


## MORGAN ap HYWEL (fl. 1210-1248), Welsh lord of Gwynllwg or Caerleon

**Name:** Morgan ap Hywel  
**Child:** Gwerful ferch Morgan ap Hywel  
**Gender:** Male  
**Occupation:** Welsh lord of Gwynllwg or Caerleon  
**Area of activity:** Land Ownership; Royalty and Society  
**Author:** Robert Thomas Jenkins

under the [earls of Gloucester](#) (lords of Glamorgan), a descendant of [Rhydderch ap Iestyn ap Gwrgant](#). It may be useful to enter under his name a note on his family, compiled from [Lloyd, A History of Wales](#)  (see the genealogy on p. 771 of that work).

[Caradog ap Gruffudd](#), grandson of Rhydderch ap Iestyn, was killed in the battle of Mynydd Cam (1081). By 1140 we hear of [Caradog](#)'s son, OWAIN AP CARADOG, in Gwynllwg ('Wentloog'); and in 1154 his son, MORGAN AB OWAIN, was recognized by Henry II as lord of Caerleon - this was the Morgan who was killed by [Ifor Bach](#) in 1158. He was followed by his brother, IORWERTH AB OWAIN. In 1171 Iorwerth, somehow, fell under the king's displeasure, and lost Caerleon. When (1172) it seemed that the two were once more coming to terms, Iorwerth's son, OWAIN, was killed by the [earl of Gloucester](#)'s men, and Iorwerth, with his surviving son HYWEL, blazed out against the king and the Normans. Taking advantage of the great 'rebellion' of 1173, they seized Caerleon and other castles in Gwent; and though they had lost these castles by 1175, their friendship with the '[lord](#)' [Rhys](#) availed to induce the king to return Caerleon to them; in 1184-5 Hywel was one of the six men who held castles in Glamorgan and Gwent in the king's name.

It was c. 1210 that Hywel was succeeded by his son Morgan, whose name heads this note. As will be seen in the article on the [Marshals](#), Morgan was involved in their fortunes; he lost Caerleon castle to [William Marshal](#) in 1217, and [William](#)'s sons refused to restore it to him (though he generally kept his hold upon Machen castle) - indeed, Morgan died, a little before 15 March 1248, still deprived of Caerleon. He was followed by his grandson, MERDUDD (son of his daughter Gwerful), who died in 1270 - see the article [Morgan](#) (fl. 1294-5). The lordship, like other [Clare](#) lands in Gwent, came into the hands of Elizabeth, youngest daughter of the [Gilbert de Clare](#) who fell in 1314, and so eventually into those of the [Mortimer](#) family.

### Author

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