Annales Cambriae

B and C in Parallel, from AD 954 to AD 1189

Henry W. Gough-Cooper

First edition (October 2017)

Published online by the Welsh Chronicles Research Group:
http://croniclau.bangor.ac.uk

Introduction: *Annales Cambriae* B and C in parallel, from AD 954 to AD 1189

This edition shows the two principal Welsh Latin chronicles, **B** and **C**, in parallel down to AD 1189.[1] This corresponds to the period between the last annotated annal in the Harleian chronicle (**A**),[2] and the first year of **E** (AD 1190).[3]

The Breviate and Cottonian chronicles' (**B** and **C**) account of the tenth century continues without a break; indeed, they are dovetailed into the earlier annals by an annal not in **A** (b974; c276; the corresponding annal in **A** is empty) which states that Dyfed was laid waste[4] by Iago and Ieuaf, the sons of Idwal.

Structure

The chronology from 954 up to the end of the millennium is complex. **B** and **C** are in reasonable agreement down to their annal for the death of King Edgar (b997; c300; AD 975), although **B** has an extra year after b982, and a year missing after b987. **C** has an extra annal at c297 noting the royal regatta at Chester of May 973, placed erroneously in the third year before the death of Edgar; **B** has no corresponding annal. The next section, down to *c*. AD 998, is puzzling; although **B** and **C** have very similar entries, their relative distribution is quite different, with **C** combining into one annal items that are in separate annals in **B**. The events of b1005 and b1006 are combined in c308 (and there is perhaps evidence of a scribal eye-jump in **C**'s *Sed Eyníaun* . . .), and those in b1007 and b1008 are combined in c309. But these amalgamations, and the effect of a missing annal between c312 and c313, are compensated for by a series of annals in **C** from c319 to c323, all empty, for which **B** has a single corresponding empty annal (b1020). That these empty annals in **C** make up the required quantity is proved by enumerating the annals from b976/c278 to b1021/c324 (but excluding the extra annal c297), which shows that both **B** and **C** have the same number of annals, forty-six in total, taking the chronicle down to the year AD 998, and the death of Maredudd ab Owain. This date, AD 998, is also stated by **S**, which up to this point has been running a year in arrears. However, between here and the next annal with an externally verifiable date, b1034/c338 (Sweyn Forkbeard, AD 1013), all the chronicles have lost two years, and **C** has inserted a notice of Brian Boruma's death

[1] **B**: the Breviate Chronicle, London, National Archives MS E.164/1, pp. 2–26; **C**: the Cottonian Chronicle, London, British Library, Cotton MS Domitian A. i, ff. 138r–155r. The basis for the text of the parallel edition is Gough-Cooper 2015a and Gough-Cooper 2015b. J. E. Lloyd made a parallel edition of the chronicles for 1035–1093 (Lloyd 1901).

[2] **A**: the Harleian Chronicle, London, British Library, Harley MS 3859, ff. 190r–193r. After its annal for 953/954, the Harleian chronicle marks off another twenty-three annals but they are all empty.

[3] **E**: the *Chronicon de Wallia*, Exeter Cathedral Library MS 3514, pp. 507–19.

[4] *Brut y Tywysogyon* (henceforth, **P** and **R**) and *Brenhinedd y Saesson* (henceforth, **S**), the Welsh vernacular chronicles, say 'twice'. **P**, 950–952; **S**, 950.

(AD 1014), anachronistically, in c337.[5] There is only one notice of events in Wales between b1026/c329 and b1036 and b1037/c340 (AD 1016),[6] and a cluster of empty annals (b1027/c330–b1032/c334), which might argue for a lapse in record-keeping during this period.[7]

From the accession of Cnut (b1037/c340; AD 1016) to the end of the century (b1122/c421), **B** and **C** are in remarkably close chronological agreement, although **C** is a year short between 1016 and 1035 (the period covering Cnut's reign). **C** has an extra annal at c379, and **B** has split the year 1062 into two segments (b1083 and b1084). **B** has a necessary extra year (b1096) not found in **C**, **P**, **R** or **S**, giving it the correct number of years from its annal for AD 1071 down to the death of King William I in AD 1087. Again, the sparse nature of the chronicles for the five years prior to 1087 suggests a lapse in record-keeping after 1081. After 1087, however, both chronicles are in absolute chronological agreement down to AD 1100, with **B** starting to include AD dates in its annal headers at b1119 (AD 1097).[8]

Soon thereafter, **C**, **P**, **R** and **S** appear to have omitted the two years AD 1108 and 1109. **B** has filled this gap with anachronistic annals for the founding of La Ferté Abbey (b1130; AD 1113) and of the Premonstratensian Order (b1131; AD 1120).[9] **C** inserts extra annals at c425 and c434, and has no equivalent annals for b1130 and b1131.[10]

---

[5] **C** is quite confused here. The correct chronological sequence of the annals might be c334 > c336 > c335 > c338 > c337 > c339 > c340.

[6] Namely b1033/c335, the ravaging of Menevia by the Saxons, Eadric and Ubis.

[7] **B**, **P**, **R** and **S** all have a note (b1023; *c.* AD 1000) of Dyfed being ravaged by the gentiles.

[8] This AD dating apparatus starts cogently, and runs almost continuously down to the end of the chronicle (there is no annal for 1232). It is arguably an innovation of the late thirteenth century, as, where extracts from English annals are inserted into the chronicle (see below, p. viii), these appear correctly under the stated AD years even where **B**'s chronology is evidently awry.

[9] The association of these events of AD 1113 and 1120 with the annals for AD 1108 and 1109 is mystifying, but might possibly be due to scribal errors reading *mcviii* for *mcxiii* and *mcix* for *mcxx*.

[10] The vernacular chronicles, **S** and **P**, disregard the gap entirely, leaving their dating apparatus, which was two years in arrears before the gap, four years in arrears after it. Jones 1952 and 1971 give a different interpretation of the chronology here: 1101–**1103** leads to 1102–**1105** (Jones 1952), but comparison with the Latin annals and external dating shows that this should be 1102–**1104**, and the vernacular annals then stay two years in arrears until 1106–**1110** (in Jones 1952, 1106–**1109**) where they become four years in arrears until their years 1109–**1113** (in Jones 1952, 1109–**1112)** and 1110–**1113** (an extra year in **C**, **P** , **R** and **S**). The dating of the vernacular chronicles then remains variably three or two years in arrears down to their year 1130 (= AD 1133), after which **S** makes a leap to its year 1133 (= AD 1134), followed by **P** at 1140, leaving them only one year in arrears down to AD 1170, where they synchronise with the AD date.

There is also a lapse in all the chronicles indicated for the years 1133 and 1134, with **B** alone inserting a note for AD 1134 on the death of Robert, duke of Normandy.[11] **C** has three empty annals here (one of them an extra year).[12]

As J.E. Lloyd noted,[13] both **B** and **C** have omitted almost two years at 1152 and 1153, as can clearly be seen by comparison with the annals in the vernacular chronicles for the same period. In **B** and **C**, however, this omission is concealed, and has been compensated for differently in each case. Between their annal for AD 1135 (the death of King Henry I, b1157 and c456) and their annal for 1155 (the year after the death of King Stephen, b1178 and c476) **B** has twenty annals to nineteen (the correct number) in **C**. Taking the relative chronology of the vernacular chronicles as a guide, **B** is in agreement with their annals up to AD 1145, but then it splits into two its annals for AD 1146 (which it calls AD 1146 and 1147), and for AD 1147 (which it calls AD 1148 and 1149), so that the annal it marks as 1150 (b1172) contains events of AD 1148. **C**, on the other hand, inserts a unique annal (c459) and then has only two annals (c460 and c461) against three in **B** and the vernacular annals. **C** has four annals corresponding to B's split annals for AD 1146 and 1147, and then both **B** and **C** have annals (b1174 and c472) for which there is no corresponding annal in **P**, **R** or **S**. Over this chaotic period (AD 1135 to 1154), the chronicles are only all in agreement for the years AD 1143 to 1145.

Near the beginning of the annals for the 1160s, **B** has an empty annal, b1184 ('1162'), apparently representing AD 1161, but **C** has no corresponding annal, jumping from its annal for 1160 (c481) to its annal for 1162 (c482). However, **C** has inserted here (c482) the first of three items relating to the change of archbishop at Canterbury, the death of Archbishop Theobald in 1161. **C** then adds the consecration of Thomas Becket (AD 1162) to its next annal (c483), corresponding to **B**'s annal for 1163 (b1186 '1164'), and, two annals later (c485), the flight of the Archbishop to Flanders in 1164, which it adds to the end of its annal about Henry II's campaign against the Welsh in 1165. **C** is an annal short through this period (1155–1165), but **B**'s empty annal for 1161 gives it the correct number of years. This empty annal corresponds to an annal in **P** stated to be '1160', which is likewise empty, a year, it is said, in which 'nothing happened' (*nybu dym*),[14] while **S** has an annal here ('1160') for the death of Pope Adrian IV, who died on 1 September 1159, which perhaps indicates that the source of **S** also had an empty annal here. There is no corresponding annal in **R**,

[11] This note for AD 1134 is one of a run of similar items in **B** corresponding to notices in English monastic chronicles, all apparently inserted by a compiler in the late thirteenth century.

[12] **P** says there was nothing to report for the year 1130, nor for the three years after that; **S** says there was nothing for 1130, nor for the two years after (seeming to be in agreement with the three empty annals in **C**).

[13] Lloyd 1928, p. 381f.

[14] The principal hand of **P** initially went to the death of Angharad ('The year of Christ one thousand one hundred and sixty when Angharad died . . .') but the 'early corrector' of the text has altered *oed pan vv* to *ny bu dym* ('nothing happened'), and inserted the start of a new year to the right of the column ('A year after that, died Angharad . . .'). See Jones 1952, pp. 181–2, note to page 62, lines 7–9.

which, similarly to **C**, moves directly from its annal noting the escape of Einion Clud from prison (**P**, **S** '1159') to its annal noting the death of Angharad (**P**, **S** '1161').[15]

B and **C** correspond chronologically until AD 1170, where **C** has three annals which are all for events of that year, including the murder of Thomas Becket on 29 December 1170 (c492).[16] They are largely in agreement for the next few years, though with **B**'s chronological apparatus still a year in advance of the AD year until at least 1178, marked as the first year of a decennovenal cycle, which **B** calls '1179'. It is very difficult to interpret the intended chronology thereafter. **B** has a series of empty annals for its years 1183 to 1186, while **C** has a series of annals from c498, the decennovenal year 1178, down to c506, the death of Bartholomew, bishop of Exeter, in 1184. Both chronicles then resynchronise with a very similar annal for AD 1187 (b1209 and c507), the defeat of the crusaders at the Horns of Hattin, or, as the chronicles call it, the Tyberiad Sea, and **B** now states the correct AD year. **P**, **R** and **S** also have quite brief annals from 1177 to 1184, only one of which corresponds to an annal in **B**, and two which correspond to annals in **C**.[17] The annals in **P**, **R** and **S** become fuller at 1185, but they have nothing in common with **B** and **C** until their annal for 1188, in which they note the fall of Jerusalem (September–October 1187), and the 'taking of the cross' by King Henry and others (early 1188), which **B** and **C** place under their annal for 1187.[18]

Content

In their continuation of the tenth-century annals, the chronicles are principally concerned with tracing the fortunes of the descendants of Hywel Dda and Idwal Foel until these dynasties undergo an eclipse in the early years of the eleventh century with the deaths of Maredudd ab Owain ap Hywel Dda (b1021/c324) and Cynan ap Hywel (b1026/c329).[19]

The very first annal for the period shows a general type of annalistic note: 1) the nature of the event, 2) the location of the event 3) the persons involved, 4) the outcome (if any). In annals b976 and c278, the event is the same: **B** terms the event 'a great slaughter' (*cedes magna*), where **C** terms it 'a battle' (*bellum*); **B** locates it at 'a place called *gurguist*' (*in loco qui dicitur gurguist*),[20] where **C** says it was 'near the Conwy valley' (*iuxta nant conuy*).[21] The persons noted are the same: the sons of Idwal

[15] **P**, **R** and **S** have nothing in common here with the corresponding annal in **B** and **C**.
[16] **S** has this in its year 'i' (1171) and **P** has it in the first year after 1170, perhaps indicating that both are here working to a Nativity year beginning on 25 December.
[17] Morgan Patta of b1200 may correspond to Morgan ap Maredudd of **P** 1177; c502 and **P** 1181 both note the death of Pope Alexander III and his succession by Lucius III, and c504 is identical with **P** 1183.
[18] In effect, **P**, **R** and **S** have no annal for the Annunciation year 1188.
[19] Probably the grandson of Ieuaf ap Idwal Foel (Lloyd 1912, p. 346).
[20] Perhaps now Llanrwst on the River Conwy.
[21] **P** also calls it 'a great slaughter' (*laddua vaur*), and cites both place-names 'in the place called Gwrgystu, the battle of Conwy Hirfawr' (*yn y lle a elwir gwrgystu Gweith konwy hirmawr*).

(Foel) and Hywel (Dda). The annal also says that Edwin ap Hywel died, and Anarawd ap Gwriad was killed; but as is the way of these brief annals, it is not clear if their deaths were connected with the battle. The difference in nuance between the emotive 'great slaughter' and the more prosaic 'battle' may reflect the attitude of the respective compilers, and the different designations of place possibly point to different sources: **P** appears to use both sets of terms, 'slaughter' and 'battle', and Gwrgystu and Conwy Hirfawr (perhaps equivalent to Nant Conwy in **C**) which either means that **B** and **C** have extracted separately from a source similar to the source of **P**, or that **P** has drawn on two sources similar to **B** and **C**. The immediately succeeding annals pose the same question: **B** has eight unique annals between b977 and b1023, and several extra items in other annals, while **C** has four unique annals between c283 and c337, and some individual touches in other annals, but all of them, without exception, are found in **P**.[22] Additionally, **C** has a different pattern of distribution for its annals, as noted above, from c307 to c323, while b1005 to b1020 are distributed in the same way as the annals in **P**. Both chronicles are occasionally defective, **B** missing out *moritur*, or some equivalent, in b988; the name (Magnus) of 'Harold's son' in b993; and omitting the information that Iago was captured by gentiles in b1001. **C** is less remiss, but notes Cynan ap Hywel at c325 without stating that this is when he held Gwynedd (b1022), similarly noting 'Sweyn, king of England' at c338, but not noting that this was the year[23] that Sweyn gained possession of Æthelred's kingdom and then died (b1034).[24]

The eclipse of the lines of Hywel Dda and Idwal Foel continues into the eleventh century with the appearance of Llywelyn ap Seisyll in Gwynedd. There is some confusion in both **B** and **C**. At b1039/c341, both chronicles note the overthrow and deaths of Aeddan ap Blegywryd and his four sons, but whilst **C** attributes this to Llywelyn (ap Seisyll), **B** names his son, Gruffudd ap Llywelyn. **C** has either omitted Llywelyn's patronymic, or, if following **B**'s error, has neglected to preface 'Llywelyn' with 'Gruffudd ap'.[25] There is more confusion at b1043, where **B** appears to attribute the defeat of Rhain, the so-called pretender, to Seisyll, probably omitting to preface 'Seisyll' with 'Llywelyn ap'. Only **B** says that Rhain was killed, but both **B** and **C** place the action in the mouth of the river Gwili (*in ostio Guili*).[26] The older Merfynion lines re-emerge *c.* 1033 (b1054/c356), but **B** notes only the brothers, Hywel and Maredudd (great-grandsons of Hywel Dda), who came to power in Deheubarth after Rhydderch

[22] **P** has a great deal of extra material besides, both annals and items within annals. Whether this is extra material accreted to **P**, or whether **B** and **C** have selectively excluded it, is also an open question.

[23] Sweyn was acknowledged king of all England in the autumn of 1013 and died on 3 February 1014; **B**'s annal thus appears to represent events of the Annunciation year March 1013 – March 1014.

[24] At b1033, **B** notes 'the shipwreck of Sweyn, father of Cnut', for which there appears to be no other evidence.

[25] **C** also omits the patronymics of both Llywelyn ap Seisyll and Rhydderch ap Iestyn in c346.

[26] **C** has erroneously written *ostilo* for *ostio*; **P** glosses 'in the mouth of the river Gwili' with 'at Abergwili' (*yn nrws auon wyli yn aber gwyli*). See also Thornton 2000.

ab Iestyn had been killed by the Irish.[27] **C** also mentions Iago (*Iacob*; great-grandson of Idwal Foel), who is said to have been king of Gwynedd when he was killed (c362). On Iago's death, Gruffudd ap Llywelyn ap Seisyll came to power in Gwynedd,[28] and according to **B** (b1060) in the same year expelled Hywel ab Edwin from Deheubarth. Hywel returned with a fleet of 'heathens' (b1065, *classe gentilium*; c366, *nauibus gentilium*), which **C** alone records as consisting of twenty ships, but he was defeated by Gruffudd ap Llywelyn and killed at the mouth of the river Tywi. In the following year, Gruffudd was further challenged by the rebellion of Gruffudd ap Rhydderch ab Iestyn (c367). The slaying of one hundred and fifty of Gruffudd ap Llywelyn's followers by the nobles of Ystrad Tywi that ensued (b1068/c369) was probably part of this conflict, but **C** does not record the revenge that Gruffudd ap Llywelyn took on Ystrad Tywi and Dyfed, although its verbless wording here suggests abridgement (*dolo optimatum stratewy et dyuet*). **C** has some extra wording in the next two annotated annals (c371 and c374), and b1077 is defective ('Gruffudd son of Rhydderch kills and devastates Hereford') where **C** has the correct wording,[29] while **C** has omitted the name of (Magnus) 'Harold's son' in its next annal (c380). Gruffudd ap Llywelyn's death is noted in b1083 and c385, but only **B** and **R** say it was through the treachery of his own people (*dolo suorum*).

