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Edited by John Williams [Ab Ithel]

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[More information](#)

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I N D E X.

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 the land of, governed by Iorwerth, son of Owain, 188.
- Caerleon (Chester)—*cont.*
 king Henry II. encamps for many days at, 202.
- Caerleon (upon Usk), Edgar, king of the Saxons, collects a large fleet at, 26.
 king Henry II. takes the city of, from Iorwerth, son of Owain, 210.
 Iorwerth, son of Owain, destroys the town of, 212.
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 the French get possession of, 224.
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 the monastery of Deuma established at, 203.
 is taken by William Marshall, 302.
- Caerleon, the earl of, builds the castle of Dyganwy, 264.
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- Caer Loyw, a flank movement made from the army of the earl of, 296.
- Caermarthen, the castle of, burnt by the sons of Gruffudd, 162.
 the castle of, erected by earl Gilbert, 166.
 the castle of, subdued by Cadell, son of Gruffudd, and Howel, son of Owain, 168.
 the castle of, repaired by Cadell, son of Gruffudd, 178.
- Rhys, son of Gruffudd, fights against, 192.
- Rhys, son of Gruffudd, attacks and burns, 240.
- Llywelyn, son of Iorwerth, and other Welsh princes, collect a large army to, 286.
 placed under the custody of Llywelyn, son of Iorwerth, 302.
 the castle of, repaired by William Marshall, 312.
 Maelgwn the Little and others, fight against it for three months, 322.

- Caer Offa, is taken by Owain, son of Gruffudd, and Maredudd, son of Howel, 196.
- Caerphili, the castle of, taken by Llywelyn, son of Gruffudd, 358.
- Caerwedros, the castle of, burnt by Owain and Cadwalader, the sons of Gruffudd, Howel, son of Maredudd, and Madog, son of Idnerth, 158.
- Calettwr, Howel, son of Owain, repairs the castle of the son of Humfrey, in the Vale of, 180.
- Camaron, Roger Mortimer builds the castle of, 240.
- Camddwr, a battle at, between Goronwy and Llywelyn, sons of Cadwgan, and Caradog, son of Gruffudd, on the one side, and Rhys, son of Owain, and Rhydderch, son of Caradog, on the other side, 48.
- Canterbury, a dispute between the archbishop of, and the archbishop of York, 228.
- Louis, king of France, desists from attacking the castle of, 298.
- Canton, William, of Cemaes, dies, 318.
- Cantrev Bychan, the castle of, reduced by Rhys and Maredudd, the sons of the lord Rhys, 240.
- allotted to Rhys the Hoarse, 290.
- Cantrev Mawr, Rhys, son of Gruffudd, in making peace with king Henry II. stipulates that he should receive, 190.
- is taken possession of by Rhys, son of Gruffudd, 198.
- allotted to Rhys the Hoarse, 290.
- Caradog, son of Gruffudd, kills Maredudd, son of Owain, 46.
- kills Rhys, and Howel, his brother, 50.
- Caradog, king of Gwynedd, killed by the Saxons, 8.
- Caradog, son of Rhiwallon, slain in the battle on Carn Mountain by Rhys, son of Tewdwr, 50.
- Caradog, son of Rhydderch, killed by the Saxons, 38.
- Cardiff, is begun to be built, 50.
- the seneschal of, leads an army to Penwedig, 268.
- reduced by Rickert Marshall, 320.
- Carreg, the castle of, fortified by Henry III., 328.
- Carreg Cennen, the castle of, recovered by Rhys the Little, 334.
- Careghova, Owain, son of Madog, slain at, 232.
- Carn Mountain, a battle on, 4, 50.
- Carno, the battle of, between the sons of Owain, son of Howel, and the sons of Idwal, 22.
- Carnwylon, Maredudd, son of Rhys, slain at, 256.
- young Rhys obtains possession of, 284.
- allotted to Rhys the Hoarse, 290.
- Castle Baldwin, the Black Normans come a second time to, 16.
- burnt by Llywelyn, son of Iorwerth, 318.
- peace formed at, between king Henry III. and Llywelyn, son of Gruffudd, 354.
- Cedivor, son of Collwyn, dies, 54.
- Cedivor, son of Daniel, archdeacon of Ceredigion, dies, 198.
- Cedivor, son of Goronwy, invites Gruffudd, son of Rhys, to act lawlessly, 126.
- Cedivor, son of Griffri, killed by an Irishman, 260.
- Cedivor, abbot of Strata Florida, dies, 314.
- Ceiriog, king Henry II. leads his army into the Vale of, 200.
- Celynog the Great, the grove of, devastated by Howel, son of Ieuav, and the Saxons, 26.
- Celli Carnant, the French slain by the Britons at, 58.
- Celli Wrda, the castle of, fortified by Simon Montford, 354.
- Cemaes, ravaged by the Welsh, 284.
- the men of, do homage to Llywelyn, son of Iorwerth, 286.
- the cantrev of, allotted to Maelgwn, son of Rhys, 288.

- Cemoyd, king of the Picts, dies, 6.
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 Cennadlog, king Henry II. marches through the wood of, 186.
 Cenulf, ravages the kingdoms of Dyved, 10.
 Cerball, death of, 16.
 Ceredigion, devastated by Anarawd, 16.
 the men of, kill Gruffudd, son of Owain, 20.
 devastated by the sons of Idwal, 22.
 Maredudd, son of Owain, goes to, 30.
 devastated by Edwin, son of Einon, and Eclis the Great, 30.
 devastated twice by the French, 46.
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 Gilbert, son of Rickert, takes possession of, and builds castles in, 104.
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 David, son of Gerald, archdeacon of, made bishop of Menevia, 176.
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 given by king Henry II. to the lord Rhys, 212.
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- Ceredigion—*cont.*
 the comots of Gwynionydd and Mabwynion in, allotted to Maelgwn, son of Rhys, 288–290.
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 Ceri, king Henry III. encamps at, 316.
 taken by David, son of Llywelyn, from his brother Gruffudd, 326.
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 Cevn Cynwarchan, messengers from the Flemings meet Llywelyn, son of Iorwerth, at, 300.
 Cevn Rhestr, Rhys, son of Gruffudd, assembles his men on the mountain of, 192.
 Charles, king of Sicily, kills Conradin, 356.
 Cherulf, the son of, commands a fleet under Cadwalader, son of Gruffudd, 164.
 Christianity, interdicted in England by the pope, 262.
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 Christians, Robert of Normandy goes to protect the, at Jerusalem, 56.
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 an armament of, sails to Damietta, 304.
 Cibon the fiddler, a son to, obtains the victory in instrumental song at the grand festival held by the lord Rhys in the castle of Aberteivi, 228.
 Cilcenin, Maelgwn, son of Rhys, encamps at, 264.
 Cilgerran, Rhys, son of Gruffudd, seizes the castle of, 202.
 the French from Pembroke and the Flemings make an attack upon the castle of, 208.

Cilgerran—*cont.*

- Gruffudd, son of Rhys, possesses himself through treachery of the castle of, 254.
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 William Marshall begins to build the castle of, 312.
- Cil Owain, Owain Gwynedd retreats to, 186.
- Clare, the earl of, encamps at the castle of Dinweleir, 192.
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- Cleddyr, the Flemings seize the country near the efflux of, 80,
- Clement IV., elected pope, 354.
- Clifford, Walter, spoils the territory of Rhys, son of Gruffudd, and kills many men, 190.
- Clwyd, Peter, abbot, dies in the Vale of, 232.
- Clydog, son of Cadell, killed by his brother Meurug, 20.
- Cnute, son of Swain, takes possession of the kingdom of England, Denmark, and Germany, 34.
 his death, 38.
- Colunwy, the town of, burnt by Llywelyn, son of Iorwerth, 320.
- Colwyn, the castle of, repaired, 166.
 Rhys, son of Gruffudd, attacks and burns the castle of, 242.
 the castle of, left by Giles de Bruse for Walter, son of Gruffudd, 282.
- Congalach, king of Ireland, is slain, 22.
- Conradin, killed by Charles, king of Sicily, 356.
- Constantine, son of Iago, devastates Lleyrn and Mona, 26.
 killed by Howel, son of Ieuav, in the battle of Hirbarth, 26.
- Consyllt, the auxiliaries of Madog, son of Maredudd, slain at, 178.

- Conwy, the battle of, to avenge Rhodri, 16.
 a great slaughter takes place between the sons of Idwal and the sons of Howel in the battle of, 22.
- Corvoc, king and bishop of all Ireland, dies, 18.
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- Corwen, Owen Gwynedd and Cadwalader, the sons of Gruffudd, Rhys, son of Gruffudd, Owen Cyveiliog, Iorwerth the Red, the sons of Madog, son of Maredudd, and the two sons of Madog, son of Idnerth, encamp with their forces at, 200.
- Council, a, assembled in London, for the purpose of confirming the laws of the churches, 228.
- Cressy, Rheinalt de, constable of Caerleon, killed in battle, 298.
- Cricciaeth, David, son of Llywelyn, imprisons his brother Gruffudd at, 326.
- Crogen, the castle of, given to Gwenwynwyn for his maintenance, 258.
- Crusaders, many, proceed to Jerusalem, 304.
- Cryn Onen, the battle of, 14.
- Cubert, abbot, dies, 6.
- Culeuan, a son of, slain in battle, 18.
- Cunedda, son of Cadwallon, mutilated by his uncle Owain Gwynedd, 180.
- Cwm Hir, Meurug, abbot of, dies, 232.
 the conventual society of, removes to Cymmer in Meirionydd, 252.
- Cydewain, attacked by John Strange, 348, 350.
- Cydweli, devastated by Edwin, son of Einon, with Eclis the Great, a Saxon prince, 30.
 devastated by the French, 56.
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- Cydweli—cont.*
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 Llywelyn, son of Iorwerth, destroys the castle of, 318.
- Cymmer in Meirionydd, Eionon, son of Cadwgan, and Gruffudd, son of Maredudd, make a joint attack upon the castle of Uchtryd at, 140.*
 the convent of Cwm Hir removes to, 252.
- Cynan, a battle takes place between him and Howel, 10.*
 is expelled from Mona by his brother Howel, 10.
- Cynan, is slain in the battle of Bangoleu, 14.*
- Cynan, son of Howel, reigns in Gwynedd, 32.*
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- Cynan, son of Howel, captured, 266.*
- Cynan, son of Maredudd, obtains Penardd, 360.*
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 is retained at the king's court, 366.
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- Cynan, of Nant Nyver, dies, 14.*
- Cynan, son of Owain, ravages Aberteivi, 166.*
 a dispute between him and his uncle Cadwalader, 174.
 attacks and takes Cynvael, the castle of Cadwalader, 174.
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- Cynan, son of Owain—cont.*
 his sons war against Rhys, son of Gruffudd, 230.
 they expel Rhodri, son of Owain, 238.
 the two sons of, combine with Llywelyn, son of Iorwerth, and Rhodri, son of Owain, against David, son of Owain Gwynedd, 240.
- Cynan, son of Seisyll, is killed, 38.*
- Cynan, Maredudd, son of Edwin, killed by the sons of, 38.*
- Cynan, abbot of the White House, dies, 226.*
- Cyngen, is strangled by the Pagans, 12.*
- Cyngen, son of Elised, is poisoned, 20.*
- Cyngen, king of Powys, dies in Rome, 12.*
- Cynon, king of Gwynedd, dies, 10.*
- Cynvael, Howel and Cynan, sons of Owain, attack the castle of, 174.*
- Cynvrig, son of Owain, killed by the family of Madog, son of Maredudd, 162.*
- Cynvrig, son of Owain Gwynedd, ordered to be deprived of his sight by king Henry II., 202.*
- Cynvrig, son of Rhiwallon, killed by the Gwyneddians, 48.*
- Cynvrig, son of Rhys, son of Gruffudd, dies, 326.*
- Cynwraid, Robert de Bruse takes possession of the isle of, 282.*
- Cyveiliog, devastated by the Saxons, 26.*
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 granted by Madog, son of Maredudd, to his nephews, Owain and Meurug, the sons of Gruffudd, 176.
 ravaged a second time by Rhys, son of Gruffudd, 182.
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D.

