

NORTH WEST WALES DENDROCHRONOLOGY PROJECT

DATING OLD WELSH HOUSES - CONWY

COED Y FFYNNON Penmachno, Conwy.



researched by

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Dating Old Welsh Houses: North West Wales Dendrochronology Project*

NGR: 280381, 353028

Grade II*

“Coed-y-Ffynnon is one of the best built in the district; its roof is of huge oak beams and decorated, and it stands in one of the loveliest spots in the parish, facing almost due east. From the old Hall can be seen the whole county as far as Plas Iolyn, in Cerrig-y-Drydion and along the face of Hiraethog to Hafodty, home of Lord Penrhyn, in Glan Conway, and the view of it from a distance is excellent. A little lower down we find Pandy, which was formerly called Y Pentre. The slope between Coed y Ffynnon and Pandy is covered with oak trees of gigantic size, and they have reached the beauty of maturity; there is talk of cutting them next Spring and a great pity if so, for old Wales owes to them one of its chief distinctions. We are sure that they many times sheltered and protected Hugh Machno as he composed his intricate poetry. ”

(From Gethin Jones' essay on Penmachno written in the mid 19th century.)

Owen Gethin Jones (1816-83). He was probably the most prominent person to come from Penmachno after the Bishop Morgan who translated the Bible into Welsh. Gethin was a poet and prominent in Eisteddfod circles, he was a local historian and his three essays on the history of the parishes of Penmachno, Dolwyddelan and Ysbytty Ifan published in *Gweithiau Gethin* after his death are invaluable. He was also a highly successful building and civil engineering contractor in partnership with his brother-in-law William Jones, and his nephew, Owen Jones of Glasgwm Hall, Penmachno.

Oxford Dendrochronology Laboratory - Tree Ring Dating Report: 2012/17 (NGR SH 804 530)

Previous studies of Coed y Ffynnon have suggested that the primary phase was built as a Hall but that it was quickly floored over. One timber from the roof retained complete sapwood, and was from a tree felled in Spring 1537, a second roof timber having a likely felling date range incorporating this date. Two timbers from the floor dated, but unfortunately neither retained complete sapwood on the core, although only 2-3mm was lost from the bark edge of one, suggesting that it was felled earlier than the roof timbers, in the 1520s. This evidence is contradictory, but it could mean that the floor timber was stock-piled before use. The other floor timber to date, a nail-head decorated beam has a felling date range which suggests it could be the same date as the roof timbers, or indeed slightly later. Other elements of the house did not date.

(May 2012: Dr.M.C.Bridge FSA, Oxford Dendrochronology Laboratory, Mill Farm Mapledurham, Oxon, RG4 7TX)

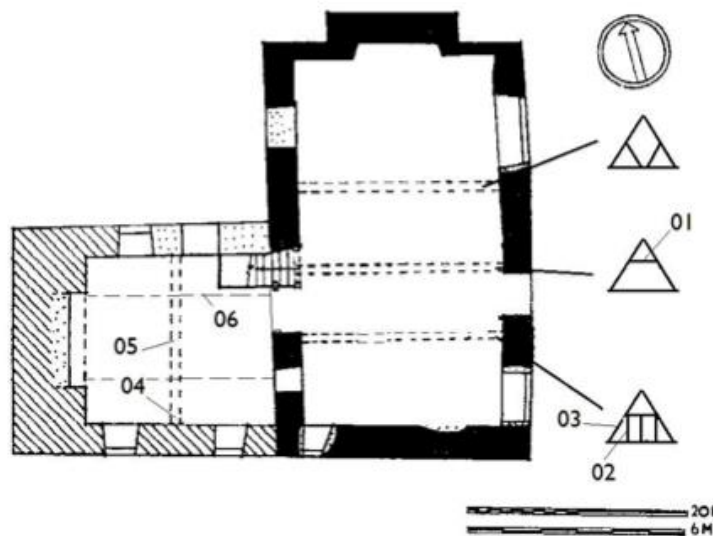


Figure 1: Plan of the roof areas showing the various parts of the building and the areas from which samples were taken for dendrochronology. Adapted from an original in RCAHMW, *An Inventory of ... Caernarvonshire, Volume I: East* (1956).

Date Range: 01 - 1518-48; 03 - Spring 1537

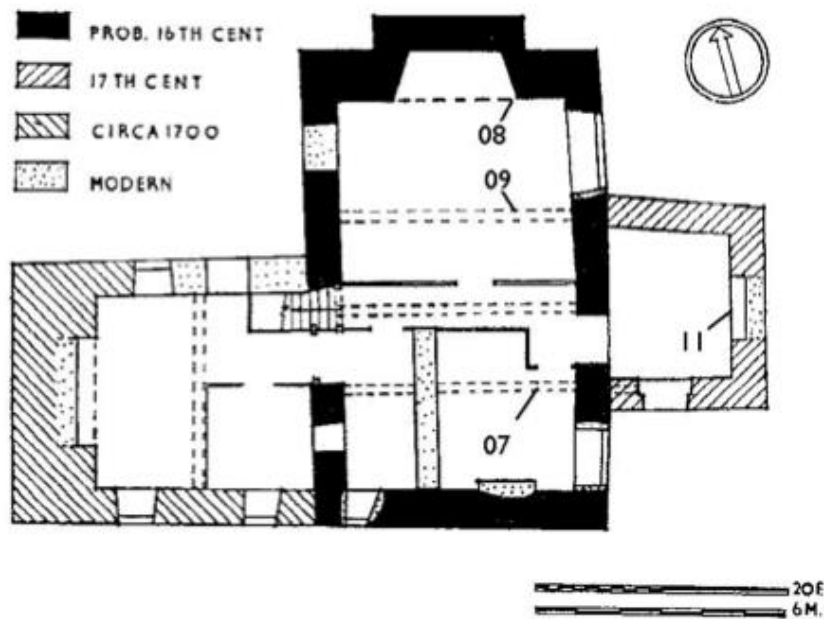


Figure 2: Plan of the ground floor, showing the various parts of the building and the areas from which samples were taken for dendrochronology. Adapted from an original in RCAHMW, *An Inventory of . . . Caernarvonshire, Volume I: East* (1956).

Date Ranges

07 1520-25

08 1527-57

Description

Houses of the Welsh Countryside by Peter Smith RCAHMW 1975

Peter Smith included Coed y Ffynnon in his section on Type A – sub-medieval hall houses with cross passages, fireplaces and gable end chimneys. (p.157) The change from central open hearths began to appear about the middle of the fifteenth century in the larger hall houses and in the sixteenth century in smaller ones. This enabled upper storeys to be added. (fig. 30 & p.437)



In the upper story there are several examples of cusped windbraces. (p.413) These originated as practical devices giving rigidity, but their artistic possibilities were soon realised.



Also in the upper storey on the S. gable wall is a plaster shield in relief indicating a claim to gentility.



The plasterwork coat of arms

Description

The ‘quarters’ are described from top left as one looks at the shield. The quartering may not be according to the strict rules of heraldry but probably shows what the client thought were the most important lines of his ancestral descent. The colours seen on the shield today are not original, and those described below are the most likely correct colours as described by *Peter Siddons in The Development of Welsh Heraldry, 2007.*

A picture of the shield is in *RCAHM, Caernarvonshire, Vol II, Plate100 and p.172b.*

- 1st Sable a lion rampant Argent within a bordure indented (or enrailed) Or**
Arms attributed to Gruffudd ap Dafydd Goch, whose effigy is in Betws-y-Coed old church. By tradition they are also the arms of his father, Dafydd Goch of Fedw Deg. The latter claimed illegitimate descent from the ill-fated Dafydd ap Gruffudd, brother of Llywelyn ap Gruffudd, Prince of Wales.
- 2nd Or and Gules, four lions passant guardant counterchanged (armed and langued Azure)**
for Llywelyn ap Gruffudd, Prince of Wales and Dafydd ap Gruffudd his brother. The latter’s arms are differenced by colour being Argent and Azure compared to Llywelyn’s Or and Gules.
- 3rd Azure a chevron Sable between three fleurs de lis Argent** for Gollwyn ap Tango, Head of 5th Noble Tribe of Wales, Harlech, Arddudwy & Llyn.
- 4th Argent a chevron Sable between three spearheads Argent pointed upward** for Nefydd Hardd, Head of 6th Noble Tribe of Wales. Lived in Nant Conwy & Penmachno in the 12th century.
- 5th Gules a Saracen’s head erased at the neck proper Argent a band Argent and Sable about his forehead** for Marchudd ap Cynan, Head of 8th Noble Tribe of Wales living in the 10th century. Many families in North Wales bear this device known simply as ‘Marchudd’.
- 6th A lion rampant. Gules a lion rampant Argent (armed Azure)**
Two possibilities:
a. ‘Marchweithian’. Head of 11th Noble tribe living in Denbighshire in the 11th century.

