davies younger daughter of i.

51. Parish Registers

52. Flintshire Archives – Joseph Lloyd Collection ref. D/JL 711

1849 – Hugh Davies the elder died and left a will dated 13th April 1848. It is very short and simply says:-

I give and bequeath all my goods, chattels and personal estate and effects whatsoever unto my daughter Diana and her assigns forever. And I also hereby nominate and appoint my said daughter Diana Davies sole executrix to this my last will and testament.

Hugh's real estate passed to his son, Hugh Davies of Stoke. His other daughter, Harriett had died in 1807.

1849 Michaelmas

Document signed by the tenants of Hugh Davies jnr. consenting to pay the rent. A new tenant is named at Ty'n Llan – **Henry Hannam**. He agreed to pay £17 p.a. and also 1 shilling to sign and witness the document.

NB: 1841 census, Henry Hannam, blacksmith aged 20 was recorded at Tyn y Cefn, Corwen.

1841 census (PRO ref.HO107/1428/5)

Tyn y cefn, Corwen

Robert Roberts	55	blacksmith	born in the county - yes
Catherine Roberts	55		no
David Roberts	15		yes
Henry Hannam	20	j. blksmith	no (i.e journeyman blacksmith)
Thomas Hughes	15	appr. Blksmith	no

1851 census (PRO.ref. HO107/2509)

Tyn Llan

Henry Hanam	H	M	32	farmer of 11 acres & blacksmith	b. Llanynys (b.1818)
Hannah Hanam	W	M	25		b. Llandderfel (b.1825)
Elizabeth Hanam	dau		5		b. Gwyddelwern
Joseph Hanam	son		1		b. Gwyddelwern

The following document names the tenant of Ty'n llan as Henry Hannam and refers to the property as 'Y Llan'.

1851 December - Hugh Davies late of Stoke on Trent, surgeon & Mary his wife

First part Maesgarnedd – outbuildings + several fields in the tenure of Arthur Mostyn Owen esq. rent £95 p.a.

The second schedule Maes Garnedd Uchaf – late tenant Robert Jones parish of Gwyddelwern.

Second part - Oror Mr. Roberts tenant £40; **Y Llan Henry Hannam, & David Jones** £14 2s 3d

Ty Nant – Thomas Davies £50; Deunant – John Roberts £30 7s; Cefn Maen Llwyd – Thomas Davies £30; Cefn Dolwyn – David Hughes £10 10s; Wern Bivan – Gwen Roberts £12.⁵³

53. Flintshire Archives – op.cit. Ref. D/JL 715

1861 census (PRO ref. RG9/4308)

Tyn' Llan

Henry Hannan	H	M	42	blacksmith employing 2 men	b. Llanynus, Denbs
Hannah Hannan	W	M	36		b. Llanycil, Merionethshire
Elizabeth Hannan	dau		15	<i>[died March qtr. 1861]</i>	
Joseph Hannan	son		11	scholar <i>[died June qtr. 1861]</i>	b. Gwyddelwern
John Hannan	son		9	scholar	b. Gwyddelwern
Henry Hannan	son		8	scholar	b. Gwyddelwern
Jennet Hannan	dau		5	scholar	b. Gwyddelwern
Mary Hannan	dau		4	scholar	b. Gwyddelwern
Hannah Hannan	dau		2		b. Gwyddelwern
Samuel Hannan	son		2 mths		b. Gwyddelwern
David Jones	serv	unm	24	smith	b. Mold, Flints
Evan Jones	serv	unm	21	smith	b. Derwen, Merionethshire

1871 census (PRO ref. RG101/5680)

Tyn' Llan

Henry Hannam	H	M	52	blacksmith	b. Llanynnis
Hannah Hannam	W	M	45		b. Llandderfel
John Hannam	son	unm	19	blacksmith	b. Gwyddelwern
Henry Hannam	son	unm	18	blacksmith	b. Gwyddelwern
Miriam Hannam	dau		14	domestic serv	b. Gwyddelwern
Samuel Hannam	son		10	scholar	b. Gwyddelwern
Edward Lewis H	son		5	scholar	b. Gwyddelwern (<i>b.1866</i>)
Gomer Hannam	son		1		b. Gwyddelwern (<i>b.1869</i>)

1874 - Gwyddelwern: Henry Hanam, Blacksmith. (Worrell's Directory)**1876** - Burial. 13th July Joseph Hannaman, Tynllan, 27 years of age⁵⁴**1881 census** (PRO ref. RG11/5538)

Tyn' Llan

Henry Hanam	H	M	63	farmer of 13 acres & blacksmith	b. Llanynus
Hannah Hanam	W	M	56		b. Llandderfel
Edward Lewis Hanam	son		14	scholar	b. Gwyddelwern
Gomer Hanam	son		11	scholar	b. Gwyddelwern

1884 - Burial 1st March Ty'n Llan Henry Hanam , aged 64⁵⁵**1891 census** (PRO ref. RG12/4635)

Tyn' Llan

Hannah Hannam	H	W	63	Farmer	b. Llandderfel, Merioneth.
Edwd L Hanam	son	unm	24	farmer's son	b. Gwyddelwern

NB: Hannah Hannam died Oct-Dec quarter 1895 aged 69⁵⁶

54. Parish registers

55. op.cit.

56. Free BMD. Vol 11b, page 249. Corwen registration district

20th Century

1901 census (PRO ref.RG13/5246)

Tyn Llan						lang. sp.
Edwd Lewis Hannam	H	M	34	farmer own account	b. Gwyddelwern	both
Anne Hannam	W	M	36		b. Corwen ?	Welsh
Hannah Blodwen H.	dau		5		b. Gwyddelwern	Welsh

*In 1910, the owner of Ty'n llan is recorded as **J. Davies** (?John Davies) solicitor. Was he the son or grandson of Hugh Davies jnr.?*

1910 Land Tax

Tynllan⁵⁷

Owner: **J. Davies** solicitor, Denbigh

No.	occupier	description property	acres	gross annual value	rateable value
46	Edward L Hannam	House & Tyn Llan Buildings	3r	£7	£6
47	Maurice Griffiths	Ag land Tyn Llan Smithy	2r	£28 £7-10s	£25 5s £6 10s