- Damietta, an armament of Christians sails to, 304.
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- Damnan, Elfryt, king of the Saxons, buried at, 4.
- Daniel, son of Sulien, bishop of Menevia, dies, 152.
- David, son of Gerald, archdeacon of Ceredigion, is appointed bishop of Menevia, 176.
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- David, son of Gruffudd, disputes with his brother Llywelyn, 338.
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 forsakes the society of his brother Llywelyn, and goes to England, 350.
 reduces the castle of Penharddlech, 372.
- David, son of Llywelyn, receives the homage of all the princes of Wales, 326.
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- David, son of Llywelyn—*cont.*
 wynwyn, and Morgan, son of Howel, who had disregarded his summons, 330.
 dies at Aber, 332.
- David, son of Malcolm, king of Frydyn, dies, 182.
- David, bishop of Menevia, dies, 226.
- David, son of Owain, fights against king Henry II. in the wood of Cennadlog, 186.
 ravages Tegeingl, and removes the inhabitants and their cattle to the Vale of Clwyd, 198.
 kills his eldest brother, Howel, 206.
 subdues the isle of Mona, having banished his brother Maelgwn to Ireland, 222.
 gets possession of all Gwynedd, having expelled his brothers and uncles, 224.
 takes his brother Maelgwn and imprisons him, 224.
 takes his brother Rhodri and confines him in fetters, 224.
 marries Emma, sister of the king of England, 224.
 expelled from Mona and Gwynedd by his brother Rhodri, who had escaped from prison, 224.
 combined against by Llywelyn, son of Iorwerth, Rhodri, son of Owain, and the two sons of Cynan, son of Owain, 240.
 captured by Gwenwynwyn, 250.
 dies in England, 258.
- David, abbot of Strata Florida, dies, 232.
- Decem-novennalis, 32, 38, 44, 52, 66.
- Denmark, Cnute, son of Swain, takes possession of the kingdom of, 34.
 Harold, king of, meditates the subjection of the Saxons, 44.
- Derotyr, commands a fleet under Sitruc, son of Abloec, 34.
- Deuddwr, the third of, divided between Maredudd, son of Bleddyn, and Owain, son of Cadwgan, 112.

- Deugleddyv, Llywelyn, son of Iorwerth, puts many to the sword in, 306.
- Deuma, the religious society of, established, 230.
- Dewi, certain persons take refuge in the sanctuary of, 90.
- Diermid, king, forms a friendship with Rickert, earl of Terstig, son of Gilbert Strongbow, 208.
- Diermid, king of Leinster, dies, 208.
- Diermid, son of Murchath, is banished from his people, 204.
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- Dinas Newydd, the battle of, 20.
- Dineir (Dinerth, Dineirth), the battle of, 18.
the castle of, burnt by Owain and Cadwalader, the sons of Gruffudd, son of Cynan, and their auxiliaries, 158.
Roger, earl of Clare, stores the castle of, 190.
Maelgwn, son of Rhys, gets possession of the castle of, 254.
Maelgwn, son of Rhys, completes the castle of, 258.
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- Dinevwr, Rhys, son of Gruffudd, takes possession of the castle of, 198.
Rhys and Maredudd, the sons of the lord Rhys, reduce the castle of, 240.
the youngest sons of the lord Rhys take possession of the castle of, 252.
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young Rhys invests the castle of, 276.
Rhys the Little, son of Rhys Mechyll, proceeds to, 342.
young Rhys dies in the castle of, 358.
- Dingeraint, Gilbert, son of Rickert, builds a castle at, 104.
- Dinweleir (Dinweleir), Cadell, son of Gruffudd, reduces the castle of, 168.
Maredudd and Rhys, the sons of Gruffudd, son of Rhys, repair the castle of, 180.
earl Rheinalt, the earl of Bristol, the earl of Clare, two other earls, Cadwalader, son of Gruffudd, Howel and Cynan, encamp at the castle of, 194.
- Diserth in Tegeingl, king Henry III. fortifies the castle of Carreg, near, 328.
- Dolvorwyn, Llywelyn, son of Gruffudd, visits the castle of, 358.
the earl of Lincoln and Roger Mortimer besiege the castle of, 364.
- Dor, the bishop of Bangor received into the monastery of, 324.
- Drought, excessive, 336.
- Dubkynt, the battle of, 14.
- Dublin, the people of, devastate Ireland and Mona, 20.
devastated by the Scots, 32.
Brian, king of all Ireland, and other kings, are stirred up against, 34.
the Pagans of, capture Gruffudd, son of Llywelyn, 40.
certain Germans make their escape from Owain, son of Gruffudd, to, 166.
king Henry II. awaits the arrival of ships from, 202.
Rickert, earl of Terstig, son of Gilbert Strongbow, gets possession of, 208.
- Dunwallon, is slain by the men of Iago and Ieuav, sons of Idwal, 22.
- Dunwallon, king of Strath Clyde, goes to Rome, 26.
- Dwnchath, son of Brian, dies on his way to Rome, 44.
- Dwrngarth, king of Cornwall, is drowned, 14.
- Dyganwy, is burnt by lightning, 10.
the castle of, destroyed by the Saxons, 10.
the earl of Caerleon builds the castle of, 264.
Llywelyn, son of Iorwerth, reduces the castle of, 278.
king Henry III. comes to, 330, 344.
the barons of England, siding with the Welsh against Edward I., purpose to destroy the castle of, 350.
- Dyryslwyn, Maredudd, son of Rhys the Hoarse, dies in the castle at, 358.
- Dyved, devastated by Godfrey, son of Harold, 28.

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- devastated by Edwin, son of Einon, and Eclis the Great, 30.
- devastated by the Pagans, 32, 40.
- devastated, 36.
- devastated by Gruffudd, son of Llywelyn, 42.
- ravaged by the French, 46.
- seized by the French, 54.
- the castles of, demolished by the Britons, 56.
- left a desert, 56.
- the half of, given by king Henry I. to Iorwerth, son of Bleddyn, 70.
- taken by the king from Iorwerth, and given to a certain cavalier named Saer, 74.
- king Henry I. sends the Flemings to inhabit, 80.
- pillaged by the companions of Owain, son of Cadwgan, 102.
- left by Cedivor, son of Goronwy, full of Flemings, French, and Saxons, 128.
- Cadwalader, son of Rhys, killed in, 232.
- the Welsh get possession of, 282, 284.
- three cantrevs of, allotted to Maelgwn, son of Rhys, 288.
- Llywelyn, son of Iorwerth, leads his army against the Flemings of, 300.
- Dyvi and Aeron, Rhys and Owain, the sons of Gruffudd, consent that king John should have the territory between, 270.
- Dyvnwal, obtains the castle of Abergavenny through treachery from the men of king Henry II., 218.
- Dyvnwal, son of Howel, dies, 22.
- Dyvnwal, son of Tewdwr, dies, 6.

E.

- Earthquake, a great, 2, 54, 256, 332, 362
- Easter, the time of, as observed in the British church, altered by the command of Elbod, 6.
- Eclipse, of the moon, 8, 12.
- of the sun, 8, 162, 232, 236.
- Eclis the Great, a Saxon prince, devastates the kingdoms of Maredudd, son of Owain, 30.
- Edbalt, king of the Saxons, dies, 6.
- Edelfled, queen, dies, 20.
- Edelred, son of Edgar, expelled from his kingdom by Swain, son of Harold, 34.
- Edelstan, king of the Saxons, dies, 20.
- Edeyrnion, Owain Gwynedd and Cadwalader, sons of Gruffudd, Rhys, son of Gruffudd, Owain Cyveiliog, Iorwerth the Red, the sons of Madog, son of Maredudd, and the two sons of Madog, son of Idnerth, move their armies to, 200.
- Edgar, king of the Saxons, collects a large fleet at Caerleon upon Usk, 26.
- his death, 26.
- Edmund, son of king Henry III., seized by the earls and barons of England, who were seeking the restoration of the good laws and customs of the land, 352.
- leads an army to Llanbadarn, and begins to build a castle at Aberystwyth, 368.
- bestows his cousin Eleanor in marriage on Llywelyn, son of Gruffudd, 370.
- Edward, son of king Henry III., born, 326.
- the kingdom of England entrusted to his care, 338.
- left by his father in Gascony for the purpose of guarding it, 338.
- goes to survey his castle and lands in Gwynedd, 340.
- burns some of the towns in Gwynedd, 350.
- falls out with the earls and barons of England, 350.
- is seized by the earls and barons, 352.