Gules a lion rampant Argent armed and langued Azure

- b. ‘Belddyn ap Cynfyn’, Prince of Powys 1063-75. See below for possible links. **Or a lion rampant Gules armed and langued Azure.**

Discussion

So far, there is no date for the plasterwork in the house, and the heraldic shield could be part of any decoration or improvement, from when Richard ap Ieun ap John ap Hylyn was granted a lifetime lease for Coed y Ffynnon in 1532 - up to the early 17th century.

Two important facts help with the interpretation of the heraldry here: the first is the historic link between the three neighbouring houses of Coed y Ffynnon, Benar and Fedw Deg; and the second is the existence of a pedigree, recorded by Lewys Dwnn in 1596, for John ap Huw ap Richard of Pennardd or Benar (grandson of Richard ap Ieun above). Some of the proposed links can best be understood by reference to this pedigree which is listed below.

The important first quarter of the shield bears arms commonly associated with Dafydd Goch of Fedw Deg. In the Benar pedigree (1. below), Llowarch Ddu ap Dafydd Goch is a direct male ancestor. Llowarch must have been a brother to Gruffudd ap Dafydd Goch, whose effigy is in Betws-y-Coed church. (Appendix 3 – Pugh pedigree)

If Dafydd Goch was the illegitimate son of Dafydd ap Gruffudd, Prince of Wales, then this also explains the royal arms in the second quarter of the shield – silver and blue for Dafydd (2), rather than the well-known gold and red for Llewelyn which persists to this day in The Prince of Wales’s standard for Wales. (Appendix 3 – Pugh pedigree)

The third quarter is more of a puzzle. The arms are well-known in North Wales as those of Gollwyn ap Tango who lived c.1000. The nearest link on the Lewys Dwnn’s Benar pedigree is of Margaret (3), daughter of Richard ap Ieun who lived in Coed y Ffynnon from 1532. She married a Lewis Anwyl of Parke. This may have been the Anwyl family of Parc near Croesor, Llanfothren, who definitely bore the arms of Gollwyn ap Tango along with those of Owain Gwynedd. Other pedigrees do not confirm Margaret as a wife of Lewis Parke who lived from 1535 -1605. (Appendix 2 – Pugh pedigree)

The arms in the fourth quarter are truly local: Nefydd Hardd (4) held lands in Nant Conwy, including Penmachno, in the 12th century. His arms have been attributed by some heralds to Dafydd Goch of Fedw Deg, and were used by Dafydd’s great grandson, Hywel Coetmor, whose effigy is in Llanrwst church. There is, however, a more direct link to Hywel Coetmor whose grand daughter, Margaret (4), married Heilin ap Ieun in the Benar pedigree. Lewys Dwnn records that she was a co-heiress, which means that she was entitled to use the arms in her own right. It is also worth noting that Bishop William Morgan of Ty Mawr Wybernant also traced his descent to Nefydd Hardd. (Appendix 3 - Pugh pedigree)

The Saracen’s or Giant’s head in the fifth quarter is the famous ‘Marchudd’ device, named after Marchudd ap Cynan who lived in the 10th century. A possible link here is to Lleuku (5), who married Jeun ap Gruffudd (on the Benar pedigree). She was descended from Ednyfed Fychan, the famous 12th century warrior, who himself claimed descent from Marchudd ap Cynan. (Appendix 2 – Pugh pedigree)

The final lion rampant in the sixth quarter could be from two sources. One possibility, mentioned in the shield’s description above, points to the ‘Marchweithian’ device from the Price family of Plas Iolyn, or others in the Hiraethog area of Denbighshire. Owen Gethin Jones in his History of the Parish of Penmachno, mentions the Price family of Pennant, Yspty, who came into possession of

the estate of Fedw Deg and were in possession until 1845. There could have been earlier marriages not yet found in the records.

A second possibility, more closely linked to the Benar pedigree, is derived from Sion ap Heilin's marriage to Alis a sole heiress of Meirig o Nane (Nannau).⁽⁶⁾ The latter's full name was Meurig ab Ynyr Fychan and he has an effigy in Dolgellau church (c. 1345). The lion rampant coat of arms is on his shield and derives from Belldyn ap Cynfyn, Prince of Powys 1063-75.

(Appendix 2 – Pugh pedigree)

Lewys Dwnn and the Benar coat of arms

In a note at the very end of the Benar pedigree of 1596, Lewys Dwnn gives the family coat of arms as having 3 quarters:

1. **Cynan Drwyndwyn** - the royal line of the House of Gwynedd dating back through Iorwerth Drwyndwyn, the father of Llywelyn Fawr, to Gruffudd ap Cynan, King of Gwynedd, b. 1055. This royal connection is depicted in quarters 1 and 2 of the Coed y Ffynnon shield.
2. **Marchudd Coetmor** – see the descriptions above for quarters 4 and 5.
3. **Cadwgan Cynvyn Davd Goch ar peisiau digwydd uchod**. Dafydd Goch is already covered by quarters 1, 2, and 4, and the Cadwgan Cynvyn probably refers to quarter 6. Bleddyn ap Cynfyn's son, is named Cadwgan, although the exact connection to Benar is uncertain.

Conclusion

It seems clear that the pedigree of the Pughs of Benar can almost explain the coat of arms at Coed y Ffynnon.

The strongest links are to Dafydd Goch of Fedw Deg and his descendants such as Hywel Coetmor. As well as having supposed ancestors in the royal family of Gwynedd, they also had links to Nefydd Hardd of Nantconwy.

Dwnn's mention of Gruffudd ap Cynan in the coat of arms must refer to the latter's position as the ancestor of the royal house of Gwynedd. Gruffudd's arms are three lions passant which do not occur on the Coed y Ffynnon shield, although the later royal arms do.

The other links are more vague, although marriages could account for the arms of Marchudd ap Cynan and Bleddyn ap Cynfan. The most puzzling arms are those of Gollwyn ap Tango in the 3rd quarter for which a rather tenuous explanation is given above.

References:

Siddons, Peter, *The Development of Welsh Heraldry, Aberystwyth: National Library of Wales, 2007*
p. 476 **Pugh** of Y Benardd, Penmachno, see John ap Huw ap Richard of
the same – arms, Gruffudd ap Cynan

p. 284 John ap Huw ap Richard, ancestor of **Pugh** of the same. See also his uncle, Ieuan Llwyd ap Richard ap Ieuan. “Cynan trwyn Dwnn”, and others including ‘Dafydd Goch’, ‘Marchudd’, ‘Hywel Coetmor’, see Lewys Dwnn, 487 (1594) ii, 256.

p. 270 Ieuan Llwyd ap Richard ap Ieuan of Y Benardd, Penmachno, and Coed y Ffynnon, Penmachno. See also entry for his nephew above.

Lloyd J. Y. W. History of Powys Fadog,
Dwnn, Lewys, Heraldic Visitations in Wales 1586-1613, pp.255-6, edited by Meyrick, 1896
Welsh Biography Online, The Anwyl family of Parc, Llanfothren, National Library of Wales

.....

From Lewys Dwnn, Heraldic Visitations of Wales 1586 – 1613 p.255-256 Edited by Meyrick 1896

Pennard (Benar), Penmachno visited on 7th January 1594
Lineage of **John Hugh (ap Richard)** Gent.

John ab Huw ab Richard ab Ieun ab Sion ab Heilin ab Ieun ab Gruffydd Cravnant ab Llowarth Ddu ab Daffydd Goch ab Daffydd ab Gruffydd ab Llewellyn ab Iorwerth drwyndwn ab Owain Gwynedd ab Gruffydd ab Cynan ab Iago Tywsog (*ab Idwal Fychan ab Meurig ab Idwal Foel*)

In 1594 John ab Huw lived in Pennarth with his wife Sian the daughter of Morys ab Lewis. They had seven children – Robert, Richard (dead), William, Elspeth, Sian, Margaret and Elen.

His father, **Huw** ab Richard, married Jonet the daughter of John ab Rh Wynn and had four sons – John, Richard, Gruffydd and William.

His father, **Richard** ab Ieun married Jone the daughter of William ab Howell ab Rhys. They had seven children – Huw, John, Owen, Thomas, Elizabeth (*who married Rh Wyn ab Fowk Salbri*), Lowry (*who married Daffydd Lloyd ab Richard*) and Margaret (*who married Lewis Anwyl, of Parke*) (3). (see page 10 A Deed of Covenant signed in 1532 regarding Richard & Jane and a lease for Coed y Ffynnon.)

His father, **Ieun** ab Sion married Lowry the daughter of Gruffydd ab Ieun ab coch val Rhys ab Meredydd. They had fourteen children.

Richard, John, William (died), Huw, Gruffydd (died), Daffydd, Robert, Rhydderch, Owen, Marred, Anes, Elspeth, Catrin and Margaret (*Owen ab Ieun was the father of the poet Hugh Machno*) Ieuan ap Sion is noted as being a witness to a deed relating to property in the parish of Festiniog dated 24th March 1542.

His father, **Sion** ab Heilin, married Alis who may have been the sole heiress of Meurig o Nane. (*Editorial notes cast doubt on the fact of Alis being the sole heiress*). The Will of Sion (John) ab Heilin in which he mentions Alis his wife and three children is dated 5th August 1484.

