

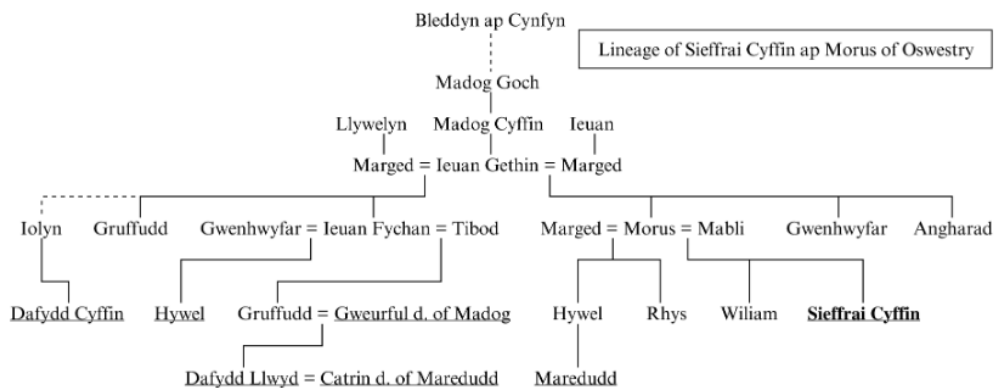
FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF JEFFREY KYFFIN AND ANN LE STRANGE

Jeffrey Kyffin was born in about 1430, the son of Morus ap Ieuan Gethin and Mabli. He married 1) Joan Stanstry (or Sian, daughter of Lawrence Stanstry of Oswestry), then 2) Ann, the daughter of Richard, Lord Strange: "*Sieffrai married twice, first with Siân (or Joan) daughter of Lawrence Stanstry 'who was called the Red Englishwoman from Kent' according to Davies) and then with Ann of the Strange family of Knockin.*" (*Guto's Wales*)

Jeffrey's parentage was discussed in a Heraldic Visitation of Wales: "*This Sir Geoffrey Kyffin was the son of Morris Kyffin (ab Ieuan Gethin), by his 1st wife, daughter of Llewelyn Goch ab Ieuan Lloyd ab Llewely ab Tudyr ab Grono ab Llewelyn ab Seissyllt.*" (*Heraldic Visitation of Wales and Part of the Marches*)

Jeffrey (or Seiffrai Cyffin ap Morus) is mentioned in a study of a 15th-century Welsh poet, Guto: "*Seiffrai was one of Guto's most important patrons. Although it is likely that Sieffrai was a patron of many poets, only Guto's five poems to him have survived.*" This includes a poem of praise for both Sieffrai and his wife, Sian (Joan) daughter of Lawrence Stanstry. (*Guto's Wales*)

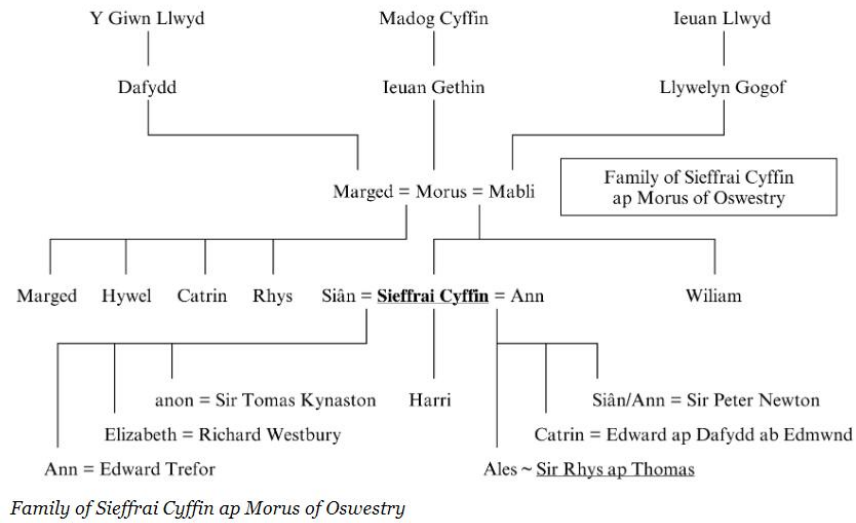
Jeffrey's pedigree is shown below:



Lineage of Sieffrai Cyffin ap Morus of Oswestry

Pedigree of Jeffrey Kyffin (Guto's Wales)

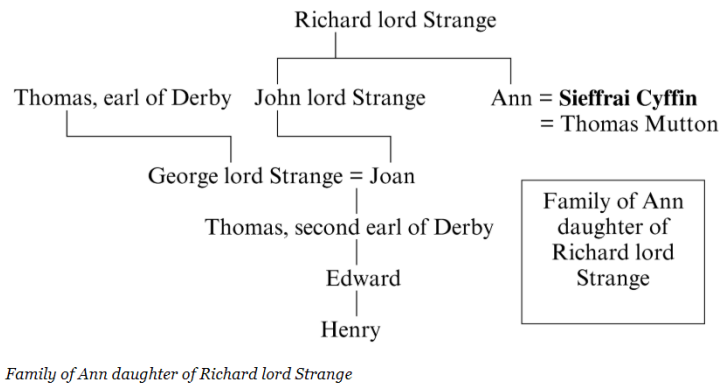
This chart shows Jeffrey's immediate family:



Jeffrey Kyffin's family (Guto's Wales)

Guto's Wales gives details for Jeffrey's daughters: "John Davies tells us of Catrin daughter of Sieffrai's marriage to one Edward ap Dafydd ab Edmwnd, y pencerdd o blwy hanmer 'the chief poet from the parish of Hanmer'. The poet Dafydd ab Edmwnd's son is not mentioned in the genealogies, only a daughter, Marged, yet his name may have been unfamiliar to scribes due to the fact that he had no issue. Davies also notes that one unnamed daughter of Sieffrai who married Sir Tomas Kynaston died yn ddi blant 'childless'. Another daughter, Ann, married Edward Trefor ap Siôn Trefor, constable castell y drewen 'constable of the castle of Whittington' according to Davies. He also notes that Ales daughter of Sieffrai had a relationship with Sir Rhys ap Tomas of Abermarlais, and that she gave birth to a child out of wedlock. She had a daughter who died young (Griffiths 1993: 64, 270)." (*Guto's Wales*)

Ann's pedigree gives information about the Strange family of Knockin:



Pedigree of Ann, daughter of Richard Lord Strange (Guto's Wales)

"Sieffrai was the grandson of Ieuan Gethin and was therefore related to an extended family that exerted substantial influence in the March to the west of Oswestry during the fifteenth century...Griffith states that Madog [Cyffin] adopted the surname from a place of the same name in Langedwyn (cyffin 'border, limit') in order to differentiate between himself and his father, Madog Goch. Sieffrai's father, Morus ab Ieuan Gethin, was the justice of the commote of Mochnant Is-Rhaeadr during the 1390s and is mentioned in a record following the failure of the Owain Glyndŵr revolt. He was alive and associated with Oswestry in 1445. Guto notes that Morus travelled to the town of Arras in north-east France and to Prussia in Germany, possibly on a pilgrimage." (Guto's Wales)

