

# NORTH WEST WALES DENDROCHRONOLOGY PROJECT

## DATING OLD WELSH HOUSES - Caernarfonshire

### Tŷ MAWR (formerly The Castle Inn)

2 and 4 Castle Street, Cricieth, Gwynedd (formerly Caernarfonshire)

**Parish:** Cricieth

**Grid Reference:** SH 5004 3785

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#### HOUSE DETAILS:

Tŷ Mawr is a substantial house of Snowdonian type presenting several features of mid/late sixteenth-century date including voussoir-headed openings, and two tiers of cusped windbraces. The timber is unusually well dressed with the removal of all sapwood. The principal chamber has a hooded fireplace and open archbraced truss. Published account in RCAHMW's Inventory, *Caernarvonshire, Volume II: Central* (1960), pp. 62-3, no. 873, with an additional survey commissioned by the NWWDP available in NMRW (NPRN 32) (Richard Suggett, RCAHMW).

**Cantref:** Dunoding

**Commote:** Eifionydd (*Atlas of Caernarvonshire* pp 69-71).

**Dendrochronology results:** *Felling date range: After 1527.* Lower purlin 1516; Beam (0/1). *Site Master* 1431-1516 gwyg2 ( $t = 7.1$  SKERHS2; 6.1 CEFNCAR1; 6.0 CROWLE2) (Oxford Dendrochronology Laboratory [ODL]). The removal of the sapwood precludes the determination of an exact date: at least eleven rings are missing.

#### SUMMARY:

Tŷ Mawr may be of greatest significance as one of very few sites in Wales definitely associated with an early modern practitioner of medicine: it was also known as 'Tu William feddig', the house of William the Doctor. Little is known of this man, but it is likely that he practised in the late sixteenth-early seventeenth century. It is not known whether Tŷ Mawr was built for him, or occupied by him later. The building is of a comparatively high standard for Cricieth, with well-dressed timber of very large section, and two substantial fireplaces in the original structure, one in the principal chamber on the first floor.

It seems to have suffered an episode of at least semi-dereliction: three of the four purlins in the NE bay and one in the SW bay have been replaced and some of the original ones have been displaced on the trusses, and the RCAHMW investigator thought that on the ground floor only the W cross-beam was original (though the remainder of this work does not look recent). Almost all the wind-braces have been lost. The SE principal of the SW truss has a large, curved area cut or worn out of its upper side. This dereliction may have been the result of temporary abandonment or of fire, though there is no obvious sign of the latter. The repair of this part of the house may have taken place at the same time as the addition of another bay to the SW, the present No. 4, which CADW ascribes to some time in the eighteenth century; it was certainly before 1837. Perhaps the insertion of the fireplace in the E ground-floor room, and the replacement of the stone stair with the present broad central one were part of the same campaign. This may have been between 1743, when Tŷ Mawr was used in some

way as a warehouse, and 1771, by which date the house was again inhabited; by 1788, and probably earlier, it was an inn. Possibly much of this work took place in the 1750s, when the owner, Ellis Wynn(e), reorganized his estates, selling some of them; but a definite sequence of work, and dates, would be given only by further detailed investigation of the structure.

During the nineteenth century Tŷ Mawr was a public house called the Criccieth Castle or Castle Inn. In 1908 it was divided into two private houses when the licence was withdrawn. The larger of these, No. 2, had a bathroom added at the back around 1940. The house called 'Golwg y Môr' stands on land which was part of the garden of Tŷ Mawr until some time between 1930 and 1938.

The first documentary reference found to Tŷ Mawr is from 1685 when it was part of the inherited property of Griffith Wynn of Penyberth near Llanbedrog. He had married Margaret Ellis, the heiress of the Ystumllyn estate, of which the main house is about 2 km to the north-east of Cricieth. It is not known how Tŷ Mawr descended to Griffith Wynn, but his family tree (uncertain as it is) is given in an appendix. When their grandson Ellis Wynn sold most of the Penyberth estate in 1754, Tŷ Mawr was retained along with the Ystumllyn lands, possibly because it lay close to them. In 1838 the Ystumllyn estate, including Tŷ Mawr, was purchased by Rowland Jones of Broom Hall, pa. Llanarmon. Tŷ Mawr remained part of the Broom Hall estate until 1930, when it was sold in two parts – No. 4 to the occupier and No. 2 to a local owner, who also built 'Golwg y Môr'. Since then both parts of the structure have continued to be used as independent private houses.

**Confusion of names:** There were at least two houses called Tŷ Mawr in Cricieth, two of them on either side of Castle St. The one on the north side (associated with the Brynhir estate, and later Gwynfryn, Llanystumdwy) seems to have been demolished after 1851, and stood where Nos. 5 and 7 Castle St are now. In this account '[N]' is added after references to it, and material relating to it (or where the reference is not certainly to Nos 2-4) is printed in *italic*. The inn on the land of that house may have developed into the present Brynhir Arms. The Tŷ Mawr which is our subject (sometimes referred to here with [S]) is marked as 'Tŷ Lawr' in the most detailed study of the development of Cricieth, but this name seems to occur rarely elsewhere; locally it referred instead to Tŷ Mawr [N] (Colin Gresham 'Tre Ferthyr and the development of Cricieth' *Transactions of the Caernarvonshire Historical Society* 27 (1966) [GTF]; RCI 63 n.1; EJ; RDC). The name 'Tymawr Pendre' is used in 1843, but it is not known for which house. The Ystumllyn estate also owned a Tŷ Mawr or 'Ty mawr y lon' on the road from Cricieth to Pentrefelin; it was one of three cottages on the land of Bron y Gadair Bach, at about 521393. '[E]' is used here to distinguish this house. There is too a Tŷ Mawr at 538384 in Treflys, a parish also held by the Rector of Cricieth at some times, and people from that house may have appeared in the Cricieth parish registers. It is sometimes difficult to tell which of the houses is meant in a document.

Personal names are also duplicated, including Griffith Griffiths and Mary Jane Griffiths (see below, 1881-1965).

Information about those people and places that have no relation to 2-4 Castle St is included in the hope of avoiding future confusion.

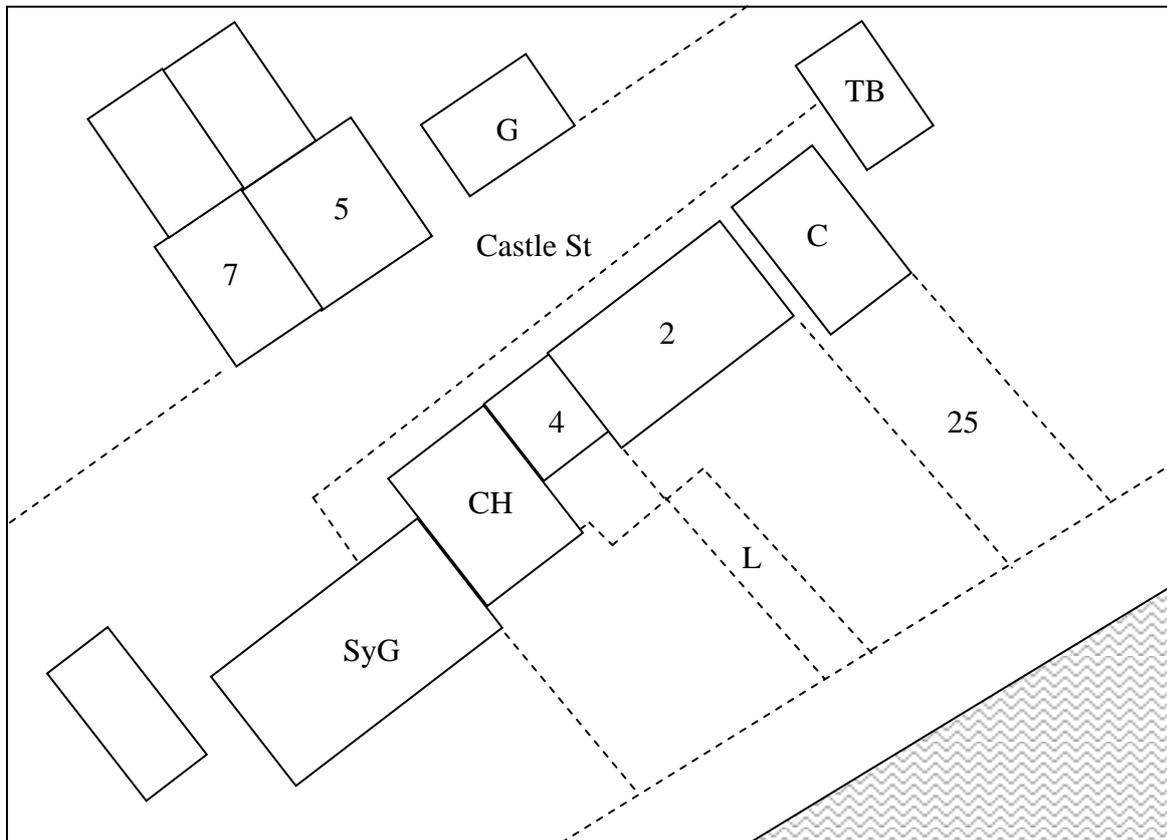
**Spelling:** The spelling of names ('Crickieth', 'Stymllyn' &c.) used in sources is generally preserved.

### Abbreviations used

AS	Pers. comm., Mrs Ann Stearns (née Little), Hooton cum Studley, Oxford 01865 351334 who visited with her daughter Lucy
EJ	Pers. comm., Mrs Eileen Jones, Cricieth (granddaughter of Griffith Griffiths Bodhywel and Mary Jane née Clarke), and Mr Arfor Jones
GMLIG	W.R.P. George <i>The Making of Lloyd George</i> London 1976
GAD	T. Ceiri Griffith <i>Achau rhai o deuluoedd hen siroedd Caernarfon, Meirionnydd, a Threfaldwyn</i> Talybont 2012
GAS	Gwynedd Archive Service
GE	Colin Gresham <i>Eifionydd</i> Cardiff 1973
GP	J.E. Griffith <i>Pedigrees of Anglesey and Carnarvonshire Families</i> Wrexham 2009
GTF	Colin Gresham 'Tre Ferthyr and the development of Cricieth' <i>Transactions of the Caernarvonshire Historical Society</i> 27 (1966)
HD2	The owner's deeds to No. 2 Castle St.
HD4	The owner's deeds to No. 4 Castle St.
MI	Memorial Inscription transcribed by Gwynedd Family History Society, available in Caernarfon Record Office and some local libraries
MM	Pers. comm., Meinir Moncrieffe, Cricieth (great-great-granddaughter of Griffith Griffiths Bodhywel and Mary Jane née Pritchard)
NLW	National Library of Wales
NMRW	National Monuments Record of Wales, at the Royal Commission on Ancient and Historical Monuments of Wales, Aberystwyth
ODL	Oxford Dendrochronology Laboratory
PG	Richard Haslam, Julian Orbach and Adam Voelcker <i>The Buildings of Wales: Gwynedd</i> New Haven and London 2009
RCI	Royal Commission on Ancient and Historical Monuments in Wales and Monmouthshire <i>An Inventory of the Ancient Monuments in Caernarvonshire, Volume II: Central</i> London 1960
RDC	Pers. comm., Mr R.D. Cadwalader, Cricieth
TNA	The National Archives, Public Record Office, Kew

### Sketch-plan of Tŷ Mawr and its surroundings

(See also the Building Survey for Tŷ Mawr commissioned by the NWWDP available in NMRW (NPRN 32), and as no. 16 at <http://datinggoldwelshhouses.co.uk/library/page6.htm>, as of 2013-01-19).



The part of Castle St near Tŷ Mawr. For key, see the next page.

Key to sketch-plan

2	The present Tŷ Mawr
4	The part of Tŷ Mawr separated in 1908
5	The fish-shop, built, with No. 7, on the site of Tŷ Mawr [N]
7	No. 7 Castle St
25	The part of the garden allocated to No. 4, together making up Lot 25, in the sale of 1930 (GAS XSC 1126).
C	The part of Tŷ Mawr's land used to build 'Cernyw', now 'Golwg y Môr'
CH	'Castle House' (now 'Uwch y Don')
G	The green-grocer's shop of Miss Davies
L	Part of the garden of Castle House bought by the owners of No. 2 in 1962
SyG	Siop-y-Groes: three old cottages, now the site of Nos 8, 10 and 12 Castle St
TB	Tŷ Bach

## CHRONOLOGICAL HISTORY

Date	Summary of Information (reference in brackets)
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1284	Edward I's garrison town of Cricieth, probably unwalled, was granted its charter (Richard Haslam, Julian Orbach and Adam Voelcker <i>The Buildings of Wales: Gwynedd</i> 2009 [PG], p 345). Burgage plots in the town were about 20m (65') deep x 6-7m (20') wide (John Wiles 'Criccieth, medieval and later borough' RCAHMW site description NPRN 33014, <a href="http://www.coflein.gov.uk">www.coflein.gov.uk</a> , viewed 14/11/2012, citing Beresford <i>New Towns of the Middle Ages</i> 1988, pp 47, 546; but other sources give 80' x 60', capable of being held in halves or thirds). The exact locations of the borough and its burgage plots are not certainly known, but Colin Gresham argues that there were up to twenty-five plots, lying either side of Castle Hill and Lôn-bach: GTF, 14. Gresham is one of those who state 80' x 60', and he quotes the 14th century Ministers' Accounts, MA1170/6 (now
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- probably TNA SC 6/1170/6). Perhaps part of the burgage plot of Tŷ Mawr has fallen into the sea, but it is still about 80' deep from the front of the house to the top of the cliff. The frontage that includes Golwg y Môr and Nos. 2 and 4, all of which was part of Tŷ Mawr, is about 77', or nearly one and a third of a plot (GTF 7).
- 1403 Owain Glyndŵr destroyed the castle and borough of Cricieth, and it remained desolate for at least ten years (GTF 18).
- Mid-15th century. First known reference to the Lloyd family, owners of a Tŷ Mawr, from whom descended the Jones family of Brynhir (GE 172). But theirs was probably Tŷ Mawr [N], on the north side of Castle St, almost opposite the one being discussed here: as Gresham states, the Lloyd land passed with Brynhir. It is not therefore possible to link 2 Castle St with the Lloyd family. This probably applies to the John Lloyd who is mentioned in T. Ceiri Griffith Achau rhai o deuluoedd hen siroedd Caernarfon, Meirionnydd, a Threfaldwyn Talybont 2012 [GAD], Tabl 215.*
- C15-C16: Gresham's analysis shows that during the C15 and C16 centuries the borough lands of Cricieth had been acquired partly by neighbouring landowners and partly by Welsh families who during that time had settled there permanently. The origins of the resident families are not known, but the probability is that several of them were junior off-shoots from the local important houses, and their descendants certainly played an important part in shaping the later history of the town (GTF 23).
- 1527 The house was built at some time after this date (ODL). The apparent inclusion of a spiral stone staircase in the original structure suggests a date after about 1550, by comparison with better documented houses of the region. A house in the borough of Cricieth would be necessary for exercising the political status of a burgess; it may have been occupied in connexion with agriculture on the borough lands (GTF 13).
- 1536 The Act of Union conferred parliamentary representation on the Caernarfonshire boroughs including Cricieth (GTF 24-5).
- 1537 'At Crikith be a 2. or 3. poore houses, and there is a smaule rylle. There hath beene a franchisid toune, now clene decayed' (Leland's *Itinerary in Wales*, Ed. L T Smith, London 1906 p 88). It is unlikely that new storeyed buildings such as Tŷ Mawr had yet been erected.
- 1546 From this year, Borough bailiffs were listed annually in the Quarter Sessions. These have not all been examined, but no early names can at present be identified with the Tŷ Mawr being studied (GTF 20).
- mid-late C16: Likely period for the building of Tŷ Mawr (RCI 62; R. Suggett).
- Late C16-early C17. Likely period of activity of **William Feddig**, by whose name the house was known in 1685. See below, 1641. 'William Feddig' is Welsh for William the Doctor, but it is not certain who this doctor was: he is not a practitioner otherwise known to historians of the field, and if he can be definitely linked with the house, it would be a very rare case of the site of early modern Welsh medical practice being known (pers. comm., Dr Alun Withey, University of Exeter, 5/2/2013). Although at this time Cricieth was an almost negligible settlement, it might have provided a suitable location for a practitioner who wished to attract the custom of the gentry families of Eifionydd, many of whose houses lay within ten miles. There was no town larger than Cricieth in the commote.
- Ellis ap Cadwaladr of Ystumllyn (1557-1597) inherited Bron y Foel lands from his grandfather (GE 153) and married Ellin, daughter of Owen Wynn, Cae Milwr; they had four sons and three daughters. He probably purchased the township of Ystumllyn from the Crown c1579 and built Ystumllyn (GE 164-5). Some of his lands are listed in his will, but Tŷ Mawr is not among them. He makes legacies to his cousin Gaynor vch Robert and his sister Lowrie, but not to his uncle Robert (still living) or his brother William (dates not known) (TNA PROB 11/90/237).