His father, **Heilin** ab Ieun, married Margaret the daughter and co-heiress of Gruffydd ab Howell Coetmor ab Gruffydd Fychan (of Penmachno).(4)

His father, **Ieun** ab Gruffydd, married Lleuku (5) the daughter of Rhys Fychan ab Gruffydd ab Rhys ab Ednyvet (a warrior born 1170; died 1246. *Henry VII is his direct descendent*)

His father, **Gruffydd Crafnant** ab Llowarth, was born in Penmachno but lived in Crafnant.

His father, **Llowarth Ddu** ab David Goch, married Mali the daughter and heiress of Daffydd ab Gruffydd ab Ieun ab Idnerth.

*From this point back there is some doubt as to the lineage. If we follow the lineage given by Lewys Dwnn the line includes Princes of North Wales, **Llewelyn the Great**, back through **Iago Tywsog** to **Meurig ap Idwal Foel**, king of Gwynedd.*

The **traditional** identification of **Dafydd Goch** ap Dafydd (1) (the father of Llowarth Ddu) is as an illegitimate son of Dafydd ap Gruffydd, prince of North Wales. Dafydd Goch ap Dafydd married Angharad the daughter of Heilyn of Anglesey.

Dafydd ap Gruffydd born in 1238 in Penmachno married Elizabeth Ferrers. He died in 1283 at Shrewsbury. He was the first person to be charged with High Treason and the first prominent person to be hung drawn and quartered by order of Edward I. He was the last independent ruler of Wales. (2)

His father **Gruffydd** ap Llewellyn died in the Tower of London in 1244.

His father **Llewelyn Fawr** ap Iorwerth, prince of North Wales, was born in 1165 and died in 1240 in Aberconwy.

His father **Iorwerth Drwyndwn** ap Owain Gwynedd was born in about 1130 in Aberffraw and died in 1174 and is buried in Pennant Mehangel.

His father, **Owain Gwynedd** ap Gruffydd, prince of North Wales, born in about 1100 at Llantrisant had eleven separate families. With his second wife Gwladus the daughter of Llywarch of Montgomeryshire he had Iorwerth Drwyndwn.

His father, **Gruffydd ap Cynan**, born about 1055 in Llantrisant is buried in Bangor Cathedral. He married Angharad daughter of Owen.

His father, **Cynan ap Idwal**, born in about 1020 married Ragnallt of Dublin.

His father, **Iago Tywsog**, was born about 985 in Aberffraw Castle on Anglesey.

His father **Idwal Fychan** was the son of **Meurig ap Idwal Foel**, king of Gwynedd.

*However as Edward I intended to wipe out all descendents of Dafydd ap Gruffydd why would he leave even an illegitimate son alive. In an article written by Darrelll Wolcott on the website www.ancientwalesstudies.org entitled 'Dafydd Goch ap Dafydd – his real ancestry' the traditional identification givrn by JYW Lloyd in '**History of Powys Fadog**' vol I p192 is disputed.*

Lloyd states '*Prince Dafydd (ap Gruffydd, brother of Llewelyn the Last) left also an illegitimate son, Dafydd Goch of Nant Conwy*'

In vol. III p32/33 Lloyd also states '*David Goch of Penmachno was the natural son of Dafydd, Lord of Denbigh and Frodsham, whose trial and cruel death at Shrewsbury in 1283 has already been related. Dafydd Goch married Angharad, daughter of heilin ap Sir Tudor ap Ednyfed Fychan, by whom he had issue a son and heir, Gruffydd ab Dafydd of Nant Conwy.*'

Wolcott believes that Dafydd Goch was not killed by Edward I because he was not the son of Dafydd, Lord of Denbigh, but a son of **Dafydd ap Gruffydd ap Llewelyn ap Iorwerth** (of Penmachno, Nant Conwy) ap **Nefydd Hardd**. The coat of arms ascribed to Dafydd Goch is more likely that of Nefydd Hardd than the line of Gwynedd kings.

(Development of Welsh Heraldry by Michael Siddons vol. I p193)

Nefydd Hardd was thought to be descended from the 10th century Heilig ap Glannog who held most of North Gwynedd including Nant Conwy.

The 4 – name string of male names explains the possible source of confusion.

Traditional line	Alternate Line
1100 Owain Gwynedd I	1105 Nefydd Hardd (4) I
1130 Iowerth I	1140 Iorwerth (of Penmachno) I
1165 Llewelyn Fawr I	1170 Llewelyn I
1195 Gruffydd I	1200 Gruffydd I
1230 Dafydd (2) (brother of Llewelyn the last)	1230 Dafydd

1260 Dafydd Goch (1)

Early History

Coed Y Ffynnon is reputed to have been named after a nearby well which had special properties. Edmund Hyde Hall in his book 'A Description of Caernarvonshire' 1809-1811 mentions it although he had forgotten to note its name. (p.135) "There is another residence, whose name, which I neglected to note down, is derived from a well of sovereign efficacy in the cure of warts."

However, I do believe that this reference refers to Coed y Ffynnon.

Around the time that Coed y Ffynnon was built, it was part of Bettus (*later Betws-y-Coed*) - a township of freeholders.

The earliest document which I have found so far relating to Coed y Ffynnon is a Deed of Covenant dated 1532. (above p.8) It appears to be a marriage or post-nuptial settlement between Edward Gruffith esq. and Ieuan ap John ap Hylan, on the marriage of Ieuan's son, Richard and Jone(Joan) verch William Lloyd ap Hoell ap Res. It seems likely that Jone must have been a relation or under the patronage of Edward Gruffith.

26 July 1532 Deed of Covenant (Flints Archive D/SH/7)

between:-

- i) **Edward Gruffith esq.**
- ii) **Ieuan ap John ap Hylan**

The document witnesses that the said **Ieuan** grants and covenants:-

1. to **Richard ap Ieuan ap John ap Hylan** his son, and to **Jone** verch William Lloyd ap Hoell ap Res to hold a tenement called **Tithyn** (*Tyddden – small farm*) **Coyd y Ffynnon** in Bettus, co. Caernarvon for a yearly rent of 41s, for which they will only pay 21s yearly to Ieuan during his life.
2. Further if Richard dies before Jone, Jone and her assigns shall enjoy the tenement of Coed y Ffynnon rent free for the remainder of her life, in the name of her jointure (i.e. arrangements made for her widowhood).
3. And also Ieuan grants and covenants to Edward that on Ieuan's death, Richard and Jone's lawfully begotten heirs shall inherit Coed y Ffynnon and all Ieuan's lands by purchase or

descent in the town of Bettus to the yearly value of £6.

The document also appears to include details of the dowry which Edward Gruffith was promising to Jone.

A further document (Flints Archives D/SH/8) of the same date and obviously related, involves four people (probably associates of Edward Gruffith) giving surety for £100 that Edward Gruffith will fulfil his part of the agreement – presumably payment of Jone's dowry.

The Building of Coed y Ffynnon

*It seems likely that **Ieuan ap John ap Hylan** was responsible for having the original hall house built and that **Richard ap Ieuan** put in the upper flooring soon after being given the lease.*

The Pugh Family

(Appendices 1,2,3 - Pugh family pedigree)

Richard's father, Ieuan ap John ap Hylan and his wife Lowry had 14 children. Richard's brother, Owen ap Ieuan, was the father of Hugh Machno, poet and traveller. (see page 6)

Richard and his wife, Jone (Jane) daughter of William Lloyd ap Hoell ap Rhys, had 4 sons: - **Huw**, John, Owen and Thomas; and 3 daughters – Elizabeth, Lowry and Margaret.

Huw ap Richard married Jonet daughter of John ap Rh Wynn and had four sons:– **John**, Richard, Gruffydd and William.

John ap Hugh married Sian (Jane) daughter of Morys ap Lewis. They had three sons:– **Robert**, Richard and William; and four daughters – Elspeth, Sian, Margaret and Elen.

John's son, **Robert Pugh**, died in 1623.

A 'Note' written on behalf of his mother, Jane, dated 1623 contains a brief description of Coed y Ffynnon including a reference to the barn being used as a sleeping place for servants.



Primo May Anno King Jacobi August(?) XXI 1623

(21st year of the reign of King James XXI)

A note of such Implements of household stuff as are now remaining in Koed y Ffynnion being the goods and chattells of my sonne Robert Pugh and are readie to be delivered him when he shall demand the same.

In the chamber over the buttery one standing bedd and one cubburd

In the chamber over the hall one standing bedd & one truckle bedd

In the hall one side table & two formes

In the Butterye one table

In the barne one bedd for servants

Witnesses

Griffith ap Hugh

Robert ap Rytherch

(Flints. Archives D/SH/885)

The mark  of Jane Pugh

Robert Pugh was married to Margaret daughter of Thomas Price Wynne of Geeler. After his death in 1623 his widow inherited all of Robert's properties 'for the tenure of her life'. In 1639 she transferred ownership to her son, **John Pugh**, in a Surrender document which included Bennarth, **Coed y Ffynnon** & Twr Teg, Pentre 'r velin, y Parke, Erw 'r Clochrhydd and Yr Henrhiw and all other lands, mills, messuages, rents and hereditaments and their appurtenances in Penmachno, Dolwythelan and elsewhere in the County of Caernarvon. (D/SH36 Flintshire Archives)

Robert's son, **John Pugh** married Margaret daughter of John Jones of Meillionan.