1911 census (PRO ref. RG14PN 34214)

Tyn Llan & smithy						lang. sp.
Edward Lewis Hanam	H	M	44	farmer	b. Gwyddelwern (1867)	both
Anne Hanam	W	M	47		b. Bala (1864)	Welsh
Hannah Blodwen Hanam	dau		15	dairy maid	b. Gwyddelwern (1896)	both

NB: Edward L Hannam, died Jan-Mar quarter 1940 aged 73⁵⁸

The Hanam Family

John Hanam m. Elizabeth

I

Henry Hanam m. Hannah

Farmer 11 acres & Blacksmith

b.1818 Llanynys

d.1884

b.1825, Llandderfel

d. post 1891

I

Elizabeth	Joseph	John	Henry	Miriam	Samuel	Edward Lewis	Gomer
1846-c1861	1850-c1861	1852-post71	1853-post71	1857-post71	1861-post71	1865-1940	1870-post81
		blacksmith	blacksmith				

m. Sept. qtr.1894 Bala reg.

Anne Jones

I

Hannah Blodwen Hanam

b. 1896, Gwyddelwern

57. Gwynedd Archives. Dolgellau Record Office. Z/QR/L/12

58. Ancestry - death index vol 11b, page 1226. Ruthin registration district

The following sale document mentions the smithy associated with Ty'n llan.

1920 - Maes Gammedd Estate - sale by Frank Lloyd & Sons at Owain Glyndwr Corwen, Tuesday 15 June⁵⁹

Lot 4 Green on plan

A valuable holding known as **Tynllan** and Gerddi occupied by Mr C Hannam

Contains 19 acres 0 rods 34 poles of good land, well fenced having maid road frontage thus giving it a building accommodation value.

The House contains good living kitchen, back kitchen, dairy and 2 bedrooms

The Buildings comprise barn, shippen for 5 cows, 2 pig boxes and stable

Note the hay barn and other sheds belong to the tenant

There is also a **smithy** on this lot with 3 hearths and shoeing shed, with granary over, let off by Mr Hannam to a subtenant.

1930's - Mr Howells lived at Ty'n llan for a long time.

The Smithy was nearer the bungalows.⁶⁰

c1940s - Mr & Mrs Lewis owned & farmed Ty'n llan, with its small fields. Their daughter, Miss Lewis was a house keeper at a big house.⁶¹

1948 Aug 6 - Death of Elizabeth Lloyd, aged 66, Ty'n llan

1951 Nov 27 - Death of David William Lewis, aged 77. He had been Deacon at three chapels⁶²

c1950s - Mr Howell Davies & family bought Ty'n llan; They found the crucks. Mrs Myfanwy Lloyd, their daughter, remembers polishing the bedroom floorboards by hand.⁶³

1960 Nov 30 - Death of Mary Davies, aged 67, Ty'n llan

1964 May 6 - Death of Howell Davies, aged 76, Tyn llan

1965 - Mr Hugh & Myfanwy Lloyd (dau of Howell Davies) sold Tyn Llan to Mr Edwards, from Cardiff who used it as a holiday home for around 20 years.⁶⁴

Early 1960s - Opposite the garage was the stream with a stone wall separating it from the road. There was a narrow bridge across the stream, not tarmaced, too narrow for anything bigger than an extremely narrow car. On the far side there was an open area of I think hard ground - may be pounded earth may be with some hard core as well. The bus shelter of asbestos panels was also on the far side. I don't have any clear recollection of a building there - but there could have been a smallish one. I'd understood that this was the area where the old smithy was. Unfortunately I don't recollect Ty'n llan at all, but if my recollection of my understanding at the time is correct then the