- 1597-1622 His eldest son Owen Ellis inherited the Ystumllyn estate. He married Dorothy of Gesail Gyfarch and had twelve children. In 1622 he fell off his horse on his way home from Cricieth where he had been drinking all day and broke his neck (GE 165).
- Owen's brother Griffith Ellis (d 1667) married a relative, Margaret of Rhwng y Ddwryd, Dolbenmaen (d 1667) and had eleven children. Their daughter Jane was the second wife (post 1707) of a Benjamin Lloyd (1629-1709) of *Ty Mawr (in Clynnog parish, although between Pontllyfni and Llandwrog)* and had six children (GE 165, 207). Another of their children was another Owen Ellis (see below, 1691).
- 1603-22 (undated) King's rental of assize due to him of the towne & liberties of Crickieth with the charge of reseit & auditt. List of names and charges; 'of the twenty persons named as paying quit rents in the borough that varied from 6/3d to 2d, nine can be recognised with some certainty as being local gentry living within a radius of about ten miles of Cricieth'. ..... 'One, Robert Wyn ap Thomas ap Rhys [c.1543-1625], was of Rhwng y ddwryd in Dolbenmaen and a cadet branch of Ystumllyn [uncle to Ellis ap Cadwaladr]. It is remarkable that Owen Ellis of Ystumllyn is the only important landowner in the district not represented in the rental, for he took a great interest in the ale-houses of Cricieth, and died from a fall as he was riding home after drinking there all day' (GTF 21-22; GE 373-6; GAS XD2/7217 for Robert Wyn in 1623; GP 264. This document had already been published by T. Jones Pierce in *TCHS* 20 (1959) 99-100, but he gives the rent that Robert Wyn was paying as 2s. and not 2d., which is what Gresham prints. The total sum as printed, 48/5d., is inconsistent with both. Given the scarcity of information about Cricieth at this date, and the close relation of Robert Wyn to the Ystumllyn family, it is unfortunate that it has not been possible to locate the original). At later times the rents seem to have been paid by the occupiers rather than the owners. The Crown rents tended to be stable over long periods, and that for *Ty Mawr* was later 2/1d. No-one was paying this sum in this roll; some possible reasons for this are that the house may have been empty, or that the size of the holding changed between now and 1739, or that it was held together with other property, or that the house had not yet been built – something that would not seem consistent with the dendro date or the style of the house.
- 1622-1631 Owen Ellis' son Ellis Ellis inherited Ystumllyn. He married Mabley, daughter of William Lewis Anwyl, Parc and had three children. He went mad (GE 165).
- 1631-c1650 Ellis Ellis' son Owen Ellis of Ystumllyn inherited aged 6 years (the 'will proved 1691' – see Appendix III – that J.E. Griffith mentions was not his, but that of his first cousin once removed: GP 265). c1650 he married Elizabeth, daughter of John Bodwrdda (d 1672) and soon afterwards died by Lon Dywyll, Llŷn, from a fall from his horse. His posthumous son died young and unmarried (GE 165-6).
- 1641 Death of Katherin vch William feddig of Cricieth: for her Will (NLW B/1641/28) see Appendix II. It seems likely that this was the daughter of the practitioner associated with *Ty Mawr*, and the fact that she herself was survived by an adult daughter appears to place William's period of activity in the late C16-early C17, though it could be as early as the start of the reign of Queen Elizabeth. The contents of her Will do not indicate any great prosperity, so that perhaps William occupied the house when it was diminishing in status and standard of repair. There is no indication that Katherin was living there when she died.
- 1641 *Owen Edward of Cruckieth sold lands at Cricieth including 'Y Ty Mawr yn y Parke alias Ty Edward Griffithe' (GAS X/POOLE/3397). Ty Mawr [S] would probably not be described as 'yn y Parke'.*
- 1662 Hearth Tax. Only one house in Cricketh itself had two hearths, that of James Owens. The houses with one hearth are occupied by: Mr Ellis Anwill [Parkia isaf], John ap Richard [Lloyd – i.e. *Ty Mawr* [N]], Griffith Cadwalader, Rowland ap Richard, John Morris, John ap Evan, Robert Jo. Moris, Richard Price, Jane David, John Rowland, and John ap Howell (GAS Hearth Tax). Although at least two of the hearths in the present

- structure of Tŷ Mawr [S] look pre-1662, one or more of them may have been out of use, for the purposes of tax-avoidance, so it is not certain that James Owens lived there. Although the Royal Commission plan shows only one fireplace on the first floor, there are marks on the wall of the SW bedroom of No. 2 that might indicate a former fireplace. Owen ap John ab Owen had one hearth at Brynhir, listed under ‘Llan St y Katherine’ rather than the ‘liberties of Cricketh’ (GE 178).
- 1670 Return for Hearth Tax of 1662. The Cricieth section is scarcely legible (TNA E179/220/165, rotulet 14; microfilm at Caernarfon Record Office).
- c1674 Margaret Ellis (d1712) daughter and heiress of Owen Ellis and Elizabeth of Bodwrdda, married **Griffith Wynn**, Penyberth (HSC 1676; d 1719). They had ten children (GE 166). Tŷ Mawr was part of his lands, and so it is listed with the lands near Penyberth in the 1685 deed, rather than with the Ystumllyn lands known to have belonged to Ellis ap Cadwalader.
- 1682 A copy of a marriage settlement of Margaret Ellis and Griffith Wynn is catalogued as being of this year (NLW Pennal Tower Estate D357), but in fact the document itself is dated 1685: it is identical (except for trivial copyist’s errors) with NLW Broom Hall 291. A settlement after marriage such as this might be made when family circumstances changed, perhaps at the birth of a child or the acquisition of more land.
- 1685 The first reference found to the Tŷ Mawr on the south of Castle St is from 1685 when it was part of the inherited property of Griffith Wynne (or Wynn) of Penyberth, who married Margaret, the heiress of Ystumllyn (NLW Broom Hall 291). This deed actually lists ‘Tu mawre alias Tu William feddig’ with a other property in the townships or parishes of Penyberth, Llanbedrog, Llannor, Penrhos, Llangynfill [another name for Penrhos], Bodvean and Pwllhely, but the 1700 deed removes it to Llan St y Catherine, while listing other properties in what appear to be their correct parishes; this suggests that the change was a correction rather than a slip.
- 1688 *February 2. Morris Griffith of Ty Mawr, Robert John ap Rhees of Ty Mawr, and Humphrey William of Ty mawr were elected burgesses. February 9: William Griffith of Ty mawr and Richard Lloyd of Ty mawr were elected burgesses of Crickieth (NLW Brogyntyn TH 2/3/1; also Brogyntyn TH 2/2/1 f1r, f3r, f3v).* It is not clear whether any of these men had anything to do with Tŷ Mawr [S].
- 1691 The Will of Owen Ellis was proved (NLW B/1691/53: see Appendix III). There seem to be discrepancies between this document and the pedigree that Griffith gives (GP 265). The testator refers to his brothers John DD, Ellis and Robert (lately deceased), suggesting this is the son of Griffith (ob 1667) and Margaret, heiress of Rhwngyddwryd; but he also makes a legacy to his niece Anne Jones of Bodsilin, possibly a child of Hugh Jones and Elizabeth, whom Griffith would make the niece of the Owen Ellis who fell from his horse in Llŷn in about 1650; and he refers to Griffith Wynn of Ystumllyn as his cousin and nephew (perhaps using the terms loosely), and this Griffith’s children as his nephew and niece. If there were some line of descent from the Wynns of Rhwngyddwryd to the Wynns of Penyberth (none is obvious from GP) it might explain how the latter came to own property in Cricieth. Griffith has perhaps confused this Owen’s Will (proved 1691) with that of the Owen who died around 1650 (GE 165-6) – the latter’s seems not to have survived, if he left one. Further work appears to be necessary to clarify this pedigree.
- 1700 Tŷ Mawr was in the tenure and occupation of William John ap Robert (GAS XD2/7766). (While it is possible that this was William the Doctor, it would be a great coincidence if the daughter of a different man of the same name lived in the same parish sixty years before.) Mortgage raised on Tŷ Mawr and other lands by Griffith Wynne of Stymllyn and his son Ellis Wynne from William Smyth of Shrewsbury, apothecary. Although the parish is not stated correctly in the 1685 document, the alternative name ‘Tu William feddig’ given there is also in this deed of 1700 – ‘Ty mawr otherwise Ty William Feddig in the parish of Llan St. Catherine’ (NLW, Broom

- Hall 295; GAS XD2/7766). Llan St Catherine is an alternative name for the parish of Cricieth. There seems to be no further use after this date of the name 'Ty William Feddig', which suggests that the practitioner of that name had lived some time before.
- 1719 Death of Griffith Wynn, predeceased by his son Ellis. Another son, the **Revd Humphrey Wynn**, inherited (GE 166).
- 1725 Death of Revd Humphrey Wynn, succeeded by his son **Ellis Wynn** (GE 166).
- 1726-30 Tymawr Crickieth was let to Ann Williams at £1/15/- p.a. (NLW, Broom Hall 1417 Ystumllyn Rental 1726-37.) A quarter of the document is missing, affecting the record of Tŷ Mawr after 1730; by comparison with other properties listed, it appears that at some point during 1731-7 John Robert became the tenant, and then Mr John Elis Dyer, but it is impossible to tell whether the rent stayed the same. A John Robert rented Mynydd Du at this time. If 'Dyer' is a description rather than a surname it is possible that the building was being used at least in part in the woollen industry. This industry was widespread but not highly developed (A.H. Dodd *The Industrial Revolution in North Wales* 2nd ed Cardiff 1951 10-15). In 1831 weavers lived in two houses between Pant (next above Siop y Groes in Castle St) and the Town Hall, presumably in or near Gardd y Stocs, though that name is not used (NLW Brogyntyn TH 2/4/5).
- 1730-1742 Damage or dereliction may have occurred to Tŷ Mawr at some point during these years, as indicated by a sharp drop in the rent paid for it, and the fact that it was 'void' for part of 1741 (NLW Broom Hall 1417-1418). See below, 1744, and Appendix V.
- 1739 Robert ap Richard paid 2/1 King's rent for Tymawr; *John Ellis paid 5/11 for Tŷ Mawr [N]* (NLW Brogyntyn TH 2/3/1. The two houses are not otherwise distinguished, but the identifications are carried back from the rolls of Crown rents in 1776 and 1839). If this is Mr John Elis Dyer (see above, 1726-30) he may have been living at Tŷ Mawr [N] and doing his dyeing across the road, though it is not clear why Robert ap Richard would be paying the King's rent. It is possible that there is a mistake in the document, and John Ellis actually paid 2/1 for Tŷ Mawr [S]. Another possibility is that Robert ap Richard used Tŷ Mawr [S] after John Ellis, and then John Prichard took over, who might have been Robert's brother. There is also a John Prichard at Tynlone and one with an illegible suffix at another house (see below, 1742-3).
- 1742-3 Tŷ Mawr in Crickieth was let to John Prichard (a tanner) as a warehouse at 15s. p.a. (NLW, Broom Hall 1418 Rentroll of the Estate of Mr Ellis Wynne). A John Prichard also had Cwm Bach from 1726. Cwm Bach later provided the water-power for W.A. Madocks's factory at Tremadoc; it is not known if the water had been harnessed in some way before this was built.
- 1744 April 28. 'By Tŷ Mawr in Crickieth being void for part of 1741. John Prichd Tanner would give but 2/6 beside 7/6 for repairing it:- 7/6. [?Mem] I had chd myself 10/- for in 1741 Acco.' (NLW Broom Hall 1418, Robert Williams's account for 1742-3).
- 1754 Soon after his marriage with Margaret (Gresham gives 'Francis') Moyn Wynn in 1752, Ellis Wynne took steps to consolidate his mortgaged inheritance. Most of the Penyberth estate was sold to Sir John Wynn, 2nd Bt of Glynllifon (Penyberth, Moelwrgi, Bwlch Bridin, Gelli Darah, Brynhynog, Pencaerchwith, Penybryn, Melin sychnant, Tythyn llewelyn, Tythyn Tan-y-Capel, Tir Poeth, Ty'r Pentref or Tythyn y Saint and Cae'rbrwyn, Bryn Meyrick, Tythyn y Crydd Glas, tythyn John Griffith, messuage in Pwllheli, rent charge of 13/4d in Frochas: GAS XD2/7778+7779), while Tŷ Mawr was retained, along with the lands of the Ystumllyn estate (GAS XD2/7777, XD2/7780, XD2/7781).
- 1758 May 8. *Ann and Dorothy, twin daughters of William Morris of Tymawr Crickieth and Mary Jones, were baptized (GAS XPE 72/1, 47; page references are given for this Register as the entries are not all in order of dates).*
- 1759 Death of Ellis Wynn, succeeded by his son, another **Ellis Wynn** (GE 167). Probate was granted in 1764 (NLW Broom Hall 317); he left his wife discretion in the distribution

- of his estate among his children, subject to an annual payment to his sister that would make up her income to £40 p.a..
- 1759 July 22. Ellis son of Hugh Jones Tymawr and Jane his wife was christened (this was probably the Ellis Jones for whom Margaret Moyn Wynn sought permission to stay in the small building that he erected adjoining Tŷ Mawr [S]: see below, 1800); August 27, William son of William Morris Tymawr and Mary his wife was christened (GAS XPE 72/1, 48).
- 1763 August 12. Catherine daughter of William Roberts of Tŷ-Mawr Innkeeper and Ann his wife was baptized (GAS XPE 72/1, 52).
- 1765 December 15. Dorothy daughter of William Morris of Tŷ-Mawr Crickieth Labourer and Mary his wife was baptized; December 25, [illegible] daughter of William Roberts Ty Mawr and Ann his wife was baptized (GAS XPE 72/1, 52).
- 1766 February 2. Morris son of William Morris of Tymawr [?] Crickieth Labourer and Mary his wife was buried (GAS XPE 72/1, 53).
- 1767 Robert David baptized 28th July at Dolbenmaen (GAD, Tabl 142). He is described as of 'Gaerddu Bach; Glan'r afon, Tŷ Mawr a Brynhir Arms, Cricieth (porthmon [cattle-dealer or drover])'. It is not clear which Tŷ Mawr is meant, but the link with the Brynhir estate suggests it may be Tŷ Mawr [N].
- 1768 October 8. Morris son of William Roberts Tymawr and Ann his wife was baptized (GAS XPE 72/1, 57).
- 1769 September 10. Ann daughter of William Roberts Tymawr Innkeeper and Ann his wife was buried (GAS XPE 72/1, 58).
- 1771 Evan Morris was tenant; the Land Tax was 2s.; William Morris, Innkeeper [at Tŷ Mawr [N]]: 15/10d. (GAS XQA/LT/7/2 Land Tax Return). That Tŷ Mawr [S] was taxed suggests that at this date it had more land than later. Shop-y-groes and Tŷ Bach next above and below Tŷ Mawr on the street, for example, were not liable for the tax.
- 1771 September 30. Robert Roberts Tŷ-mawr was elected a burgess; also William Morris of Crickieth Inn keeper (NLW Brogyntyn TH 2/3/1).
- 1772 'Ty Mawr' is the only name given in a mortgage deed— 'Ty Mawr in the parish of Crickieth otherwise Llansaint Catherine'; William Williams was the occupier (NLW Broom Hall 324).
- 1775 March 12. William son of William Williams of Ty Mawr by Jane his wife was baptized (GAS XPE 72/2). September 29: William Williams Ty Mawr was sworn a burgess (NLW Brogyntyn TH 2/6).
- 1776 A list of the Chief Rent (or Crown rent) for Crickieth gives 2/1d. for Tŷ Mawr [S, presumably, by comparison with the 1839 equivalent] (no occupant named) and 5/1d. for 'Wm Morris Tymawr' (NLW Brogyntyn TH 2/6).
- 1776 March 5. An Evan Morris died aged 57 (no place of residence given); his wife Margaret died February 23, 1780, aged 55 (memorial inscription at St Catherine's Cricieth). A 'Richard Hughes 61, 1752' is on the same stone.
- 1778 Tymawr was occupied by William Williams Labourer (NLW Broom Hall 326, 328). May 24: Jane Williams baptized, the daughter of William Williams Tŷ Mawr Cricieth by Jane his wife (GAD Tabl 10; GAS XPE 72/2).
- 1780 Ellis Wynne mortgaged the estate to Mrs Anna Lloyd for £3,300; William Williams was the occupier of Tŷ Mawr (NLW Broom Hall 330-331).
- 1780 January 11. Catherine Williams of Ty Mawr, infant, was buried (GAS XPE 72/2).
- 1781 April 22. Robert son of William Williams by Jane his wife was baptized (GAS XPE 72/2).
- 1783 September 29. Robert Roberts of Tymawr admitted elected and sworn a Burgess (NLW Brogyntyn TH 2/5).
- 1784 July 9. John son of William Williams by Jane his wife was baptized (GAS XPE 72/2).
- 1784-5 William Williams was the tenant, and the Land Tax 2/6d (GAS XQA/LT/7/2).