John and Margaret's son, **Robert Pugh esq.**, (a London lawyer of Middle Temple) married Ann, daughter of Tobias Eden esq. (a lawyer of Inner Temple, London). They had just one daughter named **Anne Pugh**.

In 1688 **Robert Pugh esq.**, who lived in Bennar, had a Settlement document known as a Lease and Release drawn up. *The purpose of it seems to have been to create Trustees for his Estate.*

1688 Lease & Release document 1&2 August 1688 (Flints Archives D/SH/47)

1. Robert Pugh of Middle Temple London, esq.
2. Thomas Price of Inner Temple, London, esq.
3. Tobias Eden of Inner Temple, London, esq.

It concerned the interests and rights of the properties and lands of the Pugh Estate in Penmachno, Bettus, Dolwythelan and Penmein.....? in the County of Caernarvon. i.e. It mentions by name several properties in Penmachno.:-

.... the messuages, mills and lands and tenements and hereditaments herein after mentioned. that capital messuage called Bennarth and a Corne Water Mill called Melin y Pentre now or late in the possession of William Owen gent. All that capital messuage and tenement called **Coed y Ffynnon** now or late in the possession of **John Thomas David**.

Also listed were:- a message and tenement called Twr Teg now or late in the possession of Morris William. A message and tenement called Cau yr Moch now or late in the possession of David Morgan. A message and tenement called Pentre yr Velin with a ffulling mill now or late in the possession of Robert Price. A message and tenement called yr Henrhiw now or late in the possession of Robert ap Robert. A message and tenement called Parke now or late in the possession of Ellis Evans. A message and tenement called Erw yr Clochrudd now or late in the

possession of Ffoulke ap Evan..... *and several closes and parcels of land* now or late in the possession of John Evan.

Rev. John Wynne (1667-1743) Bishop of Bath and Wells 1727-1743 married **Anne Pugh** daughter of Robert Pugh of Bennarth, Penmachno in about 1720. The ceremony was performed at Lambeth Palace, London by the Archbishop of Canterbury. Anne was the sole heiress of the Pugh Estate in Penmachno which included **Coed y Ffynnon** and so after her marriage it became the property of her husband and therefore also part of the Soughton Hall Estate.

John Wynne was born at Maes y Coed, Caerwys, Flintshire in 1667 and was the son of Humphrey Wynne and Elizabeth Wynne (d/o John Wynne of Capa'rleri and Catherine Thelwall thus **John** was second cousin to his mother's father. In 1732 **John** bought Soughton Hall near Mold, Flintshire from the Conway family who were in financial difficulties.

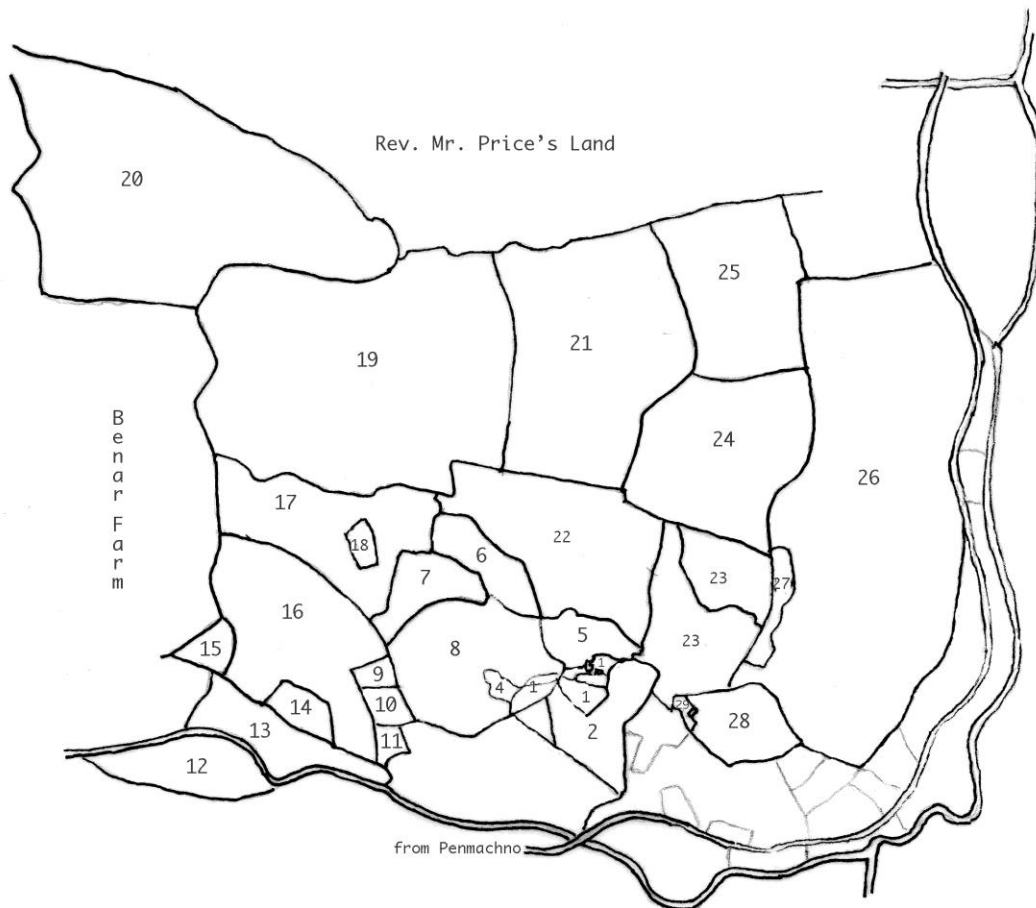
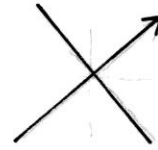
(Appendix 4 - Wynne family pedigree)

1743-1801 **John Wynne Esq. (1724-1801)** was the eldest son and heir of Rev. John Wynne and Anne Pugh and was born at Soughton Hall. He became a barrister and died unmarried in 1801. He is named as the owner of **Coed y Ffynnon** in the 1792, 1793, 1796, 1797 and 1800 Land Tax assessments.

Map from a Rent Roll of the Bennar Estate (which included Coed y Ffynnon) Penmachno
1803 – The owner is named as John Wynne esq. but he died in 1801. His younger brother William was in fact the owner by 1803.

tenant: Owen Jones [D/SH/824 Flintshire Archives]

Copied from a survey map 1803
(D/SH/824 Flintshire Archives)



Apportionments from the Rent Roll of the Bennar Estate for Coed y Ffynnon, Penmachno 1803

		Meadow	Arable	Pasture	Wood
quantities of statute measure (acres, roods, perches)					
4. House and Garden	860		1.3.26		
5. Cae 'r Ngubor	859/859a		4.0.10		1. 0. 0
6. Coed Cae	857				13. 2. 6
7. Byarth panwl bedog	875/875a		1.2. 0		1.3.28
8. Byarth Garrw	874			3.2.30	
9. Cae Bryn n gist	876/877/ 879		6.0. 0		6.0.0
10. Byarth pen y fron	880		0.2.37		
11. Byarth Catch	881		0.3. 0		0.1.13
12. Byarth pâl	882		0.3.17		
13. Dol twr teg	887	5.3.22			

14. Roft twy teg	886	4.3. 0		0.1.10
15. Byarth cefn y bedu	884		1.1.17	0.1. 0
16. Batling glâs	885		1.1.20	
17. Fron	883			16.1.16
18. pannwt bedog	872			13.0. 0
19. Byarth newydd	873	0.2. 6		0.1. 0
20. Cae Mawr Uchaf	870		51.1.19	
21. Ffridd Ddu	871		53.0.30	
22. Cae mAwr Isaf	868/869	6.0. 0	24.2.32	
23. Cae r Gwaynydd	863		24.3. 9	
24. Cae Newydd	864	1.1. 0	3.1.21	
25. Pant Saïog	866	1.2. 0	17.0.19	
26. Fedw fawr	867			16.2.14
27. Yr Allt	834		61.2.12	
28. Byarth r Allt	865	0.1.16	1.1. 0	
29. Cae Byarth tan y twys	853	3.3.16		0.2. 0
30. Byarth tan y twys	854/854a	0.1. 9		
	
		10.2.22	33.1.14	242.3.37
	
				70.2.29

The Rt. Hon. Sir William Wynne (1729-1815) - Brother of John Wynne above, who was also a barrister, inherited the Wynne properties and land after the death of his brother. He is named as the owner in the Rent Rolls of 1809 for the Bennar Estate, Penmachno which included **Coed y Ffynnon**. He also died unmarried.

Rent Rolls of Bennar and Dol Moch Estates belonging to the Right Hon. Sir William Wynne Kn.