- Edward, son of king Henry III.—*cont.*
 collects a vast army of earls, barons, and knights against Simon Montford, 352.
 marches to London, and attacks it, 354.
 reigns after his father, 358.
 consecrated king of England, 360.
 appoints a council in London, in which new institutions are established, 362.
 summons Llywelyn, son of Gruffudd, to do homage to him, 362.
 bears the charge of Llywelyn's nuptial festivities, 362.
 appoints a council at Worcester, in which he designs an expedition against Wales, 364.
 is reconciled to Gruffudd and Cynan, sons of Maredudd, and Llywelyn, son of Owain, 366.
 retains Cynan, son of Maredudd, and Rhys Wyndod with him at court, 366.
 receives the homage of Rhys, son of Maredudd, Rhys Wyndod, Gruffudd and Cynan, sons of Maredudd, and Rhys, son of Maelgwn, 368.
 leads an army to the midland district, and fortifies a castle at Flint, 368.
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 sends a part of his army to Mona, 368.
 makes peace with Llywelyn, son of Gruffudd, and receives his homage, 368, 370.
 orders Owain the Red, Owain, son of Gruffudd, and Gruffudd, son of Gwenwynwyn, to be released from prison, 370.
 bestows his cousin Eleanor in marriage on Llywelyn, 370.
 orders a new coinage, 370.
 Edward, son of Malcolm, killed by the French, 56.
 Edward, son of Malcolm, dies, 80.
- Edwin, son of Einon, devastates the kingdoms of Maredudd, son of Owain, 30.
 Edwin, son of Howel, dies, 22.
 Edwin, son of Maredudd, is killed by the sons of Cynan, 38.
 Egg, an, in a time of dearth, sold for three halfpence, 268.
 Eilad, arrives in Britain, 36.
 Einon, son of Anarawd, makes an attack upon the castle of Humfrey, 192.
 is slain in his sleep by Walter, son of Llywarch, his own man, 198.
 Einon, son of Cadwgan, holds a portion of his brother Owain's share of Powys, after the death of the said Owain, 138.
 makes an attack upon the castle of Uchtryd, 140.
 requested to come to the assistance of Howel, son of Ithel, against the sons of Owain, son of Edwin, 142.
 is made war upon by king Henry I., 146.
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 Einon, son of Caradog, is slain, 266.
 Einon Clud, seized by his brother Cadwallon, son of Madog, 194.
 goes with Rhys, son of Gruffudd, to the court of king Henry II. at Gloucester, 224.
 is slain, 230.
 Einon, son of Cynan, dies, 232.
 Einon, son of Howel, devastates Gower, 24, 26.
 his territory devastated by the Saxons under the command of Alwryd, 28.
 is treacherously killed by the nobles of Gwent, 28.
 Einon, son of Owain, kills Cadwgan, son of Gruffudd, 156.
 Einon, of Porth, is killed by his brother, 236.
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 encamps between the army of king Henry II. and the army of Owain Gwynedd, 186.
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- Madog, son of Rhirid, requested by Ricker, bishop of London, to secure Owain, son of Cadwgan, or to expel him and his father out of the country, 86.**
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- Madog, son of Rhirid—*cont.***
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 proceeds to Powys, but is not received kindly by his uncle Iorwerth, 106.
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 taken prisoner by the family of Maredudd, son of Bleddyn, 110.
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- Madog, son of Rhys, escapes from his father's prison, 236.**
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- Mael Mordav, heads the men of Leinster against Brian, king of Ireland, 34.**
- Maelgwn, son of Cadwalader, death of, 250.**
- Maelgwn, son of Cadwallon, the sons of, take part in the expedition of Llywelyn, son of Iorwerth, to South Wales, 288.**
- Maelgwn the Little, son of Maelgwn, fights against Caermarthen, 322.**
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- Maelgwn, son of Maelgwn, son of Rhys, burns Aberteivi, and slays the burgesses, 318.**
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- Maelgwn, son of Maelgwn, son of Rhys—
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- Maelgwn, son of Owain, banished into Ireland by his brother David, 222.
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- Maelgwn, son of Rhys, ravages and burns Tenby, 234.
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- Maelgwn, son of Rhys—*cont.*
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razes the castle of Ystrad Meurug to the ground, and burns Dineirth and Aberystwyth, for fear of Llywelyn, son of Iorwerth, 262.
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repairs to Penwedig, 268.
repents of his terms with the king, and demolishes the new castle at Aberystwyth, 270.
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is absolved by pope Innocent of his oath of fidelity to the king of England, 272.
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- Maelgwn, son of Rhys—*cont.***
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- Maelienydd, the men of, kill some persons who were fleeing to Arwystli, 88.**
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- Maelog the Crooked, slain in the battle of Dineirth, 18.**
- Maelsalachu, death of, (A.D. 860), 12.**
- Maenclochog, burnt by the Welsh, 284.**
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- Maes Hyveidd, devastated by Maredudd, (A.D. 990), 30.**
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- Magnus, son of Harold, king of Germany, comes to England, and ravages the dominions of the Saxons, 44.**
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- Magnus, son of Harold—*cont.***
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- Mahalt de Bruse, mother of the sons of Gruffudd, dies at Llanbadarn the Great, 266.**
- Mahalt, daughter of Malcolm, king of Prydyn, married to Henry I., 64.**
- Maig, son of Ieuav, killed, 28.**
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- March, a great snow in the month of, 24.**
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- Maredudd, son of Bleddyn—*cont.*
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- Maredudd, son of Cadwgan, expelled by his uncle Maredudd, son of Bleddyn, 150.
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- Maredudd, son of Caradog, dies, 270.
- Maredudd, son of Cynan, taken and imprisoned, 252.
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- Maredudd, son of Edwin, holds the government of the South, 38.
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- Maredudd, son of Gruffudd, killed in the battle of Mechain, 46.
- Maredudd, son of Gruffudd, custodian of the castle of Caermarthen, repels the French and Flemings who had come to attack the castle, 168.
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- Maredudd, son of Llywarch, expelled from his country by Ieuan, son of Owain, 154.
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- Maredudd, son of Llywelyn of Meirionydd, dies, 338.
- Maredudd, son of Madog, killed by Hugh de Mortimer, 168.
- Maredudd, son of Madog, son of Gruffudd Maelor, kills his brother Gruffudd, 326.
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- Maredudd, son of Owain, kills Cadwallon, son of Ieuvav, 28.
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- Maredudd, son of Owain—*cont.*
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- Maredudd, son of Owain, governs South Wales, 46.
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- Maredudd, son of Owain, receives from Llywelyn, son of Gruffudd, the part of Ceredigion which belonged to Edward, son of Henry III., 342.
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- Maredudd Redhead, kills his cousin Meurug, son of Adam, in his sleep, 206.
- Maredudd, son of Rhydderch, kindly receives certain fugitives in the Vale of Tywi, 88.
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- Maredudd, son of Rhys, ordered by king Henry II. to be deprived of his sight, 202.
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- Maredudd, son of the lord Rhys, arch-deacon of Ceredigion, dies at Pont Stephan, 316.
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- Maredudd, son of Rhys the Hoarse, in vades the midland country, 340.
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- Maredudd, son of Robert, of Cydewain, joins the army of Llywelyn, son of Iorwerth, 266, 270, 288.
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- Margaret, daughter of Llywelyn, son of Iorwerth, married to Rhys the Hoarse, 304.
- Margaret, daughter of Maelgwn, and wife of Owain, son of Robert, dies, 340.
- Margaret, wife of Malcolm, prays that she may not survive her husband and son, 56.
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- Mark, son of Harold, devastates and subjugates Mona, 24.
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- Marshall, Rickert, earl of Pembroke, repairs the castle of Maes Hyveidd, 320.
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- Marshall, Walter, sent by the English to fortify Aberteivi, 328.

- Marshall, William, fights against Cilgerran, and subdues it, 260.
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- Mathraval, in Powys, subdued by Llywelyn, son of Iorwerth, and his confederates, 270.
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- Mercia, the Gwyneddians pursue Rein the Scot, and destroy the country as far as, 36.
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- Mervyn the Freckled, death of, 12.
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- Meurug, bishop of Bangor, dies, 196.
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- Meurug, son of Cadell, kills his brother Clydog, 20.
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- Meurug, son of Howel, captured by the Pagans, 38.
- Meurug, son of Idwal, falls sick, 26.
- Meurug, son of Madog (Meurug Tybodiad), killed through the treachery of his own men, 168.
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- Morgan, son of Owain, kills Rickert, son of Gilbert, 156.
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- Mortimer, Ralph, death of, 332.
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- Otto, the cardinal, seized by the emperor Frederick, 328.
- Owain of Brithdir, dies, 250.
- Owain, son of Cadwgan, kills (killed by Cadwgan, *C.D.*), 80.
- Owain, son of Cadwgan, invited by his father to a Christmas feast, 82.
visits Nest, wife of Gerald the steward, 82.
carries her and her two sons and daughter away, 84.