- 1784-1804 William Morris was tenant of Tŷ Mawr [N]: £1 Land Tax (GAS XQA/LT/7/2). The information about proprietors given in these Returns agrees with that from other sources.
- 1785 Mortgage deeds give the occupant as William Williams (NLW Broom Hall 332-333).
- 1786 'Hugh Prichard of the Parish of Ynys[cynhaiarn] and Catherine Roberts of this Parish were married in this Church by Licence this 21st Day of April 1786 by me William Evans Min. in the presence of Morris Llewellyn, William Roberts' (GAS XPE70/4, Marriage register, Llanfihangel y Pennant; for 1786 only a nineteenth-century transcript survives, so copyist's errors are possible). September 3. Jane the daughter of Hugh Prichard by Catherine his Wife was baptized at Llanfihangel y Pennant (GAS XPE/70/2). This seems to be the only child in the baptismal register who might be the Jane Hughes who kept the Castle Inn.
- 1788 April 19. William Williams of Tymawr, Innkeeper, was buried at Cricieth (GAS XPE 72/2). June 8. Catherine the daughter of Hugh Prichard by Catherine his Wife was baptized at Llanfihangel y Pennant (GAS XPE/70/2).
- 1789 Joseph Williams was the tenant, and the Land Tax 2/6d (GAS XQA/LT/7/2). The Return for 1790 is defective.
- 1789 November 8. Catherine Lewis daughter of William Lewis Tymawr by Anne his wife was baptized (GAS XPE 72/2).
- 1790 Death of the last Ellis Wynn. The heir was his mother, **Margaret Moyn Lewis**, who had remarried (GE 167). His Will does not mention Tŷ Mawr (NLW B/1791/80, <http://hdl.handle.net/10107/112176>, as Ellis Wynne).
- 1791 May 8. Dorothy daughter of Evan Evans, Tŷ Mawr by Margaret his wife was baptized (GAS XPE 72/2).
- 1794-5 Evan Evans was the tenant, and the Land Tax 2/6d (GAS XQA/LT/7/2).
- 1794 February 9. Evan son of Evan Evans, Tŷ Mawr by Margaret his wife was baptized (GAS XPE 72/2).
- 1796 September 12-13. A Mrs Purchase assigned her mortgage of the Ystumllyn estate to Aaron Bywater for £3981/5/-. Tŷ Mawr was 'late in the occupation of William Williams and now in the tenure of Evan Evans' (NLW Broom Hall 341-342).
- 1796 September 29. Griffith Roberts of Tymawr admitted elected and sworn a Burgess (NLW Brogyntyn TH 2/5).
- 1797 August 20. Ellin daughter of Hugh Prichard of Tŷ Mawr by Catherine his wife was baptized (GAS XPE 72/2). August 31: Catherine Hughes of Cae Eithindew was buried in Llanfihangel y Pennant (GAS XPE/70/2). This was not the Catherine baptized in 1788, but a widow of the same name (NLW B/1798/73).
- 1797-1810 The 'tenant' column is blank for Tŷ Mawr in the Return for Land Tax (GAS XQA/LT/7/2). This may not mean that the house was empty; in [?1800] the Land Tax for Tŷ Mawr is twice listed among the payments to paupers (GAS XB6/188 Poor Law records), so that the house may have been in use to accommodate paupers, or have been inhabited by people without a formal tenancy; but see below, 1799.
- 1799 Margaret Moyn Lewis (died 1799) conveyed the estate, except for Bron y Foel, to **Humphrey Jones**, solicitor of Machynlleth, subject to the mortgage of £4,300 in return for an annuity of £400 p.a. (NLW Broom Hall 347-9; GE 167). Tŷ Mawr was 'late in the occupation of William Williams, now in that of Hugh Pritchard' (NLW Broom Hall 348).
- 1799 January 6. John son of Morris Ellis Tymawr by Gaunor his wife was baptized (GAS XPE 72/2).
- 1799 October 29. [?Henry] Roberts of [?Tymawr] admitted elected and sworn a Burgess (NLW Brogyntyn TH 2/5).
- 1800 In her Will Margaret Moyn Lewis bequeathed to her old servant and cook Jane Hughes an annuity of ten pounds. She also asked that Ellis Jones, the son of Jane Hughes, be suffered to 'hold and enjoy the small Building which he has erected on part of the

- Lands belonging to Tymawr Crickieth [S – see below, 1831 and 1837] Rent free for his natural Life’. This was not the same Jane Hughes who later kept the Cricketh Castle, as she would have been only thirteen; she was probably the wife of Hugh Jones (see above, 1759). Humphrey Jones was Margaret Lewis’s sole executor and residuary legatee (NLW B/1800/53).
- 1800 February 2. Richard son of Hugh Prichard Tŷ Mawr by Catherine his wife was baptized (GAS XPE 72/2). November 26: Richard Hughes of Tymawr, infant, was buried (GAS XPE 72/2).
- 1801 February 22. *Ellis son of Morris Ellis Ty-mawr by Gaunor his wife was baptized*; October 11: Edward son of Hugh Prichard Tymawr by Catherine his wife was baptized (GAS XPE 72/2).
- 1801 November 19. *John Morris Tymawr, a Child, was buried (GAS XPE 72/2).*
- 1802 July 15. *William Morris Llanllyfni, son of William Morris Tŷ Mawr [presumably N] buried aged 42 [?43 on the stone]; others of his children had died in childhood: Anne, Dorothy and Morris, and another daughter Dorothy, who married Isaac Lloyd, Officer of Excise and died 1787, aged 21 (MI, St Catherine’s Church, Crickieth 013, 022).*
- 1803 The Act for the construction of the new main road to Porthdinllaen was passed.
- 1803 November 27. *John son of Morris Ellis Tymawr by Gaunor his wife was baptized (GAS XPE 72/2).*
- 1804 Robert Jones of Penpaled, Crickieth was the only recorded alehouse-keeper in the town (GAS, catalogue to XQA/L/1). Penpaled is next to Capel y Traeth; the present house has probably been rebuilt since 1804. ‘New road – Pass Penmorfa & Stymllyn, now belonging to H Jones, attorney, of Machynlleth, when we get again into a reach of the new road carrying on through his property on each side as far as Crickieth, with noble hedges’ (*Tours in Wales*, Fenton, vol I, pp 5-6).
- 1805 May 3. *William Morris Tymawr was buried (GAS XPE 72/2).*
- 1805-6 *Mary Morris was tenant of Tŷ Mawr [N]: £1 p.a. Land Tax (GAS XQA/LT/7/2).*
- 1806 September 7. *Catherine Daughter of Maurice Ellis of Tymawr by Gaunor his wife was baptized (GAS XPE 72/2).* December 2. *Mary Morris Tymawr, farmer, was buried (GAS XPE 72/2).*
- 1807 Opening of the Crickieth section of the new road to Porthdinllaen which ran from east to west (Edmund Hyde Hall *A Description of Caernarvonshire (1809-1811)* TCHS, 1952 p 248). This greatly improved land communication to the town, and providing a new axis for its development later in the century (GTF 28, 35).
- 1807-14 *Robert David was tenant of Tŷ Mawr [N]: £1 p.a. Land Tax (GAS XQA/LT/7/2).* In 1811 his name is spelt ‘Davies’, if this is the same man. In 1817 and 1818 (the 1815 and 1816 Returns not having survived) the payment is reduced to 14 s. p.a., presumably owing to the sale of part of the holding – from the boundary with Glanrafon along the road to Crickieth nine and a half yards and [?eastwards] twenty-six yards (GAS XM 3300/1 12 May 1814 Release of part of Myria ffarm and part of Tymawr Building Ground).
- 1808 Humphrey Jones died and was succeeded by his son **Humphrey Rowlands Jones** (*Law Journal Reports* 1836 Vol 5, p 88).
- 1809-11 Crickieth: ‘Chief proprietors: include H.R. Jones of Ystumllyn.... The place is formed of a single street of mean houses lying along a kind of bay of no very good anchorage even for small vessels’ (*A Description of Caernarvonshire (1809-11)*, Edmund Hyde Hall, TCHS, 1952. p 248- 9).
- 1809 October 29. *Robert son of Maurice Ellis [no address given] by Gainor his wife was baptized (GAS XPE 72/2).*
- 1810 Humphrey Rowlands Jones of Ystumllyn was High Sheriff of Caernarvonshire (Nicholas *Annals and Antiquities of the Counties and County Families of Wales* Vol 1 p 347). *Robert Davies of Tymawr, Crickieth gave a recognizance in the sum of ten pounds that he would keep good order at his alehouse (GAS XQA/L/1/267).* This was

- probably *Tŷ Mawr* [N] as the land tax seems to link a man of this name (Davies or David) with *Brynhir* rather than *Ystumllyn*. See below (1828) for another possible identification of his alehouse.
- 1811 October 20. Robert son of Robert David *Tymawr* by Elizabeth his wife was baptized (GAS XPE 72/2). Again 'David' may be a variant of 'Davies'.
- 1811-18 Morris/Maurice Ellis was the tenant, paying 2/6d Land Tax (GAS XQA/LT/7/2). It is not obvious how this may be reconciled with the presence of Hugh Prichard at *Tŷ Mawr* from 1799 to 1836. Perhaps land that belonged to the house was cultivated by Morris Ellis while Hugh Prichard kept the inn; the house may have been divided in some way.
- 1813 A new Register of Marriages in Criccieth begins, running up to 1837. It gives no house-names, simply parishes, and it has not been possible to link any of the people named in it with *Tŷ Mawr* (GAS XPE 72/5).
- 1814 November 6. Griffith, son of Maurice (Labourer) and Gainor Ellis *Ty Mawr*, was baptized (GAS XPE 72/3).
- 1816 Nov 15. Griffith Morris *Tymawr* buried, aged 2 (GAS XPE 72/4).
- 1818 April 12. Jane daughter of Robert and Elizabeth Davies *Tŷ Mawr*, Farmer, was baptized (GAS XPE 72/3).
- 1821 Deeds relating to *Tŷ Mawr* do not name the occupier (NLW Broom Hall 350-351).
- 1821 Robert Davies of *Tymawr*, *Crickieth*, victualler, gave a recognizance in the sum of ten pounds that he would keep good order at his alehouse (GAS XQA/L/1/520) – again, this was probably *Tŷ Mawr* [N].
- 1822 December. Death of Humphrey Rowlands Jones, son of Humphrey Jones (*Law Journal Reports* 1836 Vol 5, p 88). The heir was the only son of his first marriage, **Humphrey Thelwall Jones**, a minor. There is an undated manuscript (nineteenth-century, as it mentions the Criccieth turnpike) entitled 'The Present Rent of *Ystumllyn Estate*', apparently addressed to 'Mr Jones Trustewellin [Trwstllewelyn] Near Berrew [Berriew/Aberriw] Montgomeryshire' which lists 'Public House at *Cricketh*, called *Tymawr* £4-4-0' (NLW, Broom Hall 1419). It is not known which Mr Jones this was, though he was probably of the family of Humphrey Jones of *Garthmill* and *Melin y Grŷg* (and *Machynlleth*: see above), whose son Humphrey Rowlands Jones was later of *Garthmyl* as well as *Ystumllyn* (NLW Broom Hall 350-351). The elder Humphrey's younger brother David of *Trwstewelin* was a Bailiff of *Montgomery* in 1814; the latter's eldest son another David (1789-1857) of *Trwstewelin* and *Llwydiarth* was a Bailiff in 1821, and agent to Sir W.W. Wynn; the elder David Jones's second son Humphrey of *Trwstewelin* was a Bailiff in 1819; one of the David Joneses – perhaps the younger – served again in 1829 (J.D.K. Lloyd 'The bailiffs of *Montgomery*' *Collections historical & archaeological relating to Montgomeryshire and its borders* Vol 44 (1936) 101-128; Anon. 'Pedigree of Jones of *Garthmill*' *Collections Historical & Archaeological relating to Montgomeryshire* Vol XXV (1891) 297-318). (Aaron Bywater, the mortgagee of the *Ystumllyn* estate, was of *Newhall, Ceri*, not far away, but this may be a coincidence.) Probably 'The Present Rent' dates from between H.R. Jones's death in 1822 and the sale in 1837, perhaps soon after his death, when his heir was a minor; the younger David Jones would have had experience in estate-management, and might have been assisting his young second-cousin.
- 1823-4 No 'Castle' or '*Tŷ Mawr*' is included in the list of alehouse recognizances for *Carnarvonshire* (GAS, catalogue to XQA/L/1).
- 1825 May 3. Edward Hughes *Tŷ Mawr* (probably *Tŷ Mawr* [S]) was buried, aged 23; June 23, William Hughes *Tŷ Mawr* was buried, aged 34 (GAS XPE 72/4).
- 1827 May. Death of Humphrey Thelwall Jones at Christ's College, Cambridge, still aged under twenty-one. His step-mother Ann survived, with seven children of H.R. Jones's second marriage. Legal action was necessary in order to determine who inherited, and how various debts should be discharged; it was as a result of this that the estate had to

be sold (*The London Gazette* 18568, 17 April 1829, p 721; *Law Journal Reports* 1836 Vol 5, pp 87-92; TNA C13/3185/20; GE 168).

1828-9 *Pigot's Directory* gives the Cricerth Castle, Jane Hughes, Cricerth, under 'Taverns and Public Houses' in and around Tre-Madoc (p 1175).

1828 *May 24th. Death of Robert Davies Brynhir Arms, aged 63 (memorial inscription about ten yards north-west of the west door of St Catherine's Church, Cricieth, by the wall). Possibly the year and the age are in error either in this inscription (which may have been executed around 1865, after the death of this man's son) or in the burial register for 1829 (which appears to have been filled in sequentially after each burial, so is likely to be correct), and they refer to the same man; Gresham shows the Brynhir land in 1839 stretching up from Tŷ Mawr [N] past the new turnpike, so that the present Brynhir Arms would lie on it; in the tithe apportionment of that year this land is in fact called 'Brynhir Arms' rather than 'Tŷ Mawr' (GTF 8, 33).*

1829 *May 28. Robert Davies Tymawr buried, aged 60 (GAS XPE 72/4). (But see the inscription that is dated 1828.) The last two letters are smudged, as if 'David' might have been altered to 'Davies'.*

1831 A census taken by the Recorder and Bailiffs of the Borough gives more detail than the national one of the same year:

<i>Number on schedule</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Number in each house</i>	<i>Rent per annum (£-s-d)</i>
3	John Edwards Tybach	6	2/-/-
4	Hugh Prichart Tymawr	4	5/5/-
5	John O. James	3	2/-/-
6	Ellis Jones Carpender	1	1/-/-
7	Wm Griffith Shop y groys	2	2/10/-

The only Morris Ellis named was living with two other people in one of the cottages at Glanyrafon, rent £1-5-0; (54) *Tŷ Mawr [N] Elizabeth Williams, five persons, £21 p.a.* (NLW Brogyntyn TH 2/4/5). One interpretation of this list would be that Hugh Prichard and his family were living and keeping the inn at No. 2, that John James was living in No. 4, and that Ellis Jones was still living in his cabin somewhere in the garden; but Plas Canol (see below, 1841) is not named, so one or other may have been living there. *May 20: Griffith Roberts Tymawr was a juryman (NLW Brogyntyn TH 2/6).*

1835 No Castle Inn listed, and Jane Hughes not listed as a Retailer of Beer in Crickieth (*Pigot & Co's Directory*, 725).