59. Flintshire Archives - Hawarden Record Office D/JL/750

60. Personal recollections – T. Griffiths

61. *ibid.* - Myfanwy Lloyd

62. Denbighshire Archives. Ruthin Record Office. Moriah CM Chapel register

63. *op.cit.* - Myfanwy Lloyd

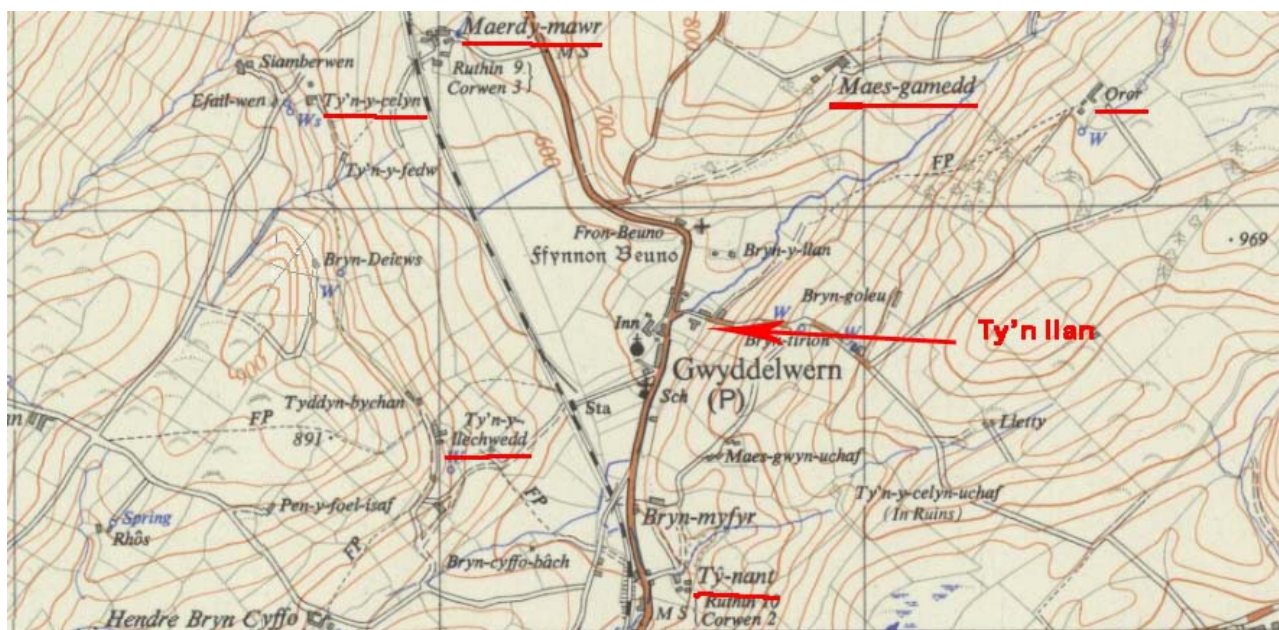
64. *ibid.*

smithy was separate from Ty'n llan. (Pers comm. Martin Hughes) The Roberts family who ran the Gwyddelwern garage opposite would be obvious good contacts. The garage AN Roberts & Son was run by Aaron and his son Moss Roberts who was at primary school with me but somewhat older and they serviced our family cars for years. I understand Moss and his mother Mrs Roberts are still around. Aaron Roberts, the old proprietor and father of Moss, has a brother who lives in Clawdd Newydd, so I have emailed some people I met recently who know him. There's also a Mrs Williams who lived at Ty Croes next to the old Rose and Crown (now Ty Mawr).⁶⁵

c1980 - Canadian man - who told local people what to do. He had original mortgage documents in a spidery old form of Welsh.⁶⁶

1985-1995 - Mr Michael Owen & his young wife did lots of work to the house. Their son, Harry Owen, born in Tyn llan in 1990. The family went to Australia. "In the fireplace was a priest hole about two thirds the way up. It was a very small ledge. In the main bedroom it was possible to enter one small door just under the main cruck beam and crawl over the fireplace and emerge at the other side.... The original foundation stones were pieces of slate about the size of billiard tables and still visible. When Mr Owen cut through (a beam) to extend over the kitchen (originally a barn) they found a lot of wattle and daub wall with twig latticing. Unfortunately it was in such a shape that it could not be saved."⁶⁷

c1996 – 2001 - Mr Brian & Mrs Val Ashworth. They stayed 4/5 years. They loved it, but it was expensive to maintain & they sold it & moved away to run a hotel.⁶⁸



1949 map showing some of the properties mentioned in the documents

65. *ibid.*

66. *ibid.* - Michael Owen

67. *ibid.*

68. *ibid.* - Myfanwy Lloyd

21st Century

2005 March - Mr Lionel & Mrs Amanda Hutt & family bought Ty'n Llan.

2011 – Ty'n llan on the market.