- Owain, son of Cadwgan—*cont.*
 restores the children, 86.
 is pursued by Ithel and Madog, sons of Rhirid, 88.
 flees to a ship at Aberdovey, 88.
 goes to Ireland, 92.
 his portion of Powys seized by Madog and Ithel, 92.
 returns from Ireland, 94.
 enters into terms of friendship with Madog, 94.
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 is pursued by Iorwerth, son of Bleddyn, 98.
 encounters the men of Meirionydd, and ravages their country, 100.
 proceeds to Ceredigion, 102.
 goes again to Ireland, 104.
 is reconciled to king Henry I., and recalled, 108.
 receives the land of his uncle Iorwerth, on certain conditions, 110.
 deprives Madog, son of Rhirid, of his sight, 112.
 is accused to the king, 112.
 removes to the mountains of Eryri, 114.
 requested by the king to make peace with him, but he declines, 114, 116.
 he ultimately makes peace with him, 116.
 accompanies the king to Normandy, 118.
 is desired by the king to pursue Gruffudd, son of Rhys, 134.
 is pursued by the Flemings, and slain, 138.
- Owain, son of Caradog, summoned by the French, 124.
 his fidelity to king Henry I. put to the test, 124.
 slain in an attack made upon the castle of Caermarthen by Gruffudd, son of Rhys, 126.
- Owain, son of Cynan, combines with Llywelyn, son of Iorwerth, against David, son of Owain, 240.
- Owain Cyveiliog, advances against king Henry II., 200.
 obtains Mochnant above the Cataract, 204.
 is opposed and put to flight by Owain and Cadwalader, the son of Gruffudd, and others, 204.
 comes with an army of the French against the castle of Caercinion, 204.
 is opposed by Rhys, son of Gruffudd, and compelled to submit, 210.
 dies at Ystrad Marchell, the monastery which he himself had founded, 250.
- Owain, son of Dyvnwal, slain, 30.
 Owain, son of Dyvnwal, slain, 34.
 Owain, son of Edwin, commands the Gwyneddian army against the French, 62.
 dies after a long illness, 76.
 Owain, son of Gruffudd, dies, 44.
 Owain, son of Gruffudd, dies, 66.
 Owain, son of Gruffudd, son of Cynan, sent by his father with a large army to Meirionydd, and removes the men and their property into Lleyn, 150.
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 burns the castles of Walter de Bec, Aberystwyth, Rickert de la Mere, Dinerth, and Caerwedros, 158.
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 fights with the Flemings and Normans, and conquers them, 160.
 returns with much spoil, 160.
 is opposed by his brother Cadwalader with an Irish fleet, 164.
 they are reconciled, 164.
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 his grief for the loss of his son Rhun, 170.
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- Owain, son of Gruffudd, son of Cynan—
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expels his brother Cadwalader from Mona, 180.
unites with his brother and Rhys, son of Gruffudd, son of Rhys, against Owain Cyveiliog, and puts him to flight, 204.
besieges the castle of Rhuddlan, and demolishes it, together with the castle of Prestatyn, 204, 206.
- Owain, son of Gruffudd, son of Gwenwynwyn, taken by Llywelyn, son of Gruffudd, with him to Gwynedd, 360.
(A) released from the prison of Llywelyn by command of the king, 37.
- Owain, son of Gruffudd, son of Madog, wins Caer Offa, 196.
- Owain, son of Gruffudd Maelor, dies, 250.
- Owain, son of Gruffudd, son of Maredudd, receives Cyveiliog from his uncle Madog, son of Maredudd, 176.
- Owain, son of Gruffudd, son of Rhys, attacks and burns the castle of Llan-gadog, 262.
attacks and defeats the army of Maelgwn, son of Rhys, 264.
declines making peace with king John, 268.
consents to do so on certain conditions, 270.
repairs to the court of the king, and is received by him as a friend, 270.
ravages the territory of Maelgwn, son of Rhys, 270.
marshals his forces against Rhys the Hoarse, 274.
proceeds to Gwynedd, to Llywelyn, son of Iorwerth, 284.
joins the expedition of Llywelyn, 288.
a partition of land between him and others at Aberdovey, 288.
the castles of Aberteivi and Nant yr Ariant, with three cantreus of Ceredigion, allotted to him and his brother Rhys, 290.
- Owain, son of Gruffudd, son of Rhys—*cont.*
rises against his uncle and wrests from him the whole of Buellt, except the castles, 298.
obtains part of his deceased brother's territory, 310.
fights against the castle of Aberteivi, 320.
proceeds against Aber Mynyw and burns it, slaying the garrison, 320.
fights for three months against Caer-marthen, 322.
dies at Strata Florida, 322.
his good qualities, 322.
- Owain Gwynedd, imprisons his son Cynan, 178.
is opposed by Madog, son of Maredudd, king of Powys, 178.
mutilates his nephew Cunedda, 180.
his nephew Rhys, son of Gruffudd, prepares to fight against him, 184.
encamps at Basingwerk, with the view of fighting with king Henry II., 184.
retreats to Cil Owain, 186.
makes peace with the king, 188.
delivers Einon Clud to the French, 194.
his grief at the loss of the castle of Tavalwern, which fell into the hands of Howel, son of Ieuav, 196.
his joy at his victory over Howel, son of Ieuav, 196.
repairs the castle, 196.
ravages Tegeingl, and removes the people to the Vale of Clwyd, 198.
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destroys Basingwerk, 204.
proceeds against the castles of Rhuddlan and Prestatyn, which he burns, 204, 206.
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his character, 206.
- Owain, son of Howel, a battle between his sons and the sons of Idwal at Carno, 22.
devastates Gorwennydd, 22.
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- Owain, son of Iorwerth, destroys the town of Caerleon, and ravages the country, 212.
 killed by a man attached to the earl of Bristol, 218.
- Owain the Little, son of Madog, drives Iorwerth the Red from his territory in Mochnant, 204.
 obtains Mochnant below the Cataract, 204.
 receives Caereinion from Owain and Cadwalader, the sons of Gruffudd, 204.
 slain at Careghova, 232.
 his character, 232.
- Owain, son of Maredudd, dies, 10.
- Owain, son of Maredudd, lord of Cydwain, dies, 348.
- Owain, son of Maredudd, of Elvael, makes peace with the lord Llywelyn, 346.
- Owain, son of Maredudd, son of Owain, restores the middle comot to his brother Cynan, 358.
 dies and is buried at Strata Florida, 362.
- Owain, son of Maredudd, son of Robert of Cydwain, dies, 324.
- Owain Pencarwn, seized by Howel, son of Iorwerth, 224.
- Owain, king of the Picts, dies, 6.
- Owain the Red, son of Gruffudd, son of Llywelyn, reigns after David, son of Llywelyn, 332.
 divides the dominion with his brother Llywelyn, 332
 a dissension between him and his brother Llywelyn, 338.
 seized and imprisoned, and his territory taken by Llywelyn, 340.
 released from prison by command of king Edward I., 370.
- Owain, son of Rhydderch, makes an indiscreet sally, 130.
- Owain (son of Gruffudd, *D. E.*), son of Rhys, dies at Strata Florida, 236.
- Owain, son of Robert, obtains Cydwain, 335.
- Oxford, Adam, bishop of Llanelwy, dies at, 230.
 a council held at, in which it was treated of peace between the knights of king Henry III. and Louis, son of the French king, and the men of the North, 294.
- P.
- Pagans, their first arrival in Ireland, 8.
 strangle Cyngen, 12.
 the black, ravage Mona, 12.
 demolish Caer Alclut, 14.
 kill the son of Mervyn, 18.
 kill Hirmawr and Anarawd, the sons of Gwriad, 22.
 devastate Towyn, 22.
 devastate Llanbadarn, Menevia, Llanilltud, Llangarvan, and Llandydoch, 30.
 hired by Maredudd to join him in devastating Glamorgan, 30.
 devastate the isle of Mona, 92.
 depopulate Menevia, and kill bishop Morgeneu, 32.
 devastate Dyved, 32.
 capture Meurug, son of Howel, 38.
 vanquished by Howel, son of Edwin, while they were devastating Dyved, 40.
 of Dublin, capture Gruffudd, son of Llywelyn, 40.
 devastate Menevia and Bangor, 46, 50.
 of the Isles, demolish Menevia, 54.
- Pain, son of Patrick de Says, leads an army to Caermarthen and Ceredigion, 364.
 is reconciled to Rhys, son of Maredudd, and Rhys Wyndod, 366.
 subjugates to king Edward I. the comots of Anhunog, Mevenydd, and the middle comot in Upper Aeron, 366.
 places Llywelyn, son of Owain, as a youth in guardianship, 366.
 goes to England, 368.

- Pain's Castle, attacked and compelled to surrender by Rhys, son of Gruffudd, 242.
 fought against for nearly three weeks by Gwenwynwyn, 252.
 left by Giles de Bruse for Walter, son of Gruffudd, who had subdued it, 282.
 built by king Henry III., 318.
- Paris, Rhys, son of Gruffudd, compared to, 246.
- Patrick de Sayes, the seneschal of king Henry III. at Caermarthen, breaks the truce, and seizes the men who had gone to speak with him, 346.
 is slain, 346.
- Pembroke, Uchtryd, son of Edwin, and others, fight against the castle of, 58.
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 king Henry II. proceeds to, 212.
- Penardd, falls to the share of Cynan, son of Maredudd, 360.
- Pencader (Pen Cadeir), the battle of, 40.
 king Henry II. arrives at, 198.
- Pencelli (Pen Gelli), Robert de Bruse takes possession of the castle of, 282.
- Owain, son of Gruffudd, and others, reduce the castle of, 320.
- Pencoed, the fight of, 4.
- Penharddlech, the castle of, reduced by David, son of Gruffudd, 372.
- Penllwynog, allotted to Maelgwn, son of Rhys, 288.
- Penllyn, half of it allotted to Gruffudd, son of Maredudd, and the other half to the sons of Cadwgan, son of Bleddyn, 140.
- Penmon, devastated by Mark, son of Harold, 24.
- Pennaeth Bachwy, Alexander, son of Malcolm, and the son of Hugh, earl of Caerleon, arrive at, 114.
- Penwedig, Maredudd and Rhys, sons of Gruffudd, lead their forces to, 180.
 the cantrev of, taken by Llywelyn, son of Iorwerth, for himself, 262.
 the seneschal of Cardiff, and Rhys and Maelgwn, sons of the lord Rhys, move their armies to, 268.
 the cantrev of, conquered by Rhys, son of Maelgwn, 372.
- Pepin, the elder, king of France, dies, 4.
- Percy, earl, killed in the battle of Lincoln, 296.
- Peter, abbot, death of, 232.
- Philip, king of France, takes the cross, 234, 236.
 Otho, emperor of Rome, makes war upon, 278.
 sends his son Louis to Poitou, with an army to meet the king of England, 278.
 forms a truce for seven years with king John, 280.
- Philip, son of Gwys, keeper of the castle of Gwys, with his wife and two sons, captured by Howel the Saxon, 238.
- Philip the Red, the thirteenth abbot of Strata Florida, dies, 372.
- Pictot, Henry, lord of Ewias, 314.
- Pilgrimage, William the Bastard goes to Menevia on a, 50.
 king Henry II. goes to Menevia on a, 212.
 Louis, king of France, returns from his, 338.
- Pilgrims from Wales, drowned on the sea of Greece in going with the cross to Jerusalem, 166.
- Plague, a great, in the month of March, 24.
- Poer, Randolph de, killed by the youths of Winchester, 230.
- Poitou, king John sails for, 278.
 king Henry III. sails for France to assert his right to, 316.
 king Henry III. sails for, to obtain from the king of France his right as to the lands which he had taken from him, 328.