1809 – Coed y Ffynnon - tenant Cath. Jones/late D(?)Hughes – yearly rent £55 Property tax £1 8sh [D/SH/681Flintshire Archives]

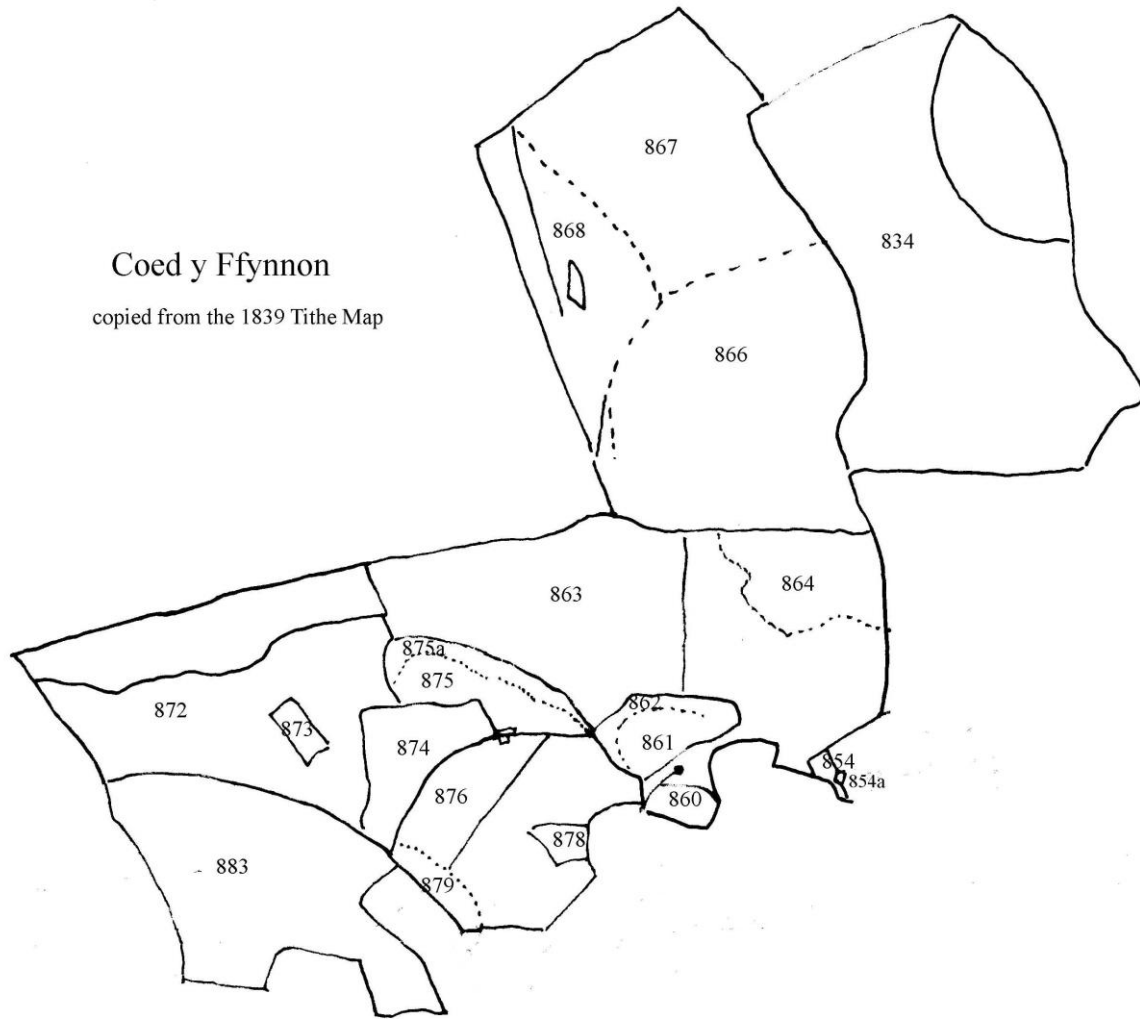
After the death of William in 1815, his surviving sister, **Margaret Wynne (1730-1822)**, inherited Soughton Hall and the other Wynne properties. She became the second wife of Henry Bankes (1698-1776) of Kingston Lacey, Dorset. (Appendix 5 - Bankes family pedigree)

William John Banks Esq. (1786-1855) is recorded as the owner of **Coed y Ffynnon** in the Rent Roll of the Estate in Penmachno in 1820. He was the grandson of Henry Bankes and Margaret Wynne. His father was Henry Bankes (1756-1834) M.P. who married Frances Woodley. **William** was their eldest son and was a notable explorer, Egyptologist and adventurer. He inherited both Kingston Lacey and Soughton Hall.

Rent Rolls of William John Bankes' Estate

1820 - Coed y Ffynnon – tenant Owen Jones – Arrears £44 – yearly rent £50 – total due £104 (Flintshire Archives D/SH/756)

In the 1839 Tithe Schedule he is recorded as both the owner and tenant. By this time the Coed y Ffynnon lands had been reduced in size.



Tithe Schedule 1839

Owner: William John Bankes Esq.

Tenant: self

			Quantities of Statute Measure			Rent		
			a	r	p	£	s	d
834	Yr Allt	Wood	61	2	12			
854	Buarth Tan y tywys	Arable	-	1	-			
854a	Cottage	Cottage	-	-	9			
858	Cae Coed	Wood	10	-	6			
860	House & Garden	House	1	3	26			
861	Roft	Arable	1	-	-	-	1	7
862	Wood in do.	Wood	1	3	25			
863	Cae Gwennydd	Wood	25	1	25			
864	Cae Newydd	Old pasture	4	2	21	-	2	10
866	Pout Grieg Wood	Wood	18	2	19			
867	Fedw Faur	Wood	16	2	14			
868	Cae pasture	wood planted	9	1	21			
872	Wood in do.	Wood	20	-	13			
873	Buarth Newydd	Arable	-	3	6	-	1	1

874	Buarth Garw	Arable	3	2	30	-	5	10
875	Buarth Beilif	Arable	1	2	-	-	2	4
875a	Wood in do.	Wood	1	2	-			
876	Cae Bryn	Arable	3	-	-	-	4	9
877	Wood	Wood	8	-	-			
879	Wood	Wood	1	-	-			
878	Croft	Arable	-	2	22	-	1	-
883	Fron Wood	Wood	16	1	16			
							
			208	1	13	-	19	9
							

In the 1841 Land Tax assessments he is again recorded as the owner but no tenant is named and no Tax assessment made. (*This may have been because the property was empty at the time.*) In 1841 William John Bankes fled the country and never returned because of a homosexual indiscretion. He was caught in compromising circumstances with a guardsman in Green Park, London.

It is said (Source unknown) that William John Bankes used Coed y Ffynnon mainly as a hunting lodge and that he had planned to demolish it and replace it with a mansion. Unfortunately his indiscretion prevented this from happening. Throughout the 18th century and up until 1861 homosexual acts of this nature committed by men were punishable by death and so he had no choice but to flee the country.

Sir John Eldon Bankes (1854-1946) was a judge of the High Court. He was named as the owner of **Coed y Ffynnon** in the 1910 Land Tax Assessments. He was born at Soughton Hall on the 17 April 1854 and was the grandson of William John Bankes's brother, Edward and his wife Frances Jane Scott and the son of John Scott Bankes (1824-1894) and Annie Jervis. He went to Eton and Christ Church Oxford and was called to the bar in 1878 and took silk in 1901. In 1910 he became a judge of the High Court and in 1915 a Lord Justice of Appeal and Privy Councillor. He retired in 1927.

After the death of **Sir John Eldon Banks** in 1946, **Coed y Ffynnon** was sold to the Forestry Commission to pay death duties.

.....

Tenants

Huw Owen alias Machno (1585-1637), poet & traveller and a native of Penmachno, was recorded by Owen Gethin Jones as having lived at Coed y Ffynnon. He was the son of Owen ap Ieuan. (Appendix 3 - Pugh family pedigree)

" Coed-y-Ffynnon, the old home of the learned and inspired Bard, Hugh Machno, who worked with Richard Cynwal under the guidance of the famous Richard Cynwal. Their rank as Bards is seen in the Caerwys Eisteddfod - Hugh Machno was the winner in the Cywydd class for his 'Eulogy of Archbishop Williams'..... He flourished in the sixteenth century, and he was a man of deep learning, who was educated at Cambridge and was one of the best debators of his day. It is said he died a batchelor (*in Coed y Ffynnon*) and was buried in the churchyard (*St Tudclud's*) where there used to be an oval lead plate hanging on the wall over his head to commemorate him but in one way or another, like many other things belonging to the second church it got lost. (Page 18 translation of Gethin's essay)

On page 38, it states "He flourished from 1590-1637. His work is highly appreciated. He was buried in the churchyard and carved on his gravestone is "H. Machno obiit 1637" and a gravestone inscribed H.M. Obiit 1637 is believed to be his.