Gill Jones

Ann Morgan

Janice Dale

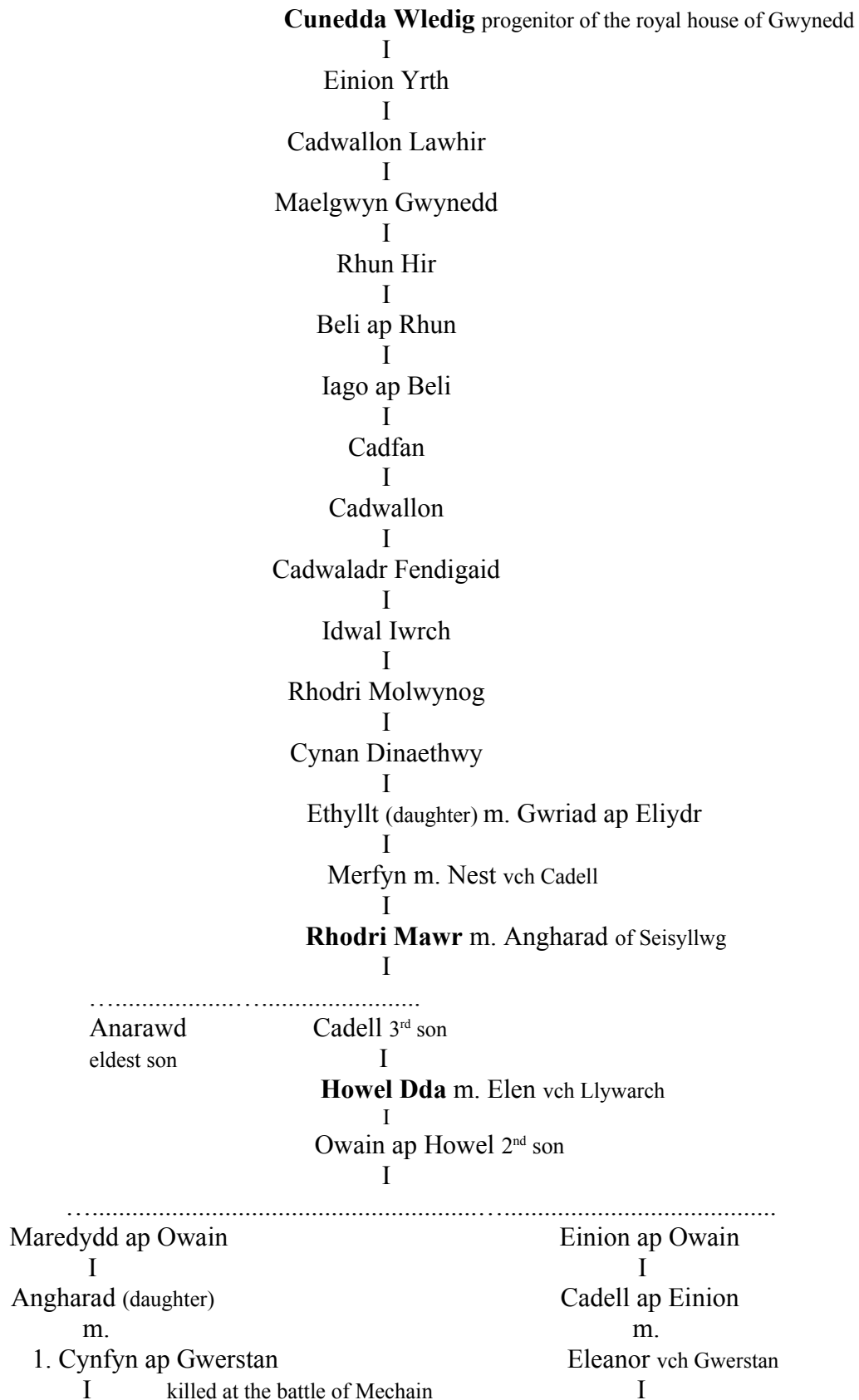
Margaret Dunn

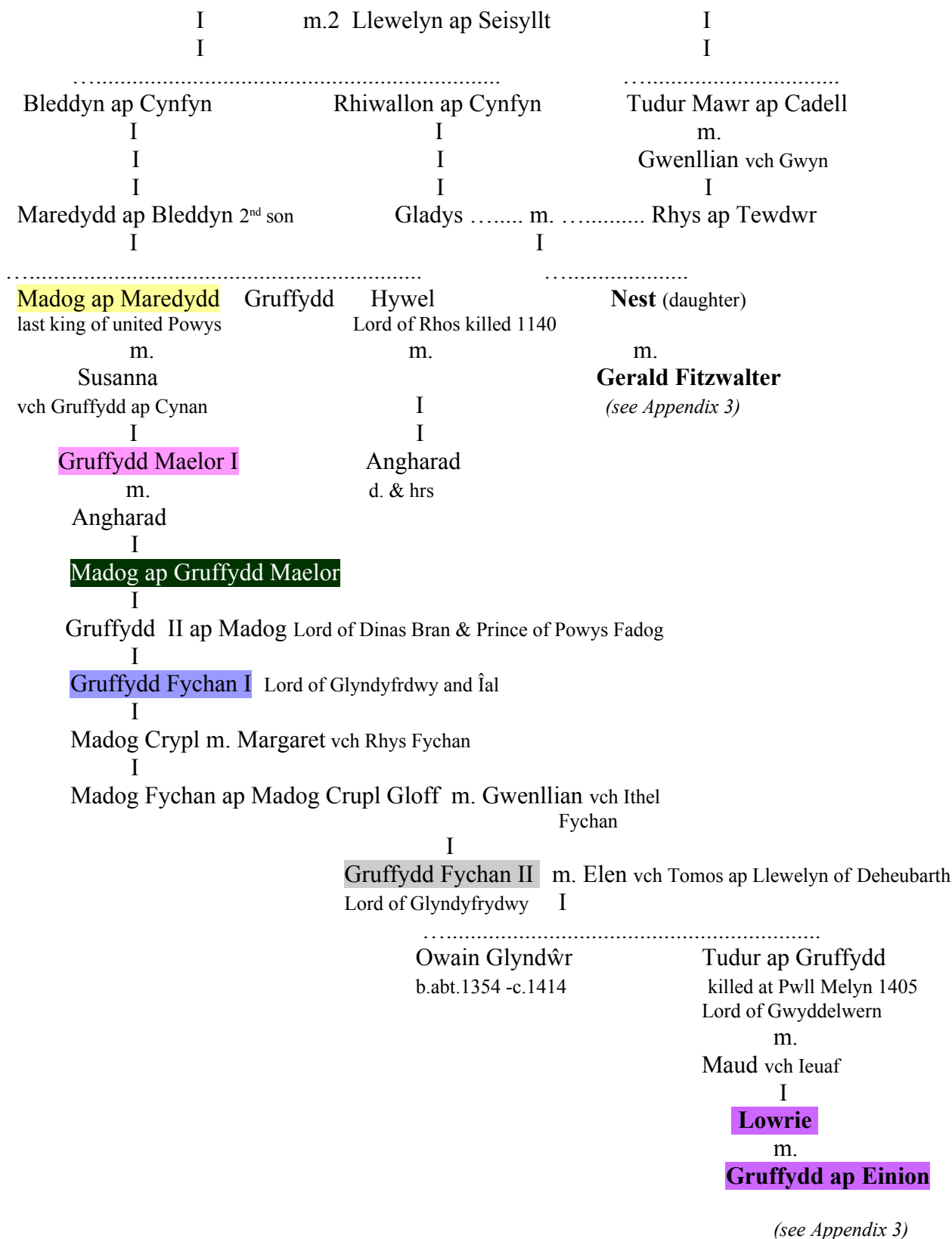
2018

The Descendants of Madog ap Maredudd 1

Madog had at least 10 children by three different women			
	Madog ap Maredudd		Gruffydd ap Maredudd
	last prince/king of united Powys d.abt.1157		
	I		I
.....			
Gruffydd Maelor I	Owain Brogyntyn	Owain Fychan	Owain Cyfeiliog
Lord of Bromfield	illegit. Lord of Edeyrnion & Dinmael b.abt.1125 mother was the dau. of the Maer of Rûg in Edeyrnion d.abt.1188	shared the southern part of Powys	
			I
			Gwenwynwyn
			d.1216
			I
I	I		Gruffydd
.....			
Madog ap Gruffydd	Bleddyn ap Owain	Gruffydd of Yr Hendwr	Iorwerth
	Lord of Dinmael	He held the southern part of Edeyrnion around Llandrillo incl.Branas Uchaf & Isaf, & Gwnodl	Lord of Edeyrnion , Llangar & part of Gwyddelwern m.
I	I		Efa vch Madoc hr of
I	I		Madoc ap Gwenwynwyn
I	I	I	Lord of Mawddwy
Gruffydd II	Owain ap Bleddyn	Madog Daffydd	I
Lord of Dinas Bran	Lord of Dinmael and Rûg	(see Appendix 4)	Baron of Edeyrnion –
I			confirmed by Edward I
Gruffydd Fychan	Gruffydd ap Owain	m. Margaret vch Madog Crpyl	(see Appendix 5)
Lord of Glyndyfrdwy & Iâl	Lord of Dinmael d.1301		
I		I	
Madog Crpyl	Hywel ap Gruffydd m. Angharad vch Cynwrig Sais Lord of Rûg		
I		I	
Madog Fychan	Dafydd ap Hywel	m. Angharad vch Rhys	
I		I	
Gruffydd Fychan II		Rhys ap Dafydd	
Lord of Glyndyfrdwy			
I		I	
Tudur ap Gruffydd		Hywel ap Rhys	
Lord of Gwyddelwern			
m.		m.	
Maud vch Ieuan ap Adda ap		Margaret Eyton	
I Howel ap Ieuan ap Adda		I	
I ap Awr of Trefor in		Ieuan ap Hywel	
I Nanheudwy		I	
Lowrie		I	
m.		Margaret wen m. Piers Salusbury	
Gruffydd ap Einion		I	
Lord of Gwyddelwern	(see Appendix 3)	Robert Salusbury of Rûg	(see Appendix 8)

