

Blayney Barons

The Genealogy of the Blayney Barons of Castleblayney, co. Monaghan, Ireland

Click a button or read on if you want the full story.

This genealogical lineage was based largely on Internet genealogy databases and numerous history and family Internet websites, with particular input from the work on the Barons by **Chester Symes**, [01], who had collated a good amount of information from non-Internet sources. Subsequently, I have been able to obtain copies relevant sections of "The Blayney Family" (Rowley-Morris) [35] and "The Story of Montgomeryshire" [36] as well as other documents and papers from the Welsh National Library ([37]-[40]), thanks to **Robyn Wright** (Queensland, Australia, agent for [FamilyTreeDNA](#)) and **Mr I Blayney** (Gloucestershire, UK), which has enabled me to confirm, correct and expand various parts of the genealogy. Many areas of doubt have been removed on finding the Blayney family listed on the sourced STIRNET: FAMILIES DATABASE [45], and after personal correspondence with retired English Supreme Court Solicitor **Edward (Oscar) MITCHELL** [50].

Of particular interest is the confirmation of the claim by the early Blayneys of a direct pedigree back to the early kings of Wales. Go directly to the [Blayney Barons](#). However, the claim that the Blayney family "is descended in a direct line from Cadwallader, a younger son of the Prince of Wales" [Encyclopaedia Britannica 1823 [583]] is incorrect, firstly because Cadwallader (Cadwalladr) was in fact the older brother of Owain Gwynedd, Prince of Wales (both sons of Gruffydd ap Cyan and the connection is through Dyddgu, the wife of the Blayney ancestor [Meilir Gryg](#). There is also non-direct descent from Cadwallader "Fendigiad" (the Blessed) (via famous names such as Rhodri Mawr and Owain Gwynedd, and eventually through also through Dyddgu). See [Ancestry](#).

Each piece of information has been verified where possible from multiple independent sources, so there are frequent small differences in dates and name spellings, which is not surprising, given the Welsh language having such a poor correlation between pronunciation and our anglicised spelling system. Not every date or name is referenced, but where there is controversy or confusion I have tried to provide sources.

While it is fair to say that the upper reaches of the Blayney pedigree are are little confused, it is now possible to remove words like "tentative" and "claimed" from the link with at least [Brochfael Ysgythrog](#), (590-634) (King of Powys, Wales) but the claim to a direct ancestry to [Cadwallon Ap Cadfan](#), (502-550) (King of Gwynedd, Wales) needs, as mentioned, the removal of the word "direct" as this implies a continuous father-son (patronymic) link, and all research that has come to my attention showing a link includes some maternal lines. Nor can I confirm a direct link to [Cadwaladr](#) ap Gruffydd of Caerdigian but there is one to his brother [Owain Gwynedd](#), Fawr (The Great), Prince of Gwynedd (reigned 1137-70). I

have demonstrated a direct link [with a few date issues] back to [Beli Mawr](#), High King of Britain about 110BC and the link to the western Roman Emperor [Magnus Maximus](#) is reasonably secure, but his link to [Constantine I](#), the first Christian Emperor has one quite "suspect" link (now with a possible alternative). Magnus was the legendary grandfather of Uther Pendragon (the biological father of King Arthur in the Geoffrey of Monmouth legend). However, all the names and lineages are open to question, as described by Darrell Wolcott of the Center for the Study of Ancient Wales ([\[52\]](#))

This lineage clearly leans to a very British / Celtic ancestry for the Blayneys (as opposed to Anglo-saxon / Scandinavian). However my children (from both marriages) have a significant Scandinavian input from their mothers and I have a very English/Scotts input from my mother!

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OK, lets start somewhere famous, like Constantine I "the Great" (the first Christian Roman Emperor), and High King of Britain (Waredwr). It is postulated that one of his sons, either Maximianus Constans or more probably Flavius Julius Crispus, may have been the father of the famous Magnus Maximus the Western Roman Emperor from 383-388 [11].

If you prefer, go directly to the [Blayney Barons](#) or the [1st Blayney](#) (at least in my records).

| <p>Direct Ancestor of the Lords</p> <p>b.=born; r.=reign; d.=died ~ = approx. = c</p> | <p>Spouse1, 2</p> <p>b.=birth; m.=married; d.=death</p> <p>begat list</p> <p>next in lineage link; ♂=son or ♀=daughter</p> | <p>Commentary with link to longer commentary</p> |
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| <p>Constantine I "the Great" b.274 r.306-d.337</p>  <p>click to enlarge</p> | <p>1. Minervina <i>begat</i>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gaius Flavius Julius Crispus ♂ b.305 d.325 <p>2. Flavia Maxima Fausta b.293 m.307 d.326 <i>begat</i>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Constantine II ♂ b.316 father of Uther Pendragon • Constantius II ♂ b.317 • Constans ♂ b.320 or 323 • Constantina ♀ • Helena ♀ and postulated youngest • Maximianus Constans b-322 ♂ | <p>Emperor of Rome. Born Naissus, Serbia. Son of a British Princess (St. Helena Britannica, daughter of Coel Hen, King Cole II) and Emperor Constantius I Chlorus.</p>  <p>Constantius I</p> |

Flavius Julius Crispus

b. 305 (7) d.326

1. Fausta d.325 *begat*:

- [Magnus Maximus](#) ♂ b.322/5

Fausta was the daughter of Maximus Galerius Daia

This link unproven, but postulated by many historians and genealogists including: Adrian Gilbert [351], Vermaat [37], JDA's Family Tree (a) [49] and Ancestry.com [25]

Flavius was executed on false charge of adultery but prior to their deaths, Crispus and Fausta arranged for their child to be sent away to Spain.

Magnus Maximus
(Magnus Flavius Clemens Maximus
aka Macsen Wledig)
King of Britain
b.322/5 r.383-d.388

**1. Elen Ceindrech ferch Rheiden *begat*:**

- [Victor \(Gwidyr\)](#) ♂ b.~354 d.388,
- [Eugenius \(Owain Finddu\) "Black Lips"](#) ♂ (King of Mid-South Wales) b.~355

2. St Helena of the Host (Elen Lwyddog), b.~340 *begat*:

- [Antoninus \(Andragathius\) Donatus \(Anwn/Annhun/Arthun Dynod\)](#) ♂ (King of South-West Wales, ?defeated & killed Gratian) b.~357
- [Constantine \(Custennin Fawr\)](#) ♂ (King of North-West Wales) b.~360 [11]
- [Publicus \(St. Peblig of Llanbeblig\)](#) b363
- [Gratianna](#) ♀ b~367 [m. Tudwal ap Gwrfawr (King of Dumnonia) ~375]
- [Severa ferch Macsen](#) ♀ b.370 [m. [Vortigern Vorteneu](#) b.370]

*** See [Magnus Maximus](#).**

Western Roman Emperor from 383-388 and hero of Britain. He was held in the highest respect by the British, unlike his son-in-law Vortigern.

Some genealogies have the one wife, Elen Ceindrech ferch Rheiden, daughter of the Kymric King Rheiden and attribute all the children to her.

The town of Caernarvon was apparently built by Wledig (Maxentius) in honour of Ellen who was born nearby.