"It is likely that Sieffrai went on a pilgrimage to both Rome and Jerusalem around the year 1460. Guto refers hastily to the journey at the beginning of his poem for both him and his wife, Siân, where he states that Sieffrai visited the church of St Peter in the Vatican City before journeying to the port of Jaffa in Israel and visiting the Church of the Holy Sepulchre in Jerusalem. It is highly likely that Guto referred to the same journey in another poem for Sieffrai. Although no mention is made of the pilgrimage, Guto states that Sieffrai journeyed across the channel to France and through Burgundy to Greece and Africa. By combining details from both poems it can be argued that Sieffrai travelled through Burgundy in order to cross the Alps. According to Olson, there were three main routes across the Alps in the Middle Ages. The fact that Lewys Glyn Cothi travelled on a pilgrimage to Rome by what is known as the 'German way' suggests that Sieffrai also crossed the Alps from the same direction. Lewys states that he travelled (possibly from Anglesey) to Brabant and Flanders and then down through the Rhine Valley to Burgundy, from whence he journeyed through Germany and Swabia (in south-west Germany today) to Lombardy in northern Italy...William Wey's detailed account of his travels sheds some light on what Sieffrai must have experienced about the same time, such as the length of the journey and dealings with native peoples in a variety of different countries. Like most medieval pilgrims to Jerusalem, Wey travelled to Venice in order to find a ship that would take him to the port of Jaffa. It seems that Sieffrai, like Wey, visited Rome first before going to Venice, where pilgrims would often have to wait for weeks or months for a ready ship and then for favourable winds to set sail. Pilgrim ships from Venice would cross the Mediterranean Sea and stop occasionally on islands such as Crete and Cyprus before arriving at Jaffa, from whence the pilgrims would travel to the city of Jerusalem. Unlike Wey, Sieffrai does not seem to have returned the same way, for he also visited Africa (Egypt, in all likelihood). He may have visited Alexandria on his way home or even journeyed to Mount Sinai." (Guto's Wales)

After Jeffrey's death, Ann is said to have married Sir Thomas Mytton.

Jeffrey and Joan had the following children:

1. **Ann**, married Edward Trefor.
2. **Elizabeth**, married Richard Westbury.
3. A daughter, married Sir Tomas Kynaston.

Jeffrey and Ann had the following children:

4. **Ales**, married Sir Rhys ap Thomas.
5. **Catrin**, married Edward ap Dafydd ab Edmwnd.
6. **Joanne**, born in about 1470 of Llansilin, Denbighshire, Wales; married Peter Newton.

Jeffrey and an unknown woman had a son:

7. **Harri**

Sir Thomas Mytton and Ann had the following children:

1. **Adam**
2. **Alan**; married Miss Wootton.
3. A daughter, married Mr. Wentnor.
4. **Mary**; married Hugh Say.

SOURCES: Guto's Wales, the Life of a Poet in Fifteenth-Century Wales, www.gutorglyn.net; Visitation of Shropshire, 1623; www.mytton.com; Owen and Blekeway, History of Shrewsbury, vol i, p. 245; Blakeway, Sheriffs of Shropshire; Visitation of England and Wales Notes, Volume 13, 1919.

FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF MORUS AP IEUAN GETHIN AND MABLI VERCH LLEWELYN GOCH

Morus ap Ieuan Gethin was born in about 1400. He married 1) Marged, then 2) Mabli verch Llewelyn Goch ab Ieuan Lloyd ab Llewelyn ab Tudyr ab Grono ab Llewelyn ab Seissyllt.

Morus and Marged had the following children:

1. **Marged**
2. **Hywel**
3. **Catrin**
4. **Rhys**

Morus and Mabli had the following children:

*5. **Jeffrey**, born in about 1430; married Joan Stanstry; married Ann le Strange.

6. **William**

SOURCES: *Heraldic Visitation of Wales and Part of the Marches*; *Guto's Wales, the Life of a Poet in Fifteenth-Century Wales*, www.gutorglyn.net.

FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF IEUAN GETHIN AND MARGED

Ieuan Gethin was the son of Madog Cyffin. He married 1) Marged verch Llewelyn, then 2) Marget verch Ieuan.

Ieuan and Marged verch Llewelyn had the following children:

1. **Iolyn**

2. **Gruffudd**

3. **Gwenhyvar**, married Ieuan Vychan.

Ieuan and Marged verch Ieuan had the following children:

4. **Morus**, married 1) Marged, then 2) Mabli ver *Llewelyn Goch*.

5. **Gwenhyvar**

6. **Angharad**

SOURCES: *Guto's Wales, the Life of a Poet in Fifteenth-Century Wales*, www.gutorglyn.net.

Ieuan Gethin was the son of **Madog Cyffin**, the son of **Madog Goch**, the son of **Bleddyn Cynfyn**.