

IAGO ab IDWAL FOEL (fl. 942-979), king of Gwynedd

Name: Iago ab Idwal Foel
Child: Cystennin ap Iago
Child: Cadwallon ab Ieuf
Child: Hywel ap Ieuf
Parent: Idwal Foel
Gender: Male
Occupation: king of Gwynedd
Area of activity: Politics, Government and Political Movements; Royalty and Society
Author: Thomas Jones Pierce

Driven out of Gwynedd by [Hywel Dda](#) when [Idwal Foel](#) died in 942, Iago and his brother, [Ieuf](#) were restored when [Hywel](#) died in 950. Civil strife followed, ending in [Ieuf](#)'s defeat in 969 : in 979, Iago was in turn imprisoned by [Ieuf](#)'s son, [Hywel ap Ieuf](#), who thereupon became king of Gwynedd. Only Iago can be identified with reasonable confidence among the Welsh who, together with other vassal kings, submitted to Edgar, at Chester, in 973, an event which inspired the legend of Edgar's triumphal passage along the Dee. The date of his death is unknown. Pedigrees ascribe to him another son, Cystennin, who founded no family.

Author

Professor Thomas Jones Pierce, (1905 - 1964)

Sources

J. E. Lloyd, *A History of Wales from the Earliest Times to the Edwardian Conquest* (London 1911), Vol. I

J. E. Lloyd, *A History of Wales from the Earliest Times to the Edwardian Conquest* (London 1911), Vol. II

Further Reading

Wikipedia Article: [Iago ab Idwal](#)

Additional Links

Wikidata: [Q2670623](#)

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