St Helena of the Host (Elen Lwyddog) was daughter of Octavius the Old (Eudaf Hen)



Vortigern Vorteneu
(Gwrtheneu or Guarthigern or
Gwrtheyrn)
King of Powys &
King of Britain

b.~370 r.~425 (440/5)-d.459

**1. Severa ferch Macsen (Servilla) b.370 *begat*:**

- [Unknown ferch Gwrtheyrn](#) ♀ b.~400
- [Vortimer Fendigaid \(the Blessed\)](#) ♂ (King of Gwerthefyriwg) b.402 d.~460
- [Cadeyrn Fendigaid](#) ♂ b.~404 [2nd son [574]]
- [Pasgen \(Pascent\) ap Gwrtheyrn](#) ♂ (King of Buellt & Gwerthrynion) b.~406
- [Brydw \(?Britu\) ap Gwrtheyrn](#) ♂ b.~408
- [St. Edeyrn ap Gwrtheyrn](#) ♂ b.~410
- [Scothnoe](#) b.~412
- [St. Madrun ferch Gwerthefyr](#) b.~440 - [m. Ynyr Gwent, King of Gwent] and
- [St. Anna ferch Gwerthefyr](#) b~445 [m. Cynyr Ceinfarfog (Fair-Bearded)]

2. Rowena (Alis Ronwen) b.~405 *begat*:

- [Gotta](#) ♂ (a monk) [37]

3. Unknown ferch Gwrtheyrn ♀ b.~400 *begat*:

- [Fausrus](#), Bishop of Riez, b.~416 d.490 ♂

This man is not one to be proud of as an ancestor, gaining the label "**the most hated man in Britain**".

His ancestry can be traced back to [Beli Mawr](#) "the Great" High King of Britain in ~110BC.

It is possible "Vortigern" was a term held by Vorteneu and Britu - see [Vortigern=Overlord](#)).

Rowena (Alis Ronwen) was daughter of Hengest King of Kent.

The unnamed "Unknown ferch Gwrtheyrn" is generally accepted as being Vortigern's own daughter, and this incestuous relationship sealed his fate with St Germanicus. [73]

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| <p>Cadeyrn Fendigaid "the Blessed" (Catigern/Cattegirn/Kyndeirn Vendigard) (ap Vortigern Deyrnllug) ?King of Powys b.~404 d.445 (7)</p> | <p>1. Unknown spouse <i>begat</i>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cadell Ddyrnllwg b.~430 ♂ and • Rhyddfedd Frych (the Freckled) (Rydd Feddwl) b.~435 [begat Gwynfyr b.~472 and Rydwf, father of Pasken, father of Kadell Deyrnllug, King of Powis [574], [671]. | <p>Blessed by St Germanus in 429. Killed in battle of Rithergabail at Aylesford, Kent, England in 455. Buried at Kits Coyty House (a megalithic dolmen).</p> |
| <p>Cadell Ddyrnllwg (Kadell/Kadelh Deyrnllug/Deyrnllwg/Deirnlug) "Gleaming Hilt" King of Powys b.~430 (435) r.447--460 d.480</p> | <p>1. St.Gwelfyl (or Gwdfil or Gwawrddydd) ferch Brychan b.~438 (439) <i>begat</i>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 8 sons & 2 daughters incl • St.Tegid ap Cadell b.~468 ♂ [m.Gwawr ferch Ceredig. They were ancestors of St Beuno to whom the churches of Berriew and Bettws are dedicated [391]] • St.Cyngen Glodrydd ♂ b.~470 • Cynan ap Cadell ♂ [391] • Gwyn Frwfrich (Gwynfyw) ap Cadell ♂ b.~472) [ancestor of Tudor Trefor, Lord of Hereford, Gloucester etc [391]] • Ystradwel ♀ b.~474 • Ddewer ♀ b.476 and • Brochwel | <p>* See Cadell and the debate about his place as ancestor of the royal line of Powys.</p> <p>St.Gwelfyl (or Gwdfil) was the daughter of St.Brychan Brycheiniog (King of Brycheiniog) and Prawst ferch Tudwal (princess of Dumnonia). King Brychan had 24 or 25 daughters and 11 sons: -Cynog from raping princess Banhadlwedd (daughter of Benadel {Banadl}, King of Powys), the rest from three wives, Prawst, Rhybrawst and Eurbrawst. One daughter, Gwladys, was abducted by King Gwynllwg of Gwynllwg, leading to a war stopped by the intervention of High-King Arthur.</p> |
| <p>St. Cyngen Glodrydd (Kyngen/Cyngar/Cinan) "the Renowned" King of Powys b.~470 r.~490 (~500) d.547</p> | <p>1. St.Tangwyst (Tanglwst, Tydwall, Tudglid, Tangwstl) ferch Brychan b.~470 <i>begat</i>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sannan ferch Cyngen ♀ b.498 [m. King Maelgwn of Gwynedd] • Pasgen ap Cyngen ♂ (King of Powys) b.500 r.~530 (520) (father of Morgan ap Pasgen, (King of Powys) b~520 r.~540) • Brochfael Yagythrog ♂ b.502 • Maig Myngfras (Myngfran) b.~504 parent of Afan [65] • ?St Mawn b.~506 or ~510, parent of Saint Ystyffan [65]; • Ieuaif (Ieuav [400]) b.~508 and • Cadell b.~510. | <p>Founder of the famous Monks' College of Bangor-Is-coed. Some considered him a tyrant - "Civil War also in Powys due to the tyranny of King Cyngen Glodrydd" [11].</p> <p>St.Tangwyst (Tanglwst, Tydwall, Tudglid, Tangwstl) ferch Brychan was Queen of Wales, daughter (or grand-daughter) of Brychan of Brecknock (Briton).</p> |
| <p>Brochfael (= Brochwel*) Ysgythrog (Yagythrog/Yscythrog/Ysgithrog) ="of the Tusks"/"The Fanged" King of Powys b.502 r.530 (~550) d.570 (560, 616, 617)</p> <p>* "Brochmail" in Old-Welsh, later Brochuail, Brochfael, Brochwael, Brochwel and even Brohomagli [293]</p> <p>Incredulously, some have claimed he may have died as late as 662 [09], so I hope to have inherited his longevity gene as this made him live 160 years!</p> | <p>1. Arddyn Benasgel (Arddun Penasgell or "Ben Asgell") b.~510 <i>begat</i>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cynan Garwyn ♂ b.~545; d.613 • St Tysilio (Tissiliau) ♂ (548-640) founded a hermitage on Church Island, the Abbey at Meifod & a monastery at St. Suliac, France. See * • Mawn ♂ ~551 • Iago ♂ ~554 m.Haiarmé [65] • Broniarth ♂ d.613 (Battle of Derva) • Deuddwr ♂ d.613 (Battle of Derva) • Mathew Hen. Lord of Arwystli & Cyveiliog and • Enghenel ♀ [400] <p>* It is probable that Brochfael's first son was Tysilio but he was bypassed for the crown because he was a pacifist. Legend has it that Tysilio fled to France to escape the matrimonial intentions of his widowed sister-in-law, Queen Gwenwynwyn after the death of Cynan! He features in several church and place names in North Wales including the longest UK place name - Llanfairpwllgwyngyllgogerychwyrndrobwlllantysiliogogogoch [= Saint Mary's Church in the hollow of the white hazel near a rapid whirlpool and the Church of St. Tysilio of the red cave].</p> | <p>* See Brochfael.</p> <p>"The greatest of the princes of the line of Vortigern" and claimed ancestor of the Blayney Lords and those arising in Montgomeryshire.</p> <p>NOTE: This Brochfael was NOT the Brocmail mentioned by Bede as a coward at the battle of Chester [343] (he would have had to be 111 years old for this to be possible!). J E Lloyd also notes that the "Brocmail" (Brochwel) and his men who fled from Æthelfrith's massacre of the twelve hundred monks of Bangor could "hardly be Brochwel Ysgythrog, ruler of Powys, for his grandson, Selyf Sarffgadau ap Cynan, was slain in this very battle". [218].</p> <p>Arddyn (Arddun) Benasgell (Baunasgell) [the wing-headed], was the daughter of King St Pabo Post Prydain ab Arthwys "The Pillar of Britain" or "The Pillar of Pictland", b~474 d.530. This</p> |