- Port Lachi, taken in the first attack by Rickert, earl of Terstig, 208.
- Powys, the kingdom of, taken by the Saxons into their possession, 10.
held by Bleddyn, son of Cynvyn, 46.
a portion of, taken by Cadwgan, son of Bleddyn, 62.
given by king Henry I. to Iorwerth, son of Bleddyn, during the king's life, 70.
a part of it given by Iorwerth to his brother Cadwgan, 74.
given by the king, on the death of Iorwerth, to Cadwgan, son of Bleddyn, 108.
king Henry I. raises an immense army against the men of, 146.
he levies ten thousand head of cattle as a tribute upon, 150.
Llywelyn, son of Iorwerth, raises an army against Gwenwynwyn from, 258.
- Prestatyn, the castle of, burnt by Owain and Cadwalader, and the lord Rhys, 206.
- Prodigies, raining blood, 4.
milk and butter turned to blood, 4.
the moon turns of a bloody colour, 4.
the night becomes as light as day, 4.
the moon turns black on Christmas day, 8.
vermin of a mole-like form, fall from heaven, 16, 18.
a wonderful star, of immense light, emitting a beam behind as thick as a column, 78.
- Proverbs, British, 36, 136.
- Prydyn (or North Britain), men from, in the army of Henry II., 200.
the grand festival at Aberteivi proclaimed a year beforehand throughout Wales, England, Ireland, and, 228.
the king of, dies, 336.
his only son succeeds to the dominion of, 336.
- Pwll Dyvach, the battle of, 40.
Pwll Gwdyg, the battle of, 48.
- Pwys, succeeds David in the see of Menevia, 228.
his death, 254.
- R.
- Racline, destroyed, 8.
- Rain of blood in Britain and Ireland, 4.
- Ralph Mortimer, death of, 332.
- Randulf, earl of Caerleon, prepares to rise against Owain Gwynedd, 178.
his death, 182.
- Randulf (or Randolph) de Poer, killed by the youths of Winchester, 230.
- Razon the steward, his castle in Ystrad Peithyll burnt, 130.
solicits aid from the garrison of Ystrad Meurug, to enable him to defend the castle of Aberystwyth, against Gruffudd, son of Rhys, 130.
- Red Castle, razed to the ground by Llywelyn, son of Iorwerth, 320.
- Rein, king of Dyved, dies, 8.
- Rein the Scot, pretends to be the son of king Maredudd, and causes himself to be named king, 36.
is received by the men of the South as their lord, 36.
Llywelyn, son of Seisyll, makes war upon him, 36.
defeated by the Gwyneddians at Aber Gwylly, 36.
- Reinolf, commands a Saxon army against Gruffudd, son of Llywelyn, 42.
is defeated, 42.
- Remission, a general, to the churches of England and Wales, 280, 302.
- Rhaiadr Gwy, a castle erected at, by the lord Rhys, 230.
a second time, 240.
demolished by the sons of Cadwallon, 240.
- Rhedynog Velen, the convent of Strata Florida removed to, 232.
- Rheims, Rickert, abbot of Clerynaut, killed in a monastery near, 226.

- Rheinallt, son of king Henry II., encamps at Dinweleir against the lord Rhys, 192.
- Rheinallt de Bruse. *See* Bruse, Rheinallt de.
- Rheinallt de Cressy, killed in the battle of Lincoln, 298.
- Rhirid, imprisoned in the castle of Abergavenny, 218.
- Rhirid, son of Bleddyn, with his brothers, Madog and Cadwgan, expel Rhys, son of Tewdwr, from his kingdom, 52.
killed in the battle of Llych Crei, 52.
- Rhirid, son of Iestin, slain, 252.
- Rhirid, son of Iorwerth, king Henry I. demands hostages from, in respect of the liberation of his father Iorwerth, 96.
- Rhirid, son of Owain, a dissension between him and Howel, son of Ithel, 142.
slain by his nephew Cadwallon, son of Gruffudd, 152.
- Rhiwallon, son of Cynvyn, slain in the battle of Mechain, 46.
- Rhodri (the Great), killed by the Saxons, 16.
avenged in the battle of Conwy, 16.
- Rhodri, son of Howel, dies, 22.
- Rhodri, son of Howel, slain, 252.
- Rhodri, son of Idwal, slain, 24.
- Rhodri Molwynog, succeeds to the British throne after Ivor, son of Alan, 2.
the battle of Heilin with, 4.
his death, 6.
- Rhodri, son of Owain, taken and confined in fetters by his brother David, for seeking to obtain from him a share of his father's patrimony, 224.
escapes from prison, and expels David out of Mona and Gwynedd, 224.
subjugates the isle of Mona, 238.
is expelled by the sons of Cynan, son of Owain Gwynedd, 238.
(son of Cynan, *D.*) joins Llywelyn, son of Iorwerth, and others, against David, son of Owain Gwynedd, 240.
- Rhos, the cantrev of, seized by the Flemings, 80.
the proprietary inhabitants of, expelled by them, 82.
invaded by Llywelyn, son of Iorwerth, 306.
- Rhoshir, a church in, pillaged by king Henry II.'s men, 188.
- Rhos Meilon in Mona, the battle of, 18.
- Rhuddlan, a battle at, 8.
king Henry II. proceeds to, 186.
he purposes to erect a castle there, and encamps there three nights, 200.
Owain and Cadwalader, princes of Gwynedd, and the lord Rhys, prince of South Wales, proceed against the castle of, which they demolish, 204, 206.
the castle of, reduced by Llywelyn, son of Iorwerth, 278.
king Edward proceeds to, and fortifies, 368.
Llywelyn, son of Gruffudd, makes peace with the king at, 368.
- Rhun, son of Owain, dies, 170.
his character and appearance, 170.
- Rhuvoniog, the kingdom of, taken by the Saxons, 10.
- Rhyd Cornec, Madog and Ithel, sons of Rhirid, encamp at, 88.
- Rhyd y Gors, the founder of the castle of, 58.
the castle of, stored by Rickert, son of Baldwin, 76.
under the conservancy and in the custody of Howel, son of Goronwy, 76.
- Rhyd y Groes, a battle at, fought by Llywelyn, son of Seisyll, 38.
- Rhydderch, bishop, death of, 24.
- Rhydderch, son of Caradog, rules over South Wales, 48.
joins in the battle of Camddwr, 48.
killed by his cousin Meirchion, 48.
- Rhydderch, son of Hennyth, beheaded in Arwystli, 18.

- Rhydderch, son of Iestin, assumes the government of South Wales, 38.
 killed by the Scots, 38.
 his sons take part in the battle of Hiraethwy, 38.
- Rhydderch, son of Tewdwr, his fidelity to king Henry I. put to the test, 124.
 makes an indiscreet sally, 130.
- Rhydderch, abbot of the White House, dies, 232.
- Rhys, doctor, of Caer Rhiw, (Richard de Caerin, C.), consecrated by the pope bishop of Menevia, 342.
- Rhys, son of Gruffudd, (called frequently in the Chronicle the lord Rhys), fights against the castle of Llanstephan, and conquers it, 168.
 raises an army against the castle of Gwys, 172.
 subdues Ceredigion as far as Aeron, 178.
 takes the whole of Ceredigion, except the castle of Pengwern, from Howel, son of Owain, 178.
 conquers the castle of Llanrhystud, 178.
 repairs the castle of Ystrad Meurug, 180.
 enters Gower, burns the castle of Aberllychwr, and devastates the country, 180.
 repairs the castle of Dinweleir, 180.
 invades Penwedig, and demolishes the castle of Howel, 180.
 his sons attack the castle of Tenby, and deliver it to the keeping of William, son of Gerald, 182.
 lays waste the castle of Ystrad Cyngen, 182.
 attacks and burns the castle of Aberavan, 182.
 ravages Cyveiliog, 182.
 holds, in trust with Maredudd, the possessions of his brother Cadell, 182.
 leads an army to Aberdovey with the intention of fighting against Owain Gwynedd, 184.
- Rhys, son of Gruffudd—*cont.*
 makes a castle there, 184.
 prepares alone to wage war with king Henry II., 188.
 confederates all South Wales and his friends as far as the woods of the Vale of Tywi, 188.
 repairs to the king's court, and unwillingly makes peace with him, 190.
 Walter Clifford carries a booty out of his territory, 190.
 he is refused satisfaction by the king, 190.
 subdues the castle of Llanymddyvri, 190.
 makes an attack upon certain castles in Ceredigion, and burns them, 192.
 frequently opposes the king, 192.
 subdues and burns the castles which the French had built across Dyved, 192.
 fights against Caermarthen, 192.
 is opposed by Rheinallt, son of king Henry, 192.
 assembles his men on the mountain of Cevn Rhestr, 192.
 concludes a truce with his enemies, 194.
 delivers hostages to the king, 198.
 takes possession of Cantrev Mawr and the castle of Dinevwr, 198.
 enters the territory of Roger, earl of Clare, 198.
 dismantles and burns the castle of Aber Rheidiol and the castle of Mabwynion, and reconquers the whole of Ceredigion, 198.
 spoils the Flemings, 198.
 joins the allied princes against the king at Oswestry, 200.
 encamps at Corweu, 200.
 attacks the walls of Aberteivi and its castle, 202.
 seizes the castle of Cilgerran, and imprisons Robert, son of Stephen, 202.

Rhys, son of Gruffudd—*cont.*

- vanquishes Owain Cyveiliog, 204.
- recovers Tavalwern, 204.
- besieges the castle of Rhuddlan, 204.
- burns it, and the castle of Prestatyn, 206.
- assembles an army against Owain Cyveiliog, 210.
- compels him to submit and to deliver hostages, 210.
- enters into friendship with the king, 210.
- the king gives him Ceredigion, the Vale of Tywi, Ystlwyv, and Euelvre, 212.
- builds the castle of Aberteivi with stone and mortar, 212.
- gives to the king several horses, 212, 214.
- obtains favour with the king, 214.
- has an interview with him at Talacharn, 218.
- appointed justice over the whole of South Wales, 218.
- sends his son Howel to the king beyond sea, to abide at his court and to serve him, 222.
- goes to the court of the king at Gloucester, 226.
- takes with him all the princes of South Wales who had been in opposition to the king, 226.
- holds a grand festival in the castle of Aberteivi, 228.
- erects the castle of Rhaiadr Gwy, 230.
- made war against by the sons of Cynan, son of Owain Gwynedd, 230.
- takes possession of the castles of St. Clare and Aber Corran and Llanstephan, 234.
- seizes and imprisons his son Maelgwn, 236.
- builds the castle of Cydweli, 236.
- builds the castle of Rhaiadr Gwy the second time, 240.
- seized by his sons and imprisoned, 240.
- released by his son, Howel the Saxon, 240.

Rhys, son of Gruffudd—*cont.*

- collects an army and attacks Caermarthen, which he burns to the ground, except the castle, 240.
 - marches against the castle of Colwyn, subdues, and burns it, 242.
 - moves his army to Maes Hyveidd, and burns it, 242.
 - gains a signal victory over Roger Mortimer and Hugh de Say, 242.
 - attacks Pain's castle in Elvael, and compels it to surrender, 242.
 - relinquishes it by an agreement with William Bruse, 242.
 - his death, 244.
 - his character, 244, 246.
 - Latin verses composed upon his death, 246.
 - Latin verses on his tomb, 248.
 - his youngest sons take possession of the castle of Dinevwr, 252.
- Rhys (young), son of Gruffudd, son of Rhys, subdues the castle of Llanegwad, 258.
- attacks the castle of Llangadog, and burns it, 262.
 - attacks the army of Maelgwn victoriously, 264.
 - refuses to make peace with the king, 268.
 - the consequences thereof, 268.
 - makes peace, and gives up to the king the territory between the Dyvi and Aeron, 270.
 - repairs to the court of king John, who receives him as a friend, 270.
 - ravages Lower Aeron, the territory of Maelgwn, son of Rhys, 270.
 - petitions the king for a share of his father's inheritance, 274.
 - fails to obtain satisfaction from Rhys the Hoarse, in compliance with the king's command, 274.
 - collects a vast army out of Brecheinog against Rhys the Hoarse, 274.
 - encamps at Trallwng Elgan, 274.
 - obtains a victory over him, 274.