1836 Nov 28. Hugh Pritchard Ty Mawr buried, aged 74 (GAS XPE 72/4).

1837 September 19. The Ystymlyn Estate was to be sold by order of the Court of Chancery at the Maddocks Inn, at Tre Madoc (NLW [Atlases] Caerns 028). It is not clear whether the sale to Broom Hall was made at this point or in the next few months. The sale particulars name every house and field, though Tŷ Mawr [E], unlike the other two cottages adjoining Bron y Gadair Bach, is not keyed on the plan. The Tŷ Mawr in Castle St has no tenant or rent given, possibly because Hugh Pritchard (if he was the tenant) had died less than a year before and a new tenancy had not been arranged. The tenant of Tŷ Mawr [E] is however given as 'Hugh Pritchard' and the rent as £5-5-0; this is probably a confusion. (When the rent began to be paid to William Jones as agent for Broom Hall in 1838, Tymawr Cottage [E] paid £4-4-0 and the 'Cricketh Castle' £5-5-0 (NLW Broom Hall M110).) The area of Tŷ Mawr [S] is given as 22P, or between about 5850 and 6130 sq ft – a little larger than a burgage plot of 80' x 60', but such as might have been achieved by purchase or encroachment of a strip behind or to the side. The plan makes it clear that the building consisted of No. 2 and No. 4, and that Castle House next up the hill belonged to W. Massey Esq. There is a Valuation of the Ystymlyn Estate dated September 13th which makes Jane Hughes the tenant of the Crickieth Castle Public House (valued at six guineas p.a., though she was paying only five) and John Ellis the tenant of 'Ty Mawr House' [E], valued at four guineas p.a. Ellis

- Jones (who would have been over seventy-eight, if he was the same man) was still the tenant of 'A room adjoining Public House in Criccieth' which was valued at only £1 p.a. The number of years' purchase used for calculating the capital value of the different tenements indicates their state and standard of building, and the return expected on them: thirty years for the better farms (i.e. the return on them was taken as 3⅓%), twenty-seven for Bron y gadair bach, twenty for most of the houses without land (5%) including Tŷ Mawr [S], eighteen for Tŷ Mawr [E] suggesting it may have been in poor repair, and only sixteen for John Ellis's room – so it was almost certainly a more temporary structure than No.4, perhaps in the garden. The capital value of the entire estate was put at £17,452/1/2d, and the yearly value £595/16/2d (NLW Brogyntyn EAG 1/9/4: the fact that this is a Brogyntyn document suggests that William Ormsby-Gore may have thought of bidding for the estate at the sale the week after).
- 1837-1871 Jane Hughes rented the Cricketh Castle / Tymawr for £5/5/- p.a. (NLW, Broom Hall M110-M112 account of William Jones Ysguborhên with Rowland Jones for the Rents of the Ystumllyn Estate; NLW, Broom Hall M117-127 annual Rentals 1856-1871. Note that there are two series of Broom Hall documents, one of which has references prefixed with 'M'; some of the on-line catalogue entries wrongly omit it). Jane Hughes was presumably keeping the alehouse from at least 1828 also, perhaps while her father was the nominal tenant. The Broom Hall Rental of 1826-46 seems to exclude Tŷ Mawr, perhaps because the Ystumllyn rents were being accounted for separately, by William Jones (NLW, Broom Hall 1386).
- 1838 The Ystumllyn estate, which included Tŷ Mawr, was sold by order of the Court of Chancery, and purchased by **Rowland Jones** (1772-1856) of Broom Hall, pa. Llanarmon (NLW, Broom Hall 352). Tŷ Mawr remained part of the Broom Hall estate until 1930.  
On April 4th William Jones of Yscyborhen gave a bond for the faithful discharge of the duties of attorney and agent to receive the rents of the Ystumllyn estate for Rowland Jones (NLW Broom Hall 1345).
- 1838 *Death of Elizabeth, wife of Robert Davies Tŷ Mawr [N], aged 65. Also commemorated are the children of 'J & Eliza Evans, Victoria': Catherine born and died 1851, William 1853-4 and Jane, died 1881 aged 47[?67 according to the stone] (MI Pen-y-Maes 104). Elizabeth was of Ynysgain Fawr; Eliza was her daughter, and married John Evans, Rhyd y bengan, Rhiw (GAD Tabl 142). This stone and that to Ellen Jones (1861) are the only relevant ones at Pen-y-Maes that may now (2013) be seen, as most of the memorials have been moved and are overgrown.*
- 1838-46 Griffith Roberts Tymawr was one of the burgesses of Criccieth (GAS XB 6/1, 12-23, Minutes of the Corporation 1833-72). The other burgesses were chiefly the holders of the larger estates, so this may be Tymawr [N].
- 1839 'The Chief Rent of the Liberties of the Borough of Criccieth' gives Tymawr owned by R. Jones Esq and occupied by Jane Hughes, paying 2/1; Tymawr [N] owned by O.J.E. Nanney Esq and occupied by Robert Davies paid 5/1; a Robert David also occupied Muriau Poethion (GAS XB 6/1: sheet bound into the minute-book).
- 1839 The tithe apportionment map and schedule (1841) show only houses with land: the whole of area 581 is marked 'Crickieth Village,' so nothing can be deduced about Tŷ Mawr [S], except that by this date it had no land. No buildings are shown on the site of the present Brynhir Arms on the new main road, and 'Cae'r ty,' field 545 of the farm called 'Brynhir Arms,' is immediately behind Tŷ Mawr [N], which is marked as a large building running back from Castle St. This suggests that the inn trading under that name before this date may have been in Tŷ Mawr [N] itself.
- 1839 November 11. Morris Ellis, Criccieth, buried, aged 70 (GAS XPE 72/4).

1841 Census

Place	Name	Age of males	Age of females	Profession, trade, employment or independent Means	Whether born in this county
Criccieth Castle	Jane Hughes		50	Publican	Y
	Jonet Owens		15	F[emale] S[ervant]	Y
	Robert Evan	45		Mariner	Y

The order of enumeration was: Shop, Refel bach, Gardd Stocks, Pant bach, Shop y groes, Plâs canol, Criccieth Castle, Tybach, Tyn y grisia Cotage, Tŷ dŷ, Storehouse – i.e. going down the southern side of Castle St. Plâs canol was perhaps on the site of the present Uwch y Don, previously Castle House.

1841 The Borough of Criccieth began to let its land for building (GTF 34).

1841 Feb 2. Catherine Roberts Tymawr buried, aged 78 (GAS XPE 72/4).

1843 April 3. Anne Griffiths Tymawr Pendre buried, aged 17 (GAS XPE 72/4). October 22: Rhys Jones was baptized, son of Thomas and Mary Jones Ty mawr Pendre Criccieth, Mariner (GAS XPE 72/3).

1844 No Castle Inn is given under ‘Taverns’, but Jane Hughes is listed as a Retailer of Beer in Criccieth (*Pigot and Slater’s Directory*).

1845-6 and 1852-64 Robert Davies Tymawr [N] was a burgess of Criccieth, and a bailiff in 1847-50 and 1865-7 (GAS XB 6/1, 21-49). Griffith Evans Brynhir Arms was a burgess in 1867 and 1869-71, so it would seem this Inn may have operated independently of the farm Tŷ Mawr on whose land it lay.

1849 No Castle Inn is given under ‘Taverns’, but Jane Hughes is listed as a Retailer of Beer in Criccieth (*Slater’s Directory*).

1850 No Castle Inn is given under ‘Taverns’, but Jane Hughes is listed as a Retailer of Beer in Criccieth (*Slater’s Directory*).

1851 Census

Schedule no	House	Name and surname	Relationship to head of family	Condition	Age of males	Age of females	Occupation	Where born	Whether blind, or deaf and dumb
8	Criccieth Castle	Jane Hughes	Head	U		64	Publican	Carnarvon, Llanfihangel y pennant	
		Robert Evans	Lodger	Widower	57		Ship Carpenter	do– Criccieth	

Schedule no	House	Name and surname	Relationship to head of family	Condition	Age of males	Age of females	Occupation	Where born	Whether blind, or deaf and dumb
58	Tymawr [N]	Robert Davies	Head	U	39		Farmer of 12 acres employing 1 man	do– do– [Carnarvon Criccieth]	
		Jane do–	Sister	U		32		do– do–	
		Catherine Evans	Servant	U		25	House servant	do– do–	
		Elinor	Niece	U		19	Dress	do– do–	

		<i>Williams</i>	<i>Visitor</i>				<i>Maker</i>		
		<i>John Evans</i>	<i>Nephew</i> <i>do</i>		4		<i>Scholar</i>	<i>do- do-</i>	

Houses near the Criccieth Castle in order of enumeration are: 6 Taiduon and 7 Tybach before, and 9 Plascanol, 10 Shop y groes no1 and 11 Gardd y stocks after it. The enumerator seems to be following the same path as in 1841, but this time up the hill. The route near Tymawr [N] is 57 Porth yr Aur, 58, 59 Tynygrisia, 60 Efail – that is, down the northern side of the street. At some point Tynygrisia became known instead as Tanygrisiau.

1856 The Broom Hall estate was inherited by **William Jones**, first cousin once removed of Rowland Jones; he lived for less than a year after inheriting (GE 367).

1857 The Broom Hall estate was inherited by **John Lloyd Jones**, son of William Jones; he died two years later (GE 368). The heir was his sister **Margaret**, the wife of **Owen Evans** of Tyn-y-coed, Abererch. She predeceased her husband, who lived until 1901 (GE 368).

1858-9 No Castle Inn is given under ‘Taverns’, but Jane Hughes is listed as a Retailer of Beer in Criccieth (*Slater’s Directory*).

#### 1861 Census

<i>Schedule no</i>	<i>House</i>	<i>Inhabited</i>	<i>Uninhabited or building</i>	<i>Name and surname</i>	<i>Relationship to head of family</i>	<i>Condition</i>	<i>Age of males</i>	<i>Age of females</i>	<i>Occupation</i>	<i>Where born</i>	<i>Whether blind, or deaf and dumb</i>
60	Tymawr [N]	1		Robert Williams	Head	Mar	35		Carrier	Carnarvonsh Aberdaron	
				Elinor Williams	Wife	Mar		35	–	D <sup>o</sup> Llanystymdwy	
				Edward Williams	Son		10		Scholar	D <sup>o</sup> Llannor	
61				Sarah Morris	Head Lodger	W		73	Formerly Pauper Ag Lab’s Wife	D <sup>o</sup> Ynyscynhaiarn	
62				Griffith Pritchard	Head Lodger	Mar	60		Ag Lab	D <sup>o</sup> Tydweiliog	
				Gwen D <sup>o</sup>	Wife	Mar		66	–	D <sup>o</sup> Ynyscynhaiarn	
63	Tymawr	1		Jane Hughes	Head	Un		74	Tavern Keeper	D <sup>o</sup> Llanfihangal	
64				Robert Evans	Head Lodger	Widr	68		Ship Carpenter	D <sup>o</sup> Criccieth	

The 1861 enumerator seems to have been readier to recognize multiple households in one house. The schedule gives 56 Pant, 57 Shopygroes, 58 – [presumably part of Shopygroes], 59 Do– and [no number] Plascanol (building –but as it was inhabited in 1851, this probably means rebuilding) before Tymawr [S], and 65 Tybach after Tymawr [N]. The interpretation adopted here of the enumerator’s path is that he walked down the southern side of the hill, crossing to count Tŷ Mawr [N] before returning to the south side to continue down. It is not known when Tŷ Mawr [N] was rebuilt; the modern buildings (No. 7 Castle St and the Castle Fish-&-Chip shop at No. 5) retain its old spreading plinth (NMRW, undated notes pasted to copy of entry in RCI). The Broom Hall estate may have bought Plas Canol along with Ynysgain Fawr and Tŷ Newydd when Mrs Massey died in 1856 (GE 336), and perhaps the boundary between

Plas Canol and Tŷ Mawr was altered then in order to give the new Castle House a decent-sized garden.

1863 Aberystwyth & Welsh Coast Railway bought lands in Criccieth (GTF 35).

1864 May 13. Mary Jane Clarke born in Cloughjordan, Co. Tipperary: see below, 1902 December 29 (Birth-certificate held by EJ).

1865 August 17. Death of Robert Davies, son of Robert Davies of the Brynhir Arms, aged 53 (memorial inscription at St Catherine's, Criccieth; see 1828). He was buried August 28th (GAS XPE 72/4). This might be the Robert David who was baptized in 1811; but clearly it is not the man who was a bailiff in 1867 (see 1845).

1867 The railway was opened through Criccieth to Pwllheli, encouraging the growth of the town as a holiday resort.

1868 The Castle, Jane Hughes, listed under 'Taverns and Public Houses' (*Slater's Directory*).

### 1871 Census

Schedule no	House	Inhabited	Uninhabited or building	Name and surname	Relationship to head of family	Condition	Age of males	Age of females	Occupation	Where born	Whether deaf and dumb, blind, imbecile or idiot, or lunatic
65	Ty Mawr (Castle Inn)	1		Gwen Jones	Head	Unm		52	Publican	Carnarvonshire, Criccieth	
				Evan Ellis Jones	Brother	Mar	54		House Carpenter	do- do-	
				Ann Owens	Servant	-		16	General Servant	do- Llanfaglan	

The order of enumeration is back to that of 1851 (up the hill): 62 Ty yr Yard, 63 Ty yr Felin, 64 Ty Bach, 65, 66 Shop y groes, 67 do-. Plascanol does not appear.

1871 The Castle, Richard Jones, listed under 'Inns and Public Houses' (*Worall's Directory*).

The Estate transferred the tenancy from Jane Hughes to Gwen Jones in 1871, and then her name was deleted in pencil in 1872, and Richard Jones signed the Rental. There is an illegible note beside his name. He remained the tenant until 1889 (NLW, Broom Hall M128-M145 Rentals 1871-1889). When Gwen Jones took over, the rent was increased from five guineas to £10 p.a..

1876 The Castle Inn, Richard Jones (*Cassey's Directory*).

1876-9 The Glasfryn and Plas Hen estates carried out a detailed valuation (Bangor University Archives BMSS/522). This showed no property in Criccieth, suggesting that the Brynhir estate was administered separately (since Gresham states that Glasfryn owned it at this period: GE 179, 228). The valuation therefore gives no information about Tŷ Mawr [N].

1880 The Castle, Richard Jones, listed under 'Taverns and Public Houses' (*Slater's Directory*).

### 1881 Census

Schedule no	House	Inhabited	Uninhabited or building	Name and surname	Relation to head of family	Condition	Age of males	Age of females	Occupation	Where born	Whether deaf and dumb, blind, imbecile or idiot, or lunatic
116	1 Ty Mawr	1		Anne Williams	Wife	Marr		40	Master's wife	Carnarvonshire [Criccieth]	

	[N]									
				Henry Parry	Son		11		Scolar	Do Felinheli
				Evan Williams	Son		4		Do	Do Carnarvon
				David Williams	Son		1		–	Do Criccieth
117	2 Do	1		Thomas Jones	Head	Marr	44		Farmer of 9 acres & Carrier	Do Llangian
				Jannett Jones	Wife	Marr		40	Farmer's Wife	Do Criccieth
				Jane Jones	Daur			12	Scholar	Do Do
				Ellin Jones	Daur			11	Do	Do Do
				Grace Jones	Daur			9	Do	Do Do
				John Jones	Son			8	Do	Do Do
				Thomas Jones	Son			6	Do	Do Do
				Daniel Jones	Son			4	Do	Do Do
				Margaret Jones	Daur			2		Do Do
				Jannett Jones	Daur			1 week		Do Do
118	Castle Inn	1		Richard Jones	Head	Unm	57		Licensed Victualler	Carnarvonshire, Ceidio
				Laura Jones	Serv	Unm		31	General Servant (Domestic)	Do–Llangwnadl

The order of enumeration appears to have been up the hill again: 117 2 Tymawr, 118, 119 Castle House, 120 1 Shopygroes, 121 2 Shopygroes, 122 1 Pant. It seems that again the enumerator crossed the road to visit Tŷ Mawr [N], perhaps because it was the only house on that stretch of the street.

At 4 The Square (which was distinct from Castle Square at the top of Castle St: it was where Henbont Road now is) was probably the family of Griffith Henry Griffiths, who later kept the Castle Inn:

107	4 The Square			John Roberts	Head	M	84		Formerly General Laborer	Do Abererch
				Dorothy Roberts	Wife	M		79	Do- wife	Do Llanystumdwy
				Dorothy Griffiths	Daughter	W		38	Formerly General Laborer Wife	Do Do
				Henry Roberts	Son	Unm		25	Mariner	Do Criccieth

				Griffith Griffiths	Grandson	-	6		Scholar	Do Do	
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1884 Janet Jones, the wife of Thomas Jones Tŷ Mawr [N], died July 10th aged 48 (MI Pen-y-Maes, Cricieth, 054).

1886 Richard Jones, 'Castle Inn', listed under 'Licensed Victuallers' (*Postal Directory of Carnarvonshire and Anglesey*).

1889 Tŷ Mawr is labelled 'Castle Inn' on the first edition O.S. 25 inches to one mile map and includes both the present house called Tŷ Mawr and the adjoining house (No. 4).

1889-90 The Castle, Richard Jones, listed under 'Taverns and Public Houses' (*Sutton's North Wales Directory*). The Rental has 'Richard Jones's Representatives' from July 1889, suggesting that he had died (NLW, Broom Hall M146-7 Rentals 1889-91).

1890 The returns to the queries in respect of licensed houses show it was run then by Catherine Pritchard and owned by Owen Evans, Esq., Broomhall, Pwllheli. It did not offer accommodation or stabling. There were three sitting rooms, one coffee room, a bar and a smoking-room. The rent was £14 p.a., the rateable value £9.4.0. It was claimed to be the oldest Licensed House in town, and perhaps about 200 years old (GAS Licensing Records, XQA/L/9/439). The number of rooms suggests that at least the greater part of the Tŷ Mawr building was at this date used as part of the inn. According to the Rentals Mrs Pritchard took over the tenancy from July 1891, at an increased rent of £18 p.a. (NLW, Broom Hall M148 Rental 1890-91). Her name is given there as 'Prichard'. In 1871 she had been living with her husband Thomas, an innkeeper, at 'Private House 37' in Four Crosses. There was a Newborough Arms in the village then, as well as the Four Crosses Inn.