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| | | Saint was a direct descendant of " Old King Coel " [50]. Her brother was Dunawd, Abbot of the monestery of Bangor Iscoed. Dol Arddun co. Montgomeryshire named for her. |
| Cynan Garwyn (Kynan Garrwynn) "White Shanks" "The Cruel" King of Powys b.~545 r.~570-d.613 | 1. Gwenwynwyn of The Scots b~565(575) [11] <i>begat</i> : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Selyf (Selyw) Sarffgadau ♂ b.~586 • Eiludd ap Cynan ♂ b.588 (552) possible father of Beli • Tandreg Ddu ♀ (Ddu = "The Black") b.~590, m.Cadfan ab Iago [65] and • Dinogad ♂ b.592 • Afandreg Ddu ♀ [b.~594(84) m. Cadfan ab Iago b.569 or 580 d.625 King of Gwynedd <i>begat</i>: Cadwallon ap Cadfan] | <p>May have died at the Battle of Derva (Chester) 613.</p> <p>Afandreg's son Cadwallon ap Cadfan has also been claimed as a Blayney ancestor, but here he is only a cousin to ancestor Selyf Sarffgadau.</p> <p>See a fuller account of Cadwallon and Cadwalladr</p> <p>Object of a satire by Taliesin [42], one of the oldest poems in the Welsh language.[208]</p> <p>Gwenwynwyn of The Scots has a link to an Prince Arthur of Argyll (Prince of Scotland) b.559, d.603</p> |
| Selyf (Selyw, Selyv, Solomon) Sarffgadau (Selyv Sarf Cadan) "Battle Serpent" King of Powys b.~586 (591) r.610-d.613/5 | 1. Unknown spouse <i>begat</i> : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manwgan (Mael Myngan) ♂ b.~610 and • Saint Dona (Dwna) ♀ of Graffyhoed (Anglesey) [65], [399] [693] • Eiludd Powys ap Selyf b.~613 • [? Cynddylan b.~615 ♂ and • Heledd ♀ [29]] | <p>Selyf was described as a cunning leader and called the "Serpent of Meigen". He was killed at the Battle of Caer-Legion (Battle of Derva [Chester]) [~AD613] by Æthelfrith (Aethelferth), King of Northumbria and Bernicia. [218]</p> <p>It is possible that the succession was more convoluted than given here with Sir J E Lloyd claiming Selyf was 7th in line of descent from Cadell [218]</p> |
| <p>There is confusion about succession after Self's death for which I list a number of possible explanations. However Professor E. Brito gives a far more likely explanation. She notes that "According to the welsh pedigrees and hagiography, Selyf had four sons [One is actually a daughter] I , none of whom succeeded him. The Life of St. Beuno claims that it was Beuno's curse that prevented their succession. It seems just as likely that the utter destruction of Powys by Æthelfrith blocked his lineage from the throne. Under consistent Northumbrian pressure, Powys seems to have been ruled by multiple small dynasties in the early seventh century." [This was the time that a Brochwel supposedly abandoned the monks of Bangor-Is-Coed to Æthelfrith's forces.]</p> <p>"When a single dynasty emerges again in Powys it does claim descent from Selyf's kindred. Most claims are to a brother Eiludd but other lineages claim descent from a Beli ap Selyf, Eiludd ap Selyf, or Beli ap Mael Myngan ap Selyf." [803]</p> | | |
| Manwgan (Mywgan) ap Selyfan (Mael Myngan, Myngen or Maelmynan) [34], [40] [26] King of Powis b.~610 r.613....642--655 | 1. Unknown spouse No know issue according to most records, but the eminent antiquary, Robert Vaughan, gives him as the father of Beli [390], usually attributed to his brother Eiludd. | <p>Usurped by Eiludd (Elfan)(ap Cyndrwyn), King of Dogfeiling in 613 (not related) as an infant. Restored about 642 after Eiludd killed fighting the Northumbrians. Many chronologies falsely assume this Eiludd was Beli's father. [11]; More confusion [28]</p> |
| Eiludd (Eliud) Powys ap Selyf b.~613 [31] | 1. Unknown spouse <i>begat</i> : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Beli ♂ | <p>Not all accounts include this name and some confuse him as King instead of his brother Manwgan, while others have him as Eiludd ap Cynan [65]. Said to have erected a memorial stone to his father at Llattysilio-yn-lal showing his full pedigree [29].</p> |

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| <p>Beli (Eli) ab Eiludd King of Powys b.635 r.-655-d.695 alt: b.655, 610 [57]</p> | <p>1. Unknown spouse <i>begat</i>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gweliawg (=Gwylog) ♂ | <p>The ab Eiludd surname suggests Beli was the son of Eiludd ap Selyf, not Manwgan [19], [20] & [27] or Eiludd ap Cynan [31], [65], although that would be unlikely, given Eiludd ap Cynan died 22 years before Beli was born! However, all are directly in line from Brochfael Yagythrog. Beli is Not related to the usurper Eiludd ap Cyndrwyn.</p> |
| <p>Gweliawg (Gwyylllog, Gwylog, Guvillauc or Cynllaw) ap Beli) King of Powys b.655 r.695-d.725 ait: b.695 [57]; r.655 [60]</p> | <p>1. Sannan (Sanant) ferch Nowy (Nougoy) b.~660 <i>begat</i>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Eliseg (Elisedd) b.-695 ♂ <p>Sannan was dau of Nowy (Nougoy) Hen ab Arthwyr, King of Dyfed (b~605)</p> | <p>The dates around this time are often assumed and it is postulated that one or two generations of Powys rulers have been lost, given this was a time of massive upheaval, starting at the Battle of Chester in 613 to the recovery of Powys under Elisedd in 725. [54]</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Top</p> |
| <p>Eliseg ap Gwylog (Elisedd/Elisse/Eliset/Elisau) King of Powys b.670 (685, 695) r.725--755 d.773 alt 695-793 [57] (10a); r.685 [60]</p> | <p>1. Unknown spouse <i>begat</i>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Brochwel b.~720 ♂ • Cyngen ♂ b~725 ?Lord of Guilsfield, Broniarth and Deuddwr and possible father of Aeddán ap Cyngen (proposed by [823]) • St. Enghenedd ♀ b~725 and • Sannan ♀ b~730 [m. Nowy Hen (the Old) King of Brycheiniog] | <p>See description of The Pillar of Eliseg. Expelled the English from Powys & annexed land for Powys. The Anglo-Saxon Chronicles mention the fighting in 753 [51]</p> |
| <p>Brochwel [823] = "Brochfael II" (ab Elisedd) (Brochmail/Brochuael) King/Prince of Powys b.715 (20) r.755-d.773 (784) alt: b.755 [57]; r.715 [60]</p> | <p>1. Unknown spouse <i>begat</i>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cadell ♂ b.745(50); d.808 • Cyngen ♂ b.750, most probably father of Aeddán ap Cyngen (proposed by Darrell Wolcott [60] and supported by the Harleian MS [823] where he is "Aeddán ap Cyngen ap Brochwel". | <p>Darrell Walcott has a succession of 715 Brochwel II, 750 Cyngen, 785 Aeddán, 820 Brochwel, 850 Selyf, 880 ??Aeddán, 910 ??Brochwal, 945 ??Selyf, 980 Beli, 1015 Gruffudd, 1050 Gywn, 1080 Tangwre and 1100 Gwledyr. [60] [60a]</p> |
| <p>Cadell ap Brochwel Powys (Cattell) King/Prince of Powys b.745 (740/50) r.773- d.804 [390] (808 [60]) (9) (alt b.773) [57]</p> | <p>1. Unknown spouse <i>begat</i>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cyngen ♂ b.775(8); d.854 and • Nesta (Nest) Ferch Cadell ♀ b.780 [m. Merfyn (Frych) ap Gwriad "the Freckled" (784-844) (King of Gwynedd) whose pedigree traces back to Cadwallon ap Cadfan and they begat Rhodri Mawr (Roderick the Great) ap Merfyn, the first Prince of Wales (b.809 d.878).] Other genealogies have Nest b.742 married to Gwriad ab Elidir b.738, parents of Merfyn Frych and grandparents of Rhodri Mawr. [65] | <p>Cadell was the son or grandson of Elisau ab Cynllaw (according to different records), whom he succeeded in the principality in A. D. 773 [390]</p> <p>In 778 Offa [of Mercia] devastates the South Britons [9]. Offa drove Cadell from his capital (Pengwern), renaming it Scrobsbyrig (Town in the Scrub), later Shrewsbury. The new capital was in Montgomeryshire near Meifod. The new border still bears the name Offa's Dyke [398]. Cadell remained the ruler of Powys during Cenwulf's oppressive reign of Mercia, but died before Cenwulf's invasion of Wales.</p> |