David Hughes is named as the tenant of Coed y Ffynnon in the Land Tax records of 1792, 1793, 1796, 1797 & 1800 but it is not known when he first took on the tenancy. He was the son of Hugh Morris and Alice Hughes and was baptised on the 13/6/1770 (Llandudno Archives: Bishop's Transcripts 165/3 Penmachno). He died intestate in 1802 and was buried in Penmachno churchyard on April 16th 1802. (Bishop's Transcripts - Penmachno 165/3)
(Appendix 5 Administration Bond and Inventory of Goods & Chattels 1802)

Land Tax Assessments [XQA/LT/2/5 – 1761-1800 Llandudno Archives]

1761 – land tax £1 6sh 8d

1775 – Coed y Ffynnon (incl. Twr Teg) - land tax £1 5sh 6d

1776 – Coed y ffynnon (incl. Twr Teg) - land tax £1 6sh 3d

1792 – owner John Wynn Esq. ; tenant David Hughes - land tax £1 1sh 3 d

1793 – owner John Wynne Esq.; tenant David Hughes – land tax £1 6sh 3d

1796 – owner John Wynne Esq.; tenant David Hughes - land tax £1 13sh 9d

1797 – owner John Wynne Esq.; tenant David Hughes land tax - £1 13sh 9d

1800 – owner John Wynne Esq.; tenant David Hughes land tax - £1 6sh 3d

Owen Jones is named as the tenant of Coed y Ffynnon in the 1803 Rent Roll of the Bennar Estate, Penmachno.

In 1809 **Catherine Jones** is listed as the tenant in the 1809 Rent Roll of the Bennar Estate belonging to the Right Honorable Sir William Wynne Knt. She died in 1818 aged 74 and was buried in Sant Tudclud's churchyard on the 3/12/1818 - abode: Coed y Ffynnon. (Llandudno Archives: Bishop's Transcripts – Penmachno fiche 165/7 entry no.81)

1820 - **Owen Jones** is recorded as the tenant of Coed y Ffynnon in the Rent Rolls of William John Bankes' Estate in Penmachno. (*It is possible that this Owen Jones was the son of Owen and Catherine Jones above.*)

In the 1839 Tithe Apportionment assessment **William John Bankes esq.** is named as both the owner and the tenant. In the 1841 Land Tax Assessments he is again named as the owner but no tenant is named.

John Jones was recorded at Coed y Ffynnon in the 1841 and 1851 census records.

Richard Thomas was recorded the tenant in the 1861, 1871, 1881, 1891 & 1901 census records. He was baptised on the 25/2/1833 in Penmachno and was the s/o William Thomas (shopkeeper) & Ellen. His name appears in three Trade Directories.

1874 Worrall's Trade Directory of North Wales

page 202 Richard Thomas – farmer – Coed y Ffynnon

1883 Slater's Royal National Commercial Directory of North Wales

page 44 Richard Thomas – farmer – Coed y Ffynnon

1886 Postal Directory of Carnarvonshire & Anglesey

page 354 Richard Thomas – farmer – Coed y Ffynnon

Richard died on the 21/5/1903 aged 70 years and is buried at Capel Salem (plot A26). His wife and one of his daughters are buried in the same plot. Their memorial inscription is as follows:-

Er serchog goffadwriath am RICHARD THOMAS Coed y Ffynnon, Penmachno yr hwn a hunodd Mai 21 1903 yn 70 mlwyddoed. Hefyd, JANE, anwyl briod yr uchod, yr hon a hunodd Hydref 1913 yn 79 mlwydd oed. Hefyd ELLEN, anwyl ferch yr uchod, hon a hunodd Mehefin 1, 1872 yn 6 mlwydd oed.



Richard & Jane Thomas – Plot A26 Capel Salem

1910 – 1921 **Edward Roberts** is recorded at Coed y Ffynnon in the 1910 census but he may have taken the tenancy in 1903 after Richard died. He is named as the tenant in the Land Tax Assessment in 1910.

Land Tax Assessments

[CLTA/1/5 – 1910; 1935-42 CLTA/2/8 Llandudno Archives]

1910 – owner John Eldon Bankes; tenant Edward Roberts

House - rateable value – £7 13sh

Land; estimated extent – 41 acres; extent as determined by valuer 101 acres

(I don't know why there is such a large discrepancy between the estimated acreage and that determined by the valuer)

Land - rateable value – £23 17sh

His name also appears in the Electoral Register in 1921 at Coed y Ffynnon.
(Llandudno Archives Entry no. 292)

Edward died on the 17/12/1921 aged 75 years. He is buried at Capel Salem (plot E07). He is buried with Elisabeth w/o Robert Williams (*Her relationship to Edward is not known*) and his wife Ellen.

Their memorial inscription is as follows:-

Er cof am ELISABETH gwraig ROBERT WILLIAMS Bryn Gola, fu farw Ionawr 26, 1861, yn 41 oed. Hefyd, EDWARD ROBERTS anwyl briod ELLEN ROBERTS Coed y Ffynnon, hunodd Rhagfyr 17, 1921 yn 75 ml. Oed. Gwerth fawr yn ngolwg yr Arglwydd yw marwolaeth ei saint Ef. Hefyd, ELLEN ROBERTS, yr uchod, hunodd Mehefin 22 1931 yn 78 ml. Oed.



Edward Roberts – Plot E07 Capel Salem

Meyrick Morris took the tenancy in 1921. In 1926 and 1931 his name appears on the Electoral Register at Coed y Ffynnon. (Llandudno Archives - entries 261 & 274).



Meyrick Morris

Catherine Dick (Jane's sister)

Anne Hughes
Jane's mother

Jane Morris

John Lloyd Morris

Meyrick lived at Coed y Ffynnon until 1935. He died in 1972 and is buried at Capel Salem cemetery.



Meyrick Morris – Plot S01 Capel Salem

In 1936 **Owen and Elizabeth Edwards** were the tenants. Their names are listed in the Electoral Register for that year. (Llandudno Archives – entries 49 & 50)

William Edwards and his wife Ann lived there from - ?- 1943

In 1946, 1951 and 1956 **Edward Jones** was recorded at Coed Y Ffynnon. (Llandudno Archives Electoral Register – entries no. 162, 147 & 129) In 1951 and 1956 Sarah Jane Jones was also living there.

Edward and Sally Jones took the tenancy after 1957.

1961-1969 **Robert and Edith Davies**

1969-1971 the property was left vacant.

1971 - **Malcolm Best** purchased Coed y Ffynnon with 12 acres of land.

.....

Census Records

1841 census

Penmachno parish PRO ref. 10 107/1395/5 District 2 Page 5

Coed y Ffynnon

John Jones	28	millar	born in Carnarvonshire – yes
Anne Jones	34		“ - no
Anne Jones	1mth		“ - yes

.....

1851 census

Penmachno parish PRO ref. HO107/2508 District 1b page 6

Entry 18 Coed y Ffynnon

John Jones	Head	Mar	38	millar	b. Carnarvon, Penmachno
Anne Jones	Gwraig		45		b. Merioneth, Ffestiniog
Ann Jones	daur		9	scholar	b. Carnarvon, Penmachno

.....

1861 census

Penmachno parish PRO ref.RG9/4307 District 1 page 4

Entry 19 Coed y Ffynnon

Richard Thomas	Head	Un	28	farmer of 10 acres employing 1 labourer	b. Carnarvon, Penmachno
Hugh Jones	Serv	Un	26	Agricultural labourer	b. “
Elizabeth Jones	Serv	Un	21	Housekeeper	b. “

1871 census

PRO ref. RG10/5679 District 1 page 3

Entry 13 Coed y Ffynon

Richard Thomas	Head	M	36	farmer	b. Carnarvon, Penmachno
Jane Thomas	W	M	35		b. “
Ellen Thomas	daur		5		b. “
[Jane Thomas	daur		2		b. “
[William Thomas	son		2		b. “
Margaret Thomas	daur		6mths		b. “
John Thomas	serv	Widr	29	farm servant	b. “
Ellen Edwards	serv	Un	17	“	b. “

.....

1881 census

PRO ref.: RG11 Piece5537 District 1 page 15

Entry 85 Coed Y Ffynnon

Richard Thomas	M	48	M	farmer of 46 acres	b. Penmachno, Caernarvon
Jane Thomas	M	47	F		b. “
William Thomas		12	M	scholar	b. “
Maggie Thomas		10	F	“	b. “
John Prichard Thomas		7	M	“	b. “
David Thomas		4	M	“	b. “

.....

1891 census

Penmachno parish PRO ref. RG12/4634 District 1 Page 12

Entry 81 Coed y ffynnon

Rich ^d Thomas	H	M	58	farmer	b. Carnarvon, Penmachno	Welsh
Jane Thomas	W	M	57		b. “	“
Marg ^t Thomas	daur	S	20		b. “	“
John Pritchard “	son	S	17	farmer's son	b. “	“
David Thomas	son	S	14	scholar	b. “	“
Francis George Brown	boarder	M	55	living on own means	b. Nottinghamshire,	Nottingham English
Jane Dobbins Brown	boarder	M	32	“	b. Denbighshire, Capel Garmon	“

.....

