

CYNAN ap IAGO (died 1060?), exiled prince

Name: Cynan ap Iago
Date of death: 1060?
Spouse: Ragnhildr wraig Cynan
Child: Maredudd ap Cynan
Child: Gruffudd ap Cynan
Parent: Iago ab Idwal
Gender: Male
Occupation: exiled prince
Area of activity: Military; Politics, Government and Political Movements; Royalty and Society
Author: John Edward Lloyd

was the son of [Iago ab Idwal](#), descended from [Rhodri Mawr](#), and ruler of Gwynedd from 1033 to 1039. Upon the murder of [Iago](#) in the latter year by his own men and the accession to power of [Gruffudd ap Llywelyn](#), of a different house, Cynan found refuge among the Danes of Dublin. Here he married Ragnhildr, granddaughter of Sitric of the Silken Beard (died 1042), and thus became allied to the royal house. According to [Powel](#)'s *Historie of Cambria*, he twice endeavoured to recover his patrimony from [Gruffudd](#) with the aid of a Dublin fleet; on the first occasion, in 1041, he had the good fortune to capture his rival, who was, however, soon released by his own people; on the second, in 1052, the ships were scattered by a great storm. The older authorities say nothing of Cynan's share in these events, which must, therefore, be regarded as doubtful. He was, in fact, so little known in Wales, that, on the appearance in 1075 of his son, [Gruffudd ap Cynan](#), to claim his inheritance, the youth is described by the chronicler as 'grandson of [Iago](#).' [Gruffudd](#)'s biography says that his mother taught him as a lad of what stock he came and what were his rights, language which would imply that Cynan died not many years after the birth of his son.

Author

Sir John Edward Lloyd, (1861 - 1947)

Sources

J. E. Lloyd, *A History of Wales from the Earliest Times to the Edwardian Conquest* (London 1911), 358, 379-80

Further Reading

Wikipedia Article: [Cynan ab Iago](#)

Additional Links

Wikidata: [Q3008718](#)

Published date: 1959

Article Copyright: <http://rightsstatements.org/page/InC-RUU/1.0/> 

The Dictionary of Welsh Biography is provided by The National Library of Wales and the University of Wales Centre for Advanced Welsh and Celtic Studies. It is free to use and does not receive grant support. A donation would help us maintain and improve the site so that we can continue to acknowledge Welsh men and women who have made notable contributions to life in Wales and beyond.

Find out more on our [sponsorship page](#).