## 1891 Census

Schedule no	House	Inhabited	Uninhabited or building	Number of rooms in house	Name and surname	Relation to head of family	Condition	Age of males	Age of females	Occupation	Employer	Employed	Neither employer nor employed	Where born	If (1) Deaf-and-Dumb (2) Blind (3) Lame, Imbecile or Idiot	Language
93	Castle Inn	1			Catherine Pritchard	Head	Widow		57	Innkeeper				Carnarvon [?Bodvean]		Both
					Mary Jane Pritchard	daur	S		27	Housemaid				Carnarvon Fourcrosses		Both
					[?Kate] Pritchard	daur	S		24	do-				do- do-		Both
					Rebecca Pritchard	daur	S		18	Dressmaker			x	do- do-		Both

After 2 Ty Mawr the enumerator visited 96 Castle House, 97 Shop-y-groes (uninhabited), 98 Shop-y-groes, 99 Pant, 100 Pant and 101 Garddystocs.

Griffith Henry Griffiths was probably the stepson in this household:

	4 The Square	1			John Evan Jones	Head	M	34		General Labourer				Carnarvon Pwllheli		
					Dorothy Jones	Wife	M		47					Carnarvon Criccieth		
					Griffith Griffiths	Stepson	S	16		Agricultural Labourer				do- do-		

There was another Griffith Griffiths, a postman, also 16, living with his parents at 3 Castle Square Criccieth; this may have been Griffith Griffiths Bodorwel (see below, 1965).

1891 July 6. Griffith Griffiths, 28, Bachelor, Farmer, Beudy Glas, son of John Griffiths, Farmer, married Mary Jane Pritchard, 27, Spinster, [no occupation given], Castle Inn, daughter of Thomas Pritchard, Farmer, witnessed by John Griffiths and Kate Pritchard (GAS XPE 72/7). Beudy Glas is about a mile north of Criccieth, and seems to lie on the land of Mynydd Ednyfed Bach; Gresham does not discuss it by name (GE 170). The bridegroom became the keeper of the Castle Inn (but perhaps not the licensee: see below, 1902). His family tree is given in detail in GAD, Tabl 240, where he is described as of Bodhywel, Criccieth. Bod Hywel is the name on 10 Castle St, though the Royal Mail seems not to recognize it officially. Where necessary for clarity he will be referred to here as Griffith Griffiths Bodhywel. A photograph of some date between 1891 and 1902 shows a couple who are probably these two people at the front door of Tŷ Mawr. The building is whitewashed, and there is no inn-sign above the door (EJ).

1893-4 The tenancy was held by Catherine Prichard and Griffith Griffiths jointly (NLW, Broom Hall M150 Rental 1893-4). It seems that the estate records may have been out of date, as Catherine Pritchard apparently died in the last quarter of 1892, aged 58 (Index of Births, Marriages and Deaths, Vol 11B, p 275, via EJ).

1894 August 26. Baptism of Griffith, son of Griffith and Mary Jane Griffiths, Ty Mawr Castle Inn, Inn-keeper (GAS XPE 72/6). See below, 1917.

1894-5 The tenancy was held by Griffith Griffiths alone, continuing until 1903 (NLW, Broom Hall M151-6, 1602 Rentals 1894-3).

1895 Griffith Griffiths, Castle Inn, 4 Castle St (*Slater's Directory*).

1896 November 29. Baptism of John William, son of Griffith and Mary Jane Griffiths, Castle Inn, Inn-keeper (GAS XPE 72/6). See below, 1917. He was always known as John (EJ).

1898 January 16. Baptism of Rebecca Mary, daughter of Griffith and Mary Jane Griffiths, Castle Inn, Inn-keeper (GAS XPE 72/6).

1899 Castle Inn, Castle St – G. Griffiths (*Bennett's Business Directory*). Siop y Groes appears to have been rebuilt as Nos 8, 10 and 12 in this year: a stone on No. 8 is inscribed '1119 / 1899 / C.P.' (EJ). It is not known what the initials or the first number refer to.

1899 August 27. Baptism of Ellen, daughter of Griffith and Mary Jane Griffiths, Castle Inn, Inn-keeper (GAS XPE 72/6). A photograph of about 1901 shows her in the garden of Tŷ Mawr with chickens, but gives no detail of the building (EJ).

1900 The second edition OS map arrangement is the same as on the first of 1889. Griffith Griffiths was paying £18 p.a. for the whole building (NLW, Broom Hall 1602 Rental 1900-1, no. 14).

1901 Owen Evans, the owner of the Broom Hall estate, died, and was succeeded by his son **Colonel Owen Lloyd Jones Evans**. Both were considered model landlords (GE 368).

#### 1901 Census

Schedule no	House	Inhabited	Uninhabited, In Occupation	Uninhabited, Not in Occupation	Building	Number of rooms in house if less than five	Name and surname	Relation to head of family	Condition	Age of males	Age of females	Occupation	Employer, Worker, or Own account	If Working at Home	Where born	If (1) Deaf-and-Dumb (2) Blind (3) Lame (4) Imbecile, feeble-minded	Language
26	Castle Inn	1					Griffith Griffiths	Head	M	37		Inn Keeper	Own acct.	At home	[Carnarvon Criccieth]		Both
							Mary J. do-	Wife	M		36				Do- 4 Crosses Abererch		Both
							Catherine E. do-	Daur			7				Do- Criccieth		Both
							Griffith do-	Son		6					Do- Do-		Both
							John W. do-	Son		4					Do- Do-		Both
							Rebecca M. do-	Daur			3				Do- Do-		Welsh
							Ellen do-	Daur			1				Do- Do-		
							Catherine Thomas	S. in law	M		35	"Visitor"			Do- Abererch		Both

The order of enumeration this time is 21 5 Tynygrisiau Terr, 22 6 Tynygrisiau Terr, 23 7 Tynygrisiau Terr, 24 8 Tynygrisiau Terr, 25 Ty Bach, 26, 27 Castle House.

The couple who took over the Castle Inn in 1903 seem to have been living in Pwllheli:

15W	84 High St [Pwllheli]	1				Griffith Griffiths	Head	M	26		Ostler	Worker		Carnarvon Criccieth		Both
						Anne Griffiths	Wife	M	26					Do- Pwllheli		Both

Griffith Griffiths spelled his wife's name with no 'e' in 1911, and gave Rhosfawr as her birthplace, but the 1901 enumerator might have counted that as Pwllheli. Again, the enumerator put down this Anne as speaking both languages, but her husband thought she spoke only Welsh ten years later.

- 1902 April 7th. The death of 'Mary Jane Griffiths [née Pritchard], Castle Inn, Criccieth'. She was interred in Abererch (MI, Criccieth Public Cemetery, A074). The Gwynedd Family History Society transcription wrongly gives her date of birth as 1854. The index of Births, Marriages and Deaths, however, gives her age at death as 36 and (separately) her year of birth as 1864. Her mourning card gives her date of birth as February 7, 1865 (in possession of her great-great-grand-daughter, Meinir Moncrieffe, Criccieth). No inscription to her was detected in a walk around the cemetery at St Cawrdaf, Abererch, on 12/12/2012. Griffith Griffiths had to give up the inn on his wife's death as the licence was in her name (Catherine Gwendolen Jones, daughter of Thomas John Griffiths, via MM).
- 1902 December 29. Griffith Griffiths, 39, Widower, Innkeeper, Criccieth, son of John Griffiths, Farmer, married Mary Jane Clarke, 35, Spinster [no occupation given], Criccieth, daughter of William Clarke, Police Pensioner, witnessed by Thomas Lewis Lloyd and Ellen Ann Griffiths (GAS XPE 72/7). The second witness was 'Anti Nel Bodorwel' (EJ; see GAD Tabl 240). The signature of Griffith Griffiths is not identical with that on July 6th 1891, but could easily be the same man's.
- 1903 Griffith Henry Griffiths became the licensee of the Castle Inn (see below, 1907). The Estate records do not make it clear that there were two men of the same name, but state 'Under agreement of 11/3/03 rent from that date to 11 May 1903 is £3 – after that rate [*sic*] of £18 a year' (NLW, Broom Hall 1603 Lady Day 1903 Audit). An undated inventory and price-list may well relate to the transfer of the equipment of the inn from one tenant to the other at this time: it includes cutlery, tablecloths, bed-linen etc. (MM).
- 1904 January 24. Baptism of Eliza Jane, daughter of Griffith and Mary Jane Griffith [*sic*], 10 Castle St [Bod Hywel], Labourer (GAS XPE 72/6). The spelling is 'Griffiths' on her birth certificate, and she was born on October 3rd, 1903, by which time the family was living at Bodhywel (EJ).
- 1906 March 23. Baptism of William James, son of Griffith and Mary Jane Griffith, 10 Castle St, Labourer (GAS XPE 72/6). He died aged two months (EJ).
- 1907 February 27. Baptism of Dorothy, daughter of Griffith and Anne Griffiths, Castle Inn, Innkeeper. This entry confirms that Griffith Henry Griffiths (see the census record for 1911) had taken over the inn from Griffith Griffiths Bodhywel. April 8: Baptism of Richard Owen, son of Griffith and Mary Jane Griffith, 10 Castle St, Labourer (GAS XPE 72/6). He was born on February 10th, 1907 (EJ).

1908 October. The Castle Inn ceased to trade; its licence was extinguished under the Licensing Act 1904. This Act provided that where there were too many pubs in a district, those with poor accommodation could be closed, the owners and licensees being compensated from a levy on those continuing to trade. There was no suggestion that the Inn was badly conducted. Supt Thomas Jones testified that the Castle Inn was 323 paces from the Prince of Wales and 200 from the Marine Hotel; that it had a six days' licence; that it had three beds for visitors, no stabling accommodation, one room on the right for drinking for 18 to 20 persons, a bagatelle room 24' x 12', a good-sized kitchen and a small Bar; and that compared with the Brynhir Arms, it was smaller. The Marine Hotel was said to cater for High Class Visitors, and the Castle was the only 'public' house. Boats came in there [it is not clear whether this means fishing-boats or excursions]. The only discussion was on the question of the number of licences in relation to the population, though Mr John Owen M.A. (possibly the Minister of Capel Seion, for whom see GMLIG 147-9) attempted to give evidence (ruled inadmissible) as to a resolution of a meeting (GAS XQA/L/3/1, 75-8 Minutes of Licensing Committee meeting of 1 July 1908. Col Jones Evans was a member of the Committee, but he was not present). October 2nd: the Broom Hall estate paid £35 to Lloyd George and George in settlement of the claim for compensation due to Griff. Griffiths as Tenant of the Castle Inn. On November 18th the Estate received £227 from the Caernarvonshire [Licensing Committee and] Compensation Authority for the extinction of the Inn's Licence (NLW, Broom Hall M164 Ledger, 1908, p 8). This compares with the following sums paid to other owners and tenants: £322 for the Blue Bell, Bethesda, £197 for the Drum, Carnarvon, £96 for the Whitehall, Portdinlleyn, £545 for the Golden Fleece, Pwllheli, £1174 for the Goat, Pwllheli, and £1550 for the Snowden Valley, Llanberis (GAS XQA/L/3/1, 122-153). The Castle Inn was 'Now 2 Houses. Big House [No. 2] let to Walter Love @ £10 per a.. Tenant to pay rates from 29 Apr 1909. Small House [No. 4] let to Griff. Griffiths @ £6 p.a. from 28 April 1909' (NLW, Broom Hall M157 Rental 1908-1913, 1908). 'Griff. Griffiths takes the Small House late Tymawr or Castle Inn from 29 Ap 1909' (NLW, Broom Hall M157 Rental 1908-1913, 1909). This may suggest that the present front door to No. 4 had been the front door to the Inn. The Buildings Expenditure book distinguishes between the 'Castle Hotel' and the 'Castle Inn'; perhaps the bar was in No. 4 and No. 2 was accommodation (NLW, Broom Hall M179 Buildings Expenditure 29, 31). An undated photograph, perhaps of the 1870s or 1880s, seems to show the inn sign over the present front door of No. 2 (in possession of Mrs Cross; a very similar one is published as Plate 7a in GMLIG). The estate spent £70/12/1 on alterations and additions at Tŷ Mawr between 1st July 1907 and 29th September 1909, at least some of the work being done by Griff. P. Williams. This contrasts with average maintenance expenditure on the building between 1908 and 1925 of less than a pound a year, though this period includes the War. An exception was 1917, when nearly £30 was spent; bad damp-penetration in the gable end had been reported (it is not stated whether this was the exposed NE gable, or some problem with the flashing against Castle House). Morris Williams was paid 2/1d for clearing a blocked drain in March 1917, and Richard Roberts £26/8/7 for repairs in June (NLW, Broom Hall M179 Buildings Expenditure; NLW, Broom Hall M164 Estate Ledger 1908- p 44; note in NLW, Broom Hall M158 Rental 1915-19, under 1916-17; NLW, Broom Hall M166 Estate Ledger 1915-, pp 53, 54). The buildings accounts give little detail, referring to vouchers which have not survived.

1909 Griffith Griffiths 'Tymawr, Criccieth, in the county of Carnarvon, until lately carrying on business at the Castle Inn, Criccieth aforesaid' made bankrupt (*The London Gazette* 28230, March 5th, p 1836). This seems to be Griffith Henry Griffiths, if the 1907 Baptism register is correct. 'IN BANKRUPTCY – At Portmadoc Bankruptcy Court on

Monday the Assistant Official Receiver examined Griffith Griffiths Ty Mawr, Criccieth, until lately an inn-keeper at the Castle Inn, Criccieth. His gross liabilities were put at £124 odd, with a deficiency of £114. He attributed his failure to having no capital, illness of wife, and lack of trade [the Revival of 1904-5 will not have helped]. Bankrupt was now an ostler, and from March, 1903, to last October, when the license [*sic*] ceased, was licensee of the Castle Inn, Criccieth. He still resides in a part of the same premises now called Ty Mawr. When he started business there he had £10 in cash and borrowed £20 from a Brewery Company.' *Carnarvon and Denbigh Herald* Friday April 9th, p 6.

1910 Castle Inn, Castle St – no keeper named; most other inns have the name of the proprietor (*Bennett's Business Directory*). The building was in fact no longer an inn (see above, 1908). The current 'Y Castell' in Criccieth was previously the Railway Hotel; the name may have been changed around the 1960s, but certainly after 1964 (caption to photograph behind the bar; general opinion in the bar, 10/1/2013; *The London Gazette* 43312, 1st May 1964, p 3854).

1911 Census

House	Name and surname	Relationship to head of family	Age of males	Age of females	Condition	Completed years married	Total children born	Children living	Children who have died	Occupation	Industry	Employer, worker, or working on own account	Whether working at home	Birthplace	Nationality	Infirmity	Language
4 Castle St (three rooms)	Griffith Henry Griffiths [the enumerator spells his surname 'Griffith' but he uses an 's']	Head	36		Married	11	1	1	-	Coachman (domestic)	-	Worker	-	Criccieth (Carnarvon)	British by parentage		Both
	Ann Griffiths	Wife		37	Married	11	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	Rhosfawr (Carnarvon)	British by parentage		Welsh
	Dorothy Griffiths	Daughter		4	Single	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Criccieth (Carnarvon)	British by parentage		Welsh
2 Castle St (six rooms)	Walter J[ohn] Love	Head	27		Married					General Labourer Servant				County Carnarvon Criccieth			Both
	Lizzie Love	Wife		28	Married	Two	1	1	-					Merionethshire Dyffryn			Both
	Edward R.J. Love	Son	1 year				1	1						County Carnarvon Criccieth			<del>Both</del>
	Harry Warren	Boarder	26		Single					China and Glass Dealer				London			[?]