The wording of the events of 1066 is substantially different in **B** and **C** (b1088/c389), but their annals for the battle of Mechain (b1091/c392) are quite similar, even though **C** is defective, the scribe omitting *bellum* at the start and suffering an eye-jump in the middle of the annal so that between *Idwal in* and *bello . maredut frigore* it has omitted *quo filii Grifini ceciderunt . Idwal*. Two annals further on, **B** has omitted Caradog ap Rhydderch, jointly responsible with the French for the death of Maredudd ab Owain, and the location on the banks of the Rhymni (**C**: *super ripam remny*). Thereafter, the Norman predations on Wales commence: Ceredigion is devastated two years running (c395 and b1095/c396); the second time, **B** alone expressly names Hugh de Mortimer. Annal b1097 is very brief, possibly abbreviated, compared to its counterpart, c397, which notes the consequences of the killing of Bleddyn ap Cynfyn and the battle of Camddwr.[30] Similarly, c398 and c400 give more details than their counterparts (b1098 and b1100), and the latter makes Trahaearn ap Caradog (the victor of the battle of Pwllgwdig) the killer of Rhys and Hywel, sons of Owain, instead of Caradog ap Gruffudd.[31] Although both **B** and **C** note the accession of Sulien to the bishopric of St Davids (b1094/c395), **C** also records Sulien leaving his post and then taking it up again (c400, c402), and his death (c412), whereas **B**, though oddly not **C**, notes only his final retirement as bishop *c*. 1085 (b1107), but not his death. **C**'s annal for the

[27] **B** and **C** give a bare notice of the battle of Irathwy in the next year, which **P** says was between the sons of Edwin and the sons of Rhydderch, though **P** does not state the outcome.

[28] **S** goes further than **P** and **R**, saying that Iago was slain by Gruffudd. **P** erroneously says that Iago was succeeded by 'his son, Llywelyn'.

[29] **C**, *Grifud filius leuuelin interfecit grifud filium rederch*; **B**, *Grifinus filius Riderch occidit*. **B** has apparently omitted . . . *Lewelin Grifinum filium* . . . or similar after *Grifinus filius*.

[30] **P**, **R** and **S**, while giving more details about the opposing forces, are all mistaken about the outcome of the battle of Camddwr (Jones 1952, p. 153, note to page 16, lines 26–29).

[31] **P**, **R** and **S** here agree with **C**, against **B**.

battle of Mynydd Carn (c403) is corrupt: . . . *meilir filius ruallaun et reso filio teudur* . . . ('Meilyr, son of Rhiwallon, and (by) Rhys, son of Tewdwr') should be . . . *meilir filius ruallaun a reso filio teudur* . . . ('Meilyr, son of Rhiwallon, by Rhys, son of Tewdwr'). C also fails to mention the slaying of Gwrgenau ap Seisyll. In its annal for 1086 (c407), **C** has deliberately omitted the name of the king of the Irish, Toirdelbach Ua Briain, who died in 1086: the copyist of the 1280s could perhaps not make out the name in the source and deliberately left a space for it to be inserted later. There is no corresponding annal in **B**. There is also a mystifying annal in **C** for the death of William I of England (c408) which says he was succeeded by *edrich frater et ipse Willelmus*. This perhaps seems to say that William's successor was 'brother (of) Eadric, and himself a William',[32] but it is unclear what was in the compiler's source here, and b1109 simply states that his successor was his son, William Rufus.

Rhys ap Tewdwr had begun to reign in the South *c*. 1079 (b1101/c401),[33] but, driven out by the sons of Bleddyn in 1088, he returned the same year with a fleet from Ireland and defeated them. **C** says that Rhys handed over a large number of captives to the 'gentiles' and the Irish (c409). The next year, the shrine of St David was stolen and looted of its ornaments, but **B** and **C** do not say by whom (b1111/c410), and two years after that St Davids was destroyed by 'the gentiles' (b1113/412). Rhys ap Tewdwr defeated Gruffudd ap Maredudd in the same year, but two years after that he was killed by the French of Brycheiniog (b1115/c414). **B** and **C** say that, after Rhys's death (whom **B** describes as 'leader' or 'governor' of Deheubarth: *rector dextralis partis*), Cadwgan ap Bleddyn plundered Dyfed, and **B** dates this very precisely to the day before the kalends of May, i.e. 30 April. Both **B** and **C** state that, subsequently, about the kalends of July, the French invaded Dyfed and Ceredigion, and built castles in them. 'And thence', **B** says, 'they occupied the whole of the land of the Britons' (*et abinde totam terram britonum occupauerunt*).

C has more detail on the events following the death of William fitz Baldwin (b1118/c417). Both **B** and **C** have difficulty with the place-name where, according to **B**, no mean slaughter was made of the French, or where, according to **C,** they were put to flight, *cellidarnauc* (**B**) or *kellicaruanc* (**C**).[34] The first *c* in the latter might well be read *t*, giving *kellitaruanc*, but the last four letters are unambiguously *-uanc*.

In b1119, Gerald is said to be *prefectus*, 'reeve' or 'justiciar', in c418 *dapifer de penbroc*, 'steward' or 'seneschal of Pembroke'.[35] **P** says that Gerald was 'the officer (*swydwr*)[36] to whom had been given the keepership of the castle of Pembroke', which suggests that *penbroc* in **C** refers to the castle, and that *dapifer* is a more accurate title for Gerald in this context. Both **B** and **C** call Gerald *dapifer* in b1129/c429

[32] Ben Guy has suggested *edrich frater* might be a scribal error for (h)*enrici frater*, i.e. 'the brother of Henry' (private communication).
[33] There is the same minimal note in **P**, **R** and **S**.
[34] In **P**, *kelli taruawc*, corrected above the line to *carnant*; R, *Kelli Carnant*; S, *Kelli Carnawc*. Jones 1952 ventured 'Celli Tarfawg' (p. 159, n. 20:10), but the place has not been identified.
[35] This is clearly a reference to Gerald de Windsor, but he is never named as such in **B** or **C**.
[36] **R**, *ystiwart*, 'steward'; but **S**, *wasanaethwr*, 'servant'.

B and **C** have varying accounts of the events of 1098 in Anglesey (b1120/c419). **B** is somewhat fuller and names one of the Norman earls involved, Hugh of Chester (*comes urbis legionum*); B's 'other Hugh' (*alter hugo*) was Hugh de Montgomery, Earl of Shrewsbury. **C** simply refers to the 'two earl Hughs' (*duos hugones consules*) but later refers to 'the other earl' (*alter consulum*), as if it had already named his fellow earl.[37] In the following annal (b1121/c420), noting the return of Cadwgan ap Bleddyn from Ireland after his escape from Anglesey, **B** is defective, omitting Llywelyn ap Cadwgan as the person captured and killed by the men of Brycheiniog.[38]

The annals following the death of William Rufus in 1100 (b1122/c421) are complex. **C** has the correct sequence of events, and is fuller, including Henry's marriage to Matilda of Scotland which was celebrated in the following year, July 1101. However, **B** explains why William had no legitimate heir (*nam willelmus . . . concubinus usus et liberis interiit*), and adds an anachronistic note about Robert Courthose being captured by his brother, Henry, anticipating the events of 1105–1106. In **C** (c422) and the vernacular chronicles, the heir of Hugh, earl of Chester, is erroneously called 'Roger', (correctly, Richard; **B** does not mention Hugh's successor). In the same annal in **B** (b1123) occurs the first of the items apparently extracted from an English chronicle,[39] which appear in **B** from here through to the 1270s. **C** is in error in c423 in calling Robert (de Bellême) Henry's brother (*fratrem eius*), presumably confusing this rebellious Robert with the duke of Normandy. In b1125/c424, **B** has the erroneous *saresberiam* (Salisbury) where **C** (agreeing with **P**) has *slopesburiam* (Shrewsbury).[40] **B** is further erroneous in b1129/c429 where it has omitted the verb in *Geraldus dapifer castellum chenarth bechan* where **C** has *firmauit* ('Gerald the Steward [established] the castle of Cenarth Bychan'), and also gives an alternative name for the castle, *Kilgarran*.[41] In its next annal, c430, **C** refers to *Castellum Kenarth*.

B omits Owain ap Cadwgan's patronymic in b1133, and makes him a brother of Madog ap Rhiryd (*owinus et madocus filii Ririt*), but otherwise b1133 and c431 are very similar.

In b1137/c436, each annal has a slightly different wording for Gruffudd ap Rhys's escape from Gruffudd ap Cynan. **B** says Gruffudd ap Rhys went to Gruffudd ap Cynan in North Wales (*Norwalliam*) and *ibidem inclusus in quadam eccelsia multis suis occisis uix euasit* ('there shut up in a certain church, with many of his men killed, he barely escaped'). **C** errs in saying that Gruffudd went <u>to</u> Dyfed (*perrexit ad deuet*; perhaps a scribal error for going <u>from</u> Dyfed), but agrees that *ibi in quadam ecclesia*

[37] **P** and **R**, on the other hand, only name Hugh, earl of Shrewsbury (*hu yarll amwythic*). **S** names both earls.
[38] Possibly *capiens* in **B** is a residual of the missing *lewelin f. <u>cadugan</u>*.
[39] Now exemplified, principally, by London, British Library, Cotton MS Vespasian E. 4. This has not been edited in full, but Luard extracted from it for 'Annales Prioratus de Wigornia' (Luard iv), and Liebermann 1879 provides further extracts. Luard describes Vespasian E. 4 as a Winchester manuscript.
[40] **P**, *amwythic*.
[41] **P**, **R** and **S** all call the castle *Cenarth Bychan*. This is identified with Cilgerran Castle, Pembrokeshire (NGR SN 195431).

conclusus multis de familia sua interemptis uix euasit ('there shut up in a certain church, with many of his followers done away with, he barely escaped').[42]

In the following annal (b1138/c437) **B** says it was Owain ap Cadwgan who was killed in the burning the *uilla* of Carmarthen, whereas **C** calls him Owain ap Caradog.[43] The confusion in **B** is with the more famous Owain ap Cadwgan who was killed the same year in a skirmish with the Flemings, as **C** goes on to note. The annal in **B** has the appearance of an abbreviation.

The annals b1140 and c439 note the battle of Maes Maen Cymro (**B**, *maismain cemro*; **C**, *mays maynkembro*), which is not named in **P**, **R** or **S**. Here, **B** makes a slight slip, reading *vero* for *filius* in Hywel ab Ithel's name (**B**, *hoelus vero ythail*).

B does not have an annal for the White Ship disaster off Barfleur in 1120 (c441),[44] and **C** does not have an annal for the killing of Gruffudd ap Sulhaearn (b1144). The next annal in **B** (b1145) is both damaged and perhaps deficient compared to c443.[45] **B** has also erred in the next annal (b1146), where it numbers the uncles that Cadwallon ap Gruffudd slew at four instead of three (c444), by reading *filios owini* . . . as *scilicet owinum* . . . And at the end of the same annal, **B** does not give the name of the brother, Maredudd, slain by Morgan ap Cadwgan.

B and **C** vary in their annal on the expulsion of Gruffudd ap Rhys (b1149/c447), **B** saying that he was compelled to flee to Ireland, **C** simply saying that he was expelled from his land by King Henry. **C** also notes the death of Daniel ap Sulien.[46] In b1150/c448, **B** supplies a detail not in **C**, saying that Llywelyn ab Owain, captured by his uncle Maredudd, was handed over to Pain fitz John.[47] **B** has apparently suffered an eye-skip in b1151 to an item which also appears in b1152, the killing of Madog ap Llywarch by his first cousin, Meurig (*madauc filius liwarch a meuruc consobrino suo occisus est*). The second appearance, in b1152, is in the correct place, as is shown by c450, the corresponding annal in **C**.[48] It is puzzling to understand how the copyist could have returned from the eye-skip to the beginning of the annal containing the item to which they had skipped without correcting the error. In b1152, **B** has omitted the patronymic of Ieuaf ab Owain. In **C**'s next annal (c451), it says that Meurig ap Meurig was deprived of his eyes, whereas **B** says eyes and *testes*. On the dedication of the new church at St Davids (b1153; c451), **B** calls it the church of Menevia

[42] **P** does not mention a slaughter, saying the prelates (*preladyeid*) of the church prevented Gruffudd ap Cynan's servants from dragging Gruffudd ap Rhys from the church. **P** also says it was the church of Aberdaron, on the Llŷn peninsular, Gwynedd, in which Gruffudd had found sanctuary.
[43] **P** also says it was Owain ap Caradog.
[44] **P**, **R** and **S** give an account of the circumstances, but do not name the port (**C** *barbefleth*; cf. Dauzat 1989, which gives the form *Barbeflet* from 1163).
[45] There was a word between *meirionnyth* and *spoliauerunt et armentis*, now unreadable (perhaps deleted) but no more than half a dozen letters long. The later copy of **B** in Harley MS 838 has *merionnith spoliauerunt armentis*.
[46] **P** says that Daniel was 'mediator between Gwynedd and Powys' and was archdeacon of Powys when he died.
[47] The copyist has written *paui*, but his exemplar must have read *pain*.
[48] And in the corresponding annals in **P**, **R** and **S**.

(*meneuensis ecclesie*), while **C** calls it the church of St David (*ecclesie sancti dauid*). **B** (b1154) implicates Einion ab Owain in the killing of Cadwallon ap Gruffudd by his cousin, Cadwgan ap Goronwy, and specifies that it took place in Nanheudwy. It also dignifies Maredudd ap Bleddyn with the title 'leader' (possibly 'duke') 'of the Powysians' (*dux powisorum*).

With the death of Maredudd ap Bleddyn, the chronicles come to a temporary halt, with some empty annals preceding the death of Henry I of England (1135) and the subsequent years of civil war of Stephen's reign. **B** alone inserts one of its English items (b1156) into this gap. This note, found also in Cotton Vespasian E. 4, is erroneous, saying that Robert, duke of Normandy, died in prison at Gloucester, whereas he actually died in Cardiff Castle and was buried in the abbey church of St Peter in Gloucester.[49] From the outset, **B** and **C** each record the reign of Stephen markedly differently. The underlying chronicle seems to have consisted mainly of Welsh events, but the last two years before Stephen's death are missing. However, the chronicles clearly knew how many years ought to have been shown between the death of Henry I and the end of Stephen's reign: **B** even states this in its annal for 1135 (b1157), 'Stephen . . . who reigned for nineteen years less nine weeks' (*Stephanus . . . qui regnauít per xix annos exceptís ix ebdomadibus*). In a further retrospective manner, **B** calls Henry 'the first' (*henricus primus*), while **C** (c456) calls him 'king of England' (*rex anglie*). **C** gives a date both by Incarnation years and by the year of the current decennovenal cycle,[50] and does not mention Stephen, but simply notes that there was then 'utmost discord between the French and the Britons, but the Britons were the victors'. The annals for 1136 and 1137 are fuller in **B** (b1158/b1159) than in **C** (c457/c458), and **C** has a unique annal at c459, unparalleled in **B**, **P**, **R** or **S**, possibly representing events of 1138, since its next annal, c460, is for events of 1139–40.[51] In c462, **C** makes a clear distinction between Hywel ap Maredudd (ap Rhydderch) and Hywel ap Maredudd ap Bleddyn, whereas **B** has 'Hywel ap Rhydderch' for Hywel ap Maredudd ap Rhydderch (b1163), and 'Hywel ap Bleddyn' for Hywel ap Maredudd ap Bleddyn (b1164). **C** has an additional Welsh event here, the assassination of Hywel and Cadwgan, sons of Madog, by the sons of Idnerth, 'through the machinations of Elias de Say'.[52] In their next annal, b1165/c463, **B** and **C** are very similar, but their following annal, b1166/c464, is substantially different. **C** does not say why Cadwaladr called to himself a fleet from Ireland, but does say who two of the captains were, *contra* **B**. After Cadwaladr and Owain are reconciled, **B** calls the members of the fleet *germanici*, while **C** calls them *Hybernienses*; *ybernienses*.[53]

The annals in b1167 and c465 have nothing in common. **B** errs in calling Gilbert fitz Gilbert (Gilbert de Clare, earl of Pembroke) *Gilbert comes filius Willelmi*. In the following annal (c466), **C** does not give Hugh de Mortimer his territorial name (*ab hugone occisus est*; **B**, *hugo de mortuo mari*), but adds an item not in **B** (b1168), the killing of Meurig ap Madog through the treachery of his own men. In c468, *Gilbertus comes stragore* is a distortion of *strangboga* (b1171), and c469 has a displacement of

[49] OHE Poole, p. 121.
[50] This is the first decennovenal cycle year in **C** since its annal c8 for AD 684.
[51] For the chronological complexity of the annals for 1135–54, see above, p. iii.
[52] This detail about the involvement of de Say is not in **P**, **R** or **S**.
[53] **P**, *y gwydyl*; **R**, *y Germanwyr*; **S**, *y Gwydil*.

the note of the death in prison of Robert, duke of Normandy, brother of King Henry, which **B** has placed correctly in its annal for 1134 (b1156; see above). **B** notes here (b1171, '1149'), the death of Robert, earl of Gloucester and son of King Henry, in 1147, but **B** is now two years in advance of the AD year. **B** lists the deaths of the following year in a different order to **C**, placing Uchdryd of Llandaff first, while **C** has Bernard of St Davids first, and notes the length of his episcopate (thirty-three years). **C** also notes the death of a third bishop, Robert of Hereford. **B** and **C** vary in their items in b1173 and c471. **C** does not note Cadwaladr (ap Gruffudd ap Cynan) building a castle at Llanrhystud, or his grant of his part of Ceredigion to his son Cadwgan (b1173), and **B** does not note Owain ap Gruffudd building a castle in Iâl, or Madog ap Maredudd building the castle of Oswestry (c471). But both chronicles note Madog's gift of Cyfeiliog to his nephews (*nepotes*), Owain and Meurig, sons of Gruffudd (ap Maredudd). The next annal in **B** (b1174) has no equivalent in **C**. It notes the expedition of Henry, the future king, early in 1153, and has a counterpart in Cotton Vespasian E. 4 in its annal for 1152.[54] **B** also adds a spurious item to the end of its next annal (b1175) about the Empress and her son, Henry, 'who was duke of Normandy and count of Anjou', arriving in Wareham (Dorset). The Empress Matilda left England in 1148, and never returned; **B**'s note doubtless refers again to Henry's expedition of 1153, and is possibly due to the misreading of an annal that said 'the son of the Empress' rather than 'the Empress and her son'. The next annal in **C** (c474) is terse, and the first item is defective, making Cadell, Rhys and Maredudd 'sons' of Hywel and 'grandsons' of Owain, whereas **B** makes it clear that Cadell and his brothers, sons of Gruffudd, attacked Hywel ab Owain (b1176). **B** is the only chronicle to state a precise season for this attack, 'around the feast of the Purification' (2 February). Both **B** and **C** note the ambush in which Cadell was seriously wounded by the men of Tenby, but **C** then jumps to events of 1153. **B** notes Maredudd and Rhys's destruction of Loughor Castle (*castellum lychur*),[55] and then jumps to Rhys' ravaging of Cyfeiliog, an item which **P** places in its annal for 1153 [**S**, 1152]. Both **B** and **C** note the death of David, king of Scots (May 1153) and **B** also notes the death of Ranulf, earl of Chester (December 1153). **C** also has here the first of the items in a sequence of papal entries, the death of Pope Eugene III (July 1153) who was succeeded by Anastasius IV.[56]

The next annal in **C** (b475) notes the death of King Stephen, again by decennovenal reckoning, and the accession of Henry, 'grandson of the great Henry', and the death of Pope Anastasius IV who was succeeded by Adrian IV. The corresponding annal in **B** (b1177) is empty.