**Cyngen Powys
(Concenn)
Last King of Powys
b.778 r.808-853 d.854 [807]
alt b.808 [57]**

NOTE: There are now doubts about his claimed children. The best current understanding has at least Aeddan ap Cyngen the son of Cyngen ap Brochwel ab Eliseg ap Gwylog. [60a]

1. Unknown spouse *begat*:

- Elisedd (Elise) ap Cyngen ♂ b.~800
[A theory by S P Thomas inserts a couple of generations here [572]
- Cyngen + unknown spouse *begat*:
 - Aeddan
- leuaf ap Cyngen ♂ b~802 i.e.
- [Aeddan ap Cyngen ♂ b~808 (800-885)
More likely 785 [823] and to have been the son of Cyngen ap Brochwel [60a]
- Gryffydd ap Cyngen ♂ b.~806 or 780 d.814 (killed by Elisedd [9]). As he had 4 children, Maun, Maig, Artan & leuaf, the second birthdate is more probable!!

By 822 the Saxons largely control Powys [9], and the 823 entry in the **Brut y Tywysogyon** tersely reports "the Saxons....took the kingdom of Powys for their own" [60a], indicating Powys was probably forced to pay some form of tribute [60a]. Cyngen managed to regain control from the Mercians but in 830 Egbert led an army through Mercia into north Wales to subdue the resurgent Cyngen Ap Cadell. His devastation was so effective that Cyngen may well have been forced to regard Egbert as his overlord. [55] However, about 850 Cyngen builds a 12 foot Pillar of Eliseg (Elisedd or Elise), near Llangollen to recount (in Latin) his pedigree and victories, as well as his g-grandfather Elisedd's reclamation of Powysian territory from the English. Cyngen was the last native king of Powys. Some claim he had been a weak ruler (or perhaps a puppet ruler), so he abdicated or was laid aside in favour of his "iron fisted" sister Nesta thus merging the crowns of Powys and Gwynedd. He was murdered while on a pilgrimage in Rome by his own servants [34] in 854, [36] so as Mervyn the freckled had been killed fighting the English also in 854, Nesta's son, Rhodri Mawr became sovereign-paramount of Wales, reigning 854-878 (Rhodri the Great).

**Aeddan ap Cyngen
(Aethan, Althan)
b.855 [47] [60a]**

Alt: 785 [823] 804, 808, 838 [48] [49], 930 [572]
Missing generation theories: [65] [572]

Lord of Guilsfield, Broniarth and Deuddwr

1. Unknown spouse *begat*:

- ? Cadweithian ♂ Possible Saxon regent in Powys, ?expelled 863 by brother Brochwel [60a]
- Brochwel ♂ b.820

At least two genealogies [47], [60a] give Aeddan's birthdate as 855, which would make him a father (of Brochwel) at 75, quite reasonable if he had a younger wife.

Killed by brother Elisweg (Elisedd) who never inherited either because the throne passed through Nesta Ferch Cadell to her son Rhodri Mawr or the invading Mercians set up a puppet (? Cadweithian).

An alternative proposal by S P Thomas is that Elisweg (Elisse) had a son Cyngen who was the father of Aeddan ap Cyngen b.930 [65] [572] [825]

However, the theory which at this point best fits the problem of both dates and generation numbers is that Aeddan's father was not King Cyngen but Cyngen ap Brochwel.

**Brochwel (Brochwell/Brockwell/
Brochivel)
ab Aeddan
b.930 [67]**

Alt: 820 [823] 838, 970 [828] [71]

Lord of Broniarth, Guilsfield (Cegidfa) and Deyttheur (Deuddwr)

1. Unknown spouse *begat*:

- Beli ap Brochwel ♂ Lord of Guilsfield, Broniarth and Deuddwr
- Selyf ap Brochwel ♂ b.850 (?960), ancestor of Sir Gruffudd Fychan
- Gwaeddan Howell ♂ b.855, ?965 [67]
- Rhodri ♂ b.855 (?twin); Ancestor of Meiler Gryg
- Jane/Margaret ferch Brochwel b~??970 ♀ 2nd or 3rd wife [70] of Cadwgan ab Elystan Glodrydd [68] (Cadwgon/Kadogawn/Cadogan/Kydwgan), Lord of Radnor, Builth, Cery & Cedewain b?975 [49]
- Ellen b.868 ♀ m. Cadwgan ab Elystan of Builth [48]
- ?Cadell ap Brochwel ♂ see at right

Born in Powys

It is also possible that Cadell ap Brochwel ab Aeddon should be listed as a son here and that he had a daughter Nest who married Gwerystan ap Gwaethfoed and they had Cynfyn ~985. His sons Rhiwallon ap Cynfyn (d.1070) and Bleddyn ap Cynfyn (b~1025 d.1075) subsequently regained the kingship of Powys (in 1069) after the death of their half-brother King Gruffudd ap Llewelyn in 1063 [59], [218] [336]. This Bleddyn was the ancestor to the Lords of Nannau.

