

= Tudur Hen =

Tudur Hen ( English : Tudur the Elder ) or Tudur ap Goronwy ( died 11 October 1311 ) was a Welsh aristocrat and a member of the Tudor family of Penmynydd , Anglesey , North Wales . He was one of three sons of Goronwy ab Ednyfed who received lands from King Edward I of England . Nonetheless , he backed the rebellion of Madog ap Llywelyn , but afterwards swore allegiance to both Edward I and his son , Edward of Caernarfon . Tudur Hen was responsible for the restoration of the Franciscan friary at Bangor , Gwynedd , where his body was later placed on 11 October 1311 .

= = Ancestry and family = =

His father Goronwy ab Ednyfed ( d.1268 ) was seneschal to Llywelyn ap Gruffudd ( also known as Llywelyn the Last ) , the King of Gwynedd by 1258 , continuing in the role until his death on 12 October 1268 . In that role , Goronwy had followed in the footsteps of his father , Ednyfed Fychan , and by doing so had tied the fortunes of the early House of Tudor to that of Llywelyn . Goronwy led Llywelyn 's military forces , such as in February 1263 when he took them as far south as Gwent in action against the Marcher Lords . Tudur ap Goronwy was one of three sons of Goronwy ab Ednyfed , alongside Goronwy ab Goronwy ( also known as Goronwy the Younger or Goronwy Fychan ) and Hywel ab Goronwy . Tudur Hen was not the first member of the family to be named Tudur . He was preceded by his uncle , Tudur ab Ednyfed , who had been in service to the previous Prince of Wales , Dafydd ap Llywelyn .

= = Service to the English crown and rebellion = =

In September 1278 , lands were granted by King Edward I of England to Tudur and his brothers . The majority of the noble houses in Wales sided with the Welsh forces during the English invasion of Gwynedd , but Edward proclaimed that any who joined him would retain their lands and titles under the English crown . Tudur Hen retained his prestige and lands following the death of Llywelyn in 1282 and the victory of the English . Tudur and his brother Goronwy were two of those lords who backed the rebellion of Madog ap Llywelyn against the English in 1294 ? 95 . Tudur acted as steward to Madog , while Goronwy was in his service .

Tudur and Goronwy were two of three men who witnessed the Madog 's charter , known as the Penmachno Document , in 1294 which granted lands to Ardudwy and Llansannan to Bleddyn Fychan . Following the failure of the revolt , Tudur was among those lords from North Wales who pledged their loyalty to Edward in person in 1296 , and again to Edward of Caernarfon when he was named Prince of Wales in 1301 .

Although Tudur Hen has been historically credited since the 18th century with the construction of the Franciscan Llanfaes Friary near Bangor , Gwynedd , it has since been discovered that the building pre @-@ dated him . However , since the friary sided with Edward in the two Welsh wars since the original construction , it has been proposed that Tudur had been responsible for re @-@ building the site around 1293 following damage inflicted during that period . He made arrangements for his own interment in the south wall of the site .

He acted as an official representative for the English Royal Family in the Perfeddwlad territories . Tudur used the English property laws , which he found more advantageous in his position than those used by the Welsh as they allowed for inheritance of lands by a single party . He continued to hold the lands in North Wales and Cardiganshire which he had inherited . Upon his death in 1311 , his holdings passed into the hands of his son Goronwy ap Tudur Hen . He had two further sons , Madog and Hywel . Tudur Hen was taken for interment to Bangor priory on 11 October 1311 ; his son , Goronwy , was also placed there on 11 December 1331 following his death .

= = Legacy = =

One of the earliest works by bard Iolo Goch was based on Tudur Hen , as Iolo may have studied at the Bangor priory . Tudur Hen 's most significant legacy was his name itself . The naming practice of the time in Wales was to attach the father 's surname to the new first name , hence his son being named Goronwy ap Tudur Hen . Goronwy had children , one of which was named Tudur , becoming a second Tudur ap Goronwy . The younger Tudur was noticed by King Edward III of England and was made a knight in his service , and he was the grandfather ( through Maredudd ap Tudur ) to Owain ap Maredudd ap Tudur . Owain anglicised his name to become Owen Tudor , and was the grandfather of King Henry VII of England , the founder of the Royal House of Tudor .

= = = Linage = = =