C is the only chronicle to tell us that Maredudd ap Gruffudd ap Rhys died from poisoning (c476), but **B** is fulsome about Maredudd's brother, Rhys (the Lord Rhys), inheriting his land (b1178), again suggesting its annal is retrospective. Their next annals (b1179/c477) are broadly similar, but **B** makes clear that the advance of Owain ap Gruffudd (Owain Gwynedd) into Ceredigion was the reason for Rhys ap Gruffudd's throwing up an earthwork, and later a castle, at Aberdyfi. Here, **B** and **C**

[54] The siege of Malmesbury referred to in the annal was in January 1153, towards the latter part of the Annunciation year 1152.
[55] **P**, *Llychwr* with *Aber* written in the margin; **R**, *chastell Aber Llychwr*; **S**, *castell Aber Llychwr*.
[56] This sequence in **C** runs through to the election of Lucius III in 1181 (c502).

note Cadell ap Gruffudd's pilgrimage to Rome, noted by **P**, **R** and **S** in their annal for 1152 (*recte* 1153), three years earlier. The annal in **B** about Henry's invasion of North Wales (b1180) is much longer than its equivalent in **C** (c478), but it is **C** that says that Henry was aided by Madog ap Maredudd. **B** alone notes William *Trenchemer*[57] amongst the many casualties in the seaborne assault on Anglesey, and notes that Henry fitz Gerald, also killed there, was said by some to have been a son of Henry I of England. In the following annal (b1181/c479), **B** is again much longer and supplies more detail than **C**, and this is also true of the next two years, where **C** is minimal, omitting much of what is said in **B**. **C** says nothing about the abortive attack on Cadwaladr ap Gruffudd and his confederates, Hywel and Cynan ab Owain, by the earl Reginald and his fellow earls, the earl of Bristol and Earl Roger de Clare (b1182), and nothing about Cadwallon ap Madog's escape from Worcester (b1183).

In their next very brief annal (b1185/c482), both **B** and **C** note that Rhys ap Gruffudd took two castles by force, the second of which was Llandovery (**B**, *llanamdewri*; **C**, *lanamdeuri*), but the first of which **B** calls *dinwileir*, and **C** *de Walwerin*.[58] The following annals in **B** and **C** (b1186/c483) are very similar, but **B** says that Einion ab Anarawd was murdered 'treacherously in his sleep' by Gwallter ap Llywarch, **C** stating only the bare fact of the killing. **B** shows sympathy for Einion, calling him *inclitus dux* ('illustrious leader'). The next year (b1187/c484) saw an alliance of all the Welsh leaders against Henry, 'rejecting the yoke of the French' as **B** has it; but **B** has details of the lead up to this general uprising, whereas **C** says only that 'all the Welsh leaders were allied against Henry, king of England' (*omnes duces cambrie in vnum contra henricum regem anglie coniurauerunt*). **B** and **C** have broadly similar accounts of Henry's campaign in Wales the following year (b1188/c485), and although **C** is briefer it does state the number of Welsh hostages who suffered mutilation as twenty-two. **C** also notes that the Teifi river ran red with blood for two days, but this seems out of place, and may refer to the capture of Rhys ap Gruffudd of Cardigan Castle, which **B** notes was thanks to the treachery of the cleric, Rhygyfarch. **B** has a unique item here (b1188) about a rabid wolf in Carmarthen that bit forty men who almost all immediately died. In its next annal (b1189), **B** refers to the otherwise unknown Robert son of Mor (*Robertus filius mor*), and has a duplicate note of the death of the Empress Matilda (*obiit matilda imperatrix*; died 10 September 1167). This notice, equivalent to that in Cotton Vespasian E. 4, s.a. *m.c.lxvii*, is under the nominal year in **B** '1167', but both **B** and **C** have a separate note of the Empress's death under b1190/c487, their

[57] Literally 'cut-the-sea', a nickname for a sailor. An *Alan Trenchemer* appears in the Pipe Roll for 1175 (Reaney and Wilson 1995, s.n. Trenchmer).

[58] I.e. Tafolwern. The earliest recorded form of Tafolwern is *Dwalwern* for *dywal wern*, interpreted by Anglo-Norman scribes as 'de Walwerin' or 'de Walwern' (see b1190). The only aspect of the annals in the *Brutiau* for AD 1162 that they share with **B** or **C** is the place-name 'Tafolwern', which appears in **C** (*de Walwerin*) and in **P**, **R** and **S** (**P** and **S**, *kastell Walwern*; **R**, *castell Dafalwern*). **P** and **S** have the form *Dynwylleir* for Dinwileir in their annal for AD 1159 (**R**, *kastell Dinwileir*), evidently a completely different place. The taking of Tafolwern is attributed in the *Brutiau* to Hywel ab Ieuaf, Rhys not appearing in their annal for 1162 at all. This suggests that the statement in c482 that one of the castles taken by Rhys was *de Walwerin* (i.e. Tafolwern) is an error. For the history of the place-name Tafolwern, see Owen and Morgan 2007. For locations suggested for the lost Dinwileir or Dinweilir, see Brown 1959, p. 266, fn. 7.

annal for the actual year 1167 (**B**'s chronological apparatus being still a year in advance). Here the Empress' name is given as *Mahalt* (**B**) and *Mahaud* (**C**).

The annals in b1191 and c488 are almost identical, **C** adding an item about the daughter of Henry II (another Matilda) being given to the duke of Saxony, but they have nothing in common with the corresponding annal in **P**, **R** or **S**. Similarly, b1192 and c489 only differ in minor details, but here they do correspond to the first item in **P**, **R** and **S**, 1168 (*recte* 1169).

B has one annal for events of 1170 (b1193) which **C** spreads over three (c490, c491 and c492).[59] **B** is erroneous in having miscopied *obiit* as *scilicet* in its statement of the death of Cadwaladr, Owain Gwynedd's younger brother, and **C** does not mention Cadwaladr's death, or that of his brother Hywel ab Owain at the hands of another brother, Dafydd, and his followers. **B** and **C** are very similar for the next three years (1171–73), but **B** has another duplicate, caused by its faulty chronological apparatus: the discord between King Henry and his son noted at both b1195 and b1196. This 'discord' was the start of the 'Leicester War' of 1173, and the first reference to the discord is followed by a brief note of the capture of the earl of Leicester. The earl was captured at the battle of Fornham in October 1173, but Cotton Vespasian E. 4 erroneously notes the dispute between Henry and his son, and the capture of the earl, under its annal for 1175. **B** also has a more substantial duplicate note on the defeat of the earl and his capture under the year it calls 1175 (b1197). **B** has an erroneous note of the capture of the king of Scots, William the Lion, whom it calls 'David'. **C** has one annal (c496) for two in **B** (b1197 and b1198), and the note of the death of Reginald, earl of Cornwall, in c496 is very similar to that in b1198.

After their next annal, b1199/c497, where they have much in common, both **B** and **C** chronicles show signs of a hiatus. **C** has no equivalent to b1200, which is a very brief note of the death of the otherwise unknown Morgan Patta (perhaps the Morgan ap Maredudd noted in **P**, **R** and **S,** 1177). Morgan's cognomen is inexplicable as a Welsh byname, and perhaps derives ultimately from the Old English or Old Norse words for 'toad'.[60] **B** and **C** both mark the first year of the decennovenal cycle of 1178 (b1201/c498), but here **C** has one of its papal items, the end of the schism between Alexander III and his competitor anti-popes, of whom **C** only names the first, Victor IV, who had died in 1164. **C** also notes the eclipse of 13 September 1178, but puts it into a separate annal (c499). **B** and **C** have nothing in common for their annals for

[59] **P**, **R** and **S** also divide these events over three annals, but the order is significantly different: Owain Gwynedd's death is noted under the same year as that of Meurig ab Addaf (**S**, 1169); Hywel ab Owain's death is in the next year (**P** and **S**, 1170); and then Thomas Becket's death, Earl Richard's expedition to Ireland, and the death of Diarmid, king of Leinster are in the next (**S**, 1171). Cadwaladr ab Owain's death is recorded in the annal for 1172.

[60] The name *Padda* existed in the seventh century, as that of one of the priests who converted the South Saxons (Bede, HE, iv.13), but it may have been coined afresh in the late Anglo-Saxon period as a nickname meaning ‘toad’ or ‘frog’ (OE *padde* or *pade* or ON *padda*). The name *Patta*, if indeed it is the same as the byname of Wulfmær Pætta recorded in the Winchester Liber Vitae c. 1030, may have meant ‘fleshy or plump’, though a Scandinavian word with the same root developed the meaning ‘small child’ (Tengvik 1938, p. 324).

1179–80, but both have annals noting the demolishing and rebuilding of the church at St Davids (b1204/c501). After this, **B** and **C** have nothing in common until their annal for the Battle of the Horns of Hattin, which they call the defeat at the Tyberiad Sea, in 1187. Here **B** (b1209) refers anachronistically to Richard as 'king of the English' upon his taking the Cross; **C** correctly states that it was his father, Henry, who took the Cross along with Frederick I, the Holy Roman Emperor, and Philippe II, king of the French. Both **B** and **C** note the appearance of a comet (b1210/c508), which **B** says was ever a portent of regime change, and signalled the death of King Henry; but their annals for the following year (b1211/c509) have nothing in common, **B** noting only Welsh events, **C** noting only the death of Henry II of England.

Occurrences of some key terms in B and C to 1189

Cambria: **B**, not found; **C**, first found *c*. 1044 (c366), last found, *c*. 1165 (c485).
Kambria: **B**, not found; **C**, unique occurrence, *c*. 1114 (c435).
Wallia, etc.: **B**, first found *Norwallia*, *c*. 1039, (b1060), *Wallia c*. 1114 (b1136), *Swtwallia* / *Sudwallia*, 1187, 1189 (b1209, b1211); **C**, *West Wallia*, c. 1140 (c464), *Sudwallia c*. 1168 (c488).
Menevia: **B** and **C** *passim*.
Sanctum David (for 'St Davids'): **B** and **C**, first found *c*. 1081 (b1103 / c403).
Britanni: **B**, not found; **C**, last found c. 1164 (c485).
Britones: **B**, *passim*; **C**, last found 1135 (c456).
Wallenses: **B**, first found 1136 (b1158); **C**, first found c. 1257 (c578).
Saxones: **B** and **C**, last found *c*. 1012 (b1033 / c335).
C has *Saxones* as an alternative to **B**'s *Angli* (or *Anglia*, i.e. 'the English' or 'England') up to c. 989 (b1005 / c308), then both **B** and **C** have *Angli*, *passim*, from c. 1013 (b1034 / c338).
Flandrenses (Flemings): **B** and **C**, first found *c*. 1107 (b1129 / c429), then *passim*.
Franci (The French, or the Anglo-Normans): **B** and **C**, first found *c*. 1071 (b1093 / c394), then *passim*.
Castella / *castra*: **B** and **C**, first found *c*. 1093 (b1115 / c414); then *passim*.

Bibliography

Abbreviations:

AC F: London, National Archives, MS E164/1, ff. 14v–17v. See Anon. 1862 and Gough-Cooper forthcoming.

ASC: The Anglo-Saxon Chronicle. See Swanton 2000.

AU: Mac Airt, S. and Mac Niocaill, G. (eds.) (1983) *The Annals of Ulster (to A.D. 1131)*, Dublin: Dublin Institute for Advanced Studies. CELT Text ID Number: G100001A.

BEASE: Lapidge, M. et al. (2001) *The Blackwell Encyclopaedia of Anglo-Saxon England*, Oxford: Blackwell.

Bede, HE: Colgrave, B. and Mynors, R. A. B. (eds.) (1969) *Bede's Ecclesiastical History of the English People*, Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1969.

Harley 838: British Library, Harley MS 838, ff. 96r–114v (fifteenth-century transcript of *Annales Cambriae* B text).

HBC: Fryde, E. B., Greenway, D. E., Porter, S. and Roy, I. (eds.) (1986) *Handbook of British Chronology*, 3rd ed., London: Royal Historical Society.

HD: Cheney, C. R. (ed.), rev. Jones, M. (2000) *Handbook of Dates for Students of British History*, Royal Historical Society Guides and Handbooks 4, new ed., Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

IKHK: Byrne, F. J. (2001) *Irish Kings and High Kings*, Dublin: Four Courts Press.

Luard ii: Luard, H. R. (ed.) (1865) *Annales Monastici*, Rolls Series 36, vol. 2, London: Longmans, Green, Reader and Dyer.

Luard iv: Luard, H. R. (ed.) (1869) *Annales Monastici*, Rolls Series 36, vol. 4, London: Longmans, Green, Reader and Dyer.

OHE Poole: Poole, A. L. (1954) *Domesday Book to Magna Carta 1087–1216*, The Oxford History of England 3, Oxford: Oxford University Press.

P: Jones, T. (ed.) (1941) *Brut y Tywysogyon: Peniarth MS. 20*, Cardiff: University of Wales Press; and Jones, T. (trans.) (1952) *Brut y Tywysogyon, or, The Chronicle of the Princes: Peniarth MS. 20 Version*, Cardiff: University of Wales Press.

R: Jones, T. (ed. and trans.) (1954) *Brut y Tywysogyon, or, The Chronicle of the Princes: Red Book of Hergest Version*, Cardiff: University of Wales Press.

Runciman HC2: Runciman, S. (1952) *A History of the Crusades, Volume Two: The Kingdom of Jerusalem and the Frankish East 1100–1187*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Runciman HC3: Runciman, S. (1954) *A History of the Crusades, Volume Three: The Kingdom of Acre and the Later Crusades*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

S: Jones, T. (ed. and trans.) (1971) *Brenhinedd y Saesson, or, The Kings of the Saxons: BM Cotton MS Cleopatra B v, and The Black Book of Basingwerk, NLW MS. 7006*, Cardiff: University of Wales Press.

References:

Allen Brown, R. (1959) 'A List of Castles, 1154–1216', *The English Historical Review* 74, no. 291, 249–80.

Anon. (ed.) (1862) ‘Chronicle of the Thirteenth Century’, *Archaeologia Cambrensis*, 3rd series, vol. 8, no. 29, 272–83.

Auberger, J.-B. (2000) ‘La Ferté’, in A. Vauchez (ed.) and A. Walford (trans.), *Encyclopedia of the Middle Ages*, Cambridge: James Clarke & Co.

Barlow, F. (2000) *Thomas Becket*, London: Phoenix Press.

Barlow, F. (2004) ‘Becket, Thomas (1120?–1170)’, *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography*, Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Bradbury, J. (1997) *Philip Augustus: King of France, 1180-1223*, London: Longman.

Chibnall, M. (2004) ‘Matilda (1102–1167)’, *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography*, Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Crouch, D. (2000) *The Reign of King Stephen: 1135-1154*, Abingdon-on-Thames: Routledge.

Dauzat, A., rev. Rostaing, C. (1989) *Dictionnaire étymologique des noms de lieux en France*, Paris: Librairie Guénégaud.

Duff, J. D. (trans.) (1969) *Lucan: The Civil War*, London: Heinemann.

Gough-Cooper, H. W. (2015a) *Annales Cambriae*: *The B text, from London, National Archives MS. E.164/1, pp.2–26*,
http://croniclau.bangor.ac.uk/documents/AC_B_first_edition.pdf

Gough-Cooper, H. W. (2015b) *Annales Cambriae*: *The C text, from British Library MS. Cotton Domitian A.1, ff. 138r–155r*,
http://croniclau.bangor.ac.uk/documents/AC_C_first_edition.pdf

Gough-Cooper, H. W. (2016) *Annales Cambriae: The E text, from Exeter Cathedral Library, MS. 3514, pp. 507–19*,
http://croniclau.bangor.ac.uk/documents/AC_E_First_Edition%20%20.pdf

Gough-Cooper, H. W. (forthcoming) *Annales Cambriae*: *The F text, from London, National Archives MS. E.164/1, pp. 29–35 (ff. 14v–17v).*

Halder, K. H. (2010) *Norbert von Xanten: Der Gründer des Prämonstratenserordens und seine Zeit*, Innsbruck: Tyrolia Verlagsanstalt GmbH.

Hind, G. (1909) ‘Furness Abbey’, in *The Catholic Encyclopedia*, New York: Robert Appleton Company.

Keefe, T. K. (2003) ‘Henry II’s Visits to Thomas Becket’s Tomb’, *Haskins Society Journal* 11, 115–22.

