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## LLOYD family, of Maesyfelin, Cardiganshire

### Sir MARMADUKE LLOYD (1585 - 1651?),

first of his line to settle at Maesyfelin or Millfield, near Lampeter, Cardiganshire, was born 1585, the son and heir of Thomas Lloyd, precentor and treasurer of S. Davids cathedral, and nephew of Marmaduke Middleton, bishop of S. Davids. He went to Oriel College, Oxford, 1599 (B.A. 1603), and entered the Middle Temple 26 March 1604, becoming a barrister-at-law on 3 November 1608. He married Mary, daughter of John Gwyn Stedman of Strata Florida, Cardiganshire, and had three sons and six daughters. He was king's attorney in Wales and the Marches, 1614-22, was appointed to the Council of the Marches 3 December 1614, and was knighted 7 April 1622. He was recorder of Brecon, 1617-36, puisne justice of Chester, 1622-36, and chief justice of the Brecknock circuit, 1636-45. Sir Marmaduke was a devoted Royalist and was taken prisoner when Hereford was captured by the Parliamentary forces on 18 December 1645. He was imprisoned and not allowed to return to Wales, but after compounding was released in 1647. His name appears, however, among a list of prisoners taken by colonel Horton after the Royalist defeat at S. Fagans, 8 May 1648. He was alive in March 1650, but his will was proved on 8 November 1651. He was an intimate friend of [Rees Prichard](#), vicar of Llandovery.

Sir Marmaduke was succeeded by his eldest son, FRANCIS LLOYD. Francis Lloyd, the date of whose birth is unknown, married (1) Mary, daughter of [John Vaughan, earl of Carbery](#), and (2) Bridget, daughter of Richard Leigh, who was mayor of Carmarthen in 1666. By Bridget he had had, during his first wife's lifetime, two sons, Lucius and Charles.

Francis Lloyd was M.P. for Carmarthen from 9 March 1640 until he was 'disabled' from sitting, 5 February 1644. An active Royalist like his father, he was comptroller of the household to Charles I, and was knighted at Oxford, 24 March 1643. He was commander-in-chief of the horse for the king in Pembrokeshire, and was one of the Royalist commanders who fled precipitately from Haverfordwest before that town was captured by [Rowland Laugharne](#) in 1644. He was later, together with his father, taken prisoner at Hereford in December 1645. Sir Francis compounded for his estates 24 January 1646, but it appears that he again took up arms, and, like his father, was taken prisoner at the battle of S. Fagans. At the Restoration he was appointed a gentleman of the privy chamber to Charles II. He died in 1669 and was buried at Lampeter.

A second son of Sir Marmaduke, also named MARMADUKE LLOYD, was the father of FRANCIS LLOYD (1655 - 1704), of Ludlow and Crickadarn, Brecknock, who was M.P. for Ludlow, 1691-5, attorney-general of Glamorgan, Brecknock, and Radnor, 1689-95, and puisne justice of Anglesey, Caernarvon, and Merioneth, 1695-1701, and of the Carmarthen circuit, 1701-2. From 1692 until his death in 1704 he was recorder of Ludlow.

Sir Francis Lloyd was succeeded in his estates by his second natural son CHARLES LLOYD (1662 - 1723), the elder, Lucius, having died during his father's lifetime. He was educated at Jesus College, Oxford. He married (1) Jane, daughter of Morgan Lloyd of Greengrove, by whom he had two daughters, and (2) Frances, daughter of Sir Francis Cornwallis of Abermarlais, Carmarthenshire - he had issue by her, two sons and four daughters. Charles Lloyd, who was M.P. for the Cardigan boroughs from 1698 to 1701, was knighted in 1693 and created a baronet in 1708. He was high sheriff for Cardiganshire in 1690 and for Carmarthenshire in 1716. He died 28 December 1723, and was buried at Lampeter, being succeeded by his elder son, Sir CHARLES CORNWALLIS LLOYD, the second baronet. He married a Miss Jennings of Anderton, Som., but died on 25 February 1729 at the age of 24. He was succeeded by his younger brother, Sir LUCIUS CHRISTIANUS LLOYD, who married Anne, daughter of [Walter Lloyd of Peterwell](#). Sir Lucius, who was high sheriff for Cardiganshire in 1746, died without issue on 18 January 1750. With him the family became extinct in the male line and his estates passed to the [Lloyds of Peterwell](#).

## Author

Major Herbert Johnes Lloyd-Johnes, (1900 - 1983)

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