- Griffith Griffiths Bodhywel had remarried in December 1902 (to another Mary Jane, born in County Tipperary and previously living in Southport, Lancashire) and was now a general labourer living with his family at 10 Castle St. His step-daughter by the second Mary Jane, Dorothy Eileen Clarke, aged 12, born in Southport, was the Dorothy Eileen Biddulph who is commemorated with her husband James on the same stone as her mother and stepfather (MI Cricieth Public Cemetery 371). She was not the Dorothy Griffiths in the Return for 4 Castle St (later Dorothy Jones, who owned No. 4 from 1949). It is a further coincidence that the two Griffith Griffithses married wives who had been born as close together as Four Crosses and Rhosfawr.
- 1914-18 The Great War. Walter Love was in arrears with the rent: 'Husband away in Army, badly wounded' 'in hospital wounded for many months. Wife also in hospital for a long period.' Mrs Love wrote to the Broom Hall Agent (G.F.C. Yale) in June 1916 suggesting an exchange of houses with Mrs E. Jones, Merllyn, a much smaller and cheaper house; he agreed (NLW Broom Hall 1085-7). No. 2 was let to Edward Jones, Merllyn, from 11th November 1916 @ £9 p.a.. Walter Love's arrears of £20/5/- 'to be wiped off. Seriously wounded in War, & in hospital for many months' (NLW, Broom Hall M158 Rental 1915-19).
- 1916 The OS map no longer labels the building as 'Castle Inn', but shows it as two houses.
- 1917 No 'Castle Inn' is listed (*Wales Trades' Directory*). Griffith Griffiths ('Ditts'), son of Griffith Griffiths Bodhywel, died in the Great War (GAD Tabl 240); he served in the 2nd Reserve Battalion, Welsh Guards, and died at Beudy Glas, his grandparents' house, on 1/8/1917 of TB or of wounds, having been treated at the Middlesex Hospital; he is buried at 1"C"33 in the Cricieth cemetery ([www.cwgc.org/find-war-dead.aspx](http://www.cwgc.org/find-war-dead.aspx), viewed 8/3/2013; MM; EJ). His brother John ('Jack Bach') too was killed in the War, four months after him (GAD Tabl 240). He served in B Company, 17th Middlesex Regiment, with the service number 92836 (MM) and died on 29/11/1917 when attached to the 243rd Battalion, Machine Gun Corps; he is buried at I.F. 13 in the Lebuquiere Communal Cemetery Extension, between Bapaume and Cambrai, Pas de Calais ([www.cwgc.org/find-war-dead.aspx](http://www.cwgc.org/find-war-dead.aspx), viewed 8/3/2013; EJ). This was the time of the Battle of Cambrai.
- 1918 November 6. Thomas John Griffiths, 27, Bachelor, Farm labourer, Beudy Glas, son of Griffith Griffiths, Labourer, married Annie Pritchard, 25, Spinster [no occupation given], Y Parciau Mawr, daughter of John Pritchard (decd), Farmer, witnessed by Owen Davies and Laura Jane Pritchard (GAS XPE 72/7). The first Mary Jane Griffiths is commemorated on the gravestone of this couple (see 1965). Thomas John was the son of Griffith Bodhywel and Mary Jane (GAD Tabl 240), but he was living with his grandparents at Beudy Glas when the census was taken in 1901 (MM). He moved to live with them when the family grew too big for Tŷ Mawr (EJ, quoting her aunt Lizzie Griffiths). Because he was a farm-worker he was not called up like his brothers.
- 1919 August 28. Griffith Griffiths [Bodhywel] and Mary Jane Griffiths had 10 Castle St conveyed to them (Memorandum appended to GAS XM 3300/42, Surrender of Mortgage).
- 1923 September 24. James George Alexander Biddulph, 29, Bachelor, Motor Mechanic, 10 Castle St Criccieth, son of Nicholas William John Biddulph, Clerk in Holy Orders, married Dorothy Eileen Clarke, 24, Spinster [no occupation given], 10 Castle St, daughter of George Clarke, Gardener, witnessed by Lizzie Griffiths and William Griffith Evans (GAS XPE 72/7). Bride and groom were first cousins: his mother Rebecca was sister to Mary Jane Griffiths née Clarke (EJ).
- 1928 Colonel Evans died and was succeeded by his son **William Prys Owen Evans**, who soon sold off some outlying parts of the estate (GE 369).

- 1928 In the Draft Valuations List, No. 2 was occupied by Edward Davies [?Jones] and assessed at a rateable value of £7/15/-; No.4 by Griffith Griffiths and at £4/17/6. Both houses were owned by the representatives of O. Lloyd Evans (GAS XB6/229, 19).
- 1930 In an auction of the 'Broom Hall & Bodegroes Estates' held on 10th September, Tŷ Mawr was Lot 26, described as No. 2, Castle Street, Criccieth, in the occupation of Edward Jones as yearly tenant, 'A commodious House in good repair, consisting of Parlour and Kitchen, 4 roomy Bedrooms, and a Cellar, with a good sized Kitchen Garden; W.C. outside'. No. 4 (Lot 25) adjoining was in the occupation of Mr. Griffith Griffiths as yearly tenant – presumably Griffith Henry Griffiths, who had been living there in 1911, rather than Griffith Griffiths Bodhywel (GAS, XSC/1126 [or XSC/293?]). No. 2 was bought by **Margaret Davies** of Meirion House (just around the corner in Tanygrisiau Terrace), Criccieth, spinster, and No. 4 by **Griffith Griffiths** of Ty Mawr, Criccieth, Mechanic (no prices given) (Conveyance of Nov 13, 1930, HD4). When Castle House was sold to Edith Benwell of Castle House in the same year, it was with a right of drainage through the drain behind Tŷ Mawr (Conveyance of Feb 25, 1930, HD4). Miss Davies kept the fruit shop opposite after her father Robert, and soon afterwards (before 1937) built the house 'Golwg y Môr' (formerly 'Cyrnyw' or 'Cernyw') on the land to the north-east of No. 2, for her niece Sally when she married Harry Thomas Jones (RDC; Margaret Davies' Will in HD2 gives her name as Sarah Jones Thomas. She was known as 'Sally Tŷ Bach': EJ). Miss Davies lived with her niece in 'Cyrnyw' (Miss Davies' Will, HD2). The house was perhaps named for Llangernyw, which was the birthplace of Robert Davies; he died in 1920 and his wife Jane in 1936, according to their stone in the non-denominational graveyard in Criccieth, on which Miss Davies is also commemorated (RDC).
- 1932 February 6. Griffith Griffiths sold to Miss Davies for £350 what appears to be No. 4 (Conveyance, HD2). This does not seem to be consistent with the subsequent descent of No. 4 in Mr Griffiths' family (see below, 1949). This 1932 conveyance might be expected to refer to the plot of land behind 'Cyrnyw,' which is marked on the Broom Hall auction particulars as being part of Lot 25, but the Conveyance refers explicitly to the dwellinghouse on part of the land. Conceivably No. 4 itself and the small plot of land just behind it were reconveyed to Mr Griffiths, but there is no obvious evidence of that.
- 1934 July 14. Death of Mary Jane Griffiths, 7 Castle St [*sic* – a transcription error for '10'], aged 70. Griffith Griffiths died Jan 24th 1944, aged 80 (MI, Criccieth Public Cemetery, E371). These dates agree with the ages given in the 1901 census by the couple who kept the Castle Inn then, and not that of the second Mary Jane Griffiths (who would have been 67 in 1934, according to her age as given in the 1911 census), but presumably one or both of those figures for her age is not quite accurate. The stone recorded by the Gwynedd Family History Society has now been replaced with one that commemorates 'MARY JANE GRIFFITHS / 1864-1934 / GRIFFITH GRIFFITHS / 1863-1944 / BOD HYWEL, CRICCIETH / ALSO THEIR DAUGHTERS / LIZZIE GRIFFITHS / 1903-1996 / DOROTHY EILEEN / 1898-1939 / and her husband JAMES BIDDULPH / 1894-1967.
- 1935 December 14. Richard Owen Griffiths [the 's' apparently added later], 28, Bachelor, Omnibus Driver, 10 Castle St Criccieth, son of Griffith Griffiths [Bodhywel], labourer, married Anne Jane Stephenson, 27, Spinster [no occupation given], Marine Garage Criccieth, daughter of Harold Stephenson (decd), Butcher, witnessed by Gwilym Jones, Jennie Jones and [?Eliz. J.] Griffiths (GAS XPE 72/7).
- 1938 February 5. Miss Davies died. There was some question about the validity of her Will of 1937 since part of it appeared to follow the signatures, and her estate was therefore

- dealt with by the Midland Bank on behalf of her brother Tom (who would have inherited had she died intestate) in accordance with its provisions (Deed of family arrangement, May 26, 1938, HD2. Tom was a draper in Mill Hill; he began as an apprentice in Port Dinorwic: GAS XD/19/99). In the part of the Will that followed the signatures Sarah Jones Thomas was referred to as Miss Davies' cousin, not niece. The rent of No. 2 was £19 p.a. (*ibid*).
- 1939 January 9. The Midland Bank assented to the vesting of No. 2 in **Tom Davies** (Vesting Assent; Abstract of Title, HD2).
- 1939-45 During World War II the house was commandeered for use by the Royal Navy which had a Camp at what was later Butlins Holiday Camp (now Hafan y Mor). Two officers' families lived there, one of whom was Dutch (pers. comm., Mrs Ann Stearns (née Little), Hooton cum Studley, Oxford, who visited with her daughter Lucy [AS]).
- 1940 November 30. Tom Davies sold No. 2 for £450 to **Harold Lowthian Little**, a Master at Denstone College in Staffordshire since 1921, MA of Sidney Sussex College, Cambridge (Conveyance, HD2; Abstract of Title gives 1944, presumably wrongly; information from the Denstone Association). He had taught at the Dover County School for boys during the summer term of 1915 (*The Pharos* no 19, Vol VI). Tŷ Mawr was initially a holiday home, but he and his family lived there from 1945 and their daughter Ann went to school in Staffordshire, and later to nursing-college, by train. There were five small bedrooms upstairs, no electricity and an outside toilet. Mr Little built the bathroom extension at the rear of the house in 1939 (*sic*). He also uncovered the original beams (AS. If the date of 1939 is correct, the Little family may have been renting No. 2 from Mr Davies for some time before buying it).
- 1942 September 9. Notes prepared by an unknown person on the structure of the trusses, the wattle infill, the corbelled-out fireplace etc (NMRW file). These may have been connected with the later listing, though it is a little surprising if such recording was an official priority at the time. The RCAHMW began to investigate Criccieth Castle in 1938 (RCI Vol II p 62), so the notes may have been the result of a preliminary visit. Mr & Mrs Little later retired to Tŷ Mawr (AS).
- 1949 August 2. The building was listed Grade II; the original listing included both No. 2 and No. 4, and it was amended to show them separately in 1994 (CADW Detail Report).
- 1949 14 Nov. Death of Griffith Henry Griffiths of 4 Castle St (Abstract of Title, 1950, HD4). He left No. 4 and other property to his daughters Ellen (Nellie) and Dorothy, the wife of Alfred Jones of Llanystumdwy; the executors assented to the vesting of No. 4 in **Dorothy Jones** (Vesting Assent, Sept 22, 1950, HD4).
- 1954 Mr Little granted Dorothy Jones a right of way behind No. 2 for the purpose of access to an outshot kitchen that she had erected behind No. 4 (Deed of Variation, May 12, 1954, HD4) and shortly afterwards sold Tŷ Mawr to **Arthur Leslie Sutcliffe** and **Mary Sutcliffe** his wife, of Trimmingham House, Halifax, for £3,400 (Conveyance of May 18, 1954, HD4). The house 'Cyrnyw' had by this date been built next to Tŷ Mawr (plan attached to Deed of Variation, May 12, 1954, HD4). June 2: A L Sutcliffe was sent the Welsh Office 1949 listing papers for the Old Castle Public House, Urban District Council of Criccieth.
- 1955 21 August. D.B Hague<sup>1</sup> of the Royal Commission surveyed and described Ty Mawr for the Inventory. The name 'Ty-lawr' for the former Castle Inn was given from the information of Mr Gwilym H. Williams, ex-Surveyor to Criccieth Borough Council

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<sup>1</sup> Douglas Bland Hague: Investigator for RCAHMW. Published on lighthouses, industrial archaeology, Gwydir Uchaf &c.

(pencilled note on typescript in NMRW records, signed CNJ 1955, *sc.* C.N. Johns<sup>2</sup>). Some local people, however, used the name ‘Tŷ Lawr’ for 7 Castle St (Lizzie Griffiths 1903-1996, who grew up in Castle St, as told to her niece EJ; also separate notes made around 1980 by Ifan Hughes, Noddfa and Capten William E. Williams, Tan-y-Graig, who knew each other well, and were born in about 1900; both sets of notes held by Mr R.D. Cadwalader, Cricieth); the term ‘Tŷ Lawr’ has not been found in any written source before 1955. ‘Ty-lawr was especially for the fishermen of Pembrokeshire, who could claim a week’s lodging here when the wind was contrary. Those of Merioneth had like rights at Cefn y don, now called Ty-felin at the foot of the hill’ (NMRW, undated note pasted to copy of entry in RCI, apparently in hand of CNJ. These fishermen’s rights, if they existed, are not now remembered in Cricieth: RDC). It is not obvious why the Royal Commission did not include No. 4 in the description or plan. Now that the plaster has been removed there is no very clear division in the masonry between it and No. 2, though No. 4 uses more of the hard grit-stones (*ex inf.* Mrs Cross). Is it possible that there was a further part of the original accommodation on the site of No. 4, or even that the chimney-stack between the houses was an insertion into a large hall-house? No. 2 appears as No. 12 in the published Inventory, but this seems to be a mistake rather than a change in the street-numbers, as the field-notes are definitely headed ‘2 Castle St’ (NMRW).

- 1962 Mr and Mrs Sutcliffe bought a strip of land six feet wide forming part of the curtilage or garden of the property formerly known as Castle House, then Iona, and then as Uwch y Don, Castle Street, Criccieth, from Mrs Joan Moody and Mr James Edward Hoskins (Conveyance of June 27, 1962, HD4). The effect was to move the boundary between the gardens of No. 2 and Uwch y Don to be almost in line with the boundary between the houses No. 2 and No. 4 (the latter having only a small yard behind it).
- 1965 September 7th. Death of Griffith Griffiths, Bodorwel [?Mona Terrace], aged 90 (MI, Cricieth Public Cemetery, F676). This is a third man of the same name (fourth, counting the Griffith Griffiths killed in the Great War); he was not directly connected with Tŷ Mawr, although his wife Ellen Ann (Nel) was the daughter of Owen Griffith, Waenhelyg, who was the brother of Griffith Griffiths Bodhywel (GAD Tabl 240). A couple named Griff and Ellen Griffiths had been tenants of Broom Hall at Tyddyn Perthi in 1909 (NLW, Broom Hall M157). In 1965 Thomas John Griffiths also died (April 7th), two years after his wife Annie (August 8th). Their infant son Griffith Basil was born October 23rd 1926 and died March 17th 1927; at that time they lived at Gwynant, Criccieth. Mary Jane his mother (the first wife of Griffith Griffiths Bodhywel) is commemorated on the same stone as him, his wife and his son (MI Cricieth Public Cemetery A074, GAD Tabl 240).
- 1975 June 4. Death of Dorothy Jones; probate 5 July 1978 (HD4). During this year Mrs Sutcliffe alleged that the new owner of Cynryw had encroached by a few inches over the passageway between that house and No. 2 and had not observed conditions placed on his development by the Planning Authority. It is not known what the outcome was (Enquiries before Contract, Crowther to Blaxter, 1977, HD2).

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<sup>2</sup> Cedric Norman Johns (1904-1992): Emmanuel College Cambridge, History Teacher St George’s College Jerusalem, British School of Archaeology Jerusalem 1927, excavated in Palestine, Transjordan and Egypt. Archive at Palestine Exploration Fund (A. Thornton ‘Archaeologists-in-training: Students of the British School of Archaeologists in Jerusalem, 1920-1936’ *Journal of Open Archaeology Data* 1(1) 2012). Investigator for RCAHMW. Seconded to the Foreign Office for service as Controller of Antiquities in Cyrenaica and Tripolitania after World War II. Author of the official Guidebook to Criccieth Castle; also published on Caerphilly Castle and mediaeval archaeology in Palestine.

- 1977 January 15. Mrs Sutcliffe died. July 28. No. 2 was sold for £20,000 by William Charles Frederic Naylor Crowther (Mrs Sutcliffe's Executor) to **Mrs Joan Patricia Blaxter** of Wilmslow (conveyance, HD2). If Mr Sutcliffe had also died, the date is not known.
- 1979 April 29. No. 4 vested in **Ann Olwen Owen** (formerly Griffith) and **Griffith Henry Jones**, the daughter and son of Dorothy Jones (Vesting Assent, HD4).
- 1982 Ann Olwen Owen died 6 January. She and her brother had agreed to terminate the trust, making a partition under which No. 4 was allotted to him and Nos 5 and 6 The Square Criccieth to Trebor Lloyd Owen, 2 Bryn Goleu, Penrhyndeudraeth [her widower or son?] (Deed of Appointment and Partition, Feb 10, 1982, HD4).
- 1983 January 31. Mrs Blaxter sold No. 2 to **Mr and Mrs Michael Angus Oliver Hedley** of Peckforton, Cheshire, for £34,000 (conveyance, HD2).
- 1986 September 24. Tŷ Mawr (No. 2 Castle St) was sold by Mr and Mrs Hedley to the current owners and occupiers, **Mr and Mrs G. Cross**.
- 1990 Aug 7. Transfer of No. 4 under Rule 72. Perhaps this relates to the Land Registration Rules, 1925 (HD4).
- 1994 December 12. The Grade II Listing was amended to show the two houses separately: Ty Mawr, Record No. 15349, under the RCAHMW description, and 4 Castle St / Ffordd Castell, Record No. 15350: 'History – Probably C18, and at one time connected to the adjacent Ty Mawr, though a separate and later building. Exterior – Roughcast render over rubble with slate roof with very tall end wall stack to clear high gable of adjacent property. 2 storeys, 2-window range with plan boarded doorway to left. 16-pane hornless sash windows to right of doorway and to first floor, below the eaves. Listed – A good example of a vernacular building of the C18, and one of a small number of early buildings remaining almost unaltered in the centre of Criccieth. Group value with Ty Mawr' (CADW records).
- 1996 **Mrs Cross** bought No. 4 from Mark John Randall, Station Chambers, Wigan, Trustee (Declaration of Trust, Aug 7, 1996, referring to Transfer of the same date between Griffith Henry Jones and Mark John Randall, HD4).