It is interesting to note that Elizabeth Lloyd, the wife of John Blayney (Responsible for the 1636 ornate oak carving in the Gregynog "Blayney Room"), was descended from Rhiwallon ap Cynfyn and the Rhiwallon heraldic "lion rampant" is on one quarter of John & Elizabeth's Coat of Arms.

| | | |
|--|--|---|
| <p>Gwaeddán (Gwaiddan Howell) ap Brochwel b.965 [67] [60d] Alt: b.855 [823]</p> | <p>1. Unknown spouse <i>begat</i>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rhodri ♂ b.890 ?~1000 [67] | <p>Born in Powys</p> <p>"Gwaeddán Howell ap Brochwel, from whom (fifth in descent) was the illustrious Meiler Gryg, Lord of Westbury and Whitton, Salop." [825]</p> <p style="text-align: right;">↑ Top</p> |
| <p>Rhodri (Rodri/Rodry/Roderick) ap Gwaeddán Howell b.1000 Alt: b.890 [823]</p> | <p>1. Unknown spouse <i>begat</i>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Owen ♂ b.~1068 | <p>Born in Powys</p> |
| <p>Owen (Owain) ap Rhodri b.1068 Alt: b.920 [823]</p> | <p>1. Unknown spouse <i>begat</i>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Iorworth ♂ b.955 ?~1098 | <p>Born in Powys</p> |
| <p>Iorworth (Ierwerth/Jerworth) ap Owain b.1098 Alt: b.955 [823]</p> | <p>1. Unknown spouse <i>begat</i>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gruffyd ♂ b.990 ?~1155 | <p>Born in Powys</p> |
| <p>Gruffyd (Griffith) (Gruffudd) ap Iorwerth b.1155 Alt: b.990 [823] 1130</p> | <p>1. Unknown spouse <i>begat</i>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meilir ♂ b.1025 ?1197 • ?Beli of the Garth (parish of Guilsfield) ♂ b~1170, from whom many leading Montgomeryshire families trace their descent [572]. | <p>Born in Llwyn Melyn, northwest of Tregynon (Powys). Possibly the "historic 15thC farm house, part of a complex of 5 dwellings" (including two barns). For a panorama video, see www.amsdevelopments.co.uk/</p> |
| <p>Meilir "Gryg" (Meilyr/Meilor/Meyler) (Grug, Grygge), the hoarse ap Gruffudd b~1197 Alt: 1025 [60e] ~1170, 1155 Lord of Westbury and Whitton "Baron of Twgynon"</p> | <p>1. Dyddgu (Dyddgo) Jane [842b] ferch Robert [570] b~1157 m~1197. <i>begat</i>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Llywelyn ♂ b.1230 • Agnes ♀ m. Llewelyn ab Howel [483] <p>Meilyr's wife Dyddgu ("co-heir of Meredydd") ap Robert (Rotpert) ap Owen Gwynedd [337] is not the same as Dyddgu ferch Maredudd (b~1047) ap Bleddyn (Prince of Deheubarth) ap Cynfyn ap Gwyrystan (b~955) ap Gwaithfoed (m. Nest b~954 v Cadel(l)) (b~928) ap Brochwel b~928 ap Brenin) unless one accepts Darrell Wolcott's theory below. Nor, I believe, is she the same as Dyddgu verch Maredudd (c.1211 - 1244, Lord of CARDEWEN) ap Robert ap Robert ap Llywarch and Dyddgu verch Iorwerth [728]. The evidence is that she was the same individual as Jane ferch Robert [842a] (Rotpert), born in Cedewain (late 1100s), heir of her brother Meredith ap Rotpert (who became a monk).</p> <p>* See more about Dyddgu and her link to the Vikings.</p> | <p>Born in Llwyn Melyn (Llwynmelyn), Tregynon (Powys). Lord of Westbury and Whitton (in Shropshire), Baron of Twgynon [45], (where he lived [570]). Variousy put at "about" 19th [229], 16th [40], [337] and now 14th [570] in lineal descent from Brochwel Ysgythrog</p> <p>I would support the 16th "in lineal descent" as in: Meilir Gryg ap Gruffyd ap Iorworth ap Owain ap Rhodri ap Gwaeddán ap Brochwel ap Aeddán ap Cyngen (not the last King) ap Brochwel ap Eliseg ap Gwylog ap Beli ap Eiludd ap Selyf ap Cynan ap Brochfael Ysgythrog.</p> |

Darrell Walcott believes that "the pedigree evidence demands a Meilyr Gryg born c.1025, but also one born 5 generations later" with (an amazing) repeat of family names [60e]. While this may appear to resolve some chronological problems (and separate Dyddgu from Jane), it (and his criticism of Bartrum "Welsh Genealogies" [60f]) is not generally accepted as valid [145].

The pedigree (with births) suggested by Darrell from Eliseg (of the Pillar) is: Eliseh (685), Brochwel (715), Cyngen (750), Aeddán (785), Brochwel (820), Gwaeddán (855), Rhodri (890), Owain (920), Iorwerth (955), Gruffudd (990), Meilyr Gryg (1025), Llewelyn (1060), Einion (1095), Llewelyn (1130), Llewelyn Fychan (1160), Meilyr (1190), Llewelyn (1220), Einion (1250), Llewelyn (1285), Llewelyn Fychan (1315), Gruffudd (1350), Evan Blayney of Gregynog (1385).

Lodge's "Peerage" [707] has "Meyler Grygge ap-Griffyth living in 1179 and married to Dyddgo, daughter and heir to Robert ap-Owen Gwyn ap-Griffyth ap-Conan" with their son "Lluellyn, or Llewelyn ap-Meyler Grygge, who by Alifon, daughter and heir to Robert ap-Llowarth ap-Traharn ap-Gwyn ap-Collyn had Gignion..."

Llywelyn Ap Meilir
b.1230 ?1220 ?1190
Baron of Twgynon (Tregynon)
of Llwynmelyn, Tregynon

1. **Alswn ferch Maredudd** (Alison or Alice) b.1220/39/42
d.1263/1300 *begat*:

- **Mallt ferch Llywelyn** ♀ b.1261; d.1317; m. Einion ap Iorwerth
- **Hywel (Howel) ap Llywelyn** ♂ b.1267; d.1328 of "Vainor" (in Berriew) who begat Philip Goch begat Dafydd begat Ieuan Lloyd begat Howell begat Edward begat Katherine who m. **Gruffydd ap Howell BLAYNEY**
- **Madog Llwyd (Lloyd) ap Llywelyn** ♂ b.1274; d.1341; (of Bryn-Cae-Meisir [229])
- **Einion** (Gignion) ♂ b.1260(6); d.1316; (of Neuadd Gregynog) was the youngest [229]
- **Arddun ferch Llywelyn** ♀ [827]
- **Lleski (Lieski) ferch Llywelyn** ♀ m. Rees ap Llewelyn (son of Llewelyn Vychan Lord of Yale) [824]. Their son Einion was Lord of Yale and his son (Iorwerth) was father of Trehaiarn who married Dyddo ap Meredith of Cardewen [826] [827].
- **Nest ferch Llywelyn** ♀ b.1095; (Lewis Dwnn adds a generation, namely "Nest, urch Llewellyn ap Einion ap Meiler Gryg, Esqwier." [825]). She m. Pasgen ap Gwyn ap Gruffudd[60e]

Born in Llwyn Melyn (Powys).
Of Twgynon (Tregynon)

Hywel inherited "the Vainor in Berriew" [229]. His son, Phillip (Phylip) Gough (Goch) aka "Rufus", born in Vaynor [309], father of Evan Lloyd, in turn father of Howell ap Ieuan, father of Edward ap Hywel ap Ieuan Llwyd who built a house on the Vaynor Park estate