Latimer, P. (1989) 'Henry II's Campaign Against the Welsh in 1165', *The Welsh History Review* 14.4, 523–52.

Liebermann, F. (1879) *Ungedruckte Anglo-Normannische Geschichtsquellen*, Strassburg: Trübner.

Lloyd, J. E. (1901) 'The Text of MSS. B and C, of "Annales Cambriae" for the Period 1035–1093, in Parallel Columns', *The Transactions of the Honourable Society of Cymmrodorion (Session 1899–1900)*, 165–9.

Lloyd, J. E. (1912) *A History of Wales, From the Earliest Times to the Edwardian Conquest*, 2 vols., 2nd ed., London: Longmans, Green, and Co.

Lloyd, J. E. (1928) *The Welsh Chronicles*, Sir John Rhys Memorial Lecture, London: British Academy.

Maund, K. (1991) *Ireland, Wales and England in the Eleventh Century*, Woodbridge: Boydell.

McManners, J. (1990) *The Oxford Illustrated History of Christianity*, Oxford: Oxford University Press.

NASA solar eclipse website: http://eclipse.gsfc.nasa.gov/SEcat5/SEcatalog.html

Owen, H. W. and Morgan, R. (2007) *Dictionary of the Place-Names of Wales*, Llandysul: Gomer Press.

Swanton, M. (trans.) (2000) *The Anglo-Saxon Chronicles*, London: Phoenix.

Reaney, P. H. and Wilson, R. M. (1995) *A Dictionary of English Surnames*, Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Round, J. H. (1930) *Family Origins and Other Studies*, ed. W. Page, London: Constable and Co.

Round, J. H., rev. Hollister, C. W. (2004) 'Clare, Walter de (d. 1137/8?)', *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography*, Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Tengvik, G. (1938) *Old English Bynames*, Nomina Germanica 4, Uppsala: Almqvist and Wiksells.

Thornton, D. E. (2000) 'Who was Rhain the Irishman?', *Studia Celtica* 34, 131–48.

Wallis, F. (trans.) (1999) *Bede: The Reckoning of Time*, Translated Texts for Historians 29, Liverpool: Liverpool University Press.

Wright, T. (ed.) (1863) *The Historical Works of Giraldus Cambrensis*, London: H. G. Bohn.

***Annales Cambriae* B and C in parallel, from AD 954 to AD 1189**

B(reviate)	**C**(ottonian)
[b976] An*us* cedes magna int*er* filíos Idwal *et* hoelí ín loco q*ui* d*icitu*r gurguíst . Anaurat fili*us* giuriat [1] occis*us* e*st* · Guin fili*us* hoeli · ob*iit* [2]	[c278] Ann*us*. Bell*um* iux*ta* nant conuy i*nter* filios idwal *et* filios howel . Edywin f*ilius* howel mo*ritur* . Anaraud f*ilius* Guriat occiditur .
[b977] An*us* haardur ·f*ilius*· meur*uc* m*ersus* e*st* [3]	[c279] Ann*us*.
[b978] Anus [b979] Anus [b980] Anus	[c280] Ann*us*. [c281] Ann*us*. [c282] Ann*us*.
[b981] Anus	[c283] Ann*us*. Oweyn uastauit Goher . [4]
[b982] Anus [b983] Anus [5]	[c284] Ann*us*.
[b984] Anus Idwal ·f*ilius*· Rodrí occis*us* e*st*	[c285] Ann*us*. Idwal f*ilius* rod*ri* occ*iditur*.
[b985] Anus meuruc ·f*ilius*· catwan · ob*iit* [6]	[c286] Ann*us*.
[b986] An*us* Riderch ep*iscopus* ob*iit* [7]	[c287] Ann*us*.
[b987] Anus	[c288] Ann*us*. [c289] Ann*us*.
[b988] An*us* catwalaun ·f*ilius* oweín	[c290] Annus. Cadwallaun f*ilius* owei*n* mo*ritur* .
[b989] An*us* angli uastauer*un*t reg{i}onem filio*rum* Idwal [8]	[c291] Ann*us*.
[b990] An*us* Rodri ·f*ilius*· Idwal occis*us* est	[c292] Ann*us*. Rod*ri* f*ilius* idwal mo*ritur*.
[b991] Anus	[c293] Ann*us*. Ieuaf f*ilius* idwal a fr*atr*e suo iago i*n*carc*er*at*us est* . [9]
[b992] An*us* Eínon fili*us* oweyn uastau*it* goer	[c294] Ann*us*. Eíníaun f*ilius* owein uastauit Goher .
[b993] Anus · mon vastata e*st* a filio harald · [10]	[c295] Ann*us*.
[b994] Anus	[c296] Ann*us*.

[1] Or *guiriat*. The minims are indistinct.
[2] = **P**, **R** & **S** (i.e. an equivalent annal appears in **P**, **R** and **S**).
[3] = **P**, **R** & **S**.
[4] = **P** & **S**.
[5] An extra year in **B**, not in **C**, **P**, **R** or **S**.
[6] = **P**, **R** & **S**.
[7] = **P**, **R** & **S**.
[8] = **P**, **R** & **S**.
[9] = **P**, **R** & **S**.
[10] **P**, *Madoc ap Harald*; **R**, *Marc vab Herald*; **S**, *Mactus vab Harold*.

	[c297] Ann*us*. Co*ngre*gac*i*o nauiu*m* i*n* urbe legionu*m* a rege saxonu*m* eadgar .[11]
[b995] Anus Iago expuls*us* e*st* a regno suo hoelo t(ri)umphante · Meuruc fili*us* idwab cecatus est ·	[c298] Ann*us*. Iago expuls*us est* a regno suo howel regnante p*ost* eum . Meuric f*ilius* idwal occ*iditur* . Morgan ob*iit* .
[b996] Anus	[c299] Ann*us*.
[b997] An*us* Ed{g}ar anglor*um* rex · ob*iit* · [12] Idwalau*n* ·f*ilius*· oweín ob*iit* [13]	[c300] Ann*us*. Eadgar rex sax*onum* ob*iit*.
[b998] Anus	[c301] Ann*us*.
[b999] An*us* Eẏnan it*eru*m uastau*it* goer	[c302] Ann*us*. Eyníaun it*er*um uastauit goher .
[b1000] Anus	
[b1001] An*us* Iago capt*us* e*st* · hoelo filio Idwab triu*m*phante *et* regnu*m* e(i)*us* possidente ·	[c303] Ann*us*. Iago capt*us est* a gentilib*us* . howel f*ilius* ieuaf tene*n*te regnu*m* ei*us* .
[b1002] Anus Idwab occis*us* est	[c304] Ann*us*. Idwal occidit*ur* .
[b1003] Anus	[c305] Ann*us*.
[b1004] An*us* Gothrit *et* [14] harald*us* uastauer*un*t dewet *et* meneuiam	[c306] Ann*us*. vastac*i*o dyuet *et* meneuíe a godisric f*ilio* harold .
	[c307] Ann*us*. [15]
[b1005] Ann*us* Hoelus · f*ilius* Idwab *et* alfre dux anglor*um* vastauer*un*t · brecheínauc *et* tota*m* regíone*m* eínaun · filíi owíní · S*ed* eínau*n* ex eis m*u*ltos occidít [b1006] Anus Eynan f*ilius* owíní · occ*isus* · e*st*	[c308] Ann*us*. Eyníaun f*ilius* owei*n* pugnauit *contra* saxones alfre existe*n*te eo*rum* duce . *et contra* howel f*ilius* ieuaf . *et* m*u*ltos i*nter*fec*it* ex eis. S*ed* eyníaun ab optímatib*us* de We*n*t dolo occid*itur* .
[b1007] An*us* · hoelus .f*ilius*. Idwab ab anglis · occ*isus* · e*st* · [b1008] An*us* meuruc · f*ilius* Idwab occis*us* e*st* · mareduc · f*ilius* owiní · occidit · Catwallaun · filiu*m* Idwab regnu*m*q*ue* ei*us* ·s*cilicet*· wenedocia*m* possedít .	[c309] Ann*us*. Howel f*ilius* ieuaf occ*iditur* (.) Et maredut f*ilius* owein i*nter*fec*it* cadwallaun f*ilium* iouab *et* ei*us* regnu*m* possedit .
[b1009] An*us* Gothrit ·f*ilius*· haraldí cu*m* nígr*is* gentílib*us* uastauít mon captís	[c310] Ann*us*. Godisric f*ilius* harald cu*m* nígris gentib*us* uastauit menau .

[11] Soon after 11 May 973 (BEASE); an extra year in **C** (also in **P**, **R** and **S**).
[12] 8 July 975 (HBC).
[13] **P**, **R** & **S** add 'Dwnwallon, king of Strathclyde, went to Rome'. AU s.a. 975 *Domnall m. Eogain, ri Bretan, i n-ailithri, Foghartach, abbas Daire, mortui sunt*.
[14] This should be Godfrey, *son of* Harold.
[15] An extra year in **C**, not in **B**, **P**, **R** or **S**.

duob*us* milib*us* ho*min*um · Reliquias v*ero* mareduc secu*m* asportau*it* ad keredigean *et* ad demecia*m* · [16]	
[b1010] An*us* Idwab ·f*ilius*· Idwal · ob*iit* · Owín*us* fili*us* hoeli · ob*iit* (.) Gentiles vastauer*un*t meneuia*m* *et* llan patarn · *et* llan illtut *et* llan caruan *et* llan dethoch	[c311] Ann*us*. Oweín f*ilius* howel mo*ritur* . Iouab f*ilius* idwal mo*ritur* . Gentiles uastauer*un*t meneuia*m* . *et* lanpadern *et* landioch .[17]
[b1011] An*us* maredut redemít captíuos a gentilib*us* nig*r*is nu*m*mo p*ro* vnoq*uoque* dato (.) mortalitas homi*num* p*ro* fame	[c312] Ann*us*. Maredut censu*m* reddidit nig*r*is ge*n*tib*us* s*cilicet* nu*m*mu*m* p*ro* unoq*uoque* ho*min*e .
[b1012] An*us* . owin*us* fili*us* denawal occis*us* est [18]	
[b1013] An*us* . mareduc fili*us* oweín uastau*it* maís hewed	[c313] Ann*us*. maredut uastauit mais hiueid .
[b1014] Anus [19]	
[b1015] An*us* Guín ·fili*us*· Eynaun duce edilisí anglico dext*ra*liu*m* britonu*m* adíumento regiones maredut ·i*d est*· demecia*m* et keredigeaun . *et* keredigeaun · Guhir *et* kedweli deuastat · t*erci*o meneuía uastata est .	[c314] Ann*us*. Owein f*ilius* eyníaun uastauit dyuet *et* keredigaun .
	[c315] Ann*us*.
[b1016] An*us* fames affuít ín r{e}gno maredut · bellu*m* int*er* filios meuruc *et* maredut filiu*m* owíní · iux*ta* llanguín · in q*uo* victores fueru*n*t filíi meuruc (.) Teudur filius eínaun · occis*us* est	[c316] Ann*us*. Bell*um* int*er* filios meuric *et* maredut . s*ed* filíi meuric uictores fuerunt . Teudur f*ilius* eyníaun occidit*ur* .
[b1017] An*us* Sweín filius haraldí eumonia*m* vastau*it* [20]	[c317] Ann*us*.
[b1018] Anus [21]	
[b1019] Anus Idwal f{i}li*us* meuruc occis*us* es*t* · [22]	[c318] Ann*us*. Iduual f*ilius* meuric occid*itur*
[b1020] An{us} [23]	[c319] Ann*us*. [c320] Ann*us*. [c321] Ann*us*.

[16] **P**, **R** & **S** add 'a mortality of cattle throughout Britain' (**P**, *ynys Brydein*; **R**, *ynys Prydein*; **S**, *Kymre*).
[17] *Sic* in MS, for **Landidoch* (Llandudoch, i.e. St Dogmaels).
[18] = **P**, **R** & **S**. See also b1036.
[19] An extra year in **B**, not in **C**, **P**, **R** or **S**.
[20] = **P**, **R** & **S**.
[21] An extra year in **B**, not in **C**, **P**, **R** or **S**.
[22] **P**, **R** & **S** note 'Armagh was ravaged and burnt'; AU s.a. 995 *Domnach Patraicc do argain do Ghallaib Atha Cliath & do Muirchertach H. Congalaig, sed Deus uindicauit in morte ipsius in fine eiusdem mensis*.
[23] Lacuna in all chronicles; **P** leaps two years, **S** leaps from '995' to '998'.

	[c322] Ann*us*. [c323] Ann*us*.
[b1021] Anus meneuía vastata es*t* a gentilib{*us*} *et* morgeneu ep*iscopus* a{b} eís occis*us* eí{s} .[24] maredut rex fili*us* owíní · o*biit*	[c324] Ann*us*. Maredut f*ilius* owein mor*itur* . Meneuía uastat*ur* a gentilib*us* . *et* morgeneu ep*iscopus* occidit*ur* .
[b1022] An*us* {k}ínan · fili*us* hewel venedocia*m* tenet	[c325] Ann*us*. Kenan f*ilius* howel
[b1023] An*us* ge*n*tiles vastauer*un*t demecia*m* [25]	[c326] Ann*us*.
[b1024] Anus [b1025] Anus	[c327] Ann*us*. [c328] Ann*us*.
[b1026] Anus · conan*us* fili*us* hoeli occis*us* es*t* ·	[c329] Ann*us*. Kenan f*ilius* houuel occ*iditur* .
[b1027] Anus [b1028] Anus [26] [b1029] Anus [b1030] Anus [b1031] Anus [b1032] Anus	[c330] Ann*us*. [c331] Ann*us*. [c332] Ann*us*. [c333] Ann*us*. [c334] Ann*us*.
[b1033] An*us* meneuia a saxonib*us* uastata e*st* · Edrís *et* vbís · [27] Nauf*ra*giu*m* · Sweẏ n p*at*ris cnut [28]	[c335] Ann*us*. meneuia uastat*ur* a saxonib*us* s*cilicet* edrich *et* ubrich .
	[c336] Ann*us*. [29]
	[c337] Ann*us*. bian*us* rex yberníe c*um* filio suo ascuthín s*cilicet* rege dulyn occidit*ur* .[30]
[b1034] An*us* Sweẏ n adíit regíone*m* anglor*um* · edilrít fili*us* etgar expuls*us* e*st* a regno suo q*uo*d Sweẏ n ínuasít · S*ed* ín eod*em* ob*iit* · [31]	[c338] Ann*us*. Sueyn rex anglie [32]
[b1035] Anus	[c339] Ann*us*
[b1036] An*us* Owín*us* f*ilius* dunawal occis*us* e*st* · [33]	

[24] *occisus est* in Harley 838.
[25] = **P**, **R** & **S**.
[26] A decennovenal year '1005' in **P** and **S** (= AD 1007).
[27] Possibly Eadric and Ufic (Maund 1991, p. 122).
[28] This note of Swein's shipwreck is unique to **B**; **P**, **R** & **S** add 'Iarddur, the monk from Bardsey, died'.
[29] An extra year in **C**, not in **B**, **P**, **R** or **S**.
[30] 23 April 1014 (AU s.a. 1014; IKHK; *recte* Brian Bóruma mac Cennétig, *anglice* Brian Boru).
[31] Acknowledged king of all England in Autumn 1013; died 3 February 1014 (HBC).
[32] **P**, **R** and **S** have the events in these two annals, c337 and c338, in the correct chronological order.

[b1037] Anus Cnut f*ilius* · sweín reg*num* a*n*glor*um* occupauit [34]	[c340] Ann*us*. Cnut f*ilius* sveín obsedit regnu*m* anglo*rum* .
[b1038] Anus [35]	
[b1039] An*us* · aidan ·f*ilius*· blegeurít cu*m* ·iiii[or]· filiis suís · occis*us* es*t* · a g*r*ifíno filío lewelín rege b*r*itonu*m*	[c341] Ann*us*. Aydan f*ilius* bledkeurid cu*m* . iiii[or] . filíís a Lewelín occ*iditur* .
[b1040] Anus [b1041] Anus	[c342] Ann*us* [c343] Ann*us*
[b1042] Anus · meuric fili*us* Arthawail · occis*us* es*t* ·	[c344] Ann*us*. Meuric f*ilius* artuail occ*iditur* .
[b1043] Anus · Reẏn scot*us* mentít*us* es*t* se esse filíu*m* mareduc q*ui* optínuit dext*ra*les b*r*itones · q*ue*m seisil rex venedocíe ín hostío Guilí expugnauit *et* occis*us* es*t* reẏn · Eílaf uastau*it* demetia*m* (.) meneuia f*ra*cta est ·	[c345] Ann*us*. Leuuelín f*ilius* seisill rex uenedocie pug*na*uit *contra* Reyn qui dicebat se esse filiu*m* maredut . *et* deuictus *est* reyn i*n* ostilo guili . Eilaph uenít i*n* b*r*it*an*nia*m et* uastauit dyuet *et* meneuia*m* .
[b1044] Anus lewelín fili*us* seísil ob*iit* · [36] Riderch ·f*ilius*· yestín dext*ra*les rex*it* b*r*itones	[c346] Ann*us*. Leuuelín mo*ritur* . Rederch regnu*m* dext*ra*liu*m* b*r*itonu*m* tenuit .
[b1045] Anus	[c347] Ann*us*
[b1046] Anus morgannut epi*sc*o*pus* ob*iit* [37]	[c348] Ann*us*
[b1047] Anus [38]	[c349] Ann*us*
[b1048] An*us* Conan*us* fili*us* seisil · ob*iit*	[c350] Ann*us*. Kena*n* f*ilius* seisill occid*itur* .
[b1049] Anus [b1050] Anus [b1051] Anus [b1052] Anus [b1053] Anus	[c351] Ann*us*. [c352] Ann*us* [c353] Ann*us*. [c354] Ann*us* [c355] Ann*us*.
[b1054] An*us*. Riderch ·f*ilius*· ẏestín occis*us* es*t* a scotís · hoelus *et* maredut tenueru*n*t e(i)*us* regione*m* ·	[c356] Ann*us*. Rederch f*ilius* iestin occidit*ur* . Iacob *et* filíí eruín i*d est* howel *et* maredut tenu*er*u*n*t regnu*m* .
[b1055] An*us* Gueith hiradus	[c357] Ann*us*. Bell*um* irat*ur*
[b1056] An*us* maredut ·f*ilius*· edwíní a filíís conaní occis*us* es*t* · Caradauc fili*us* Rederch ab anglis occis*us* es*t* (.) Cnut fili*us* Sweín rex anglor*um* o*biit* · [39]	[c358] Ann*us*. Maredut f*ilius* eduyn a filiis kena*n* occ*iditur* . Cradauc f*ilius* rederch ab anglicis occ*iditur* . Cnut f*ilius* sveyn rex anglo*rum* mo*ritur* .

