

EINION ap GWALCHMAI (fl. 1203-1223), poet

Name: Einion ap Gwalchmai

Spouse: Angharad ferch Ednyfed Fychan **Parent:** Gwalchmai ap Meilyr

Gender: Male Occupation: poet Area of activity: Poetry Author: David Myrddin Lloyd

A portion of an awdl by him to Llywelyn ap lorwerth mentions that prince as fighting against the English, and was therefore probably composed after the turn of the century. He also composed a beautiful elegy to Nest, daughter of Hywel, of Towyn, Meironnydd, and three awdlau to God. In one of these he refers to his intention to go on a pilgrimage over the Alps to the Holy Land. References in his poems indicate that he had been prominent in the courts of Welsh princes, but that after the 'service of chieftains' he felt drawn to the praising of God, and he states that 'blessed are monks in churches.' He wishes to end his days in Bardsey, and in another pious awdl there is the suggestion that he became a monk, for he sings, 'Let us keep the midnight devotions, according to the practice. Let us not sleep, let us chant the canonical prayers.' His religious poems, like his elegy to Nest, are melodious and graphic, and it is evident that in his day he was a popular poet. Gwilym Ddu o Arfon states (The Myvyrian Archaiology of Wales, 277b) that his poems 'caught on' 'like a surging fountain.' Another indication of his popularity is to be found in the fact that he became a character in folk-lore. A tale is told of his having made a leap of fifty feet at Abernodwydd in the presence of his beloved when he was a young man, and according to another tale he went on pilgrimage, remained away from home for twenty-one years, and on returning immediately after the marriage of his wife (who, according to the story, was Angharad, daughter of Ednyfed Fychan), was recognized by her on playing which had a producing half the wedding ring which he had kept. There is another tale of his belong created by Friar Gword | of a covery years' affliction, lip a negative in the producing half the wedding ring which he had kept. There is another tale of his being cured by Friar Gwryd of a seven years' affliction. In an englyn in which part of the second tale is told, Einion is definitely described as the son of Gwalchmai ap Meilyr, and this is probably correct.

Author

David Myrddin Lloyd, (1909 - 1981)

NLW Archives: NLW MS 6680B: Llawysgrif Hendregadredd, 14b-19a

The Myvyrian archaiology of Wales (Denbigh 1870), 230-2

The Poetry in the Red Book of Hergest (Llanbedrog 1911), 1177-81

Angharad Llwyd, A history of the island of Mona, or Anglesey including an account of its natural productions, Druidical antiquities, lives of eminent men, the customs of the court of the ancient welsh princes, &c.: being the prize essay to which was adjudged the first premium at the Royal Beaumaris Eisteddfod, held in the month of August,

NLW Archives: NLW MS 1553A (542) and other manuscripts in N.L.W.

T. Gwynn Jones, Welsh Folklore and Folk Custom (London 1930)

John Rhys, Celtic Folklore, Welsh and Manx, a review of Annals of the Magic Isle (Oxford 1901)

Cambrian Register (1795â€"1818), iii, 1800

I. Lloyd-Jones, The Court Poets of the Welsh Princes

Further Reading

1832 (Rhuthun 1833)

Wikipedia Article: Einion ap Gwalchma

Additional Links

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