## Appendix I: Families of the owners to 1930

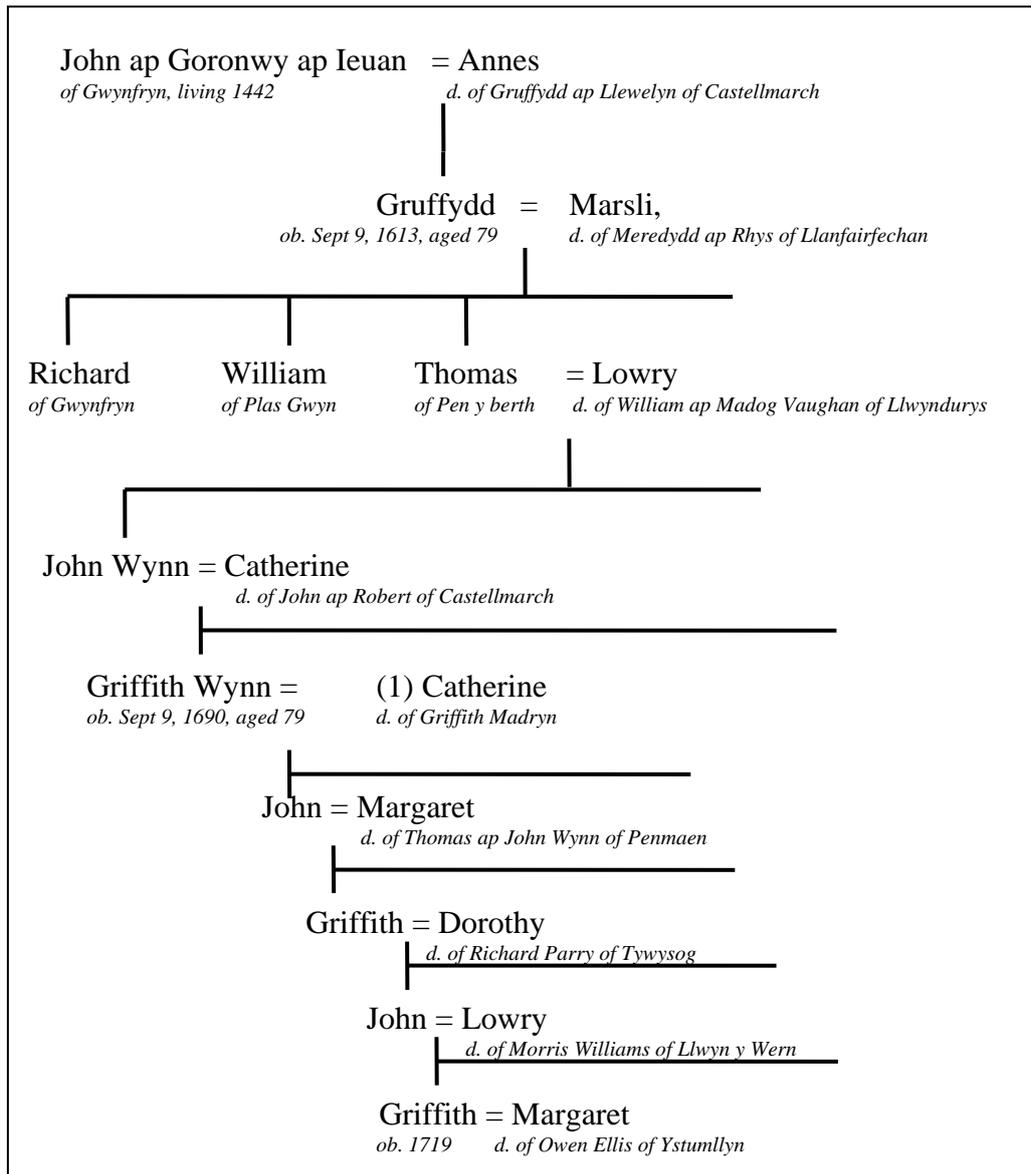
### Penyberth family (GP 164, 263; simplified)

It is obvious that this tree needs repair: J.E. Griffith makes John be alive in 1442 and his son Gruffydd not die until 1613. This seems to be the same Gruffydd that Pennant has dying in the assault on Bron-y-foel in the late fifteenth century (*Tour in Wales* 15-18; GE 152). Also, this Gruffydd's grandson Griffith dies at the same age on the same date in 1690 – a coincidence if true.<sup>3</sup> Again, Griffith's version of the Penyberth pedigree has this Griffith Wynn's great-great-grandson dying in 1719, which seems an implausibly short time later than his own death. It looks rather as though some of the Johns and Griffiths may be inventions to accommodate a plurality of alleged wives. Another possibility is that, if all these people really did exist, two of the Griffiths' death-dates have slipped by two or three generations to the preceding man of the same name, so that the birth-years of successive generations might be roughly: John 1410, Gruffydd 1440, Thomas 1470, John 1500, Griffith 1534, John 1572, Griffith 1610, John 1630, Griffith 1650. This is no more than a conjecture.

<sup>3</sup> The tombstone fixed to the NE corner of Penrhos church reads: HERE LYETH THE / BODY OF GRUF / FYTH AP IOHN / WYNN G DECE / SED THE IX<sup>TH</sup> / DAY OF SEPTEM / BER AD 1613 / ETAT SVAE 79.

If the pedigree is however in outline correct, the Penyberth Wynns descended from the Gwynfryn family, a leading local one, of the kind that might have built Tŷ Mawr; but the uncertainties attaching to it are so great that it is not clear how the descent to Griffith Wynn (d. 1719) might have happened. Richard of Gwynfryn's son Hugh lived in Cricieth, but it is not known where (GE 216); in any case it seems unlikely that this property would have passed from the Gwynfryn branch to that of Penyberth once they had diverged.

None of the brides in the tree comes from a family that looks particularly likely to have held property in Cricieth; Gwynfryn is nearer than all of them.



**Ystumllyn families** (GP 264: but see remarks above under 1691).

**Ellis ap Cadwaladr** of Ystumllyn (1557-1597) = Ellin, dau Owen Wynn, Cae Milwr.  
Probably purchased township of Ystumllyn c1579 I \_\_\_\_\_

I I  
Son **Owen Ellis** d 1622=Dorothy, Gesail Gyfarch son Griffith Ellis=Margaret, Rhwng y Ddwyrid  
fell off his horse by Criccieth & broke his neck. d 1667 d 1667

I I  
son **Ellis Ellis** of Ystumllyn = Mabley, Parc. dau Margaret = Benj. Lloyd, Ty Mawr Clynnog  
(went mad, d1631) (1629-1709)

I  
**Owen Ellis** of Ystumllyn (will proved 1691) = Elizabeth, Bodwrdda (d 1672)  
Died by Lon Dywyll, Lley, from a fall from his horse,

I  
I I c1674  
Owen Ellis o.c. **Margaret (d 1712) = Griffith Wynn**, Penyberth (HSC 1676; d 1719)

I  
I  
**Rev Humphrey Wynn** (d 1724) = Rebecca Montague

I  
I  
**Ellis Wynn** (d 1759) = **Margaret (or Frances) Moyn Wynn** (d 1799) = Ambrose Lewis  
I c1798 she made an agreement with **Humphrey Jones**, solicitor,  
I Machynlleth, by virtue of which the Ystumllyn estate became  
Ellis Wynn (1775-90) his possession.  
Having raised £6,000 mortgage

In 1837, by order of the Court of Chancery, the estate was sold & was bought by Rowland Jones, Broom Hall.

**BROOM HALL families** (GP 331, 373)

Rowland Jones (1722-1774) Attorney at Law, London = Elizabeth Brown, London  
1773 bought Werglodd Fawr / Broom Hall

Rowland Jones, Broom Hall (1772-1856) **purchased Ystumllyn estate in 1837.**

Son of his first cousin: William Jones inherited in 1856 (d. 1857) = Elizabeth Lloyd Thomas  
Son: John Lloyd Jones, Ysgubor Hen & eventually of Broom Hall (1821-59)

Broom Hall estate passed to his sister Margaret, aged 50 = Owen Evans, Ty'n y Coed (1816-1901)

Son: Col Owen Lloyd Jones Evans (1856-1928, HSC 1901), Broom Hall = Lydia, Bodegroes

Son William Prys Owen Evans (inherited 1928 –flying accident 1937)

1930 Sale of Ty Mawr, Criccieth

## Appendix II: the Will of Katherin vch William feddig, 1641 (NLW B/1641/28)

The document is torn.

[?Cricketh] T[estamentum] Katherinae vch William [?defunctae] Probatum 19<sup>o</sup> Aprilis 1641

{...} day of M{...} {...}herin vch Wm feddig in th{...} llansaint y Katherin in the County ...  
ernarvon in the diocese of Bangor being sick in body yet in good & perfect memory praise be  
given to the Almighty god, doe make this my last will & testament in the manner and form  
following first I commend my Soule to the Almighty god my maker & redeemer & my body  
to be buried within the church of the aforesaid parish [?Debts due uppon me] Imprimis to  
Lowry vch [?Hug] two pence Item to [?Marged] vch Humffrey [?i d] Item I give & bequeath  
towards the Cathedrall Church of Bangor two pence. Item I give & bequeath towards my own  
parish church two pence Item I give & bequeath to my base daughter [?Margaret] vch Evan,  
one Chest one Cofer one bedstead three [?] and the rest and residue of such household stuff  
Implements goods & chattels whatsoever I am possessed of now or may [?enjoy] in the house  
wherein I dwell

{...} Imprim {...} [?] five shillin{...} [?] Item [?] Ell{...}ffith three shillings and {...} groate  
All [?] money I give and bequeath to my base daughter to be laid out towards my funerall  
expenses Item I give and bequeath to both my sisters Elin and Jonet eight pence [????] I do  
nominate my base daughter to be sole executrix. In witness whereof I put my hand [??]  
witness [?] [?undernamed] before whom this will was read published & declar[ed]

William [?Pierce] cler

Owen Johnes

William Humphres

[?Gruffy. Lloyd]

[In a different hand:] Apud Pwlllely 19<sup>o</sup> Aprilis 1641 [????] Probatum fuit [?] Testam[entum]  
[????????] filia [????????]

The year seems to be too early for Katherin's daughter to have been the famous Margaret  
verch Evan of Llanberis, hunter, shooter, fisher, joiner, wrestler, blacksmith, boat-builder,  
harp-maker and transporter of copper ore (*European Magazine and London Review* 59, 116).  
The will of an Elin vch William of Chirk, Denbs, widow, is at NLW SA/1643/6 (not  
examined), and that of a Jonet vch William of Llanrhaiader in Kinmeirch, Denbs, widow, at  
NLW B/1698/68, but there is no reason to suppose they are the sisters named by Katherin.

## Appendix III: the Will of Owen Ellis, 1691 (NLW B/1691/53)

In the name of god Amen. I Owen Ellis now of Stymlyn [but not the owner of it – that was  
Griffith Wynne] in the county of Carnarvon gent being sick in Body but of perfect mind and  
memory Thanks be to Almighty god, Doe make and ordain this to be my last will &  
testament in manner & form following, Imprimis I renounce my soule to the hand of  
Almighty god my Creator And redeemer And my body to be decently interred According to  
the discretion of my Executors hereafter named in the north side of the Church of  
Dolebenmen First I give & bequeath to the parish Church of Dolebenmen the sum of ten  
shillings Item I give & bequeath to my loving brother John Ellis doctor of divinity the sum of  
five shillings Item to my sister Elin Glynne widdow the sum of twenty shillings Item to my  
brother Ellis Ellis the entire rent of my tenement called Llystynrhudd Uchaf [?the modern  
Llystyn Uchaf, about a mile north-west of Rhwngyddwryd] for two years, first &  
immediately becoming due after my decease, Item I give & bequeath to my nephew Ellis

Wynne Eldest Son of Griffith Wynne of Stymlyn my best horse Item to my neice Catherine Wynne of Stymlyn my best Mare now in the care & custody of Alban Morris Item to my neice Anne Jones of Bodsillin the sum of twenty shillings Item to Catherine Roberts daughter to my brother Robert Ellis lately deceased, the sum of twenty shillings, Item I Constitute and appoint my well beloved cosen & nephew Griffith Wynne of Stymlyn Esquire And my beloved brother in law John ap Pritchard of Rhwngyddwyrhudd gent the executors of this my last will and testament both of my goods moveable & immoveable Revokeing all former wills, In witness hereunto I putt my hand & seale the thirteenth day of September 1691.

The mark of Owen Ellis

Wittness hereunto Richard Wynne John Griffith Lowry Williams

#### Appendix IV: The identity of William Feddig

Very little evidence about William Feddig has been found, apart from the house itself and his daughter's Will. This Appendix concerns two further inconclusive aspects.

If he was a very prosperous doctor, he might have been liable to pay taxes on his goods ('*in bonis*') – there seems to be no trace of such a man acquiring land, the other taxable form of wealth, in Eifionydd. There does not seem, however, to be any record of a taxpayer who might have been him. Transcripts of the surviving public records (TNA documents) were made by Leonard Owen (1890-1965), and are in the Bangor University Archives, at BMSSX/13495. Parts of the originals were illegible. The taxable value is given after the name, and then the value of the subsidy.

<i>Page of transcript</i>	<i>TNA reference</i>	<i>Year</i>	<i>Names</i>
14	E179/220/133	1545	Willm bedo ap Res 5/- Willm ap Sr John 5/-
24	E179/220/135	1546	<i>Commot de Evion.</i> Willm(?) ap dd ap Ievan in bonis 40/- 2d
25	E179/220/135	1546	Willm ap Ric in bonis £3 3d
26	E179/220/135	1546	Willm ap Robt ap mad in bonis 40/- 2d Willm tudr in bonis £3 3d Willm ap Ievan ap gruff in bonis £3 3d Willm ap John ap Res in bonis £3 3d Willm(?) ap ... ap ll in bonis 40/- 2d Will ap gruff ap Robt in bonis ... Willm ap Ie ap Res [?of Trefan] in bonis 20/- 1d Will ap hoell ap gruff [?of Llecheiddior] in bonis £5 10d
27	E179/220/135	1546	<i>Villa de Crucketh</i> Nemo (and none of this part of the document marked as illegible)
49	E179/220/136	1546	Willm bedo ap Res in bonis £6 4/-
50	E179/220/136	1546	Willm lloid ap Sr John in bonis £8 5/4 Willm ap Ievan ap Res in bonis £5 3/4 Willm ap Ievan ap lli in terr 40/- 4/- Willm ap John peryn in bonis £7 4/8 Willm ap hoell ap gruff in terr 20/- 2/-
51	E179/220/136	1546	Nemo

3	E179/264/24	1547	Willm ap Ievan in terr 20/- 2/- Willm ap hoell in terr 20/- 2/- Willm Lloyd ap Sr John in bonis £8 5/4 Willm bedo ap Rs in bonis £6 4/-
66	E179/220/139	1560	Only four of the fourteen names at all legible, and none of them a William
72	E179/264/26	1561	Willm ap hoell ap gruff ...
73	E179/220/138	1565	Nemo
79	E179/220/141	1566	Willm ap hoell ap gruff in terr 20/- 2/-
81	E179/220/111	1566	No 'William' legible
85	E179/220/144	1566	No 'William' legible
90	E179/220/145	1569	Nemo
95	E179/220/146	1585	Willm Maurice ar indigen in terr [of Clenenney] £6 16/- Willm Wynn gen in terr 20/- 2/8 [This is the first document of the series in which Elize ap kadwalader's name is legible. Also: Thomas ap kadwalader gen 20/- 2/8. Griffith gives the name of Ellis ap Cadwalader's only brother as William, so this may be a member of a different family.]
102	E179/220/147	1594	Willm mores ar in terr £8 Willm ap m... ap Thomas in terr 20/- ... ap Cadwalader gen in terr 20/- [likely to be Thomas, as he appears before and after this document] katherin lloid vch Caddr vid in terr 20/- [i.e. <i>not</i> Katherin vch William feddig]
106	E179/220/149	1599	William Maurice arm in terr £8 32/- Thomas ap Caddr gener in terr 20/- 4/- Kathryn Lloyd vid in terr 20/- 4/-
110	E179/220/148	1599	William Maurice armiger in terr £10 40/- Thomas ap Cadder in terr 20/- 4/- Willm ap Robt ap Richard [?of Llecheiddior] in terr 20/- 4/- Kathryn lloyd vid in terr 20/- 4/-
111	E179/220/148	1599	Nemo
115	E179/220/150	1600	William maurice armiger in terr £10 40/- Thomas ap kadwallader in terr 40/- 8/- William ap Robert ap Richard in terr 20/- 4/- Katherine Lloyd vidua in terr 20/- 4/-
116	E179/220/150	1600	Nemo
121	E179/220/153	1624-5	Nemo
122	E179/220/153	1624-5	Willm ap Ievan ap lln [?of Cadair Elwa] in bonis £3 8/- Willm Wynne in terr 20/- 4/-
125	E179/220/155	1628	Willm Wynne in terr 20/- 8/-
130	E179/220/156	1628	Willm Wynne gen in terr 20/- 4/-
132	E179/220/154	1629	Willm Wynne in terr 20/- 4/-
137	E179/220/151	1635	No 'William' legible

142	E179/220/158	1641	Willm Lloyd ar alter Comiss 40/- 16/- Willm Glynne gen 20/- 8/-
146	E179/220/159	1642	Willm Lloyd ar 20/- 9/2 Wm Wynne de Pennarth 20/- 9/2
147	E179/220/159	1642	Wm Owen ar 20/- 9/2
153	E179/220/157	1664	Willm Lloyd de Rhosegill

Page 27 of the transcript is the only point at which the town of Cricieth is distinguished from the whole of the commote. For 1641-64 the liabilities appear to be all *in terris*. The provisional conclusion would seem to be that there is no evidence that William Feddig prospered so much in his practice that he became a taxpayer.