1901 census

Penmachno parish PRO ref. RG13/5245 District 2 page 13

Entry 91 Coedffynon

Richard Thomas	H	M	68	farmer own account	b. Carnarvon, Penmachno	Both
Jane Thomas	W	M	67		b. “	“
Maggie Thomas	daur	S	30		b. “	“
Marth Roberts	serv		15	Gen. servant worker	b. Denbigh, Llandewi	“

**1911 census
 Penmachno parish District 2 page 174
 Coed y Ffynnon**

Edward Roberts	H	b.abt.1848	63	M	farmer	b. Caerns, Penmachno
Ellen Roberts	W	b.abt 1854	57	M	farmer's wife b.	“ “ Both lang

Date: April 2013

Appendix 1

Descendants of John ap Hugh (ab Richard) gent

(From Lewys Dwnn, Heraldic Visitations of Wales 1586-1613 p255-256 Edited by Meyrick 1896)

John ab Huw ab Richard ab Ieuan ap John(Sion) ab Heilin ab Ieun ab Gruffydd Cravnant ab Llowarch Ddu ab Daffydd Goch ab Daffydd ab Gruffyd ab Llewellyn ab Iorwerth Drwyndwn ab Owain Gwynedd ab Gruffydd ab Cynan ab Iago Tywsog

m.

Sian (Jane) d/o Morys ab Lewis

I

.....
Robert **Richard** **William** **Elspeth** **Sian** **Margaret** **Elen**
d.1623 mort

(D/SH/885 – Flintshire Archives – A note of remaining goods & chattels
Koed y Ffynnon – produced by his mother, Jane 1623)

m.

Margaret d/o Thomas Price Wynne of Geeler Dun

(D/SH/36 Flintshire Archives – Deed of Covenant – Margaret Pugh to her son John Pugh 1639)

I

.....
John Pugh

m.

Margaret d/o John Jones of Meillionen & nephew of Robert

I

.....
Robert Pugh

(D/SH/47 Flintshire Archives – Lease & release document – Robert Pugh to Thomas Price 1688)

m.

Ann Eden d/o Tobias Eden

I

.....
Ann

m. abt 1720 Lambeth Palace, London

Rev. John Wynne - Bishop of Bath & Wells
1667-1743

Appendix 2

Ancestors of John ap Hugh (ab Richard) gent

(From Lewys Dwnn, Heraldic Visitations of Wales 1586-1613 p255-256 Edited by Meyrick 1896)

N.B. There is some doubt as to the lineage back from **Llowarch ddu**.

Llowarch ddu ab David Goch m. Mali d & hrs of Daffydd ab Gruffydd
ab Ieun ab Idnerth

I

.....
Gruffydd Crafnant ab Llowarch (born in Penmachno lived in Crafnant)

I

Jeun ab Gruffydd m. Lleuku d/o Rhys Fychan ab Gruffydd ab Rhys
ab Ednyvet Vychan (a warrior b.1170 d.1246
Henry VII is his direct decendent)

I

.....
Heilin ab Jeun m. Margaret d & co-hr of Gruffydd ab Howell
Coetmor ab Gruffydd Fychan of Penmachno

I

.....
Sion ab Heilin m. Alis
d.1484 (Will dated 5th August 1484)

I

.....
Ieun ab Sion ? ?
m.

Lowry d/o Gruffydd ab Jeun ab coch val Rhys ab Meredydd

I

.....
Richard John William Huw Gruffydd Daffydd Robert Rhydderch **Owen*** Marred Anes Elsbeth Catrin Margaret
ab Jeun mort mort

m.

Jane d/o William ab Howell ab Rhys

I

.....
Huw John Owen Thomas Elizabeth Lowry Margaret
ab Richard

m.

Jonet

d/o John ab Rh Wynn

I

m.

Rh Wyn Daffydd Lloyd
ab Fowlk Salbri ab Richard

m.

Lewis Anwyl
of Parke

m.

.....
John Richard Gruffydd William
ab Huw

ab Richard ab Ieuan ap John(Sion) ab Heilin ab Ieun ab Gruffydd Crafnant ab Llowarch Ddu ab
Daffydd Goch ab Daffydd ab Gruffydd ab Llewellyn ab Iorwerth Drwyndwn ab Owain Gwynedd ab
Gruffydd ab Cynan ab Iago Tywsog

***Owen ab Ieun** was the father of Hugh Machno

Appendix 3

Ancestors of John ap Hugh (ab Richard) gent

(From Lewys Dwnn, Heraldic Visitations of Wales 1586-1613 p255-256 Edited by Meyrick 1896)

N.B. There is some doubt as to the lineage back from **Llowarth ddu ab David Goch**.

Traditional Line

Alternate Line

Meurig ap Idwal Foel, King of Gwynedd

I

Idwal Fychan

I

Iago Twyso

b.abt.985 in Aberffraw Castle on Anglesey

I

Cynan ap Idwal m. Ragnailt of Dublin

I

Gruffydd ap Cynan m. Angharad d/o Owen

b.abt.1055 in Llantrisant

buried Bangor Cathedral

I

Owain Gwynedd ap Gruffydd, Prince of North Wales

b.abt.1100 at Llantrisant (he had eleven separate families)

2nd wife Gwladus d/o Llywarch of Montgomeryshire

I

Iorwerth Drwyndwn ap Owain Gwynedd

b.abt.1130 in Aberffraw

d.1174 buried in Pennant Mehangel

I

Llewellyn Fawr ap Iorwerth, Prince of North Wales

b.1165

d.1240 in Aberconwy

I

Gruffydd ap Llewellyn died in the Tower of London

I

Dafydd ap Gruffydd prince of North Wales b. 1238 in Penmachno

m. Elizabeth Ferrers (2)

died at Shrewsbury (hung, drawn & quartered)

I..... or

illegitimate son

Dafydd Goch ap Dafydd of Fedw Deg

m. Angharad d/o Heilyn of Anglesey

I

Llowarth ddu ab David Goch (brother of **Gruffydd ap Dafydd Goch** (1))

m. Mali d & hrs of Daffydd ab Gruffydd ab Ieun ab Idnerth

Nefydd Hardd b.1105 (4)

I

I

I

Iorwerth (of Penmachno) b.1140

I

I

I

Llewelyn b.1170

I

I

I

Gruffydd b.1200

I

Dafydd b.1260

I

I

I

The Wynne and Banks Families of Soughton Hall, Flintshire

John Wynne (1650-1714) m. Catherine Thelwall of
of Capa'rleni, Trelawnyd Bathafarn
Industrial pioneer

I

Humphrey Wynne
of Maes y Coed, Caerwys

m.

Elizabeth Wynne

I

.....
John Wynne Bishop of Bath & Wells

1667-1743

m. abt.1720

Anne Pugh of Bennarth

d.1778

I

..... 1753

John
1724-1801

(Sir) William
1729-1815

Anne
d. 1744

Margaret m Henry Banks
b. abt.1730 d.1822

m.

Henry Fane

I

..... 1784

Henry = Frances Woodley
d.1834

Anne

I

Henry
d.1806

William John
Ob.s.p 1855

George
b.1787
d.1856

Edward
b.1794
d.1867

Anne Frances

Maria Wynne

m.

Georgina
Nugent

m.

--- 1.Lady Frances
I Jane Scott
I 2. Maria Rice
I I

m.

m.

Edward 1st Earl
of Falmouth

m.

Hon. Thomas
Stapleton

John Scott *
m.
1.Anne Jervis

Eldon Surtees
1829-1915
m.

Frances
m.
Sheffield

Georgina
Maria

Mary
Frances
m.1862

Rose
Philip Pennant

Emma

Frederica

Lady Charlotte
Elizabeth Scott

Serrell

Pearson

I

.....
John Eldon Bankes*

1854-1946

John Scott Bankes*

1824-1894

m.

- 1. Annie Jervis
- 2. Adelaide Sophia

I

.....

Frances Catherine	Annie Georgina	John Eldon 1854-1946	Edward Wynne 1855-99	Mabel Grace	Margaret Wynne	Adelaide Mary	Rose Caroline	Amy Charlotte	Ralph Vincent 1867-1921
		m. Edith Ethelson d.1931			m. Robert William Wynne Eyton				m. Ethel Georgina Mount

I

.....

John Ethelston Eldon 1884-1906	Robert Wynne 1887-1975	Margaret Annie	Ruth	Edith
	m. Mabel Elizabeth Pelham-Burn			

I

.....

John Wynne 1916-	David Lindsey	Joanna Elizabeth
m. Althea Dykes Baxendale (nee Spicer)		

I

.....

Nigel John Elldon 1946-	Althea Lavinia 1949-	Andrew Dykes Scott 1955-
m. The Hon. Juliet Ann Williams	m. Andrew Duncan Gordon	

I

.....