[33] = **P**, **R** & **S**. See also b1012.1.
[34] 30 November 1016 (HBC).
[35] Only in **B**, not in **C**, **P**, **R** or **S**.
[36] AU s.a. 1023 *Leobelein, ri Bretan, do ec*.
[37] = **P**, **R** & **S**.
[38] A decennovenal year '1024' in **P** and **S** (= AD 1026).
[39] 12 November 1035 (HBC).

[b1057] Anus [b1058] Anus [b1059] Anus	[c359] Annus [c360] Annus. [c361] Annus
[b1060] An*us* Grifín*us* fili*us* lewelín i*n* norwallia regnare ínchoau*it* · quí du*m* regnau*it* anglos *et* gentiles p*er*secut*us* es*t* · bellu*m* ín uado crucís sup*er* sabr*in*a*m* cu*m* eís co*m*misít eosq*ue* deuicít · E^{o}de*m* anno dextr*a*les rexít b*r*itones *et* hoelum filiu*m* edwíní ab ea expulít	[c362] Annu*s*. Gentiles tenuer*un*t meuric f*ilium* howel . Iacob rex uenedocie occ*iditur* [40] p*ro* q*uo* Grifut ab leuuelin reg*na*uit . *et* Houuel f*ilium* eduyn expulit.
[b1061] Anus Erwẏn epi*sc*opu*s* menеu*ensis* · ob*iit*	[c363] Annu*s*. Herbín epi*sc*opu*s* men*euiae* morit*ur*.
[b1062] Anus bellu*m* pencadeir ín q*uo* g*ri*fin*us* sup*er*auít hoelu*m* · [b1063] An*us* bellu*m* pulldẏwach in quo hoelus victor fuít Grifin*us* capt*us* capt*us* [41] e*st* a gentilib*us* dulín ·	[c364] Annu*s*. Bell*um* pencadeir i*n* q*uo* G*ri*fud uictor fuit . Eod*em* anno g*ri*fud capt*us* fuit a gentilib*us* dulyn .
[b1064] Anus hoelus fili*us* owein ob*iit* ·	[c365] Annu*s*
[b1065] An*us* hoelus fili*us* etwiní accepta classe gentiliu*m* íntr*a*t hostiu*m* tewẏ que*m* Grifin*us* fili*us* lewelín bello suscepit eu*m*q*ue* u*er*su*m* clade suor*um* occid*it* ·	[c366] Annu*s*. Houuel f*ilius* eduyn acceptis . xx . nauib*us* ge*n*tiliu*m* coronat*us est* . *et* cepit desolare cambr*iam* . cui obuiauit g*ri*fud f*ilius* lewelín *et com*mísso bello i*n* ostio teyuí c*um* magna p*ar*te ex*er*cit*us* sui howel cecidit . Grifud aut*em* uictor fuit .
[b1066] An*us* Ioseph epi*sc*opu*s* landaue*nsis* rome · o*biit* ·	[c367] Annu*s*. Sedic*i*o magna orta fuit i*nter* g*ri*fud f*ilium* lewelin *et* g*ri*f*ud* f*ilium* rederc .
[b1067] Anus	[c368] Annu*s*.
[b1068] An*us* familia g*ri*fini ad modu*m* ·c^{m}.xl· dolo optimatu*m* st*ra*tewi cecid*erunt* ín cui*us* vind*ic*ta rex Grifin*us* demecia*m* *et* st*ra*tewi deuastau*it* · Nix cecidít *et* durauít a K*alend*is ianuarii usq*ue* ad festu*m* s*anct*i pat*ri*cíí q*ua*m app*e*llauer*un*t nig*r*am níue*m* [42]	[c369] Annu*s*. familia g*ri*fud ad mod*um* . cxl . dolo optímatu*m* stratewy *et* dyuet .
[b1069] Anus	[c370] Annu*s*
[b1070] An*us* tota dext*ra*lis p*at*ria dese*r*ta e*st*	[c371] Annu*s*. h*oc* anno tota dext*ral*i*s* patr*i*a dese*r*ta e*st* metu gentiliu*m* .
[b1071] Anus [b1072] Anus	[c372] Annu*s* [c373] Annu*s*.

[40] AU s.a. 1039 *Iaco, ri Bretan, a suis . . . occisi sunt*.
[41] Repetition of *captus* thus in MS.
[42] *magnam niuem*, Harley 838. ASC C 1046; ASC D 1048 [1047] (Swanton 2000).

[b1073] An*us* classís hiberníe ín dext*ra*lis p*ar*te p*er*íít ·	[c374] Ann*us*. Classis y*ber*nie p*er*it i*n* dext*ra*li p*ar*te ca*m*brie .
[b1074] Anus [b1075] Anus [b1076] Anus	[c375] Ann*us* [c376] Ann*us*. [c377] Ann*us*
[b1077] Anus Grifin*us* fili*us* [43] Riderch occidít *et* herefordiam uastauít	[c378] Ann*us*. G*ri*fud f*ilius* leuuelín int*er*fecit g*ri*fud f*ilium* rederch . [c379] Ann*us*. Destructio h*er*eford a g*rifud* .
[b1078] Anus magn*us* filius haraldi vastauít regione*m* anglor*um* · auxiliante · g*ri*fíno rege Britonu*m* ·	[c380] Ann*us*. fili*us* harold uastauit regiones anglie auxiliante ei g*ri*fud britonu*m* rege .
[b1079] An*us* owín*us* filius grifini · ob*iit* ·	[c381] Ann*us*. Oweín f*ilius* g*ri*fud mo*ritur* .
[b1080] Anus [b1081] Anus [b1082] Anus	[c382] Ann*us*. [c383] Ann*us*. [c384] Ann*us*.
[b1083] An*us* Grifin*us* ·f*ilius*· lewelíni rex b*r*itonu*m* nobilissim*us* dolo suor*um* occis*us* es*t* · [44] [b1084] Anus Ioseph meneu*ensis* ep*iscopus* ob*iit* · [45]	[c385] Ann*us*. Grifut f*ilius* leuuelin b*r*iton*um* rex cecid*it* . Ioseph ep*iscopus* men*euensis* morit*ur* .
[b1085] Anus [46] [b1086] Anus [b1087] Anus	[c386] Ann*us* [c387] Ann*us* [c388] Ann*us*
[b1088] An*us* harald*us* gothor*um* rex anglo*s* conat*ur* s*ibi* s*u*biugare q*ue*m ali*us* harald*us* fili*us* Gotwíní repentíno bello excep*it et* occidít ips*u*m aut*em* p*ro* habita víctoría gl*ori*ante*m* · will*elmu*s bastard norma*n*nor*um* dux anglíe regno p*r*iuau*it* · [47]	[c389] Ann*us*. Harold*us* rex gotho*rum* c*um* magno ex*er*citu i*n*uasit regiones anglie . cui obuiauit ali*us* harold*us* f*ilius* Gotwini *et* eu*m* i*nter*fec*it* . S*ed* ite*r*um sup*er*uenít Will*elmu*s q*ui*da*m* normano*rum* dux . *et* harold*um* anglo*rum* rege*m* uita *et* regno priuauit .
[b1089] Anus [b1090] Anus	[c390] Annus [c391] Annus
[b1091] An*us* bell*um* mecheín ínt*er* filios kenwín ·s*cilicet*· bledín *et* Ruallo *et* filios g*ri*fíní ·s*cilicet*· maredut *et* Idwal ín q*uo* filíí Grifíní ceciderun*t* · Idwal bello	[c392] Ann*us*. mechein i*nter* filios cínnín . i*d est* . bledyn *et* ruallaun *et* filios g*ri*fut i*d est* maredut *et* idwal i*n* bello . maredut f*ri*gore i*n* quo *etiam*

[43] *Sic* in MS.
[44] AU s.a. 1064 *M. Leobelem ri Bretan do marbadh la m. Iacoib*.
[45] A separate year only in **B**.
[46] A decennovenal year '1062' in **P** and **S** (= AD 1064).
[47] 14 October 1066 (HBC).

maredut frigore · Ruallo *etiam* fili*us* kenwín occis*us* e*st* · bledín i*n* reg*num* success*it*	bello ruallaun occidit*ur* . bledín aut*em* regnauít.
[b1092] Anus	[c393] Ann*us*.
[b1093] An*us* maredut filíus owíní a f*ra*ncis occis*us* e*st* ·	[c394] Ann*us*. Maredut f*ilius* owein a cradauc f*ilio* g*r*ifud *et* a francis occ*iditur* s*upe*r ripam remny. Diermíd scoto*rum* rex i*n* bello occidit*ur* .[48]
[b1094] Anus meneuia vastata e*st* a gentílib*us* *et* bangor s*im*ilit*er* · bleiduth ep*iscopus* meneuíe ob*iit* · Sulgen l°. ep*iscop*atuí s*uccessit*	[c395] Ann*us*. franci uastau*eru*nt keredígiaun . Meneuia uastat*ur* a ge*n*tilib*us* . *et* bangor similit*er* . Bledud ep*iscopus* men*euie* mor*itur* . Sulgeni*us* ep*iscop*atum accepit.
[b1095] An*us*. de mungu meri hugo · vasta*uit* karedig*eaun* ·	[c396] Ann*us*. f*ra*nci it*er*u*m* uastau*eru*nt Keredig*iaun* .
[b1096] Anus [49]	
[b1097] Anus bledínt f*ilius* kenwín dolo duc*tus* · st*ra*tewẏ a reso filío owíní · occ*iditur* ·	[c397] Ann*us*. Bledín f*ilius* ke*n*uín dolo maligno*rum* ho*m*i*n*u*m* de est*ra*tewy a res f*ilio* owein occ*iditur* . cui successit t*ra*harín f*ilius* c*ra*dauc ei*us* *con*sob*r*i*n*u*s* regnu*m* uenedocie t*antu*m tene*n*s . S*ed* res *et* rederch f*ilii* c*ra*dauc dext*ra*le*m* b*r*ita*n*nia*m* h*ab*uerun*t* . Grifud aut*em* nepos iacob n*on* [50] obsedit bell*um* ca*n*dubr i*nter* filios kadugaun *et* i*nter* res *et* rederch q*ui* uictores fu*eru*nt .
[b1098] Anus Riderch fili*us* caradauc · occ*iditur* ·	[c398] Ann*us*. Rederch f*ilius* c*ra*dauc dolo occid*itur* a *con*sob*r*ino suo meirchaun .
[b1099] An*us* bellu*m* Guínnítul ínt*er* filios caddugon · Goronuí *et* lewelín *et* resu*m* filiu*m* owíní *et* ab eo victi s*unt* ·	[c399] Ann*us*. Bell*um* i*nter* filios kadugaun i*d* *est* lewelín *et* g*ro*nou *et* i*nter* res f*ilium* oweín qui it*er*u*m* uicti sunt .
[b1100] An*us* bellu*m* pullgudíc ín q*uo* t*ra*hern rex Norwallíe víctor fuít (.) Resus *et* hoelus f*rate*r ei*us* a t*ra*haírn filio caraduc occis*us* e*st* ·	[c400] Ann*us*. Bell*um* pullgudic i*n* q*uo* traharn rex venedocie uictor fuit *et* tota familia res cecidit . In fine u*er*o h*uius* anni res *et* howel ei*us* f*rate*r a cr*a*dauc f*ilio* g*r*ifud occidu*n*t*ur* . Sulgen*us* ep*iscop*atu*m* deserit . Et ab*ra*ham accepit.
[b1101] An*us* filius teudur res*us* · regnare inchoauit .	[c401] Ann*us*. Res f*ilius* t(e)udur i*n*cep*it* regnare .

[48] 7 February 1072 (AU s.a. 1072; IKHK Diarmait mac Mail na mBo).
[49] Only in **B**, not **C**, **P**, **R** or **S**.
[50] Read *mon* (i.e. Môn; see **P**, **R** & **S** s.a. 1073).

[b1102] An*us* meneuia a gentilib*us* vastata e*st* ·	[c402] Ann*us*. Meneuia a ge*n*tilib*us* uastat*ur* . Et Abraha*m* a gentilib*us* occidit*ur* . Sulgen*us* it*er*u*m* ep*isco*patu*m* accepit .
[b1103] An*us* bellu*m* montís carn ín quo traharn filíus {c}arad{oci} *et* caradauc filíus G{rifini et mel}er fili*us* Ruallan · a {re}so filio {teu}dur *et* a g*r*ifí{n}o filio conaní occ*isi* {s*unt*} · Gurgeneu filíus seisil occ*isus* {e*st*} (.) Wille*lmus* rex anglíe c*aus*a or*ation*is s*an*c{*tu*m} d*aui*d · ad{iit}	[c403] Ann*us*. Bell*um* montis carn i*n* quo t*ra*harn f*ilius* c*ra*dauc *et* c*ra*dauc f*ilius* g*ri*fud *et* meilír f*ilius* ruallaun *et* res f*ilius* teudur . *et* grifud f*ilii* cynaun f*ilius* iacob occidun*tur*. Wille*lmus* rex anglie ad s*anctu*m d*aui*d or*ati*onis c*aus*a p*er*rexit.
[b1104] Anus [b1105] Anus [51] [b1106] Anus	[c404] Ann*us* [c405] Ann*us* [c406] Ann*us*
[b1107] Anus Sulgeni*us* ep*isco*patu*m* reli{q*uit*} Cui {...}[52] suc{cessit}	
[b1108] Anus	[c407] Ann*us*. [*space left for name*] rex Scoto*rum* morit*ur*.[53]
[b1109] An*us* Wille*lmus* bastard obíít [54] cuí succescís [55] filius suus W(illelmus) · Rufus ·	[c408] Ann*us*. Wille*lmus* rex obíít . cui successit edrich f*rat*e*r et* ipse Wille*lmus* .
[b1110] An*us* res*us* fili*us* teudur a regno suo expuls*us* e*st* a filíís bledínt ·s*cilicet*· madauc · cadugan *et* Ririt · Res*us* v*ero* ex hib*er*nia classem dux*it et* reue*r*títur . bellu*m* cu*m* ill*is* gessít ín penlletheru ín q*uo* madouc *et* ririt ceci(de)ru*n*t	[c409] Ann*us*. Res f*ilius* teudur de regno suo expellit*ur* a filíís bledit i*d est* madauc . cadugaun . *et* ryrid . Ipse u*er*o yb*er*nia*m* adíít . *et* classe accepta reue*rti*t*ur* i*n* b*rit*a*n*nia*m* . Bell*um* penlethereu g*erit*u*r* i*n* q*uo* duo filíí bledid i*d est* madauc *et* ririd cecid*erun*t . *et* Res uictor fuít . Ing*en*te*m* ce*n*su*m* captiuo*rum* ge*n*tilib*us et* scotis Res f*ilius* teudur tradidit .
[b1111] An*us* archa s*anc*ti d*aui*d ab ecc*lesi*a furata e*st et* auro argento q*ue* q*ui*b*us* tegebat*ur* spoli*at*a ·e*st* ·	[c410] Ann*us*. Sc*r*iníu*m* s*anc*ti d*aui*d de ecc*lesi*a sua furat*ur et* íux*ta* cíu*i*tate*m* ex toto spoliat*ur* . Terremot*us* i*n*ge*n*s p*er* tota*m* brita*n*nia*m* fuít .
[b1112] Anus	[c411] Ann*us*
[b1113] An*us* meneuia f*rac*ta e*st* a gentilib*us* ínsular*um* · kedíuor fili*us* gollerwín ob*iit* (.) Cuius filíi ínuítauer*un*t	[c412] Ann*us*. Sulgen*us* ep*isco*p*us* . Lxx^{o}v° . etatis sue a*n*no mor*itur* . Meneuía f*ran*git*ur et* destruit*ur* a

[51] A decennovenal year '1081' in **P** and **S** (= AD 1083).
[52] *Ewilfre* (**P**), *Wilfre* (**R**) *Gwilfret* (**S**), i.e. Wilfred. See also s.a. b1137.
[53] 14 July 1086 (AU s.a.1086; IKHK; *recte* Toirdelbach Ua Briain).
[54] 9 September 1087 (HBC).
[55] *Sic* in MS.