The Royal House of Cunedda





The Ancestors of Gruffydd ap Einion

Dominus Otho Gherandini of Tuscany	]	
I	]	<i>the links between these three generations</i>
.....	]	<i>are not proven</i>
Otho fitz Otho Gherandini of Normandy	]	<i>Otho fitz Otho is not included in some</i>
I	]	<i>pedigrees.</i>
.....	]	
Walter Fitzotho (Fitzother) of Windsor	]	
Norman follower of William the Conqueror		
I		

Gerald Fitzwalter of Windsor m. **Nest** vch Rhys ap Tewdwr the last king of Deheubarth, S. Wales
former mistress of Henry I and had children by him
(see Appendix 2)

I

..... William	Maurice Fitzgerald Lord Llanstephan Norman lord who invaded Ireland Progenitor of the Irish 'Geraldines' the most famous of the Norman Irish families with extensive estates in Leinster and Kildare.	David	Angharad m. William de Barri I Giraldus Cambrensis (Gerald of Wales)
-------------------------	--	-------	---

m.
Alice de Montgomery

I

..... Gerald	Thomas Fitzmaurice Lord Connello	Alexander	Maurice	Walter	Nesta
-----------------	--	-----------	---------	--------	-------

I

John Fitzthomas Fitzgerald m. 1. Margery/Margaret Fitzanthony
Lord of Decies and Desmond

I

Osborn 'Wyddel' (Irish) Fitzgerald m. Agatha of Castille hrs of of Corsegedol,
Merionethshire, Wales

I

Cynwrig ap Osbern Wyddel m. Nest vch Vynfrig ap Madog
of Corsegedol

I

Llewelyn ap Cynwrig ap Osbern m. Nest vch Griffith ap Adda of Dolgoch
of Corsegedol

I

Gruffydd ap Llewelyn m. 1. **Efa** vch Madog ap Ellis (see Appendix 5)
of Corsegedol

m. 2. Tanglwst vch Rhydderch ap Evan Llwyd ap Evan

I

Einion ap Gruffydd m. Gwenllian vch Cynwrig
of Corsegedol
b. Gelli Iorwerth, Trawsfynydd

I

Gruffydd ap Einion

of Gwyddelwern

m.

Lowri d&hrs of Tudur ap Gryffydd Fychan
killed in battle May 1405 at Pwll Melyn

Ieuan ap Einion 3rd son

of Cryniarth

m.

Angharad d & hrs of Dafydd ap Y Gwion
Llwyd of Hendwr
(see Appendix 4)

I

Elise(Elisau) ap Gruffydd ap Einion m. Margaret (Angharad) d & cohers of Jenkin ap
b.1440 of Maerdu, Gwyddelwern Ieuan of Allt Llwyn Dragon later Plas yn Iâl

I

David Llwyd	Gruffydd Llwyd	Richard	Tudur Llwyd
of Allt Llwyn Dragon in Ardudwy b.1487	of Carrog, Glyndyfrdwy	b.abt.1470 Maerdu, Gwyddelwern	of Llysfassi
m.		m.	m.
Gwenhwyfer		Gwen vch Ieuan ap Dafydd	Elizabeth Conway
vch Richard Lloyd ap		ap Ieuan ap y Gwion	of Bodrhyddan
Robert Lloyd of Llwyn y Maen		of Branas Issa & Gwnodl	I
I		I	I
John Wynn Yale		I	Gwenhwyfar
b.1531 of Plas yn Iâl		I	m.
		I	Edward Lloyd of Gelli Gynan
		I	(see Appendix 9)

Gwenhwfar	Elspeth I	Margred	Mary	Elspeth II	William	Lowry	Catrin	Ieuan
					of Hescyn Gaenog			of Maerdu
m.	m.	m.	m.	m.	m.	m.	m.	m.
Ellis Lingen	Thomas	Rhys	Ieuan ap	Cynwrig	Elspeth	Lewys	1.Ieuan	Tibod
	ap Dafydd	ap Dafydd	Llewelyn	ap Harry	vch	Gwynn	ap	vch John
					Rhydderch	Rheinallt	John	I
							2. John ap	I
							Dafydd	I
					I			
					William Lloyd			Margaret
					of Maerdy			m.
								Elisau of Llangar
								I
								Humphrey
								of Glan Alwen & Maerdy
								m.
								Eleanor vch
								Edward Lloyd of Llys fassi
								by Jane his wife, vch Simon
								Thelwall of Plas y Ward
								I
								William Humphreys
								m.
								Dorothy vch
								Peter Meyrick I
								of Ucheldref

(see Appendix 10)

Ancestors of the Madog ap Maredudd 2

Madog ap Maredudd

last prince/king of united Powys

I

Owain Brogyntyn ap Madog

illegit. Lord of **Edeyrnion** & Dinmael

I

Gruffydd

of Yr Hendwr

He held **Edeyrnion** around Llandrillo
incl. Branas Uchaf & Isaf, & Gwnodl

I

Dafydd

I

Llewelyn

I

Gruffydd

Madog

Llewelyn
of Crogen

Dafydd

Llewelyn Fychan

I

Madog

m.

Eva vch Llewelyn ap

Gruffydd ap Gwenwynwyn

I

I

I

Ieuan Lord of Crogen & Branas

m.

Susanna vch Madog llwyd of Nanheudwy

I

Morfydd (Margred) m. Ieuan ap Llewelyn Ddu of Cymmer

Lady of Crogen & Branas

(see Appendix 5)

Dafydd

d.before 1351

Baron of Edeyrnion

m.

Sibilla Cornwall

I

Gruffydd

Rhys

Gwerfyl

m.

Gornowy ap Tudur

of the Royal House of Tudor, Penmynydd

? John

Dafydd

d.1389

m.

Elizabeth Devereux

I

Thomas m. dau. of

d.1431

John Chamberlayne

I

of Pever

I

Y Gwion Llwyd

d.1370

m.

Lleuci vch Goronwy ap Gruffydd ap

I

Madog of Penllyn

Dafydd

m.