William Nigel Wynne
1974-

David Hughes of Coed y Ffynnon

Administration Bond and Inventory of Goods & Chattels

National Library of Wales B/1802/130/B

Know all Men by these presents, That we William Hughes of Hawarden in the County of Flint Labourer, Robert Hughes of Inch in the County of Chester Labourer, Owen Thomas Blaen y Gwm in the Parish of Penmachno County of Carnarvon Farmer, John Williams of Coedyffynnon in the Parish of Penmachno aforesaid Labourer, are holden and firmly bound unto the Right Reverend Father in GOD William by Divine permission Lord Bishop of Bangor in the Sum of seven hundred pounds. Pounds of good and lawful Money of Great Britain, to be paid unto the said Right Reverend Father, his lawful Attorney, Executor, Administrator, or Assigns. To which Payment well and truly to be made, we bind ourselves and each and every of us severally, for and in the Whole, our Heirs, Executors, and Administrators, and the Heirs, Executors, and Administrators of each and every of us, firmly by these Presents. SEALED with our Seals, and dated twenty sixth Day of April in the Forty second Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord George the Third by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain, and Ireland King, Defender of the Faith, and so forth, and in the Year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Two.


The Condition of this Obligation is such, that of the above Bownden William Hughes and Robert Hughes the lawful Nephews and next of kin and Administrators of all and singular the Goods, Chattels, and Credits of David Hughes late of Coedyffynnon in the Parish of Penmachno in the County of Carnarvon and Diocese of Bangor, Farmer deceased do make or cause to be made a true and perfect Inventory of all and singular the Goods, Chattels, and Credits of the Deceased, which have or shall come to the Hands, Possession, or Knowledge of them - the said William Hughes and Robert Hughes - or into the Hands and Possession of any other Person or Persons for them and the same so made do exhibit or cause to be exhibited in the Registry of the Consistory Court of Bangor at or before the twenty sixth Day of October next ensuing. And the same Goods, Chattels, and Credits of the said Deceased, at the Time of his Death. Death, which at any Time shall come to the Hands or Possession of the said William Hughes and Robert Hughes - or into the Hands and Possession of any other Person or Persons for them - do well and truly administer according to Law; and further do make or cause to be made a true and just Account of their said Administration at or before the twenty sixth day of April which shall be in the Year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Three.

And all the Rest and Residue of the said Goods, Chattels, and Credits which shall be found remaining upon the said Administrations - Account, the same being first examined and allowed by the Judge or Judges for the Time being of the said Court, shall deliver and pay such Person or Persons respectively as the said Judge or Judges, by his or their Decree or Sentence (pursuant to the true Intent and Meaning of an Act of Parliament made in the Two and Twentieth Years and Three and Twentieth Years of the Reign of his late Majesty King Charles the Second instituted, "An Act for the better settling Intestates Estates) shall limit and appoint. And if it shall hereafter appear, that any last Will and Testament was made by the said Deceased, and the Executor or Executors therein named do exhibit the same into the said Court, making Request to have it allowed and approved accordingly of the said Robert Hughes and William Hughes - above bounden being thereunto required, do render and deliver the said Letters of Administration (Approbation of such Testament being first had and made in the same Court) then this Obligation to be void and none Effect or else to remain in Full Force and Virtue.

Sealed and Delivered


the mark of  Robert Hughes

in the presence of

the mark of  William Hughes

? William

Owen Thomas (*signed*)

the mark of  John Williams

On the twenty sixth day of April 1802 personally appeared William Hughes and Robert Hughes and pledged and made an Oath that David Hughes late of Coedyffynnon in the Parish of Penmachno and County of Carnarvon and Diocese of Bangor Farmer deceased died in the year 1802 Intestate (without making a Will) and that they these appearers are the lawful Nephews and two of the next of kin of the said Deceased. Wherefore they pray that Letters of Administration of all and singular the Goods, Chattels and Credits of the said deceased be granted to them on giving the usual security. Let administration pass as prayed unto the said William Hughes and Robert Hughes they being first sworn as the Law directs and that the whole of the Goods etc of the said deceased do not amount in value to six hundred pounds before me.

12 May 1802

J.Kyffin Surrogate

Bangor Office

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An Inventory of the (whole stock?) of David Hughes of Coed y ffynnon lately deceased. In the Parish of Penmachno County of Carnarvon & Diocese of Bangor.

	£	s	d
1 mare and sadle	7	10	0
1 sheaf of clothes	1	0	0
4 Heffairs	20	0	0
8 Bullock	32	0	0
20 working mares	10	0	0
1 Bay ponney	3	3	0
6 Runts	36	0	0
8 calves	21	0	0
3 cows and one Barren	19	2	6
1 Bull	7	7	0
6 cows with calves	45	15	0
7 cows with calves	47	0	0
156 sheep	66	6	0
2 small galoway	5	0	0
3 Drags and gease		10	6
3 pair of horses hampers		2	0
3 digin spades and hoe		5	0
3 old mattock		1	6
3 hand saws 6 chisles		4	6
6 iron swages and wooden mallet		2	6
1 Stone hammer and		2	0
2 axes and Bills		2	9
3 reaping hooks		1	6
4 oager and one		2	6
2 hand barrows and 3 pitchfork		3	0
10 old and new sythes		14	6
2 Maching iron		3	0

3 iron crows and crowing saw	15	0
4 iron chains	10	0
4 pair of & collers.	3	0
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	£326	3 9
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1 iron cramp and dra	2	6
4 Pitchfork & five Muck spades	9	0
3 pair of harrows	1	11 6
1 plow	7	6
6and 10 iron chains	7	6
6 hair ropes	3	0
16 old oak planks	3	0
1 bow rake		9
4 hay knives	2	6
1 bundle of hamper rods		6
2 Turff spades and iron rods	1	6
1 stone sledge	2	0
6 old lanthorns	4	0
1 Flag Stone		6
17 small	1	0
4 copper pans	4	10 0
2		3 0
1 pair of bellows		6
1 bottle	2	6
1 lanthorn	1	0
2 dozen of pouter spoons	1	6
1 smoving iron and	1	0
1 Bible and 4 small books	5	0
4 fire brands	6	0
4 bottles and one iron kettle	8	6
2 bake stones	3	6
2 pair of tongs and frying pan	3	0
Rush candle and bread toster	1	0
1 knife box and knives		8
8	3	0
2 and old hatchet	2	6
24 tranchers	1	0
2	1	0
3 " "		8
15 plates and 3	3	0
8 cups		8
2 large two milk dishes	1	8
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	£10	16 11
	-----	-----

12 wooden small vesells	1	6
13 pouter dishes	1	5 6
12 pouter plates	1	0 0
5 candle sticks	3	6

1 pair of handles		2	
7 pieces of small		1	6
1 dress cupboard	2	0	0
1 oak chest	0	10	6
1 bed head		7	6
1 " "		2	6
1 small table		2	0
1 small chest		2	0
2 pair of sheets		16	0
10 napkins		3	6
1 old large chest		2	6
2 beds		1	6
1 cupboard	1	5	6
one wainscot chest 3 chairs	1	1	0
1 old chest and one box		5	6
1 old table and a round box		7	0
1 bed stead and old bench		3	6
1 bed stead and box		10	6
1 old table		5	0
1 old table and 3 chairs		11	0
1 bed stead and clothing press		12	0
1 large balance and bench		2	2½
15 old oak planks		5	0
1 old table		1	0
1 old chest		2	6
2 cupboard		7	1½
1 straw chair and house clock		5	0
1 old table		1	0
1 old chest		2	6
3 wooden baskets and bench		1	3
8 butter tubs		16	0
7 small milking tubs		7	0
8 small tubs		12	0
4 pitchers		2	0
4 cheese balls		10	6

.....
£14 16 3
.....

3 cheese balls		4	0
2 butter basens and skimmer		5	6
1 churn and two wood mallet		5	0
7 sacks	1	4	6
12 " "	1	4	0
2 small baggs and shattels		2	0
3 covers		7	6
5 " and one quilt		15	0
10 old and new blankets	1	0	0
8 " new	1	0	0
1 feather bed	2	10	0
6 feather bolsters		16	0
3 chaff beds		10	9

3 “	7	6
1 clock and 7 day	4	0 0
1 three piece cupboard	1	15 0
1 old butter cupboard		3 6
1 storage chest	1	15 0
2 milk tubs and a barrel		7 6
1 settle and small coffer		7 0
1 chest		2 6
2 spinning wheels		3 6
1 small “		6
1 small chest	1	5 0
1 butter cupboard		12 0
1 Butter corner cupboard		14 6
1 chest		10 6
2 old table & clos press		5 6

.....
£22 13 9

11 rakes	4	9
1 good& two threshing	1	0
3 oak planks	1	0
1 grinding stone	1	6
1 wheelbarrow	1	6

.....
£0 9 9

Total of the whole amount	£374	10 5
to money in hand	10	0 0

.....
£384 10 5

Debt	40	0 5
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total amount	£344	10 0
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Priced by names
are signed as own
Hands
April 20th Owen Thomas
1802 Robt. Roberts

To Mr Robert Hughes
Coed y Ffynnon
To be left at Pen y Bont
Llanrwst

Wm Hughes of Hawarden
Flintshire labourer
Robert Hughes
Cheshire labourer
Hugh Owen
Blaen y Cwm
Penmachno farmer
John Williams Coed y Ffynnon
Labourer