Grifínu*m* filíu*m* maredut · que*m* res*us* fili*us* teudur expugnau*it et* occid*it* iux*ta* llandedoc .	gentilib*us* .
[b1114] Anus	[c413] Ann*us*
[b1115] An*us* Res*us* fili*us* teudur rector dext*ra*lís p*ar*tís a f*ra*ncís brechínauc . occ*isus* e*st* . p*ost* cui*us* obitu*m* Cadugaun ·f*ilius*· bledínt p*re*dat*us* e*st* demeciam p*ri*die k*alendarum* maẏ · Circit*er* k*alendas* Iulíí f*ra*ncí p*ri*mit*us* demeciam *et* keredigean tenuer*un*t *et* castella ín eís locauer*un*t *et* abínde totam terra*m* b*ri*tonu*m* occupauer*un*t (.) mailcholu*m* scottor*um* rex occis*us* est · [56]	[c414] Ann*us*. Res f*ilius* teudur a fra*n*cis qui i*n* brecheníauc h*ab*itaban*t* occid*itur* . p*ost* c*uius* obitu*m* dyuet uastat*ur* a cadugaun f*ilio* bledín . p*ost*ea c*ir*ca k*alendas* íulií fra*n*ci keredigaun *et* dyuet i*n*uaser*un*t *et* castella i*n* eis f*ir*mau*er*un*t* . Malcolum rex scotor*um* occid*itur* a francis .
[b1116] Anus Will*elmu*s anglor*um* rex norma*n*nia*m* adíít [57] q*uo* i*bi* morante b*ri*tanní iugu*m* f*ra*ncor*um* respuer*un*t · Wenedocia*m* cereticam *et* demecia*m* ab eís *et* eor*um* castellís emu*n*dauer*un*t excep*tis* duob*us* ·i*d est*· i*n* penbr*o*c *et* aliud · i*n* ritors	[c415] Ann*us*. Will*elmu*s rex anglor*um* norma*n*nia*m* adíít . ipsoq*ue* ibi mora*n*te *et* fr*atr*em suu*m* expugna*n*te : b*ri*tan*n*i f*ra*ncor*um* íugu*m* respuu*n*t . *et* castella eor*um* i*n* noruuallia diruu*n*t . In fine ue*r*o isti*us* anni diruunt cast*ra* f*ra*ncor*um* i*n* keredigaun *et* dyuet ex*ceptis* duob*us* s*cilicet* pen*br*oc *et* rydcors .
[b1117] An*us* f*ra*nci deuastauer*un*t goher *et* kedwelí *et* str*a*tewi · deme{ci}a ceretica *et* str*a*tewi des*er*te manen*t* . mediante autu*m*pno rex anglor*um* will*elmu*s *contra* b*ri*tones mouet exc*er*cítu*m* qu*ibus* d*e*o tutatís uacu*us* ad sua redíít ·	[c416] Ann*us*. Fra*n*ci deuasta*uerun*t Goher . kedweli . estratewi . keredigaun *et* dyuet *et* estr*a*tewi deserte ma*nser*un*t* . Media aut*em* autu*m*pno Will*elmu*s rex anglo*rum* ex*er*citu*m* *contra* br*i*tones mouít . s*ed* uacuus domu*m* redíít.
[b1118] {Anus} Will*elmu*s {fi}lius bald{wini d*omi*no Rico}rs ob*iit* q*uo* mor{tuo caste}llum va{cuum} re{li}quit*ur* (.) brítones brechen{i}a{uc} *et* guent *et* G{uenlle}wec cedem no*n* modícam de f*ra*ncís in cellida{rnauc fe}cer*un*t modico int*er*uall{o ….} a filíis idnerth filii cad{ugan in} aberllec {oc}cisi su*n*t (.) vc{htrit} fil{ius} e{twi}ní *et* hoelus fili*us* goronou penb{*ro*chi*am*} deuas{taue*run*}t [58]	[c417] Ann*us*. Will*elmu*s f*ilius* baldwin q*ui* íussu regis Will*elm*i castellu*m* rydcors fundauít : mor*itur* . Eo mortuo castellu*m* a c*us*todib*us* dese*r*it*ur* . Brecheínauc . *et* guent . *et* guenlíunc iugu*m* f*ra*ncor*um* respuu*n*t . s*ed* f*ra*nci ex*er*citu*m* moue*n*t i*n* guent . *et* n*ihi*l i*m*pet*ra*ntes uacuí domu*m* redeu*n*t . *et* i*n* kellic*ar*uanc u*er*si sunt i*n* fuga*m* . It*er*u*m* uen*er*un*t* i*n* brecheínauc . *et* castella fec*er*un*t* i*n* ea . s*ed* i*n* reditu ap*u*d aberlech u*er*si sunt i*n* fuga*m* a filíís idnerth f*ilii* kadugaun . Vchrid f*ilius*

[56] 13 November 1093 (HBC).
[57] 19 March–29 December 1094 (HBC).
[58] This whole annal omitted in Harley 838, but twelve lines are left blank.

	edwín *et* howel f*ilius* gronoe uastau*erun*t prouínci*am* de pe*n*broc *et* i*n*columes domu*m* rederiu*n*t .
[b1119 *1097*] An*us* m {xcvii}. [59] Geraldus p*re*fectus meneuie f{ines} d{eu}astauít . Will*elmus* rex anglíe se{cu*n*}do in b*ri*tones excítatur eor*um* om*ni*u*m* ímitans excidiu*m* · b*ri*tones v*ero* díuino p*ro*tectí munímine in sua remanent . illesí rege vacuo redeu*n*te · [60]	[c418] Ann*us*. Geraldus dapifer de penb*ro*c fines meneuie deuastauit . Will*elmus* rex *contra* b*ri*tan*n*os ex*er*citum mouít . s*ed* n*ihi*l i*m*petr*a*ns uacu*us* domu*m* redíít .
[b1120 *1098*] An*us* m .xcviii . om*ne*s venedotí ín mon insula se receper*un*t *et* ad eos tuendos de hib*er*nia piratas ínuítauer*un*t · ad quos expugnandos missí s*unt* duo *con*sules · hugo comes urb*is* legíonu*m* . *et* alt*er* hugo q*ui contra* insulam castra metati s*unt* · quos pirate eor*um* mun*e*re corrupti ín insula*m* int*ro*duxer*un*t eamq*ue* uastauer*un*t Cadugan fili*us* bledínt *et* Grifin*us* fil*ius* conaní relicta insula hib*er*nia*m* aufuger*un*t (.) francís in i*n*sula morantib*us* magn*us* rex g*er*maníe cu*m* exc*er*citu venít in insula uolens · S*ed* ei nolentí fr*an*ci ei occurrentes seínuícem sagíttís salutauer*un*t . híi de t*er*ra ille de marí · alt*er* comes sagítta ín facie p*er*cussus occubuít · q*uo* f*ac*to magnus a*d*díuit · fr*an*ci u*ero* maiores *et* mínores secum ad anglíam p*er*duxer*un*t	[c419] Ann*us*. Om*ne*s uenedoti *con*gr*e*gati s*un*t i*n* i*n*sula mon . *et* gentiles de yb*er*nía ad se tutandos i*n*uítau*er*u*n*t *contra* duos hugones *con*sules fr*an*co*rum* . S*ed* gentiles p*re*cio corrupti . *con*sules i*n* i*n*sula*m* i*ntro*dux*er*u*n*t . *et* castra ibi fec*er*unt . Cadugaun f*ilius* bledín *et* Grifut f*ilius* kenan i*n*sula*m* reliq*uer*u*n*t *et* yb*er*nia*m* adeu*n*t . P*ost*ea magn*us* rex g*er*maníe ad i*n*sula*m* mon uenit *et* pr*e*líu*m* c*um* *con*sulib*us* *com*misit . s*ed* alt*er* *con*sulu*m* uulne*r*at*us* i*n* facie cecidit . alt*er* ue*r*o c*um* maiorib*us* *et* mínorib*us* i*n*sula*m* deliquit . Postea ue*r*o magn*us* rex i*n*sula*m* mon repe*n*te reliquit .
[b1121 *1099*] An*us* ·m·xc·íx· cadugaun filíus bledínt de hib*er*nia redíít q*ui* paccatís s*ibi* fr*an*cís · p*ar*te*m* te*r*re sue capiens a virís br*e*cheniauc occis*us* es*t* · Grifín*us* filius conaní mon obsedít · hoelus a*utem* fili*us* Ithail ad hib*er*nia*m* fugít · Rigewarc ·f*ilius*· sulen · ob*iit* ·	[c420] Ann*us*. Cadugaun f*ilius* bledín de yb*er*nía redie*n*s pacificat*us* *est* c*um* fr*an*cis *et* p*ar*te*m* regni sui accepit . Lewelin f*ilius* cadugaun ab ho*min*ib*us* de br*e*cheníauc occid*itur* . Grifud f*ilius* kenan monia*m* obsedit . Howel f*ilius* yduual ad yb*er*nia*m* p*er*rexit . Rikewarth f*ilius* sulíen ep*isc*o*pi* mor*itur*.
[b1122 *1100*] Anus ·m·c· Will*elmus* rex anglíe a q*uo*dam milite suo ceruu*m* petente sagítta p*er*cussus int*er*íit · [61] Cuí frat*er* suus Iuníor ·s*cilicet*· henric*us* in regnu*m*	[c421] Ann*us*. Will*elmus* rex anglo*rum* i*mpro*uiso ictu sagitte a q*uo*da*m* milite i*n* uenatu p*er*cuss*us* occubuit c*uius* regnu*m* accepit henric*us* fr*at*er ei*us* íuníor *et*

[59] The numeral is not readable, but has been deduced from the AD date given for the next annal. Harley 838 leaves a space for the date to be inserted.
[60] 1096 (ASC E s.a. 1097 [1096]; Swanton 2000).
[61] 2 August 1100 (HBC).

successít . Nam will*elmu*s frat*er* suus concubínus vs*us* absq*ue* lib*er*is {int*er*iit} (.) Robert*us* courthos{e} eo*rum* fr*atre*s seníor ab hierosoli*mi*s red{iens} *et* regnu*m* anglie s*ibi* vendicans a f*rat*re s{uo henrico} cap(t)*us* es*t* ·	filia*m* malcolu*m* regis albano*rum* i*n* co*n*iuge*m* duxit . Robert*us* u*er*o f*rat*er Will*elm*i regis ierosolimís t*un*c t*empor*is erat . S*ed* audie*n*s fr*atr*is sui obitu*m* stati*m* repat*ri*auit . Tho*m*as archiep*iscopus* eboraci i*d est* cayr eb*ra*uc mor*itur* .[62] Cui geraldu*s* h*er*fortensis ep*iscopus* successit . Anselm*us* ar*chi*epi*scopus* cant*uariensis* a Will*elm*o Rege i*n* exiliu*m* míss*us et* p*ost*ea ab henrico rege reuocat*us* ad episcopatu*m* suu*m* redíít .
[b1123 *1101*] An*us* m ci · hugo co{mes crassus} vrbís legíonu*m* ob*iit* (.)[63] G*ro*nou f*ilius* cadugan ob*iit* · henric*us* rex dux*it* filia*m* reg*is* scotis [64]	[c422] Ann*us*. Hugo c*rassus* urb*is* legionu*m* comes mor*itur* . Cui Rog*erus* ei*us* fili*us* successit . Gronoe f*ilius* cadugaun ob*iit* .
[b1124 *1102*] An*us* mcii · sedic*i*o orta es*t* int*er* Rob*er*tu*m* de belleem *et* henr*icum* rege*m* · Iorwert f*ilius* bledínt · maredut f*rat*rem suu*m* cep*it* regi t*ra*did*it* · [65]	[c423] Ann*us*. Sedic*i*o magna orta *est* i*n*ter henricu*m* rege*m et* Robertu*m* f*rat*rem ei*us* . Ioru*er*th f*ilius* bledin cepit fr*at*rem suum mareduth *et* eu*m* i*n* carcerem regis trusit .
[b1125 *1103*] Anus mciii . Iorward filíus bledínt ap*ud* saresberi*am* a rege henrico i*ni*uste capit*ur* . Discordia int*er* rege*m* h(enricum) · *et* A(nselmum) · archiep*iscopu*m eo q*uod* nollet *con*secr*a*re eos quib*us* rex ded*er*at ecc*lesi*as sp*eci*ales . [66]	[c424] Ann*us*. Magn*us* rex ap*u*d dulín occ*iditur* .[67] Ioru*er*th f*ilius* bledin capt*us est* ab ho*mini*b*us* regis ap*u*d slopesburi*am* dec*us et* solam*en* b*r*ita*n*níe .
	[c425] Ann*us* [68]
[b1126 *1104*] Anus ·m ciiii· Owín*us* ·f*ilius*· edwíni ob*iit* (.) hoelus ·f*ilius*· gronou · a ricardo ·f*ilio*· baldewíní expuls*us* p*re*das fecít ·	[c426] Ann*us*. Owein f*ilius* edwin longa *con*fect*us* eg*ri*tudi*n*e obíít . Int*er*ea howel f*ilius* gronoe a Ricardo fil*io* bleduin expuls*us* p*re*das magnas fecit .
[b1127 *1105*] Anus mcv · hoelus f*ilius* gronou a f*ra*ncís Ritcors *et* a gogan ·f*ilio*· meuruc dolose occis*us* es*t* · Rob*er*tus	[c427] Ann*us*. Howel f*ilius* gronoe dolose a f*ra*ncis rydcors *et* a gogaun f*ilio* meuric occis*us est* . Rob*er*t*us*

[62] 18 November 1100 (HBC).
[63] 27 July 1101 (HBC).
[64] 11 November 1100 (HBC); Cott. Vesp. E. 4, f. 170v, s.a. mci: *Rex henricus duxit filiam regis scotie . . .* (Luard iv, p. 374). See also annal c421, first item.
[65] Decennovenal year '1100' in S (= AD 1102). Last decennovenal year in **P** and **S**.
[66] Cott. Vesp. E. 4, f. 170v, s.a. mciii: *Maxima discordia inter regem . H*[*enricum*] *et A*[*nselmum*] *archiepiscopum eo quod nollet consecrare eos quibus rex dederat ecclesias episcopales*. (Luard iv, p. 374).
[67] 1103 (Power 1994; *recte* 'in Ulster').
[68] An extra year in **C** (not in **B**, **P**, **R** or **S**).

comes a f*rat*re suo henr*ico* in bello capt*us* e*st* · [69] meur*uc et* g*ri*fin*us* ·filíi t*ra*harn ab owíno f*ilio* cadugaun · s*unt* occisí ·	comes a f*rat*re suo henrico rege ín bello capt*us est* . *et* i*n*carc*er*at*us* . meuric *et* g*ri*fri filíí traharyn ab oweno f*ilio* cadugaun occisi su*n*t .
[b1128 *1106*] An*us* mcvi · maredut f*ilius* bledínt de car*c*ere euasít · Constitut*us* e*st* ordo canonicor*um* ín ecc*lesi*a s*anct*e maríe de suwerke · Rex ·h(enricus) · s*u*bíugau*it* s*ibi* totam norm*anniam* · capto f*rat*re suo *et* m*u*ltis virís illustrib*us* · [70]	[c428] Ann*us*. maredut f*ilius* bledín de carc*er*e euasit . Eadgar*us* f*ilius* malcolu*m* obíít .[71] cui successit f*rat*er ei*us* alexand*er*.
[b1129 *1107*] An*us* m·c·víi flandrenses ad ros vener*un*t (.) Geraldus dapifer castellu*m* chenarth bechan · f*ac*to *con*uen*t*u o*mni*um fere magnatu*m* angl*ie* ap*ud* lond*oniam* · Rex h(enricus) · concescít ut nu*nqu*am p*er* donac*ion*em bac*u*li pastoral*is* u*e*l anulí q*uisqu*am de epi*scop*atu uel abb*at*ia per rege*m* u*e*l q*ua*mlib*us* laica*m* manu*m* i*n* angli*am* i*n*uestiretur [72]	[c429] Ann*us*. Flandrenses ad Ros uenerun*t* . Geraldus dapifer f*ir*mauit castellu*m* de Kilgarran .
[b1130 *1108*] An*us* ·mcviii· K*alendis* Iulíi fundata e*st* abb*at*ia de fírmitate . [73]	
[b1131 *1109*] An*us* m·c ix· Incip*it* ordo p*re*monstr*a*censis . [74]	
[b1132 *1110*] An*us* m·c·x· Castellu*m* chenarth wechan ab owino f*ilio* cadugaun combustu*m* e*st* p*ro* q*uo* f*ac*to · ipse owin*us* ad hib*er*níam pulsus redíít .	[c430] Ann*us*. Castellu*m* Kenarth ab oweín f*ilio* cadugaun dest*ru*it*ur* . *quam* ob re*m* expuls*us est* ad yb*er*nia*m* . s*ed* eodem anno redíít .
[b1133 *1111*] An*us* m cxi · Iorwert ·f*ilius*· bledínt de carc*er*e redíít · owin*us et* madoc*us* filíi Ririt combusser*un*t meirionnith · owín*us* diu*er*tens ad keredigeaun . irrupc*i*ones fecit in flandr*e*nses p*ro* q*uo* cadugaun · pat*er*	[c431] Ann*us*. Ioru*er*th f*ilius* bledín íussu regis de carc*er*e i*n* p*at*riam sua*m* redíít . Oweyn f*ilius* cadugaun *et* maredut f*ilius* ririd *com*busser*un*t meyronníth . ho*min*esq*ue* ibi *et* armenta occid*er*unt . Postea oweín uenít de

[69] 28 September 1106 (HBC).

[70] A doublet of the second half of annal b1127; Cott. Vesp. E. 4, f. 170v, s.a. mcvi: *Hic constitutus est ordo canonicorum in ecclesia sanctae Mariae de Suwerke. Rex Henricus subjugavit sibi totam Normanniam . capto fratre suo et multis uiris illustribus.* (Luard iv, p. 374).

[71] 8 January 1107 (HBC).

[72] August 1107 (OHE Poole); Cott. Vesp. E. 4, f. 170v, s.a. mcvii: *Facto conuentu omnium fere magnatum angliae apud Londonias . Rex H[enricus] concessit ut nunquam per donationem baculi pastoralis . uel anuli quisquam de episcopatu uel abbathia per regem . Vel quamlibet laicam manum in anglia inuestiretur*. (Luard iv, p. 374).

[73] La Ferté Abbey, founded 1113 (Auberger 2000).