Madog was another son of Phylip Goch, he begat Gwilym ap Madog who wed Marred v. Grufyd and they begat Ieuan ap Gwilym who wed Eva v. Howel and they begat Davydd ab Ieuan who wed Gweryl v. Ieuan, the great-grandparents of David Hir (ab Ieuan ap Davydd who wed Gwenllian v. John who begat John ap Davydd Hir who wed **Catherine** v.Rees Gwynn ap Gruffydd ap Howel ab Ieuan BLAYNEY! [229]

Alswn ferch Robert (Alown/Alson/Alice) was dau and heir of Meredith ap Robert [842a] ap Robert, ap Llowarch ap Trahearn (Trahaern/Traharn) (<1211-1244) Lord of Cedewain (Cydwain) [40] [45]. Other genealogies have her the dau not grand-dau of Robert [496] [707]. Obviously this has been a potential source of confusion with Dyddgu ferch Meredydd ap Robert ap Owen Gwynedd, the wife of **Meilir Gryg** [as in the 1633 Cedwyn Manuscript [496] where she is given as Alson, dau and heir of Robert ap Llowarch ap Trahaern ap Gwyn ap Collwyn ap Ednowain ap Bledwyn ap Bledrig ap Kaenawr Mawr]. We also find that Lewis Dwnn shows Alswn, daughter and co-heir of Meredydd ap Robert ap Llowarch ap Trahaiarn, Lord of Kedewen married to one Einion ap Cynvelynn ap Dolfyn ap Rhiwallon [825], suggesting she may have remarried at some stage.

| | | |
|---|--|--|
| <p>Einion Ap Llywelyn (Eignion, Gignion) b.1250 ?1260</p> | <p>1. Gwenhwyfar (Gwenvyr ferch Phillip) (1220-1242) <i>begat</i>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gruffuth ♂ b.<1284 Ancestor [9 gen] of Lewys Dwnn (Herald & Bard 1586) levan ♂ b.<1285 Llywelyn ♂ b.1285 | <p>Born in Llwyn Melyn (Powys) but as the youngest, he inherited his grandfather's seat of Neuadd Gregynog [229]</p> <p>Gwenhwyfar was dau of Philip ap Griffith of Manafon [45] [50] [707]</p> <p>The 1633 Cedwyn MS pedigree for Gwenhwyfar is a little different, as dau and heir of Philip ap Philip ap Einion ap Kynvelyn ap Dolphyn ap Rhywallon ap Madoc ap Cadwgan ap Bleddyn ap Cynvyn [496].</p> <p>However, S P Thomas believes that Gwen was the dau of Einion ap Cynfelin Dolffin, descended from Rhodri Mawr (son of Nest, descended from Brochwel Ysgithrog) [572].</p> |
| <p>Llywelyn ab Einion b.1290 Alt: 1130 [60e], 1285</p> | <p>1. Angharad (Anckret) ferch Adda (Margaret [707]) <i>begat</i>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Llywelyn Fychan ♂ b.1315 | <p>Born in Llwyn Melyn (Powys)</p> <p>Angharad (Margaret) was dau and heir of Adda (Adam) ap Madoc of Kerry and Glistan [45] ap Idnerth ap Cadwgan ap Elystan Glodrydd [496]. S.P. Thomas [226] gives her pedigree as Ankeret ferch Adam ap Madoch ap Idnerth ap Cadwgan ab Elystan. Elystan Glodrydd was also an ancestor of the Evesham Blayneys</p> |
| <p>Llywelyn Vychan (Fychan or Vaughan) ap Llywelyn b~1315 1313, 1320</p> | <p>1. Margaret (Margred) ferch Gruffudd b.1320 m~1336 <i>begat</i>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gruffydd ♂ b.1350 Meilir Ddu ♂ b~1343 | <p>Born in Llwyn Melyn (Powys) [or Manafon, Montgomery] "Vychan" = "the younger"</p> <p>Margaret was dau of Griffith son of Ynyr Vaughan (Vychan) ap Madoc ap Cadwgan ap Bleddyn ap Cynvyn [496], Lord of Nannau (Nanncy) [or dau of Nido ap-Yory [707] or possibly dau of Ynyr Vychan directly [40], [50], [570]]</p> |
| <p>Griffith (Gruffydd) Ap Llywelyn Fychan b.1339 ?1350</p> | <p>1. Elen (Ellen) ferch Ednyved Lloyd b~1340, m~1362. <i>begat</i>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Evan (Ievan) ♂ b.1370 Morfudd ferch Gruffudd ♀ m. Maredudd ap Ieuan-Goch | <p>Born in Llwyn Melyn (Powys)</p> <p>Elen ferch Ednyved Lloyd was born in Maelor (Meilor), one of the dau and heirs of Ednyfed (Ednyved, Ednyvet, Edward) ap Griffith, Lord of Maelor Saesneg, [Edward Lloyd ap Jem Trevor ap jer Goch [707] alias Bromfield ap Gruffydd ap Ieuan ap Iorwerth Goch [496]]</p> |



Evan (Ievan, Ieuan) Blayney
(Jevan Blayne or Blaeney)

b.1370 d.1430

The 1st Blayney

(of surviving Blayneys)
and *my ancestor*

1. **Elen (Ellen) Vychan**, b.1385, m.1406, d.1440. *begat*:

- **Owen** (Owain) of Aberbechan b.1405 ♂
- **Griffith** (Gruffudd ap Ievan) ♂ b.1407, ancestor of the Gregynon Blayney line
- **Howell** (Hywel) b.1411 ♂
and atleast 3 daughters [39] [496],
- **Margaret** ♀ (m. Owen ap Meredydd)
- **Gwenllian** ♀ (m. Llewelyn Vychan of Bryndrimor) &
- **Angharad** ♀ (Angaret) m. Meredydd ap Davydd.
- **Maud** ♀ (m. Ieuan 'Teg' [the handsome] Lloyd)
- **Joyce** ♀

* See more about **Evan** and why the name change. * See more about his other sons, **Howell**, **Griffith** or **Owen**

Evan Blayney of Tregynon -born & died in Tregynon (Powys).

Elen Vychan was born at Mathafarn (Mathavern), the daughter of Llywelyn ap Dafydd ap Ifan (Jem/Ieuan) **Lloyd** (Esq of Mathavern) ap Llewelyn ap Tudyr (Tudor of Incharvan) ap Gronwy (Gronw) ab Einion ap Seisyllt of Mathafarn. Seisyllt was Lord of Merionydd [496] and apparently descended from Welsh princes [145], [570].

Giffith Blayney
(Gruffeth, Gruffudd, Gruffydd) b.1407

1. **Joned aka Gwenthlian (Gwynllian) HOWEL** *begat*:

- Margred ♀
- **Evan (Ievan) Lloyd** ♂ b.1450 (1500)
- Rhys ♂
- Dafydd Lloyd ♂
- Maltt ♂
- Owain ♂
- Elen ♀

* See more about **Griffith**

Born in Tregynon (Powys). He was the "stag of gentle birth" of the poet Lewys Glynn Cothi [38], in his poem addressed to Gruffydd and his brother Owen ("the Swans of Tregynon") and their beautiful characters [39].

Joned (Gwenllian) HOWELL was the daughter of Howel ap Mereduk (Meredydd or Meredith) Vychan (Vaughan) of Maismais (Maesmawr) in Arwystli

Evan Lloyd Blayney
(Ievan Lloyd ap Gruffudd)
b.1450

1. **Jane (Catherine) ferch Meredith ap Rees**
(Katherine=Catrin Price) b.~1505 *begat*:

- **Thomas** ♂ b.1475
 - **Mabli** ♀ m. Gruffydd Derwas Esq. (Esquire to the Body of Henry VI)
 - **Lewys** ♂ m. three times
2. **Maud** ferch Evan Lloyd *begat*:
- Lawri

* See more about **Evan Lloyd**

Born in Tregynon (Powys), buried Tregynon (Powys).

