## GRUFFYDD ap MADOG or GRUFFYDD MAELOR I (died 1191);

Name: Gruffydd ap Madog Date of death: 1191 Spouse: Angharad ferch Owain Gwynedd Child: Owen ap Gruffydd Child: Madog ap Gruffydd Maelor Parent: Susanna ferch Gruffydd ap Cynan Parent: Madog ap Maredudd Gender: Male Area of activity: Royalty and Society; Politics, Government and Political Movements Author: Thomas Jones Pierce

son of Madog ap Maredudd by Susanna, daughter of Gruffudd ap Cynan, and the founder of the principal ruling family of northern Powys during the 13th century. When the province was divided into two spheres of influence on the death of Madog ap Maredudd in 1160, territories north of the Rhaeadr were subject to further subdivision among Gruffydd and his brothers - see <u>Owain Fychan</u> and <u>Owain Brogyntyn</u>. His share consisted of Maelor and Ial (Bromfield and Yale) to which he later added Nanheudwy, and on the death, in 1187, of <u>Owain Fychan</u>, the lands of Cynllaith and lower Mochnant. Excluding Penllyn and Edeirnion, he had thus reunited northern Powys, though it was his elder son, <u>Madog</u>, who lent his name to this region since known as ' Powys Fadog.' He married his cousin, Angharad, daughter of <u>Owain Gwynedd</u>, and had two sons, <u>Madog</u> and Owen. He is called ' Gruffydd Maelor I ' to distinguish him from his grandson ' Gruffydd Maelor II,' who died 1269 (Lloyd, *A History of Wales* **?**, 769).

#### Author

Professor Thomas Jones Pierce, (1905 - 1964)

#### Sources

- J. E. Lloyd, <u>A History of Wales from the Earliest Times to the Edwardian Conquest (London 1911)</u>, Vol. I
- J. E. Lloyd, <u>A History of Wales from the Earliest Times to the Edwardian Conquest (London 1911)</u>, Vol. II

## Further Reading

Wikipedia Article: Gruffydd Maelor I

# Additional Links

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Published date: 1959

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