Mati

I

Richard d.1442

Thomas

Angharad

Leuci

Margred

..... co. heiresses

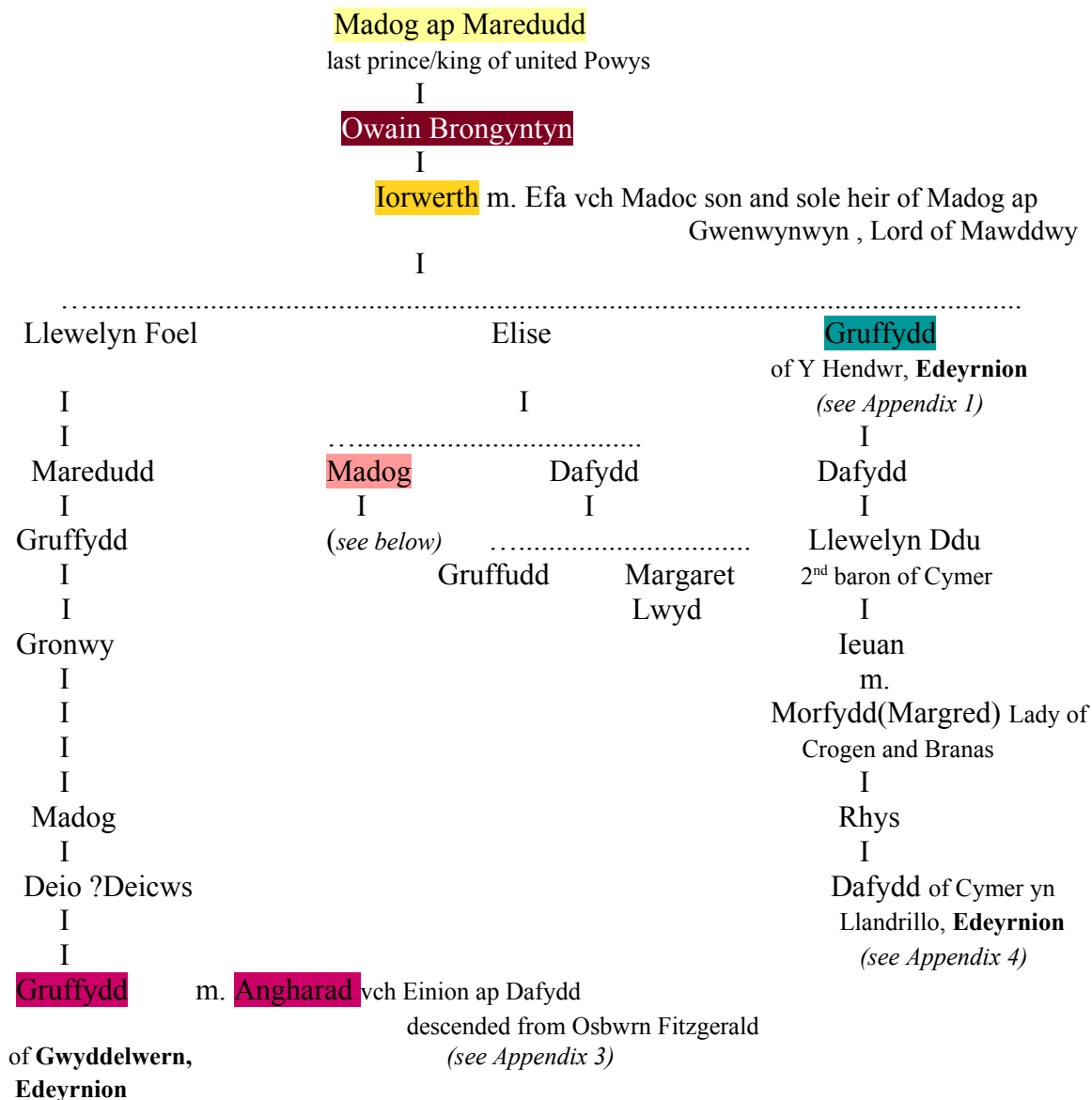
m.

(see Appendix 3)