Jane ferch Meredith ap Rees (Price) (aka Catherine/Katherine/Catrin) [10] (of Glanmeheli) was daughter of Meredith ap Rees (Rys) (Mereduk ap Rhees), esquire of the body of King Henry VII, steward of Kerry, Kedewen, Arwystli & Cyfeiliog and High Constable, Montgomery Castle [38] and Jonet ferch HYWEL

Thomas Blayney
(ap Jevan Lloyd Blayne)
b.1475

1. **Gwenthlean (Gwenillen or Gwenllian) HERLE**, b.1535 (22) *begat*:

- **David Lloyd** ♂ b.1523
- **Florence** [39], [40].
- **Mary** (married Thomas ap Howel [707])
- **Morus** (married Catrin f. Dafydd) [65]
- **Rees** ap Thomas ap Ieuan Lloyd (?married Elizabeth)

2. **Margaret (aka Dorothy) HERBERT** *begat*:

- **Evan Lloyd ap Thomas**
- **Richard**
- **John**
- **Edward**
- **Catrin** m. Gruffudd ap Ievan Goch [65].
- **Oliver**
- **Thomas**
- **four other daughters**

* See more about this **Thomas**

Born and buried in Tregynon (Powys).

Gwenthlean HERLE born in Furgonan, the daughter of **Thomas HERLE** ap Thomas ap William b.1503 and Jane Perrot b.1510. See descent from **King Henry I**

Margaret (Drothy) HERBERT was the daughter of Sir **Richard HERBERT** of Montgomery and half-sister of **Thomas HERLE** (same mother, Margaret). After Thomas' death, Margaret married Hugh Jones, father of Wythen Jones of Trewythen

David Lloyd Blayney
(Dafydd Llwyd Blaenau)
b.1523 [10] & d.1595
at Gregynog, Montgomery, Wales

1. **Elizabeth Gwyn (ferch Lewis)**

b?1530s d.1590 *begat*:

- [Lewis](#) b~1548 d.1601
[ancestor of Gregynog Blayneys](#)
- [Gwenllian Blayney](#) b.~1549
- [Lucy Blayney](#) b.~1551
- [Lieutenant Richard Blayney](#)
- [? Charles Blayney](#)
- [Capt Thomas Blayney](#) b~1555
[ancestor US Blaneys/Blayneys](#)
- [Sir Edward](#) b~1559 [72]
[ancestor of Irish Blayneys](#)

See [David Lloyd](#) for more info.

2. **Mary (Mari) ferch Richard ap Morris ap Owen** b.1549
begat:

- [Elen Blayney](#) b?1567 ?1574
- [Arthur Blayney](#) b?1575 o.s.p.
- [John Blayney](#) of Helygar
- [Catherine](#) b.~1576
- [Watkyn Blayney](#) b.1578
- [Bridget](#) b.~1580
- [Thomas](#) b.~1585. [10]

See [David Lloyd](#) for more info.

3. **?Efa Lloyd** of Eglwyseg *begat*:

- [Elizabeth](#) b.1585 m.<1577

4. **?Elizabeth Jones (ferch Lewis)**

b?1557 (64) d.1590 [10], [44c] see [??error](#)

* See more about [David Lloyd](#).

* See descendants of:

[Lewis](#),
[Edward](#),
[Thomas \(Capt\) b.1555](#) or
[Thomas b.1585 Blayney](#).

Born at [Gregynog](#) (Powys), High Sherriff of Montgomeryshire 1577 & 1585. There are some differences of opinion on his parents, siblings, wives and children.

[Elizabeth GWYN](#) ferch Lewis was the dau of Lewis Gwyn of Bishop's Castle

Note1: There appears to have been two sons named Thomas ?to different mothers (see above). This is confused by Rowley-Morris who has the daughter of Capt Thomas Blayney marrying into the Browns of Limerick.

Note2: Gwyn ?? = Jones, but more likely, Jones has been used incorrectly in "The Peerages"
- see [Wives](#) .

The Blayney Barons



Sir Edward Blayney
1st Lord Blayney

b.1570 [10] [44c]
d.11Feb1629 [120]

1. **Anne Catherine Loftus** b.1567/70 *begat*:

- [Sir Henry](#) b.~1602 (?1605)
- [Sir Arthur](#) b.1603 [10], [45], see [\[Comment1\]](#),
- [Anne](#) b.~1605, m.James Lord Balfour [43], d.1634 [57]
- [Jane](#) b.1606, d.1689, m. Sir James Moore of Ardee then m. Lt Col Robert Stirling [374]
- [Mary](#) (died unmarried)
- [Elizabeth](#) b.1608, d. young
- [Martha](#) 2nd wife of Walter Cope of Drumully and
- [Lettice](#) m. John O'Neile. [10]

* See more about [Edward 1st B.](#).

Born at Gregynog (Powys), died at Castleblayney, Ireland.

* See more about [Sir Arthur](#).

Anne Catherine Loftus was the direct ancestress of the Duke of Wellington. She was the 2nd (or 5th) daughter of Rev Dr Adam Loftus (1533-1605) (Archbishop of Dublin, Chancellor of Ireland) and Jane Purdon (1540-1595) [m. at Rathfarnham, Dublin before 1605, [45] d.1628(9), previously married to:

[1] [Sir Henry Colley](#) (1565-?), MP for Monaghan 1613, with whom she had [Henry Colley](#) (1591-1637) [57] then

[2] [George Blount](#) (captain) of Kidderminster, with whom she had [Elizabeth Blount](#) who married [Robert Blayney](#).

Sir Henry Blayney
2nd Lord Blayney
 b.~1602/5
 d.5Jun1646

1. **Jane Moore** b~1598 m. Jan 1623 (Ireland) d. 22Oct 1686 in Dublin, *begat*:
 - [Edward](#) b.1624/5
 - [Charles](#)
 - [Richard](#) b.~1629
 - [Arthur](#)
 - [Garrett A](#) b.1630 d. in Hague
 - [John](#)
 - [Alicia \(Alice\)](#) b.1632, twice married
 - [Mary](#) b.~1634, twice married
 - [Sarah](#) b.1635
 - [Thomasine](#) b.~1631
 - [John](#) b.~1636
 - [Penelope](#)
 - [Jane](#) and
 - [Robert](#) b.1641. [\[10\]](#)

* **See more about [Henry 2nd B.](#)**

Born at Castleblayney (Ireland), killed 5Jun 1646 at the battle of Benburb [\[08\]](#), [\[18\]](#) Tyrone.

Jane was the daughter of Sir Garrett (Gerald/Gerard) MOORE, 1st Viscount Drogheda (1564-1627), and Mary Colley (~1570-1654)].

Edward Blayney
3rd Lord Blayney
 b.1624/5
 d.9Dec 1669

- **died unmarried** [\[10\]](#), [\[39\]](#), [\[45\]](#) with no male heir, so brother [Richard](#) inherited the title

* **See more about [Edward 3rd B.](#)**

Born at Castleblayney & died in London, England after selling estates to Thomas Vincent.