[74] *Recte* AD 1120 (Halder 2010).

e(i)*us* ker{e}di{ge}aun amisit *et* gilb*er*to filio Ricardí t*ra*dit*ur* · owín*us et* madoc*us* hib*er*niam petu*n*t · madoc*us* redíít *et* ín siluís latuít ·	keredigaun *et* irruptiones fec*it* i*n* flandrenses . q*ua*propt*er* cadugaun ei*us* p*ate*r kereticam t*erra*m amisit . *et* Gilb*er*to fil*io* Ricardi t*ra*dit*ur* . Ipse u*e*ro oweín *et* madauc expulsi yb*er*nia*m* petu*n*t . S*ed* madauc it*e*rum de yb*er*nía redíít *et* latuit ín siluís .
[b1134 *1112*] An*us* {mc}xii . Iorwarth a madoco nep{ote suo} occis*us* e*st* · owin*us* de hib*er*nía red{ie}ns t*erra*m sua*m* a rege accep*it* · mortalitas ho*min*um maxi*ma* · [75]	[c432] Ann*us*. Ioru*er*th a madauc nepote suo occ*iditur* . *et* ab eod*em* madauc cadugaun suus auu*ncul*us occ*iditur* . Int*e*rea oweín de yb*er*nia redíít *et* t*er*ram sua*m* a rege accepit .
[b1135 *1113*] An*us* m·cxiii · Rob*er*tus de belle*em* a rege capt*us* e*st* · Ingredit*ur* s*anctu*s Bernard*us* Cist*ercium* · [76] Owin*us* p*ri*uat oc*u*lis madocu*m* filiu*m* rírít .	[c433] Ann*us*. Rob*ertus* de bele*m* a rege capit*ur* . [c434] Ann*us*. Madauc f*ilius* ririd a família maredut tenet*ur* . *et* t*ra*ditur oweín . q*ui* eu*m* ocul*is* p*ri*uauit .
[b1136 *1114*] An*us* ·m·cxiiii · h(enricus) · rex exc*er*citu*m* in wallia*m* moue*n*s ad in*de* ca(s)tell*um* venít *et* pacifícat*us* redíít ·	[c435] Ann*us*. Henric*us* rex mouit ex*er*citu*m* i*n* kambria*m* *et* pacific*us* domu*m* redíít .
[b1137 *1115*] An*us* m·cxv · Wilfre meneu*ensis* ep*iscopus* ob*iit* · cui successít b*er*nard*us* ep*iscopus* (.) Grifín*us* · fili*us* Resi ad Gruf*et* filiu*m* conaní in Norwalliam íuít qui ibide*m* inclus*us* inq*uadam* ecc*lesi*a m*u*ltís de suís occísís uíx euasít *et* ad st*ra*tewỳ rediens írrupc*ion*es ín flandr*en*ses fecít · durauít gelu cu*m* níue ·xi. ebdomad*is* · [77] fundata e*st* abb*at*ia clareuall*is et* morímundí · [78]	[c436] Ann*us*. Wilf*ridus* ep*iscopus* men*euensis* mor*itur* . cui successit q*uidam* normann*us* bernard*us* no*min*e .[79] Grifut f*ilius* res p*e*rrexit ad deuet ad g*ri*fut f*ilium* kenan qui ibi i*n* q*uadam* ecc*lesi*a *con*clusus m*u*ltis de familia sua int*er*emptis uíx euasit . Et g*ri*fut f*ilius* res rediens ad estratewi irrupt*i*ones fecit in flandrenses .
[b1138 *1116*] An*us* .m ·cxvi · Grifin*us* fil*ius* Resí owínu*m* f*ilium* cadugaun ín kaírm*er*di*n* uilla co*m*busta occid*it* . Ecc*lesi*a s*anct*i albaní dedicata e*st* · rege h(enrico) · p*rese*nte *et* coron*am* ibi gestante · [80]	[c437] Ann*us*. Grifut f*ilius* Res castellu*m* arberth i*n*uasit *et* dest*ru*xit . *et* villa*m* de cayr m*er*dyn *com*bussit . *et* oweyn f*ilius* c*ra*dauc ibi occidit*ur* . Bell*um* g*er*itur ap*u*d castell*um* aber ystoit . Oweín a flandrensib*us* i*n* estrat brunus occ*iditur* . Eynaun f*ilius*

[75] Cott. Vesp. E. 4, f. 171r, s.a. mcxii: *Mortalitas hominum maxima*. (Luard iv, p. 375).
[76] 1113 (McManners 1990).
[77] Cott. Vesp. E. 4, f. 171r, s.a. mcxv: *Durauit gelu cum niue undecim septimanas*. (Luard iv, p. 376).
[78] 25 July 1115. AC F s.a. mcxv: *Domus Clareuallis fundata est.*
[79] Consecrated 19 September 1115 (HBC).
[80] Cott. Vesp. E. 4, f. 171r, s.a. mcxvi: *Ecclesia sancti albani dedicata est. Rege Henrico presente et coronam ibi gestante*. (Luard iv, p. 376).

	cadugaun . *et* g*ri*fut f*ilius* maredut castellum vedrith q*uo*d *est* kymmer freg*erunt et* t*er*ram ei*us* optínuer*unt* .
[b1139 *1117*] An*us* ·m·c·xvíi · Gilb*er*tus filíus ricardi ob*iit* ·	[c438] Ann*us*. Gilbert*us* f*ilius* Ricardi morit*ur* .
[b1140 *1118*] Anus ·m cxviii · bellu*m* maísmai*n* cemro ín q*uo* lewarch fili*us* owíní cecidít hoelus v*ero* ỏthail wln*us* accepít q*uo* tande*m* inte*r*íít · ob*iit* matild*a* se*cun*da anglor*um* regína · [81]	[c439] Ann*us*. Bell*um* mays maynkemb*ro* i*n* q*uo* lyuuarch f*ilius* ouueín cecidit . Houuel f*ilius* ydwal ibi uulne*r*at*us* de quo uulne*r*e postea obiit .
[b1141 *1119*] An*us* ·m·cxviiii · murchach · maxím*us* rex hib*er*nie · ob*iit* . [82]	[c440] Ann*us*. Murcherdac yb*er*nie rex o*biit* .
[b1142 *1120*] An*us* ·m.c·xx ·	[c441] Ann*us*. Filius henrici regis ap*u*d barbefleth s*ubmer*sus *est* .[83]
[b1143 *1121*] An*us* ·m cxxi · henric*us* rex ín powisenses mouít exc*er*cítu*m* at · ipsi datís ·x· milib*us* pecor*um* cu*m* eo pacificati su*n*t ·	[c442] Ann*us*. Henric*us* rex anglie c*um* ex*er*citu magno ad powis uenít . *et* receptis . x . milib*us* a*nim*alium a nobilib*us* t*er*re domu*m* redíít .
[b1144 *1122*] An*us* ·mcxxii · Grifín*us* fili*us* sulhairn occis*us* est	
[b1145 *1123*] Ann*us* ·m·cxxiii · Eynan ·f*ilius*· cadugaun ob*iit* · Ithail ·f*ilius*· Rírít a carcere solut*us* est (.) Catwallaun *et* owin filíi g*ri*fíní meirionnỏth {...} spoliauer*un*t *et* armentis	[c443] Ann*us*. Eynaun f*ilius* cadugaun mor*itur* . Ithail f*ilius* Ririd de carc*er*e solut*us est* . Caduuallaun *et* oweyn f*ilii* g*ri*fut i*n* meyronith *et* ei*us* ho*min*es c*um* arm*en*tis ad p*ropri*a t*rax*erun*t* .
[b1146 *1124*] An*us* m·c·xxiiíi · Grifin*us* f*ilius*· me{re}d*ut* occis*us* es*t* · Ithail filiu*m* ririt co*n*sob*ri*nu*m* suu*m* · Catwallaun ·filius g*ri*finí occidít ·iiii[or]· awnculos suos ·s*cilicet*· owínu*m* · Gronou · Ririt · meiler · *et* morgan*us* ·f*ilius*· cadugaun · occid*it* f*rat*rem suu*m* ·	[c444] Ann*us*. Grifut f*ilius* maredut occid*it* Ithail f*ilium* Ririd *con*sob*ri*nu*m* suu*m* (.) cadwallaun f*ilius* g*ri*fut int*er*fecit .íií. suos auunc*u*los . f*ilios* ouueín . s*cilicet* gronoe . ririd . *et* meilir . Morgan f*ilius* cadugaun occid*it* f*rat*rem suu*m* maredut .
[b1147 *1125*] Anus ·m·c·xxv· [b1148 *1126*] Anus ·m·cxxvi·	[c445] Ann*us*. [c446] Ann*us*.
[b1149 *1127*] Anus ·m·c·xxvii · Grifín*us* resi filíus cogente hib*er*ni*am* petít ·	[c447] Ann*us*. Grifut f*ilius* Res a rege henrico de t*er*ra sua expulsus *est* . Daniel f*ilius* sulgení ep*iscop*i mor*itur* .
[b1150 *1128*] An*us* ·m·cxxviii Grifín*us* ·f*ilius*· maredut · ob*iit* · lewelín fili*us*	[c448] Ann*us*. Grifut f*ilius* maredut mor*itur* . Lewelín f*ilius* oweín ab

[81] 1 May 1118 (HBC); Cott. Vesp. E. 4, f. 171r, s.a. mcxviii: *Obiit Matilda secunda anglorum regina.* (Luard iv, p. 376).
[82] 1119 (AU s.a. 1119; IKHK; *recte* Muirchertach Ua Briain).
[83] 25 November 1120 (HBC). AC F s.a. m[o]·c xx[o]·: *Willielmus filius primi Henrici regis anglie maris periculo cum fratribus sororibus et omnibus quí cum eo erant ín nauí períit apud Barbefleot* ·

owíni capt*us* e*st* a meredut t*ra*dit*us*q*ue* Ioh*ann*is filio ·s*cilicet*· pauí .[84] morgan*us* f*ilius* cadugaun p*rop*t*er* fr*at*ricidiu*m* · Ierosolima*m* petíit *et* inde rediens i*n* i*n*sula cip*ro* ob*iit*	auunc*u*lo suo maredut capit*ur* . Morgan f*ilius* cad(ugaun) qui ob f*rat*ricidi*um* ierosolima*m* p*er*rexit . i*n* reditu i*n*sula cypres mor*itur* .
[b1151 *1129*] An*us* m cxxíx . maredut fil*ius* liwarth · consob*r*inu*m* suu*m* ·fil*ium* meuruc occidít · alios duos *con*sob*r*inos suos · filios g*r*ifíni oc*u*lis p*r*iuauít · duos q*uoque* f*rat*res suos · baldewíno cecandos t*ra*didít · Ipse v*ero* a Iowan filio owíní de p*at*ria expuls*us* occis*us* est (.) madauc · filíus liwarth a meur*uc* consob*r*ino suo occis*us* est ·	[c449] Ann*us*. Maredut f*ilius* lyuuarch qui *con*sobrinu*m* suu*m* f*ilium* meuric occid*it* . *et* duos *con*sobrinos suos . f*ilios* g*ri*fut oc*ul*is p*ri*uauit . duosq*ue* f*rat*res suos excecare bledwíno iussit : a Ieuuab f*ilio* oweín occidit*ur* .
[b1152 *1130*] An*us* ·m·cxxx · Iorwerth ·f*ilius*· liwarch · a lewelíno filio owíní ín powís occ*isus* es*t* · lewelín filíus owíní a meredut filio bledínt oc*u*lis testic*u*lis p*ri*uat*us* e*st* · Iowan a *con*sob*r*inís suís filíis liwarch occis*us* es*t* · madauc ·f*ilius*· liwarch a meuruc *con*sob*r*ino suo occis*us* e*st* · [85] fundata e*st* abb*at*ia de Neth · [86] eodem anno fundat*a* e*st* alb*at*ia de furneis . [87]	[c450] Ann*us*. Ioru*er*th f*ilius* lyuuarch a lewelin f*ilio* owein occid*itur* . Leuuelín f*ilius* ouueyn a maredut f*ilio* bledin ocul*is et* testicul*is* p*ri*uat*us est* . Ieuuab f*ilius* ouueín a *con*sob*r*inís suis f*iliis* leuuarch occ*iditur* . Madauc f*ilius* leuuarch a meuric f*ilio* meuric *con*sob*r*ino suo occidit*ur* .
[b1153 *1131*] An*us* ·m·c·xxxi · meuric fili*us* meuríc oc*u*lis *et* testib*us* p*ri*uat*us* e*st* · . dedicac*i*o meneuens*is* ecc*lesi*e · fu*n*dat*a* e*st* Tínt*er*na · [88]	[c451] Ann*us*. meuric f*ilius* meuric ocul*is* príuat*us est* . Dedicatio ecc*lesi*e s*anct*i d*aui*d .
[b1154 *1132*] An*us* ·m·cxxxii · Iorwerth filíus owíni occis*us* es*t* · Catwalaun · fili*us* grifíní a consob*r*ino suo cadugaun filio Goronou *et* eínaun · fili*us* [89] owíní i*n* nanneuduí occis*us* es*t* · maredut fili*us* bledínt dux powisor*um* obiit	[c452] Ann*us*. Ioru*er*th f*ilius* ouueín occidit*ur* . Cadwallaun f*ilius* griffut a *con*sob*r*ino suo cadugaun f*ilio* g*r*onoe occidit*ur* . Maredut f*ilius* bledín obíít .
[b1155 *1133*] An*us* ·m·c xxxiii	[c453] Ann*us*.
[b1156 *1134*] Anus ·m·cxxxiiií · Robert*us* dux · Norm*annie* íussu · henr*ici* f*rat*ris suí	[c454] Ann*us*

[84] i.e. paín.
[85] Doublet of last item of preceding annal, b1151.
[86] 1129 (Round 1930).
[87] 1127 (Hind 1909).
[88] 9 May 1131 (Round 2004).
[89] *Sic* in MS. *Recte* 'filio' ?

pelue excecat*us* e*st et* p*ost*ea obíit ap*ud* Glouc*estriam* i*n* carcere · [90]	
	[c455] Ann*us* [91]
[b1157 *1135*] Anus m c xxxv · ob*iit* henr*icus* p*rimus* [92] q*uo* audíto Steph*anus* com*es* boloníe · audita morte awnculi suí t*ra*nsf*re*tauít ín angliam *et* q*ua*muís p*ro*misisset sac*ra*mentu*m* fídelitatís anglici regní filie reg{í}s · henrici fret*us* tam*en* vigore · *et* ímpudencía regní diadema audacía sua ínuasít [93] q*ui* regnauít per xix . annos except*ís* ix · ebdomadib*us* .	[c456] Ann*us*. Henricus rex anglie morit*ur* . m°.c°. xxxv°. anno ab i*n*carnat*ion*e d*omi*ni . xv°. anno cicli dece*n*noue*n*nalis . Et maxíma discordia fuit ínt*er* b*r*itones *et* fr*a*ncos . s*ed* b*ri*tones uictores fu*er*unt .
[b1158 *1136*] Anus m.c xxxvi · Ricard*us* filíus Gilb*er*tí a morgano filio owíní occis*us* · es*t* · [94] Owinus *et* catwaladrus filíí Gruf*ini* exc*er*citu*m* in karedigeaun moue*n*t · *et* castello walt*er*i de bek *et* castello aberestuat *et* castello · Ricardi de la mare *et* dineirth dest*ru*ctís · kairwedros q*uoque* combusser*un*t *et* s*ic* ad pr*opri*a reu*er*si s*unt* · owin*us et* catwaladrus it*eru*m ad karedigean uener*un*t · quib*us* ín adiutoriu*m* · Grifin*us* filíus Resí *et* res*us* f*ilius* · hoelí *et* madoc*us* filíus idnerth *et* filíi hoelí ad ab*er*tewi potent*er* vener*un*t q*uibus* ex alia p*ar*te resisteru*n*t · steph*anus* constabulari*us et* fili geraldi *et* om*nes* f*ra*nci ab hosti sab*ri*ne usq*ue* ad meneuiam *et* flandr*e*nses de Ros *et* pr*e*lío coram castello íníto f*ra*nci *et* flandr*e*nses in fuga*m* u*er*si capti s*unt* occísí s*unt* com*b*usti *et* equor*um* pedib*us* conculcací *et* in fluuío	[c457] Ann*us*. Grifut f*ilius* Res *congre*gato exercitu magno c*um* om*nibus* ducib*us* toti*us* cambr*ie* pugnauit ap*ud* ab*er* teyui *contra* fr*a*ncos *et* flandrenses . *et* uictor fuit . franci aute*m* p*ar*ti*m* occisi p*ar*tim i*n* ampne s*u*bm*er*si fuga*m* fece*r*unt . Eynaun f*ilius* owei*n* ibi occ*iditur* .

[90] 10 February 1134 (HBC). Cott. Vesp. E. 4, f. 171v, *Robertus dux Normanniae iussu Henrici fratris sui pelve cicatus et postea obiit aput Gloucestriam in carcere*. (Liebermann 1879, p. 182.); AC F s.a. m°·c xxxiiii°·: *Robertus cognomíne Courthehose frater primi henrici regis anglie et Comes Normannorum · obiit · apud kardiuiam · Et sepultus est Gloucestrie ·*

[91] An extra year in **C**, not in **B**, **P**, **R** or **S**.

[92] 1 December 1135 (HBC).

[93] Cott. Vesp. A. 16, f. 81r, s.a. mcxxxv: *Siquidem stephanus comes bolonie audita morte auunculi sui . transfretauit citissime in angliam uir magne strenuatis et audatiae . et quamuis promisisset sacramentum fidelitatis anglici regni filie Regis . H(enrici). fretus tamen uigore et impudentia . regni diadema audatia sua inuasit*. (Luard ii, p. 224).