- Rhys (young), son of Gruffudd, son of Rhys—*cont.*
- proceeds to attack the castle of Dinevwr, invests, and wins it, except one tower, 276.
 - moves his army to Llanymddyvri, and obtains the castle, 276.
 - is reconciled to his uncle Maelgwn, 282.
 - collects an immense army, obtains possession of Cydweli and Carnwyllon, and burns the castle, 284.
 - reduces the castle of Llychwr, 284.
 - also the castle of Hugh, 284.
 - proceeds to the castle of Ystum Llwynarth in Senghenydd, which he obtains, 284.
 - having reduced all the castles of Gower, he returns home, 284.
 - joins the expedition of Llywelyn, son of Iorwerth, 288.
 - a partition of land between him and others at Aberdovey, 288.
 - his allotment, 290.
 - rises with his brother Owain against their uncle, and wrests from him the whole of Buellt, except the castle, 298.
 - arbitrates between Llywelyn, son of Iorwerth, and the men of Aberhodni, 300.
 - leads a body of men through the river Cleddyv, with the view of attacking the town of Haverford, 300.
 - goes to the court of the king to render him homage, 304.
 - falls out with Llywelyn, son of Iorwerth, 308.
 - separates from him, and joins William Marshall, earl of Pembroke, 308.
 - repairs to the court of the king, and complains of the insult offered to him by Llywelyn, 308.
 - is reconciled to Llywelyn, son of Iorwerth, 308.
 - dies, and is buried in Strata Florida, 310.
 - his character, 310.
- Rhys the Hoarse, takes possession of the castle of Llangadog, 262.
- obtains possession of the castle of Llanymddyvri, 264.
 - summoned by king John to join his army against Gwynedd, 266.
 - commanded by the king to go against the sons of Rhys, son of Gruffudd, son of Rhys, to compel them to surrender, or to retire out of the kingdom, 268.
 - repents of his terms with the king, and demolishes the new castle at Aberystwyth, 270.
 - refuses to obey the king's commands, 274.
 - fights with Rhys and Owain, sons of Gruffudd, and Foulke, the seneschal of Cardiff, and is defeated, 274.
 - strengthens the castle of Dinevwr with men and arms, 276.
 - burns Llandeilu, 276.
 - strengthens the castle of Llanymddyvri and retires to his brother Maelgwn, 276.
 - is seized at Caermarthen, and put into the king's prison, 278.
 - liberated upon giving hostages, 284.
 - is one of the princes who took a part in Llywelyn's expedition, 288.
 - a partition of land between him and others at Aberdovey, 288.
 - his allotment, 290.
 - entrusted by Llywelyn, son of Iorwerth, with the custody of the castle of Senghenydd, 300.
 - destroys the castle of Senghenydd, and all the castles of Gower, 302.
 - expels the English out of that country, and replaces them with Welshmen, 302.
 - marries the daughter of the earl of Clare, 304.
 - warns Gruffudd, son of Llywelyn, against the treachery of the burgesses of Cydweli, 312.
 - sent by Llywelyn to Carnwyllon to intercept William Marshall, 314.

Rhys the Hoarse—*cont.*

- captured at Llanarthneu by his son Rhys the Little, 316.
 is liberated for the castle of Llanymddyvri, 316.
 dies at Llandeilo the Great, 322.
 buried in Menevia, 322.
- Rhys, son of Howel, co-operates with Owain and Cadwalader, sons of Gruffudd, in burning the several castles of Rickert de la Mere, Dinerth, and Caerwedros, 158.
 slays Howel, son of Maredudd, son of Rhydderch, 162.
 seized and imprisoned by Sir Hugh de Mortimer, 166.
- Rhys the Little, son of Rhys Mechyll, recovers the castle of Carreg Cennen, 334.
 aided by the barons and knights of England, goes to Caermarthen, 342.
 enters the castle of Dinevwr, and is seized by the garrison, 342.
 goes to Emlyn to speak with Maredudd, son of Rhys the Hoarse, and Patrick de Sayes, 346.
 dies in the castle of Dinevwr, 358.
 is buried at Tal y Llycheu, 358.
- Rhys, son of Maelgwn, hanged at Shrewsbury by Robert Vepont, 272.
- Rhys, son of Maelgwn, dies, and is buried at Strata Florida, 338.
- Rhys, son of Maelgwn, makes his submission to king Edward I. by the hand of Roger Mortimer, 366.
 in company with four others, pays homage to the king at Worcester, 368.
 retires to Gwynedd, to Llywelyn, for fear of being taken by the English at Llanbadarn, 368.
 his territory taken possession of by the English, 368.
 takes possession of the town and castle of Aberystwyth, 372.
 conquers the cantrev of Penwedig, 372.

- Rhys, son of Maredudd, exchanges comots with his brother Cynan, and obtains Penardd for himself, 360.
 reconciled to Pain, son of Patrick, 366.
 goes to the court of king Edward to offer his homage and oath of allegiance, 366.
- Rhys Mechyll the Little, reconciled to his uncle Maredudd, son of Rhys, 344.
 attacks Trevdraeth, and demolishes the castle, 344.
 invades Rhos, 344.
 marches to Glamorgan, and reduces the castle of Llan Geneu, 344.
- Rhys, son of Owain, kills Bleddyn, son of Cynvyn, 46.
 holds the government of South Wales, 48.
 is engaged in the battle of Camddwr, 48.
 also in the battle of Gwennottyll, 48.
 becomes a fugitive, 50.
 slain by Caradog, son of Gruffudd, 50.
- Rhys, son of Rhydderch, acts treacherously towards Gruffudd, son of Llywelyn, 42.
- Rhys, son of Rhys, advises his father to imprison his brother Maelgwn, 236.
 subjects the castles of Dinevwr and Cantrev Bychan, 240.
 imprisoned with Maredudd, by his father, at Ystrad Meurug, 240.
 joins the expedition against Rhys and Owain, sons of Gruffudd, 268.
- Rhys the Saxon, treacherously kills Gurgeneu, son of Seisyll, 50.
- Rhys, son of Tewdwr, slays Caradog, Gruffudd, and Meilir, the sons of Rhiwallon, in the battle on Carn mountain, 50.
 expelled from his territory and kingdom by the sons of Bleddyn, son of Cynvyn, 52.
 is victorious at the battle of Llych Crei, 52.
 pays a vast sum of money to the Scottish and Irish mariners who had come to his assistance, 52.
 killed by the French of Brecheiniog, 54.

- Rhys Wyndod, reconciled to Pain, son of Patrick, 366.
 goes to offer his homage to king Edward I., 366.
 retained by the king, 366.
 returns from the court of the king, 368.
- Rhystud, the castle of, stored by Roger, earl of Clare, 190.
- Richard I., crowned king of England, 234.
 seized and put in prison by a certain earl as he was returning from Jerusalem, 236.
 an extensive tax levied for his ransom, 236.
 wounded and killed, 254.
- Rickert, son of Baldwin, stores the castle of Rhyd y Gors, 76.
- Rickert, of Caer Rhiw, bishop of Menevia, dies, 370.
- Rickert, archbishop of Canterbury, dies, 232.
- Rickert, earl of Clare, dies, 348
- Rickert, abbot of Clerynaut, killed in a monastery near Rheims, 226.
- Rickert, earl of Cornwall, entrusted with the care of the kingdom by king Henry III., 338.
- Rickert, bishop of London, steward of the king at Shrewsbury, seeks to revenge an insult done to Gerald the steward, 86.
 counsels Ithel and Madog, sons of Rhirid, to seize or expel Owain, son of Cadwgan, 86.
 Cadwgan seeks to make peace with the king through, 92.
 desires Madog to seize the men who had committed wrongs against the king, 94.
 is requested by Madog to give him certain lands, 108.
- Rickert Marshall. *See* Marshall, Rickert.
- Rickert de la Mere, the castle of, burnt by Owain and Cadwalader, the sons of Gruffudd, and others, 158.
- Rickert, earl of Pembroke, repairs the castle of Maes Hyveidd, 320.
 stabbed in battle, and dies, 322.
- Rickert, son of Ponson, Gruffudd, son of Rhys, burns the outwork of the castle of, 122.
- Rickert, earl of Terstig, son of Gilbert Strongbow, sails for Ireland, 208.
 attends king Henry II. at Menevia, 214.
- Rites of the Church administered to the dying, 156, 160, 166, 194, 206, 266, 310.
- Robert, bishop of Bangor, seized in his church, 268.
 ransomed for two hundred hawks, 268.
- Robert, earl of Bethlehem, encounters the knights sent by Henry I. to subdue Normandy, 78.
 seized by the king, and imprisoned, 110.
 hisson makes war against the king, 110.
- Robert the Crookhanded, Bledri, son of Cedivor, appointed to keep the castle of, 126.
- Robert Fitz Walter, taken in the battle of Lincoln, 296.
- Robert, son of king Henry I., dies, 174.
- Robert, brother of king Henry III., killed, 334.
- Robert, bishop of Hereford, dies, 176.
 his character, 176.
- Robert, son of Llywarch, dies, 208.
- Robert, son of Martin, opposes Owain and Cadwalader, sons of Gruffudd, and their auxiliaries, 158.
- Robert de Rupel, killed in the battle of Lincoln, 296.
- Robert, earl of Shrewsbury, dissension between him and king Henry I., 66.
 seizes upon the castles of Arundel, Bliv, Brygge, and Shrewsbury, 68.
 his territory spoiled, 70.
 obtains permission from the king to quit the kingdom, 72.
 opposes the knights sent by the king to subdue Normandy, 78.
- Robert, son of Stephen, taken and imprisoned by the lord Rhys, 202.
 released from prison, 206.
 taken to Ireland by Diernid, son of Murchath, 206.