Richard Blayney
4th Lord Blayney
 b.~1629/30
 d.Nov1670

1. **Jane (?Elizabeth) Malloch** b.21Mar1653; dsp.1Jan1668 [\[45\]](#)
2. **Elizabeth Vincent** b~1633 (London) m.1653 d.1668 [\[10\]](#) *begat*:
 - [Vincent](#) b.17Mar 1654 d.Mar 1655 [\[10\]](#) [\[57\]](#)
 - [Sarah](#) b.1663 d.1705 (See more in [Richard4.html](#))
 - [Henry Vincent](#) b.1667/70
 - [William](#) b.1671
 - [Edward](#) (died young)
 - [Thomas](#)
 - [Jane](#) (See more in [Richard4.html](#))
 - [Elizabeth](#) and
 - [Joanna Marie](#)

* **See more about [Richard 4th B.](#)**

Born at Castleblayney, married Thomas Vincent's daughter (1653) returning the estates back to the Blayney family and died 1670 (Dublin).

Jane was the dau of John Malloch of Devonshire

Elizabeth was the eldest daughter of Thomas Vincent of London.



Henry Vincent Blayney
5th Lord Blayney
 b.1667/70 d.Aug 1689

1. **Margaret Moore** in 1686 *begat*:
 - [Elizabeth](#) b.1687 d.1692
 - [Eleanor](#) b.1689 d.1743
 No male heir, so Henry's brother William inherited the title. Margaret remarried in 1691 (to Charles Dering)

* **See more on [Henry Vincent 5th B.](#)**

Born at Castleblayney and died in London after selling much of the Monaghan estate.

Margaret was the dau of John Moore, 1st Lord of Tullamoore.

William Blayney
6th Lord Blayney
 b.1671 d.1706

1. **Mary Dillon née Caulfield** b.1659 d.8Aug1724 *begat*:
 - [Henry](#)
 - [Cadwallader](#) b.1693
 - [Jane](#) b.1688
 - [Alice](#) b.1694
 - [Elizabeth](#) b.1696 and
 - [Anne](#)

* **See more about [William 6th B.](#)**

Born at Castleblayney, died in Dublin, Ireland.

Mary was the daughter of William Caulfield, 1st Earl/Viscount of Charlemont and widow of Arthur Dillon

Cadwallader Blayney
7th Lord Blayney
 b.1693 d.19Mar1733

1. **Mary Touchet** b.1698 m.1714 d.1721 *begat*:
 - [Charles Talbot](#) b.1714
 - [Cadwallader](#) b.2May1720
 - [William](#)
 - [Mary](#) b.16 Mar 1716 and
 - [Martha](#).
2. **Mary Cairnes** b.1695 m.1724 d.28Aug1790

* **See more about [Cadwallader 7th B.](#)** and his family.

In 1723 Baron Cadwallader sold part of his estate to the Upton family of County Antrim [\[08\]](#).

Mary Touchet was dau of Hon John Touchet and Elizabeth Saville.

Mary Cairnes was the dau of Sir Alexander Cairnes, Bart of Monaghan and Elizabeth Gould. [\[45\]](#), [\[373\]](#)

Charles Talbot Blayney

 **8th Lord Blayney**
 b.27Jan1714 Baron 19Mar1733
 dsps.15Sep1761 [\[44c\]](#) [\[62\]](#) [\[585\]](#)

1. [Elizabeth Mahon](#) m.3Nov1734; d.Apr1754 (CastleBlayney) *begat*:
 - [Henry Vincent Talbot Blayney](#) b.28Dec1737 d.v.p.30Mar1754 (age 16) with no issue [\[10\]](#), [\[362\]](#)

Elizabeth was dau of Nicholas Mahon Esq by Eleanor Blayney, dau of the 5th Lord Blayney, ie 2nd Cousin to Charles.

The 8th Lord was educated at Cambridge University (St. John's College) Governor of co Monaghan and MP 17Feb1735. In the same year, he formed the Dublin [Hellfire Club](#), along with Lawrence Parsons, 1st Earl Rosse and James Worsdale (Portrait painter, actor and rake) [\[793\]](#) [\[794\]](#).

Hopwever. he presumably turned from the "dark side" as he became a clergyman in 1738, Rector of Muckno (1739), Prebendary of Derry (1740), Rector of Conubar & Conbar (1740) and then Dean of Killahoe (1750-1761) [\[62\]](#).

Cadwallader Blayney
9th Lord Blayney

b.2May1720 d.13 or 21Nov1775
[\[14\]](#), [\[41\]](#) [\[44b\]](#) [\[120\]](#)



1. **Elizabeth Tipping** b.~1745 m.22 Oct 1767 d.1782 [\[33\]](#) [\[44b\]](#) *begat*:
 - [Cadwallader Davis](#) b.1769
 - [Andrew Thomas](#) b.1770
 - [Sophie](#) [m. John Armstrong of Lisgoole]
 - [Mary](#).

* **See picture & more about [Cadwallader 9th B.](#)**

Cadwallader Blayney became one of the most famous and influential Freemasons in Britain.

Elizabeth Tipping was dau of Thomas Tipping of Beaulieu and Sophia Aston [\[33\]](#) [\[45\]](#)). Some genealogies incorrectly have Cadwallader married to Sophie or Sophia [\[362\]](#), but Sophia Tipping was Elizabeth's sister, married to Rev. Robert MONTGOMERY, while Lord Cadwallader married Elizabeth [\[33\]](#)

Cadwallader (Davis) Blayney
10th Lord Blayney
 b.1769 d.2Apr1784

- **None** as it appears that he died unmarried at 14 [\[120\]](#) [\[45\]](#) or 15 [\[707\]](#).

* **See more about [Cadwallader 10th B.](#)**

Succeeded to the title of Lord Blayney in 1775 but died without heir in 1784 so the title went to his brother [Andrew](#).

Andrew Thomas Blayney
11th Lord Blayney

b.30Nov1770 d.8Apr1834



1. **Lady Mabella Alexander** b.7Aug1775 m.5Jul1796
d.4Mar1854 [\[115\]](#) **begat:**

- [Cadwallader](#)
- [Ann](#) [m.1818 Admiral Charles Gordon] d.1882 [\[45\]](#)
- [Elizabeth Harriet](#) d.1818 [\[45\]](#) and
- [Charlotte Sofia](#) [m.1833 Frederick Angerstein] d.1863.

* **See picture & an extensive detailed account on [Andrew 11th B.](#)**

Andrew Blayney held the title for 50 years and is probably the most famous of all the Blayney Barons.

Lady Mabella was eldest dau of James Alexander, Sheriff of co. Tyrone, 1st Earl of Caledon (b.1730, d.22Mar1802) and Anne Craufurd / Crawford (d.21Dec1777) [\[115\]](#) [\[445\]](#)

Cadwallader Davis Blayney
12th Lord Blayney

b.19Dec1802 d.18Jan1874

- **unmarried** No children. [\[45\]](#)

* **See [Cadwallader 12th B.](#)**

Born 1817 (1802, 1803) [\[10\]](#) (21Feb 1803) at Castleblayney, died Jan 1874 in London "without issue".



Also see:

- The [US Cadwallader Lord story & genealogy](#)
- The [Lord Blayney Ghostship](#) The ghost ship of Carlingford Lough
- Our [Bibliography](#):

[Keith Blayney Homepage](#)

[CastleBlayney Ireland](#)

[Gregynog, Wales origin](#)

[Blayney History](#)