At one stage in this study it seemed that Tŷ Mawr might have belonged to Ystumllyn from its construction onwards, and therefore one suggestion that was entertained was that William Feddig, if of high status, might have been the brother of Ellis ap Cadwaladr, though there is no evidence at present that William ap Cadwaladr studied or practised medicine (GP 264). This now seems a very remote possibility.

1616 July 1. A William ap Cadwallader of Penrhyn, gent, along with Gruffith Lewis of Pencoed, gave a pledge that Elizius ap William Meredith of Penychain and his wife Jane would keep the peace towards Maurice ap Rees, tailor (GAS XQS/1616/26). Could this have been the brother of Ellis ap Cadwaladr? There is a farm called Penrhyn immediately south-east of Penychain, as well as the one at y Graig Ddu in Treflys.

#### Appendix V: Ystumllyn estate rents

The rentals that survive for the Ystumllyn estate are incomplete, but they seem to show that something happened in the 1730s that damaged Tŷ Mawr or reduced the rent that could be asked for it. This is fairly obvious from the fact that the rent dropped from £1/15/- in 1730 to 15/- in 1742, but the following analysis examines this change in relation to other estate properties in order to test whether it looks like a chance fluctuation.

The first table shows the data used:

Rents in £	Broom Hall 1417					Broom Hall 1418	Brogyntyn EAG 1/9/4	Broom Hall M110
	1726	1727	1728	1729	1730	1742	1837	1838
Ystumllyn	39.2	40	40	40	40	43	171.06	155
Bron y gadair bach	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	14.76	14
House D							2.00	1
House E							2.50	2.1
Ty Mawr (E)							4.20	4.4
Mynydd du	5.25	5.25	5.25	5.25	5.25	7	42.12	48
Pen Ystumllyn	17.25	16.45	16.85	16.85	17.25	21.75	104.36	125
Tan rhiwiau	6	6	6	6	6	6	25.86	26.25
Turnpike							0.13	0.125
House K							2.00	1.25
House L							2.50	1.75
Caer dyni	6	6	6	6	6	6	26.69	29
Fronhailog							10.99	13.65
Ty Mawr (S)	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75	0.75	6.30	5.25
Nyrha	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	<sup>4</sup>	24.91	
Nyrha isaf							2.00	1
Cwm Bach	19.1	18.2	18.65	18.65	19.1	20	50.92	55
Morfa Bychan allotments							3.90	3
Allotments (vacant)							0.46	
Ynys y pandy							24.51	27
Porth yr hir faen	10	10	10	10	10	10	52.51	62.5
Garth Morthin	8	8	8	8	8	8	30.14	30

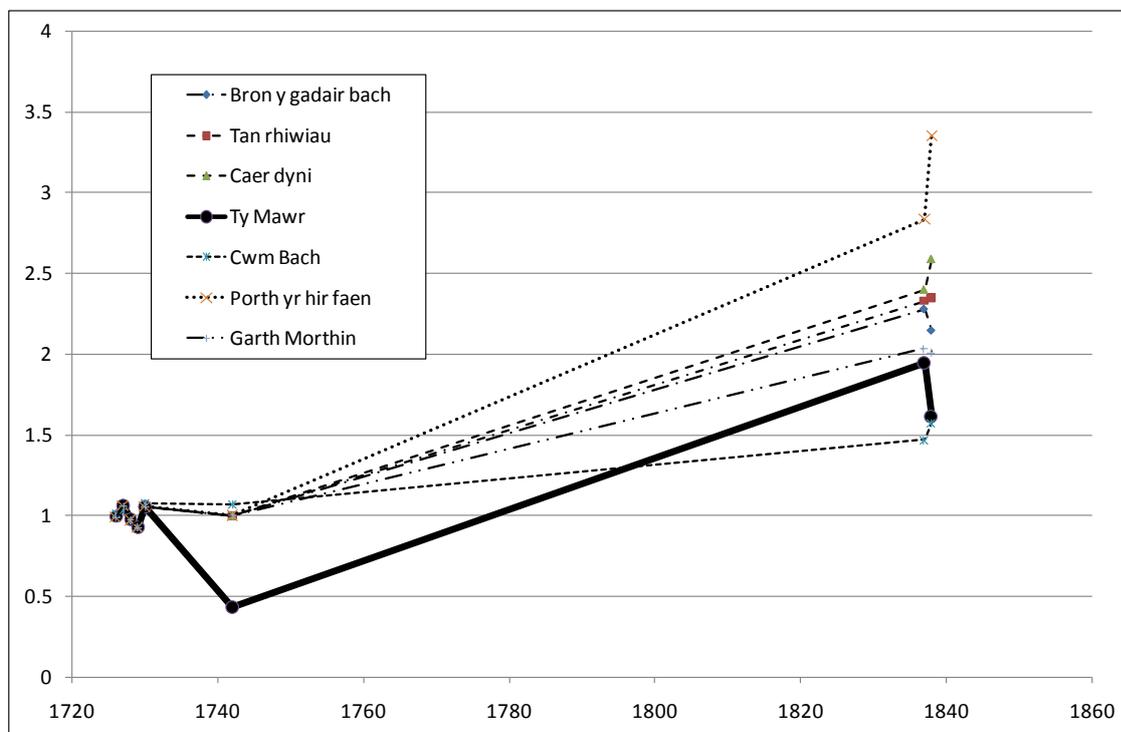
<sup>4</sup> Parts of Nyrha let with Ystumllyn, Pen Ystumllyn and Mynydd du.

Room adjoining pub										1.00	
Bron y foel	18	18	18	18	18				18		
Tyddyn ysguboriau	10	10	10	10	10				10		
<i>Phelps-Brown/Hopkins CPI</i>	637	596	649	681	599				631	1169	1177

The last line refers to E. H. Phelps-Brown and S. Hopkins ‘Seven Centuries of the Prices of Consumables compared with Builders’ Wage-rates’ *Economica*, November 1956, pp 296-314, which gives an index number for the price of consumables for almost each year from 1264 to 1954, with the mean for the years 1451-1475 taken as 100. While this price-series has been criticized in a number of ways, it has not in practice been superseded, and gives some idea of the value of money at different times, though it does not capture general shifts in the relation between rents and the prices of consumables.

Of the properties listed, some do not appear in every year of the series and some were sometimes let in combination with parts of others; Tŷ Mawr is therefore one of only seven properties for which the figures appear to be available for all eight years. For these seven, in the table below the rents are expressed in ‘constant’ pounds, using the CPI figures. The mean of these figures for 1726-30 is found. Each year’s rent is then expressed as a fraction of this mean rent, and these fractions are then plotted.

	Rents expressed in constant £ (100 x actual rent/CPI)								Mean rent for 1726-30 (constant £)	Rent as a fraction of mean rent 1726-30							
	1726	1727	1728	1729	1730	1742	1837	1838		1726	1727	1728	1729	1730	1742	1837	1838
Bron y gadair bach	0.55	0.59	0.54	0.51	0.58	0.55	1.26	1.19	<b>0.55</b>	0.99	1.06	0.97	0.93	1.05	1.00	2.28	2.14
Tan rhiwiau	0.94	1.01	0.92	0.88	1.00	0.95	2.21	2.23	<b>0.95</b>	0.99	1.06	0.97	0.93	1.05	1.00	2.33	2.34
Caer dyni	0.94	1.01	0.92	0.88	1.00	0.95	2.28	2.46	<b>0.95</b>	0.99	1.06	0.97	0.93	1.05	1.00	2.4	2.59
Ty Mawr	0.27	0.29	0.27	0.26	0.29	0.12	0.54	0.45	<b>0.28</b>	0.99	1.06	0.97	0.93	1.05	0.43	1.94	1.61
Cwm Bach	3.00	3.05	2.87	2.74	3.19	3.17	4.36	4.67	<b>2.97</b>	1.01	1.03	0.97	0.92	1.07	1.07	1.47	1.57
Porth yr hir faen	1.57	1.68	1.54	1.47	1.67	1.58	4.49	5.31	<b>1.59</b>	0.99	1.06	0.97	0.93	1.05	1.00	2.83	3.35
Garth Morthin	1.26	1.34	1.23	1.17	1.34	1.27	2.58	2.55	<b>1.27</b>	0.99	1.06	0.97	0.93	1.05	1.00	2.03	2.01



Changes in ‘real’ rents of some Ystumllyn properties: the ratio of actual ‘real’ rent to the mean for 1726-30.

*Notes:*

1. The 1837 figure is a surveyor's estimate, and the others are all actual rents. These estimates have been used rather than the figures in the sale particulars, since those particulars appear not to be free of errors (see above, 1837). The differences between the 1837 and 1838 figures give some idea of the uncertainties in the data and the difficulty of correlating rent with the condition of the property: it should be noted that even these large discrepancies are smaller than the fractional difference between the Tŷ Mawr rents in 1730 and 1742.
2. The rents in 1743 were all the same as in 1742, and have been omitted. No data are available between 1743 and 1837 (given that the date and background of Broom Hall 1419 are unknown – see above, 1822), and the lines are no more than guides for the eye.
3. The six properties other than Tŷ Mawr are all farms, so it is possible that something happened between 1730 and 1742 that affected urban property in Cricieth but not farms. No such event has been found.
4. It is impossible to be sure that the comparisons are fair: for example, more land may have been brought into cultivation on some farms than on others, buildings may have been improved, the turnpike may have taken the land of some farms and increased the value of others, and so on.
5. If '15s.' as the rent for Tŷ Mawr in 1742 and 1743 is a scribal error for £1/15/-, the argument of this appendix collapses. While this cannot be ruled out, it seems unlikely, as the accounts are carefully kept; the totals agree with the sums of the individual items; and there is a specific reference to Tŷ Mawr being 'void' for part of 1741 and needing repair (NLW Broom Hall 1418, Cr side of Robert Williams' account).

*Conclusions:*

1. The real rents of all these properties increased by a factor of very roughly two over the century 1740-1840.
2. Tŷ Mawr is the only one of these estate properties that showed a drop in rent between 1726 and 1742, and the drop was more than 57%. The size of this change compared with other uncertainties in the data does suggest some real event, particularly in view of the house's non-domestic use in 1742-3.

## **Appendix VI: Folksong at Tŷ Mawr, Cricieth**

'Tŷ Mawr Cricieth' is a site of some note in the early history of the Welsh folksong movement. While only that ambiguous name is used in most of the relevant documents, it seems clear that the house that is meant is Tŷ Mawr [N], and specifically No. 5 Castle St. Material relating to the family concerned is given in this appendix. As this family attended the Baptist chapel, it is unlikely that they ever sang the songs in the Castle Inn.

1851 April 6. William was baptized, the son of Emanuel and Anne Jones, Criccieth, Mariner (GAS XPE 72/3).

1861 Ellen the daughter of Emanuel and Ann Jones (who later lived at Tŷ Mawr) died aged 6 (MI Pen-y-Maes 025).

1869 October 31. Hannah Jane was baptized, aged 2 years and 9 months, the daughter of Jane Jones (Widow) Tynyffolt Criccieth. The deceased father's occupation was Mariner (GAS XPE 72/3). This is the only person christened in the Church at Criccieth of (very) approximately the right age to be the Jane Jones who died in 1891.

1881 Census: by the shore at Abermarchnad lived a family who later moved to Tŷ Mawr [N]:

10	Abermarchent	1	Ann Jones	Head	Marr	54	Mariner's wife	Do Criccieth
			Ann Jones	Daur	Unm	23	Mariner's Daur	Do Criccieth
			Elizabeth Jones	Daur	Unm	15	Do Do	
			Jane Jones	Grand-daur	-	9	-	

c.1887 David Lloyd George acted for Miss Anne (*sic*) Jones Tŷ Mawr [N] in a case for Breach of Promise; she and her sister Lizzie were members of the same (Baptist) chapel as him, and he had been in love with Lizzie (William George *My Brother and I* London 1958, 95; GMLIG 115-6, 142-4; John Grigg *The Young Lloyd George* London 1990, 68-9).

1891 Emanuel Jones Tŷ Mawr died in Gibraltar, aged 66; Jane Jones, granddaughter of Emanuel and Ann Jones, died January 1st, aged 20 (MI Pen-y-Maes 077).

<i>Schedule no</i>	<i>House</i>	<i>Inhabited</i>	<i>Uninhabited or building</i>	<i>Number of rooms in house</i>	<i>Name and surname</i>	<i>Relation to head of family</i>	<i>Condition</i>	<i>Age of males</i>	<i>Age of females</i>	<i>Occupation</i>	<i>Employer</i>	<i>Employed</i>	<i>Neither employer nor employed</i>	<i>Where born</i>	<i>If (1) Deaf-and-Dumb (2) Blind (3) Lame, Imbecile or Idiot</i>	<i>Language</i>
94	1 Ty Mawr [N – i.e. No. 5]	1			Ann Jones	Wife	M		64	Fishmonger				Carnarvon Criccieth		Welsh
					Ann Jones	[?daur]	S		[?30]					Carnarvon Criccieth		Welsh
					Lizzie Jones	daur	S		25					Carnarvon Criccieth		Welsh
95	2 Ty Mawr [N – i.e. No. 7]	1			John Hughes	Head	M	57		Quarryman (slate)		x		do– Llangybi		Welsh
					Robert Hughes	Son	S	[?27]		Butcher	x			do– Llanllyfni		Welsh
					John Thomas	Son-in-law	M	[?34]		Quarryman (slate)		x		do– Pentrefelin		Welsh
					Mary Ann Thomas	daur	M	24	24					do– Llanllyfni		Welsh
					[?Ellen] Jones	Serv	S		18	General Servant domestic				do– Chwillog		Welsh

- 1894 The death of Gwynedd Robert Williams, the young child of John and Elizabeth Williams (the former Lizzie Jones), Tŷ Mawr [N] (MI, Cricieth Public Cemetery, D260). John Lloyd Williams (1854-1945), a notable botanist, author and musician, was Head Master of the Board School at Garn Dolbenmaen from 1875. He was a founder of the Welsh Folk-Song Society and the first editor of its Journal; an extensive collection of his papers is at the National Library in Aberystwyth (not examined) (<http://wbo.llgc.org.uk>; his *Atgofion Tri Chwarter Canrif* seems not to allude to Tŷ Mawr). In 1894 he was studying under J.B. Farmer at Imperial College in London, and perhaps his wife and child were staying with her mother.
- 1895 Ann Jones, widow of Emanuel Jones Tŷ Mawr, died April 16th (MI Pen-y-Maes 077).
- 1901 Census: at 5 Castle St (no longer called Tŷ Mawr) were Ann Jones, 41 and Idwal G. Williams, nephew.
- 1909 John Lloyd Williams published a number of the songs that Emanuel and Ann Jones had sung at Tŷ Mawr, as remembered by their daughters Ann and Lizzie (the latter being his wife): versions of ‘Cân Doli’ (see below), ‘Merch ifanc o’n ben boreu’, ‘Lisa lân’, ‘Tra bo Dau’, and penillion after J. Jones Glanymôr (*Cylchgrawn Cymdeithas Alawon Gwerin Cymru / Journal of the Welsh Folk-Song Society* Vol I, Pt i, pp 33, 35, 37, 41; Vol I Pt ii (1910), 72; see also Elen Wyn Keen ‘A musician’s art and scientific prowess: J. Lloyd Williams and his Journal’ *Hanes cerddoriaeth Cymru / Welsh Music history* 5 (2002) 150-161). An example is given (‘Cân Doli’):

Soprano 

A welsoch chwi 'dwaenoch chwi Do li Sya'i de-aid ar o-chor E-

S 

ry-ri. Ei lly-gaid byw llon wnaeth friw ar fy mron O lan-ed a del-ed yw Do-li

Although the Society soon obtained a phonograph, though the friendship of its President Sir William Preece with T.A. Edison, Williams never used it, as he had perfect pitch and an extremely keen ear; the Society’s surviving early phonograph recordings represent material collected in Flintshire, Denbighshire and around Llandysul (pers. comm., Mr Wyn Thomas, School of Music, Bangor University, 3/1/2013).

- 1911 Census: Ann Jones, 51, single, fishmonger was the only person at 5 Castle St.

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