- Robert Vepont, hangs Rhys, son of Maelgwn, at Shrewsbury, 272.
- Robert, son of William the Bastard, his kingdom in Normandy defended by William Rufus during his absence in Jerusalem, 56.
returns victorious from Jerusalem, 66.
- Roch, Hugh de, killed in the battle of Lincoln, 296.
- Roger, earl of Clare, his hostile expedition to Ceredigion, 190.
his territory invaded by Rhys, son of Gruffudd, 198.
- Roger Clifford, lord of the castle of Penharddlech, taken and imprisoned by David, son of Gruffudd, 372.
- Roger, earl of Hereford, dies, 184.
- Roger, son of Hugh the Fat, succeeds his father as earl of Caerleon, 66.
- Roger Mortimer. *See* Mortimer, Roger.
- Roger Mortimer, succeeds his father, 332.
- Roger Myles, left by Edmund and Pain as constable of Aberystwyth, and to protect the country, 368.
- Rome, Cadwalader the Blessed, dies at, 2.
- Cyngen, king of Powys, dies at, 12.
Howel dies at, 16.
- Dunwallon, king of Strath Clyde, goes to, 26.
- Joseph, bishop of Llandaf, dies at, 40.
- Dwnchath, son of Brian, dies on his way to, 44.
- Henry, emperor of, dies, 78.
- Henry II. ordered to appear at, to make satisfaction for the death of the archbishop of Canterbury 208.
a cardinal from, attends a council in London for confirming the laws of the churches, 228.
a general council held at the Lateran church in, 286.
a cardinal from, aids in the translation of the remains of Thomas the Martyr, 304.
a cardinal from, sent to England as the pope's legate, 326.
- Thomas, bishop of Menevia, returns from the court of, 338.
- Emri takes a journey to the court of, 364.
- Rufus, William, succeeds to the throne of England, 52.
goes to Normandy to defend the kingdom of his brother Robert, during his absence in Jerusalem, 56.
raises an army against the Britons, 58.
is unsuccessful, 58.
leads a large army a second time against the Britons, but is unsuccessful, 60.
is killed, 60.
his body ordered to be conveyed to Winchester for burial, 64.
- Rymney, Maredudd, son of Owain, killed on the banks of the river, 46.
- Rythmarch the Wise, son of bishop Sulien, dies, 62.
his character, 62.

S.

- Saer, receives Dyved from king Henry I., 74.
expelled by the king from Pembroke, 76.
- Saracens, the, threaten the destruction of Jerusalem, 232.
and the Jews subdue Jerusalem, 234.
a battle in Spain between the Christians and, 272.
Damietta restored to, 310.
convey the Christians to Acre, 310.
take king Louis, 334.
for his liberation he is constrained to restore Damietta to, 334.
a great number of, killed by Louis, 336.
- Sarur (Sayrebus, *C.*), the earl of, invites Otho, emperor of Rome, his nephew, to his assistance, 278.
captured at Vernon, 280.
- Satubin, bishop of Menevia, dies, 12.
- Saxons, the, gain the crown of Britain, 2.
a battle at Hereford between the Britons and, 6.
kill Caradog, king of Gwynedd, 8.
ravage the mountains of Eryri, and take the kingdom of Rhuvoniog, 10.

Saxons, the—*cont.*

- destroy the castle of Dyganwy, 10.
 - take the kingdom of Powys, 10.
 - kill Meurug, 12.
 - kill Rhodri and his brother Gwriad, 16.
 - devastate Strath Clyde, 20.
 - kill Cadwgan, son of Owain, 22.
 - ravage the kingdoms of the sons of Idwal, 24.
 - devastate the Grove of Celynog (Cyveiliog, C.) the Great, 26.
 - devastate Brecheiniog, and all the territory of Eion, son of Owain, 28.
 - kill Howel, son of Ieuav, through treachery, 28.
 - kill Caradog, son of Rhydderch, 38.
 - pursued and destroyed by Gruffudd, son of Llywelyn, 38.
 - vanquished in a battle with Gruffudd, son of Llywelyn, at Hereford, 42.
 - their dominions ravaged by Magnus, son of Harold, king of Germany, 44.
 - appoint Henry I. king in England, 64.
 - inhabit Dyved, 128.
 - ravaged and killed by the men of Gruffudd, son of Rhys, 128.
- N.B. The kings of the Saxons are referred to under their proper names.*

Scandinavia, Magnus, king of Germany, makes depredations on the shores of, 74.

Scots, the, devastate Dublin, 32.

- kill Rhydderch, son of Iestyn, 38.
- auxiliaries to Trahaiarn, son of Caradog, 50.
- receive a large sum of money from Rhys, son of Tewdwr, for assistance rendered to him, 52.

Seisyll, son of Dyrnwal, seized treacherously by king Henry II.'s men, and imprisoned in the castle of Abergavenny, 218.

- goes to the court of the king at Gloucester, 226.

Seisyll, son of Dyrnwal—*cont.*

- slain through the treachery of the lord of Brecheiniog, in the castle of Abergavenny, 226.
- Senghenydd, the castle of, destroyed in the expedition of Llywelyn, son of Iorwerth, 288.
- the castle of, given to Rheinalt de Bruse by Llywelyn, 300.
 - it is destroyed by Rhys the Hoarse, 302.
- Shrewsbury, the castle of, seized by Robert, earl of Shrewsbury, 68.
- Iorwerth, son of Bleddyn, cited to, 74.
 - king John seizes Gwenwynwyn at, 262.
 - Rhys, son of Maelgwn, hanged at, 272.
 - invested by Llywelyn, son of Iorwerth, 282.
 - king Henry III. summons Llywelyn and the earls and barons of the marches to, 308.
- Simon, archdeacon of Cyveiliog, dies, 180.
- his character, 180.
- Sitruc, son of Abloec, king of Dublin, a battle between him and Brian, king of all Ireland, 34.
- Snow, a great, in the month of March, 24.
- on the calends of January, which remained until the feast of St. Patrick, 42.
- Solomon, a maxim of, 126.
- South Wales, the men of, destroyed by king Offa, 6.
- the devastation of, contemplated by Howel, son of Edwin, 40.
 - laid waste, 42.
 - endangered by a fleet from Ireland, 42.
 - held by Maredudd, son of Owain, son of Edwin, 46.
 - confederates with Rhys, son of Gruffudd, 188, 200.
 - king Henry II. leads an army into, 192, 198.

- South Wales—*cont.*
 the same king proceeds again to, 210.
 the lord Rhys appointed justice of all, 218.
 Christianity rendered free to the men of, 302.
 subjected to king Edward I., 366.
- St. Clare, the castle of, taken by the lord Rhys, 234.
 the castle of, demolished by Llywelyn, son of Iorwerth, 286.
- St. David (St. Dewi), the shrine of, stolen out of the church, and completely despoiled, 52, 54.
 certain wicked men carry away booty from the precincts of, 90, 92.
 king Henry II. makes an offering at Menevia for the singers in serving God and, 214.
- St. Dunstan, king John buried at Worcester, near the grave of, 292.
- St. Mary's church at Meivod, consecrated, 184.
- St. Mary's church in Mona, pillaged by the men of king Henry II., 188.
- St. Michael, the church of, consecrated, 4.
- St. Padarn, booty carried out of the precincts of, 92.
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 Sulien, an adopted son of the church of, 166.
- St. Paul, king John gives his kingdom to, 278.
- St. Peter, likewise to, 278.
 the church of, in Mona, pillaged by the men of king Henry II., 188.
- Star, a, of wonderful appearance, 78.
- Stephen, son of Baldwin, killed by Llywelyn, son of Madog, 180.
- Stephen, king, of Blois, takes the crown of England by force, 156.
 his death, 182.
- Stephen, archbishop of Canterbury, raises the body of Thomas the Martyr, 304.
- Stephen, the constable, opposes Owain and Cadwalader, 158.
- Storm, a violent and destructive, 220.
- Strange, John, the younger, bailiff of Castle Baldwin, makes a night attack upon Ceri and Cydewain, 348, 350.
 pursued by the Welsh, 350.
 burns the barn of Aber Miwl, 350.
- Strata Florida, the monastery of, established, 202.
 monks of, removed to Rhedynog Velen in Gwynedd, 232.
 the abbot of, permitted by king Henry III. to have the body of Gruffudd, son of Llywelyn, 334.
 he and the abbot of Aberconway remove it to Aberconway, 334.
 the great bell of, bought, 340.
 the same consecrated by the bishop of Bangor, 340.
 the bishop of Menevia sings mass in, 372.
 deaths and burials in, 226, 232, 236, 256, 260, 266, 310, 314, 318, 322, 330, 336, 338, 344, 354, 356, 358, 362, 372.
- Strath Clyde, devastated by the Saxons, 20.
- Subin, the wisest of the Scots, dies, 16.
- Sulien, bishop of Menevia, assumes the bishopric, 46.
 resigns it, 50.
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 his death, 54.
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- Sulien, son of Rythmarch, dies, 166.
 his character, 166.
- Sunday, the battle on, in Mona, 14.
- Swain, son of Harold, devastates the isle of Man, 32.
 expels Edelred, son of Edgar, from his kingdom, and reigns in his stead, 34.
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T.

- Tal y Llycheu, Iorwerth, abbot of, made bishop of Menevia, 284.
 young Rhys, son of Rhys Mechyll, buried at, 358.
- Talacharn, interview between king Henry II. and Rhys, son of Gruffudd, at, 218.
 the castle of, demolished by Llywelyn, son of Iorwerth, and his confederates, 286, 288.
- Talargan, king of the Picts, killed by the Britons in the battle of Maesydog, 6.
- Tavalwern, the castle of, obtained through treachery by Howel, son of Ieuav, 196.
 won by Owain and Cadwalader, the sons of Gruffudd, and their confederates, 204.
- Tegeingl, ravaged by David, son of Owain Gwynedd, 198.
 Owain and Cadwalader, sons of Gruffudd, and the lord Rhys, move their armies against the castle of Rhuddlan in, 204.
 king Henry III. fortifies the castle of Carreg in, 328.
- Temple, the master of, leads an army of Christians to Damietta, 304.
- Tenby, the men of, hurt Cadell, son of Gruffudd, 180.
 the castle of, attacked and taken by the sons of Rhys, 182.
 ravaged and burnt by Maelgwn, son of Rhys, 234.
- Terdeilach, king of Conach, dies, 184.
- Terdelach, king of the Scots or Gwyddelians, dies, 52.
- Tewdwr, son of Beli, dies, 6.
- Tewdwr, son of Einon, slain in a battle near Llangwm, 32.
- Teyrnon, a religious society established in the Glen of, 230.
- Theobald, son of Theobald, duke of Burgundy, delivered as hostage by Henry II., to the king of France, in respect of the archbishop of Canterbury, 208.
- Theobald, earl of Burgundy, aids prince Henry in harassing the territory of his father the king, 222.
- Thomas, archbishop of Canterbury, murdered, 208.
 his character, 208.
 translation of his remains, 304.
- Thomas, bishop of Menevia, returns from the court of Rome, 338.
- Thomas, archbishop of York, dies, 66.
- Thunderstorms, violent, 10, 220.
- Tours, Henry, son of king Henry II., borrows money from the burgesses of, 220.
- Towyn, devastated by the Pagans, 24.
- Trahaiarn, son of Caradog, rules over Gwynedd, 48.
 a battle between him and Gruffudd, at Bron yr Erw, 48.
 wins the battle of Pwll Gwdyg, 48.
 slain in the battle on Carn Mountain, 50.
- Trahaiarn, son of Ithel, invites Gruffudd, son of Rhys, to undertake an expedition into Ceredigion, 128.
- Trahaiarn the Little, of Brecheiniog, seized and fettered, 250.
 his character, 250.
- Trallwng Elgan, young Rhys encamps at, 274.
- Trallwng Llywelyn, Cadwgan, son of Bleddyn, arrives in, 108.
 the castle of Gwenwynwyn in, attacked by Henry, archbishop of Canterbury, and others, 242.
 burnt by Llywelyn, son of Iorwerth, 320.
- Llywelyn, son of Gruffudd, sends messengers to Gruffudd, son of Gwenwynwyn, to the castle of, 360.
 the castle destroyed by Llywelyn, 360.