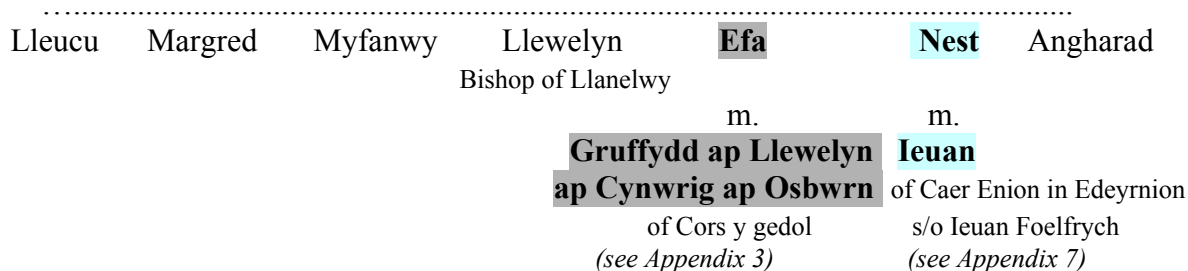
Ieuan ap Einion
of Cryniarth

descended from Osbwrn
Fitzgerald of Corsegodol

Ancestors of the Madog ap Maredudd 3

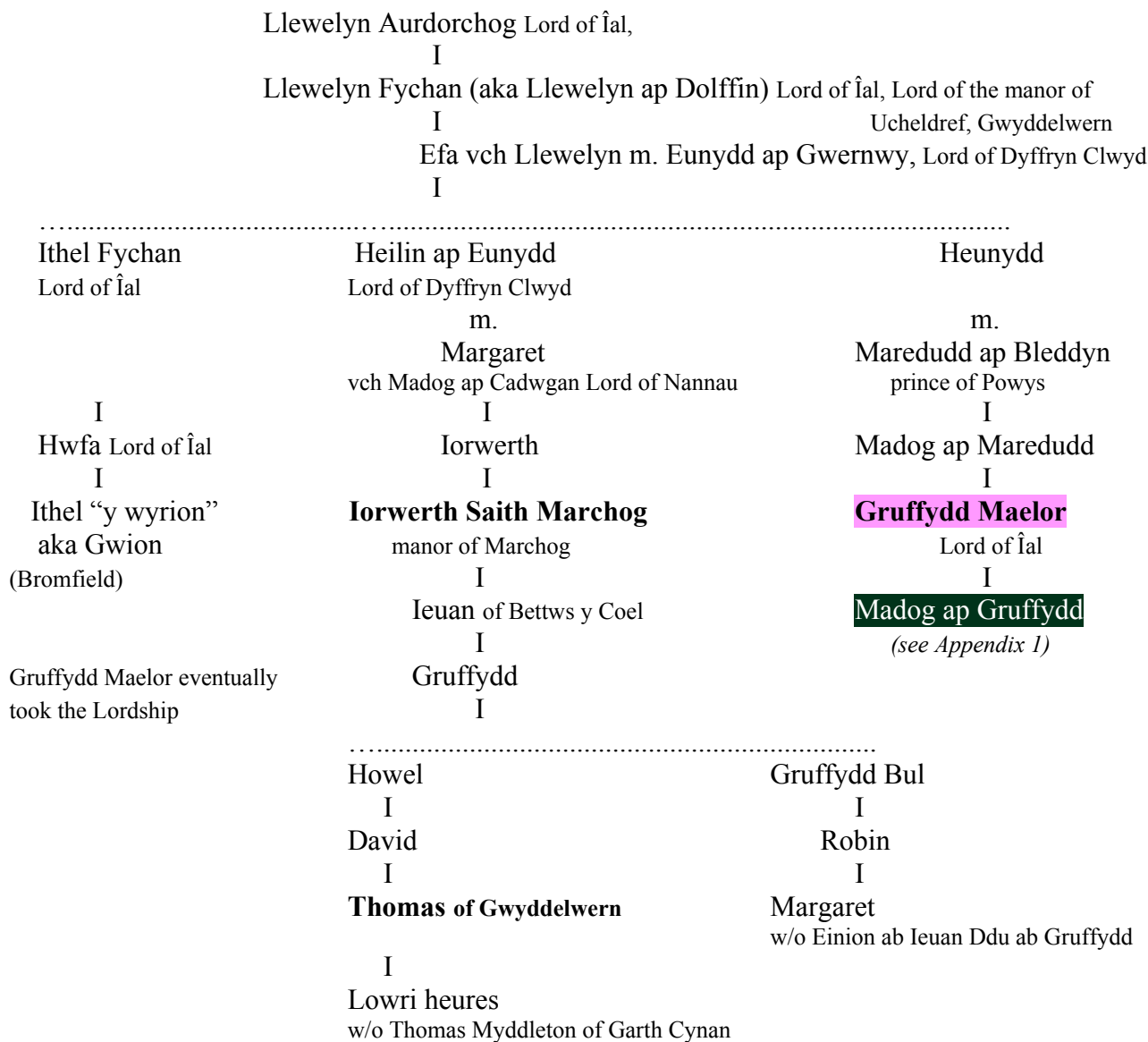


children of **Madog** ap Elise ap Iorwerth



The pedigree of Iorwerth Saith Marchog

The family was descended from Cynddelw Gam, Llywarch Hen and Coel Hen



The family of Maerdy in Gwyddelwern

Ieuan Foelfrych ap Iorwerth fychan ap Iorwerth Foel of Mynydd Mawr, ap Madog
Fychan ap Madog ap Urien of Maes Gwynedd, ap Wginir ap Lles ap
Idnerth Benfras, lord of Maesbrwg in the Lordship of Oswestry

m.

Agnes vch Madog Goch of Lloran Uchaf in Cynllaith, ab Ieuf ap Cuhelyn ap Rhun ap
Einion Evell, Lord of Cynllaith

I

Ieuan of Caer Einion m. Nest 4th d/o Madog of Cryniarth in Edeyrnion (see Appendix 5)	Einion	Llewelyn 3rd son m. Gwenllian vch Gruffydd ap Iorworth Foel, Lord of Plas y Ddinas	Iorwerth Goch
---	----------------------	--	-----------------------------

I

Ieuan m. Margaret vch Ieuan a Richard

I

William
of Llangar in Edeyrnion

I

Elisau of Llangar m. Margaret vch Ieuan ap Richard ap Elissau of Maerdu
(see Appendix 3)

I

Humffrey m. **Eleanor** vch Edward Lloyd of Llys Fassi by Jane his wife, vch Simon
of Glan Alwen in Llangar Thelwall of Plas y ward
and of Maerdu in Gwyddelwern

I

(see Appendix 3 & 12) **William Humffreys I** m. **Dorothy** vch Peter Meurig (Meyrick) of Ucheldref
of Maerdu in Gwyddelwern bur.12/3/1670
d.1666

I

William Humffreys II of Maerdu bur.22/11/1685 Will m. Jane vch Edward Wynne of Llangynhafal d.1711 Will I	Nathaniel 'citizen of London' one of his descendants acquired Hever Castle	3rd son John m. 9/11/1689 Grace d.&hrs. of Robert Vaughan of Caeryhwhch I
---	--	---

William Humffreys III of Maerdu bap.1/5/1666 d.7/1/1718 Will m. Grace dau. & hrs of Robert Lloyd of Porth I	Edward m. Mary I Robert	Elisha Evan	John Thomas bap.18/4/1695
---	--	--	---

m.
Margaret Vaughan
hrs of Castellmock
I

I
I

.....
Robert Vaughan Humphreys
m.