- Treudraeth, the castle of, destroyed by Llywelyn, son of Iorwerth, and his confederates, 286, 288.
 attacked, and the castle demolished by Llywelyn, son of Gruffudd, Maredudd, son of Rhys, and Rhys Mechyll the Little, 344.
- Tribute of ten thousand head of cattle, levied upon Powys, by king Henry I., 150.
- Tryffin, son of Rein, death of, 10.
- Turkyll, the son of, commands a fleet from Ireland, come to the assistance of Cadwalader, son of Gruffudd, 164.
- Two thousand men blinded, 28.
- Tyrell, Walter, unwittingly kills William Rufus in hunting, 64.
- Tywi, William Marshall marches against Gruffudd, son of Llywelyn, through the, 312.
 a bridge made over it by Maelgwn the Little, Rhys the Hoarse, and others, who were fighting against Caermarthen, 322.
- Tywi, Vale of. *See* Vale.

U.

- Ubis, devastates Menevia, 34.
- Uchtryd, son of Edwin, fights against the castle of Pembroke, and ravages the whole country, 58.
 invites the country people to come to him for protection, when Ithel and Madog, the sons of Rhirid, and Llywarch, son of Trahaiarn, were endeavouring to secure Owain and Cadwgan, 88.
 his address to Madog and his brother, 88.
 they accuse him of flattery and cunning, 90.
 his sons invite the men of Meirionydd to assist them in expelling Owain and Madog out of their land, 100.

- Uchtryd, son of Edwin—*cont.*
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- Uchtryd, bishop of Llandaf, dies, 176.
 his character, 176.
- Uercu, bishop, death of, 20.
- Ulysses, Rhys, son of Gruffudd, compared to, 246.
- Urbanus III., succeeds to the see of Rome, 232.
- Usk, Iorwerth, son of Owain, taken by king Henry II. on the river, 210.
- Ussa, son of Llawr, dies, 20.

V.

- Vale of Ceiriog, king Henry II. moves his army into the, 200.
- Vale of Clwyd, David, son of Owain Gwynedd, removes the people of Tegeingl, with their cattle, into the, 198.
 Peter, abbot, dies in the, 232.
- Vale of Severn, king John retreats towards the, 292.
- Vale of Teveidiog, subjugated by Llywelyn, son of Iorwerth, 320.
- Vale of Tywi, devastated by Anarawd, 16.
 treachery of the men of, 42.
 devastated by Gruffudd, son of Llywelyn, 42.
 the chieftains and noblemen of, conspire to the death of Bleddyn, son of Cynvyn, 46.
 devastated by the French, 56.
 granted to the son of Baldwin, 70.
 granted to Howel and (son of, *C. D.*) Goronwy, 74.
- Owain, son of Cadwgan, and Llywarch, son of Trahaiarn, lead their forces to it, against Gruffudd, son of Rhys, 134.

Vale of Tywi—*cont.*

- Rhys, son of Gruffudd, confederates with the South Walians as far as the woods of the, 188.
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 parts of, allotted to Maelgwn, son of Rhys, 288.
- Vepont, Robert, hangs Rhys, son of Maelgwn, at Shrewsbury, 272.
- Vermin of a mole-like form, devour the food in Ireland, 16, 18.
- Vernon, the earls of Flanders, Boleyn, and Sayrebus, captured at, 283.
- Verses, Latin, on the death of Rhys, son of Gruffudd, 246.
 on his tomb, 248.
- Vesey, Simon de, slain in battle, 296.
- Ville, Bryan de, goes on a crusade to Jerusalem, 304.
- Vortigern of Repulsive Lips, Myrddin's prophecy to, 2.

W.

- Wales, pilgrims from, drowned on the sea of Greece, 166.
 Aberteivi considered as the key of, 254.
 the expulsion of David, son of Owain, out of, 258.
 king John goes into, 268.
 the nobles of, swear fidelity to Llywelyn, son of Gruffudd, 344.
 king Henry III. allows Llywelyn to receive the homage of the barons of, 356.
 and that they should henceforth be called princes of, 356.
 king Edward I. designs three armies against, 364.
- Wallis, Thomas, bishop of Menevia, death of, 340.
- Walter de Bec, the castle of, burnt by Owain and Cadwalader, sons of Gruffudd, 158.

- Walter, son of Gruffudd, retains Pain's castle, the castle of Colwyn, and the cantrev of Elvael, 282.
- Walter, son of Llywarch, kills Einon, son of Anarawd, in his sleep, 198.
- Walter, son of Rhirid, kills Cadwgan, son of Maredudd, 198.
- Weather, extraordinarily fine, throughout the winter and spring, until Ascension Thursday, when it became very tempestuous, 220.
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- Welsh, the, devastate the territory of Offa, 8.
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 all the, combine to expel the French garrisons, 198.
 a few chosen, oppose king Henry II. in the Vale of Ceiriog, 200.
 distrustful of the French, 226.
 they raze the castle of Llanuhadein to the ground, 238.
 the restoration of their ancient rights contemplated by Gwenwynwyn, 252.
 they fight against the castle of Gwerthrynion, and burn it to the ground, 256.
 they rise against king John, 282.
 obtain possession of nearly all Dyved, 282, 284.
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 pursue the English, and slay upward of twelve hundred, 350.
 are slain near Colunwy by John Strange, 350.
- Welsh princes, make peace with king Henry II., 188.
 make peace with king John, 268.
 collect a vast army to Caermarthen, 286.
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- most of them invited by Llywelyn, son of Iorwerth, to make war upon Gwenwynwyn, 290.
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- White Castle, taken possession of by Robert de Bruse, 282.
- White House, the lord Rhys arrives at the, 212.
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death of Rhydderch, abbot of the, 232.
burial of Cadwalader, son of Rhys, at the, 232.
a religious society from, removes to Ireland, 314.
- Whitland (White House), Maredudd the Blind, buried at, 326.
- Whitland in Ireland, a religious society from the White House settles at, 314.
- Wiciew, Eion Clud escapes from, 194.
- Wilfre, takes the bishopric resigned the third time by Sulien, 52.
- William, son of Aed, commands an army of French and Flemings against the castle of Caermarthen, 168.
- William, son of Baldwin, dies, 58.
- William the Bastard, kills Harold and obtains the kingdom of England, 44, 46.
goes on a pilgrimage to Menevia, 50.
his death, 52.
his fame, power, and riches, 52.
- William Brabant, a Fleming, killed, 102.
- William, son of Gerald, raises an army against the castle of Gwys, 172.
the castle of Tenby delivered into his custody, 182.
- William, son of Gwrwared, seneschal to king Henry III. over the land of young Maelgwn, spoils the men of Elvael, 338.
- William of London (de Londres), leaves his castle and property through fear of Gruffudd, son of Rhys, 126.
- William of Moretania (Brittany, C.), opposes and defeats the knights sent by Henry I. to subdue Normandy, 78, 80.
seized and imprisoned by the king, 80.
- William, son of Orc, opposes Owain and Cadwalader, sons of Gruffudd, and their confederates, 158.
- William Rufus. *See* Rufus.
- William, son of William Bruse, banished into Ireland, by king John, 262.
his wife, son, and daughter captured by the king, 264.
put to death with his mother in the castle of Windsor, 264.
- Winchester, the body of William Rufus ordered to be conveyed to, 64.
Henry, brother of William Rufus, secures the royal riches at, 64.
the youths of, kill Randulf de Poer, and many knights with him, 230.
the town of, burnt, and the castle fortified by king John, 292.
the castle attacked, and taken by Louis, son of the king of France, 292.
retaken by the men of the king, 294.
the bishop of, dies, 326.
the marriage of Llywelyn and Eleanor solemnized at, 362.
- Windsor, the wife and son of William Bruse put to death in the castle of, 264.
- Worcester, king John buried at, 292.
the bishop of, dies (A.D. 1236), 324.
a council appointed at, in which king Edward I. designs three armies against Wales, 364.
king Edward I., and Edmund his brother, bestow their cousin Eleanor on Llywelyn, at the door of the great church in, 370.
- Worgan, succeeds Herwald as bishop of Llandaf, 80.

Y.

- Yale, a castle in, built by Owain, son of Gruffudd, 176.
 the castle burnt by Iorwerth the Red, 188.
 the monastery of Llanegwestl in, founded by Madog, son of Gruffudd Maelor, 256.
- York, a dispute between the archbishop of, and the archbishop of Canterbury, 228.
- Yspwys, a battle between the French and Cadwgan, son of Bleddyn, in the wood of, 56.
- Ystas the historian, 244.
- Ystlwyv, granted by king Henry II to Rhys, son of Gruffudd, 212.
- Ystrad Antarron, Gruffudd son of Rhys, and his uncle Rhydderch, arrive in disorder at, 132.
- Ystrad Cyngen, the castle of, devastated by Rhys, son of Gruffudd, 182.
- Ystrad Marchell, Ithel, abbot of, dies, 232.
 Gruffudd, abbot of, dies, 244.
 Owain Cyveiliog dies at, 250.
- Ystrad Meurug, Razon, the castellaine of Aberystwyth castle, requests assistance from the garrison of, 130.
 the castle of, burnt by the sons of Gruffudd, son of Cynan, 162.
 the castle of, repaired by Cadell, Maredudd, and Rhys, sons of Gruffudd, 180.
 Roger, earl of Clare, stores the castle of, 190.
 the castle of, taken by the family of Maelgwn, son of Rhys, 238.
 given by Maelgwn to his brothers, 238.
 Rhys and Maredudd seized by their father, the lord Rhys, at, 240.
 the castle of, taken by Maelgwn, son of Rhys, 252.
 he razes it to the ground, 262.
- Ystrad Peithyll, the castle of Razon, situated at, 130.
- Ystum Llwynarth, young Rhys marches towards the castle of, 234.
- Ystwyth, a castle built by Gilbert, son of Rickert, near the efflux of the river, 104.
 the castle of Aberystwyth, situated on a hill shelving down to the river, 132.