.....
Rev. William Roger **Roger** Ellin Thomas
Humffreys IV bap.10/8/1692 **Humffreys** bap.12/11/1697 bap.8/10/1701
of Maerdu of Llwyn, Llanfyllin, Jane d/o
Caerns. Montgomery Humphrey Meredith
d.24/7/1747 bap.15/9/1695 bur.25/9/1733 of Pengwern,
Will 1751
m.
Ellen m. 1729 m.
Anne ? Whittingham

I

I

I

.....
Edward

.....
William Humffreys V John Whittingham
d.1772
m.
Anne
I

.....
John **William** Ann Mary Elizabeth Grace Frances Catherine Lucy
Humffreys **Humffreys VI**
..... of Maerdu
& Llwyn

The Salusbury Family of Rûg

John Salusbury m. Lowry d/o Robert ap Meredith ap Trevor
of Bach

I

.....
Piers Salusbury m. Margaret Wen hrs. of Rûg
of Bachymybyd (see Appendix 1)

I

.....
Robert Salusbury m. Catherine d/o John ap Madog of Bodvel
of Bachymybyd & Rûg
H.S. Merioneth 1544 & 1549

I

.....
Sir John Salusbury Hugh Alice Piers Elen Jane Elin
of Bachymybyd & Rûg
H.S. Merioneth 1579
d. 1581
m.
Elizabeth John Lloyd
d/o Sir John Salusbury of Lleweni of Llysfass
I (see Appendix 9)

.....
Sir Robert Salusbury John William Meyrick Mary
d. 1603
m.
Elinor Bagnell
d/o Sir Henry Bagnell
I I

.....
John Salusbury of Rûg John Salusbury
died without issue 1607 succeeded his uncle at Rûg

The Lloyds of Llys Fassi & Gelli Gynan

Lewys Lloyd
of Gelli Gynan
s/o David Lloyd ap Tudur
of Gelli Gynan & Bodidris

m. Gwenhwwar
d/o Edward Lloyd ap David Lloyd ap Bleddyn
of Plas yn Hersedd in Ystrad Alun

I

.....
Edward Lloyd

of Gelli Gynan & Llysfasfi

m. **Gwenhwwar**

d & hrs of Tudur of Llys Fassi
s/o Elissau ap Gruffydd
of Allt Llwyn Dragon (Plas yn Iâl
(see Appendix 3)

I

.....
John Lloyd

of Llysfasfi

m.

Elen d/o Robert Salusbury of Rûg

I

(see Appendix 8)

.....
Edward Lloyd

of Llys Fassi

m.

Jane Thelwall d/o Simon Thelwall of Plas y Ward

I

.....
John Lloyd

of Llys Fassi

Eleanor

m.

Humphrey ap Elissau

of Glan Alwen in Llangar
& Maerdy in Gwyddelwern

I

.....
Cpt. William Humphreys

of Maerdy in Gwyddelwern

m.

Dorothy d/o Peter Meurig of Ucheldref
(see Appendix 7)

Appendix 11

The Inventory of **John Williams** blacksmith of Gwyddelwern 1739 (NLW ref. SA/1739/36/I)

A true and perfect Inventory of the goods, cattels and chattles and credits of John Williams of the parish of Gwyddelwern in the County of Merioneth and Diocese of St.Asaph blacksmith taken and priced by us whose names are under written this the three and twenty day of January 1738

Imprimis	£	s	d
the smith tools and anvile	1	5	0
two pare of smith balish (bellises – bellows)	2	12	0
hammers and smith vise (vice) and other small tools	0	6	0
iron and steell lyes in the shope	4	0	-
coals	0	10	-
a cow	2	0	-
a ricke of hay	0	10	-
a grind stones and what belongs too	0	7	6
the household stuffe a cupboard	0	15	-
old side dresser	0	2	6
a table	0	4	-
a chest	1	0	-
a little old chest	0	2	-
another board chest	0	2	-
two brasen (brass) pans	1	0	-
one brasen	0	2	6
four pouter (pewter) dishes and three pouter plates	0	10	-
wooden veseles (vessels)	0	15	-
two iron pots	0	4	-
iron belongs to the fire or the chimesware?(?chimney place)	0	5	-
bences (benches) and stools	0	1	-
one feather bed	0	10	-
three bed steads or frames	0	7	6
seven blankets and three hilins (hillings – bedcovers)	0	15	-
four sacks	0	5	-
fourteen sheets	1	0	-
his wearing clothes or apparel shoes and hats	1	6	-
few books	0	7	-
picking (?) and cups and trincers (trenchers) and spoones	0	2	4
two stooles	0	3	3
few boards	0	3	-
earthen vesels	0	0	9
looking glas and two boxes	0	11	6
oatmeal in the hous	2	10	-

.....
23 14 10
.....

taken by
David Lloyd
John Roberts

Hugh  Jones his mark

John Griffith *signed*

Tyn Llan, Gwyddelwern, Denbighshire: additional material for the House History.

By D J Thorp, Y Bala, August 2021

Tyn Llan during the 1940s, pp 25-26

Tyn Llan was, in fact, lived in and farmed by my great uncle, William Howell throughout the 1940s. In 1942, two years after the death of his wife, Annie, he was joined there by his widowed sister, Mrs Alice Beavan (nee Howell), my Nain, and they were both living there until 1948 or thereabouts. (notes 60, 61)

I am able to affirm this as I spent most of my summer holidays with them between 1943 and 1948/49 when William Howell retired and they moved up the lane to Bryn Refail. He died in 1954 and is buried in St Beuno's graveyard with his former wife.

I always understood that he was a tenant of the Rhug Estate. He used to visit the Estate office there, but there may have been some other reason for this.

The description of the house in the 1920 sale notice (59) tallies exactly with my own memories of Tyn Llan. I recall feeding calves in the adjoining shippon (since incorporated into the main house) and playing in the ruins of the old smithy which was a few yards from the house, adjacent to a small rather overgrown orchard where the stream entered the garden. I clearly remember the living room with its hearth flanked by a pair of oak settles, and the stone-flagged kitchen or scullery where my Nain used to churn butter. There was a staircase on the back wall leading up to the two bedrooms on either side. There was no indoor sanitation, just a two-seater *tŷ bach* at the back, and water had to be collected from the village tap which was situated on the opposite side of the main road near the small terrace to the north of Tŷ Mawr (the Rose and Crown in those days). My great uncle would trundle two empty milk churns down the lane on his wheelbarrow to fill them at the tap each day.

The 1960s description (65) of the smithy and stream on page 25 also tallies closely with my recollections from the late 1940s. The main doorway at that time was at the side of the house where a narrow path led past the old smithy towards the main road just beyond the narrow stone bridge crossing the stream. I recall local men getting together with shotguns on one occasion to shoot rats beside the stream (now covered over). There was an old sycamore just beside the bridge on the main road – a favourite spot to sit and watch the – very occasional – motor car drive past.

D J Thorp, Y Bala, 2021