[94] 15 April 1136 (Wright 1863, p. 365).

tewẏ s*u*bm*er*si s*unt* pl*ur*imí ín captíuítate*m* mis*er*ríme ducti · walenses v*ero* híis ad uotu*m* p*er*actís in sua redíer*un*t castello fr*an*cís remanente ·	
[b1159 *1137*] Anus m· c·xxxvíí · Grífin*us* resí filíus Ros *con*q*ui*síuít · letardus litelkíng d*e*i ínímíc*us et* s*anct*i dauíd ab anauraut filio Grifíní · Grífino nescente *et* nolente occis*us* est p*ro* quo facto · anaraut om*ni*u*m* meneuensiu*m* cleri *et* popu*l*i h*abuer*it · Grífinus Resi filíus obíít · T*ert*ío owin*us et* catwaladrus ad keredigeau*n* cu*m* exc*er*cítu vener*un*t *et* castello strat meur*ic et* castello steph*an*i *et* castello hunf*re*di *et* kaírmerd*in* destructís in sua redier*un*t . G*r*ifin*us* ·f*ilius*· co · naní ob*iit* ·	[c458] Ann*us*. Grifut f*ilius* Res *et* g*r*ifut f*ilius* kenan moriu*ntur* . Oweyn *et* cadwalader filíí g*r*ifut *com*busser*un*t castell*um* estrat meuric . *et* p*ost*ea illi *et* anaraud *et* cadell *et* g*r*ifut f*ilii* destrux*er*u*n*t castell*um* de cairm*er*dyn .
	[c459] Ann*us*. Anaraud *et* cadell *et* owei*n et* cadwalader c*um* . xv . nauib*us* ge*n*tilib*us* plenis uener*un*t ad ab*er*teyuí . *et* treugas fec*er*unt us*que* ad festiuitate*m* s*anct*i martini . Gentiles u*er*o spoliau*er*u*n*t uilla*m et* ecc*les*iam de landedoch i*d est* de s*anct*o dogmaele . *et* p*re*da*m* maxima*m* ad naues portau*er*u*n*t .
[b1160 *1138*] Ann*us* ·m ·c·xxxvííí · kenwric ·fil*ius* owíní occis*us* e*st* a familía madoc ·f*ilium*· M(a)red*ut* [b1161 *1139*] Anus ·m·cxxxíx (.) venit ímp*er*at*r*i*x* ín angliam · q*ua*m cu*m* rex steph*anu*s obsedisset ap*u*d arundel dímis*it* eam ire ap*u*d b*r*istoll*iam* ad fr*atr*em suu*m* consulem glouc*estrie* · [95] [b1162 *1140*] Anus ·m·c·xl · madoc*us* fili*us* idnerth ob*iit* · maredut fil*ius* hoeli a filíis bledint occis*us* e*st* (.) Ad pentec*osten* íuít rex cu*m* exc*er*cítu suo sup*er* hugone*m*	[c460] Ann*us*. Aduent*us* i*mper*at*r*icis i*n* angli*am* ut regnu*m* toti*us* anglie filio suo s*u*bíugaret .[97] Sol patit*ur* eclipsím .[98] [c461] Ann*us*. Kenwric f*ilius* oweín occid*itur* ab howel f*ilio* maredut . Maredut f*ilius* howel occis*us est* a filíis bledyn f*ilius* gwín . Madauc f*ilius* ydnerth morit*ur* .

[95] September 1139 (OHE Poole); Cott. Vesp. A. 16, f. 82r, s.a. mcxxxix: *Postea uenit imperatrix in angliam. Quam cum Rex obsedisset apud arundel dimisit eam ire apud bristoue ad fratrem suum consulem glocestriae consilio pravorum*. (Luard ii, p. 227).

bigod ín sufok *et* cep*it* castellu*m* de bungeẏe · [96] sol obscurat*ur*	
[b1163 *1141*] Anus ·mcxlí · die p*ur*ificac*ion*is be*ata* maríe · Ranulph*us* com*es* · cest*r*ie *et* Rob*er*tus com*es* · glouc*estrie* · cu*m* familía imp*er*at*ri*cís ceperu*n*t rege*m et* ad b*r*istoll*iam* ductu*m* in carcere*m* míser*un*t s*ed* p*ost*ea amíci regís cep*er*u*n*t Rob*er*tu*m* consule*m* glouc*estrie* · p*ro* q*uo* rex lib*er*at*us* e*st* (.) [99] hoelus fili*us* Riderch occis*us* e*st* · [b1164 *1142*] An*us* ·m c·xlii · hoelus fili*us* bledínt a suís occis*us* e*st* ·	[c462] Ann*us*. Howel f*ilius* maredut occis*us est* a res f*ilio* howel . Howel f*ilius* maredut f*ilius* bledin a suís uíris occid*itur*. Howel *et* kadugaun f*ilii* madauc f*ilius* ydnerth occidunt*ur* machínante elya de se .
[b1165 *1143*] An*us* ·mcxlííí · Anaraut fili*us* g*ri*fíní a familiarib*us* catwaladrí occis*us* e*st* (.) mílo comes herefordíe a q*uod*a*m* milíte suo c*er*uu*m* petence ictu sagítte e*st* occis*us* · [100] Galf*ri*dus comes andegauíe capta norma*nn*i*a* dux no*min*at*us* e*st* · [101] Innocenci*us* p*apa* ob*iit* p*ri*díe Non*as* .[102]	[c463] Ann*us*. Anaraud f*ilius* g*ri*fut a famíliarib*us* cadwaladr occis*us est* . Milo h*er*efordie comes ictu sagitte c*uius*da*m* mílitis du*m* c*er*uu*m* pet*er*et occis*us est* .
[b1166 *1144*] An*us* ·m·c xliiii · Catwaladrus c*l*assem de hib*er*nía ín adíutorí*um* s*ibi contra* owínu*m* f*rat*rem suu*m* accíuít · classis in hostío menei applícuit · Int*er*ea owín*us et* catwaladr*us* *con*cordatí s*unt* · h*oc* g*er*manicí audientes · catwaladru*m* tenuer*un*t q*ui* ut ab eís lib*er*aret*ur* · duo milia captíuor*um* eís pepigit *et* liberat*us* e*st* · owín*us* ut vidít	[c464] Ann*us*. Cadwaladr accepit s*ibi* classe*m* de yb*er*nía ducíb*us* othir f*ilio* othir . *et* f*ilio* torkil c*um* alíís . S*ed* owein *et* cadwaladr *con*cordati su*n*t . Hyb*er*níenses u*er*o tenuer*un*t cadwaladr . q*ui* pepigit eis duo milia captíuo*rum et* sic se lib*er*auit *et* fugauit yb*er*níenses . P*er*egr*in*í de dyuet *et* keredigaun s*u*bm*er*si sunt . Ducti su*n*t monachi

[97] 30 September 1139 (Chibnall 2004).
[98] 20 March 1140 (NASA solar eclipse website). AC F s.a. m^{o}·c·xl^{o}· xiii^{o}: *kalendas aprilis hora nona · Eclipsis solis facta est ·*
[96] Cott. Vesp. A. 16, f. 82v, s.a. mcxl: *Ad pentecosten iuit Rex cum exercitu suo super hugonem bigod in Sudfolc et cepit castellum de buneie*. (Luard ii, p. 228).
[99] 2 February–1 November 1141 (OHE Poole); Cott. Vesp. A. 16, f. 83r, s.a. mcxli: *In ipsa die purificationis uenit Ranulfus comes cestriae, et Robertus comes glocestrie . et omnes familia imperatricis . et pugnauerunt contra Regem lege belli . et uicerunt eum et ceperunt et ad Bristoue ductum in carcerem miserunt . . . Et captus est Robertus consul glocestrie frater ejus. Pro quo tandem redditus est Rex liber.* (Luard ii, p. 228f).
[100] 24 December 1143 (HBC).
[101] Cott. Vesp. E. 4, f. 172r, s.a. mcxliii: *Gaufridus comes andegauensis capta Normannia dux nominatus est*. (Luard iv, p. 379).
[102] Date incomplete in MS; 24 September 1143 (HD). AC F s.a. mcxliii: . *ii nonas aprilis Innocentius obiit.*

f*rat*rem suu*m* liberu*m* ín eos ímpetu*m* fecít *et* p*ar*ti*m* eor*um* occísís pl*u*ribus u*ero* captís reliqui cu*m* opp*ro*brío ad dulin reu*ersi* s*unt* (.) Puer q*ui*dam ap*ud* Norwike a íudeís cru(ci)fix*us* e*st* · [103] fames maxíma	ordínís cyst*er*ciensis q*ui* m*odo* sun*t* apud alba*m* landa*m* i*n* West Wallia*m* p*er* b*er*nardu*m* epi*scopu*m . q*ui* dedit eis locu*m* ap*u*d trefgarn i*n* deuglethef .
[b1167 *1145*] Anus ·m· c xlv · hugo de mortuo marí · Resu*m* filiu*m* hoeli cepít *et* incarcerauít · Gilb*er*tus comes fili*us* will*elm*i demecia*m* s*ibi* s*u*biugau*it* (.) castellu*m* k*er*merd*in et* castellu*m* mabb̤udrut edificauít . Steph*anu*s rex cepit ín curia sua Ranulphu*m* com{item} cestr*i*e · [104]	[c465] Ann*us*. Howel f*ilius* oweín *et* kenan ei*us* f*rate*r destrux*erun*t ab*er*teyuí .
[b1168 *1146*] An*us* m c xlvi · hugo de mortuo mari maredut filíu*m* madauc f*ilium* · ithnert occidít ·	[c466] Ann*us*. Maredut f*ilius* madauc f*ilii* ydnerth ab hugone occis*us est* . Meuric f*ilius* madauc a suís dolo int*er*fectus *est* .
[b1169 *1147*] An*us* m c xlvíí (.) Catel fili*us* g*ri*fíní cu*m* fratrib*us* · reso *et* maredut castellu*m* dínweileír vi adq*ui*sier*un*t · f*ra*ncís maíori p*ar*te occísís q*ui* ín eo erant · non mu*l*to p*ost* hoelo filio owíní eís auxilíante castellu*m* karmerd*in* adquísíer*un*t n*ec*no*n* lanstephan cep*er*unt (.) Ill*is* q*ui* int*us* erant occisís paucís relictís *et* maredut custodiend*um* dat*ur* · castellu*m* guidgruc noct*ur*no dolo co*m*busser*un*t · Run fili*us* owíní íuuenís ínclitus ob*iit* ·	[c467] Ann*us*. Cadell f*ilius* oweín . *et* maredut *et* Res f*ilii* g*ri*fut . *et* howel f*ilius* owein cayrm*er*dín i*n*uaser*un*t *et* cep*er*unt . n*ec*no*n et* castellu*m* de la*n*destephan . Hugo de mortuo mari oc*u*los resi f*ilii* howel eruit i*n* carc*er*e .
[b1170 *1148*] An*us* ·m·c xlviii · hugo de mortuo mari Resu*m* fil*ium* hoeli ín carcere c{e}cauít · Catel cu*m* f*rat*rib*us* suís will*elmus* fili*us* geraldi *et* f*rat*res suí · hoelo filio owíní eís auxiliante castellu*m* wiz dest*ru*xeru*n*t	[c468] Ann*us*. Gilb*er*t*us* comes stragore mortuus *est* .[106] Kenan *et* howel f*ilii* oweín vi abstul*er*unt meironít a cadwaladr .
[b1171 *1149*] An*us* m·c·xlíx · Rob*er*tus comes henrici regís fili*us* ob*iit* (.) [105]	[c469] Ann*us*. Rob*er*t*us* comes f*rate*r henrici regis i*n* carc*er*e mortu*us est* .[107]

[103] Cott. Vesp. A. 16, s.a. mcxliv: *Puer Willelmus crucifixus est a iudeis apud Norvicz. Fame*[s]*magna*. (Luard ii, p. 230).
[104] Cott. Vesp. E. 4, f. 172r, s.a. mcxlv: *Stephanus rex cepit in curia sua ranulphum Comitem Cestrie*. (Luard iv, p. 379).
[105] 31 October 1147 (HBC).

Gilb*er*tus comes q*ui* strangboga d*ictu*s e*st* ob*iit*	
[b1172 *1150*] An*us* ·m·c·l · Vtht*r*it epi*sc*o*pus* landauen*s*ís ob*iit* · [108] b*er*nard*us* epi*sc*o*pus* meneuíe ob*iit* cuí dauid fil*ius* geraldi successít [109]	[c470] Ann*us*. B*er*nard*us* epi*sc*o*pus* men*euensis* . xxx°iii°. epi*sc*o*patus* suí anno mortu*us est* . Cui d*aui*d geraldi f*ilius* i*n* epi*scop*atum successit . Uchdrit landauens*is* epi*sc*o*pus* morit*ur* . Rob*ertus* h*er*efordie epi*sc*o*pus* moritur . Cuí Gilb*ertus* foliot successit .[110]
[b1173 *1151*] An*us* m·cli · catwaladr*us* castellu*m* llan ristut edificauít *et* catwano filio suo cu*m* p*ar*te sua de keredigean dedít (.) madauc filíus maredut dedit keweilauc nepotib*us* suís owíno *et* meuruc filíís grifíní	[c471] Ann*us*. Oweín f*ilius* g*ri*fut castellu*m* i*n* t*er*ra yal *con*struxit . Madauc f*ilius* maredut croes oswald réédificauít . Qui Keueilauc nepotib*us* suís s*cilicet* oweíno *et* meuric filíís g*ri*fut dedit .
[b1174 *1152*] An*us* ·m c líí · henr*icus* dux norm*annie* venit in angliam *et* obsed*it* malmesburíe [111]	[c472] Ann*us*
[b1175 *1153*] An*us* ·m c·liii · Catell fili*us* g*ri*fíní uastauit kedweli · hoelus fili*us* owíní cep*it* catwanu*m* patruelem suu*m* t*er*ramq*ue* cu*m* castello s*ibi* s*u*biugau*it* · Catell *et* f*rat*res su(i) cu*m* exc*er*cítu ceredigeaun int*ra*uer*un*t *et* infr*a* aíron s*ibi* vendicauer*un*t . Imp*er*at*r*ix cu*m* filío suo ·h(enrico)· q*ui* fuít dux norm*annie et* com*es* andegauíe appl{i}cuít ap*ud* Warh*a*m [112]	[c473] Annus. Howel f*ilius* oweín tenuít caduan *con*sob*r*inu*m* suu*m et* ei*us* t*er*ra*m* accepit . Cadell *et* Res *et* maredut f*ilii* g*ri*fut keredigaun infra ayron vi posse*der*unt .
[b1176 *1154*] An*us* ·m cliiii · Catell cu*m* fr*at*rib*us* suís circa purificac*ion*em be*ata* m*arie* oppugnato castello hoeli s*ed* n*on* habito tota*m* p*re*da*m* t*er*re cu*m* ho*min*ib*us* secu*m* duxer*un*t · castellu*m* llan restut longa obsidione cep*er*u*n*t *et* custodib*us*	[c474] Ann*us*. Cadell *et* Res *et* maredut f*ilii* howel f*ilii* oweín keredigaun vi abstul*er*unt . *et* estrat meuric edificau*er*unt . Cadell du*m* uenatu*m* iret a q*ui*b*us*da*m* militib*us et* sagittaríís de dynbech lac*er*atus *est* . Dauid f*ilius*

[106] 6 January 1148 (or 1149) (HBC); see also annal b1171.
[107] Erroneous reference to death of Robert, son of William I, who died in Cardiff Castle, 10 February 1134 (HBC). See annal b1156.
[108] 1148? (HBC).
[109] ? 22 April 1148 (HBC); AC F s.a. m°·c·xlviii°·: *Eclipsis lune apparuit · obiit · huctredus landavensis episcopus · Et Bernardus episcopus de sancto David ·*
[110] 16 April 1148 (HBC).
[111] January 1153 (Crouch 2000); Cott. Vesp. E. 4, f. 172r, s.a. mclii: *Henricus dux Normanniae uenit in angliam et obsedit malmesbyriam*. (Luard iv, p. 380).
[112] This last item is spurious: the Empress never returned to England after 1148 (Chibnall 2004). Perhaps an erroneous duplicate of the item in the previous annal, b1174.

suis s*er*uandu*m com*mendauerun*t* . S*ed* hoelus filius owíni ira exestuans ill*u*d oppidu*m com*bussít custodib*us* occisis · Catell cu*m* {fratribus} suís strat meuruc {re}edificau*it* · Catell filius G*ri*fini in venac*ion*e iux*ta* tẏnebech uiolen*tur* a f*ra*ncis lac*er*atus loco mortui dimissus e*st* · maredut *et* resus castellu*m* lẏchur dest*ru*xerun*t* (.) [113] Res*us* uas{t}auit keweilauc · dauid fili*us* mailcolu*m* · ob*iit* · [114] Radulph*us* comes u*r*bis legionu*m* ob*iit* . [115]	malcolum mor*itur* . Eugeni*us* p*apa* obíít [116] . Cui successit anastasi*us* .[117]
[b1177 *1155*] Anus ·m·c·lv	[c475] Ann*us*. Steph*anu*s anglo*rum* rex obíít .[118] anno . *decennouennalo*. cicli . iiii[or] . *con*currentes cuí successit henric*us* nepos henrici regis magní *et* regnu*m* recepit . Anastasi*us* p*apa* ob*iit* .[119] cui successit adrian*us* .
[b1178 *1156*] An*us* m c·lvi (.) maredut ·f*ilius*· g*ri*fini ob*iit* (.) Res*us* u*ero* iunior *et* fere solus porc*ion*e*m* illi*us et* f*rat*ris sui solus optinuít *et* semp*er* augendo uiril*iter* p*ro*texít ·	[c476] Ann*us*. Maredut f*ilius* g*ri*fud f*ilius* Res ueneno extínct*us est* . Res u*er*o ei*us* f*rate*r t*erra*m ei*us* recepit .
[b1179 *1157*] An*us* ·m c·lvii · Catell roma*m* p*e*reg*ri*nac*ion*is causa p*er*rexit · Res*us* filíus G*ri*fini audiens owinu*m* de Norwallia ad ceredigeaun uentur*um contra* eu*m* usq*ue* ad ab*er*dewi audact*er* p*rogres*sus e*st* ibiq*ue* pugnat*ur*us fossam fecít u*bi* p*ost*modu*m* fundauít castellu*m*	[c477] Ann*us*. Cadell f*ilius* g*ri*fud roma*m* p*er*egre p*ro*ficiscit*ur* . Res f*ilius* g*ri*fud fossa*m* ab*er*deuí fecit . *et* n*on* m*ultum* p*ost* castellu*m* ibid*em* fundauít . Henric*us* rex t*ra*nsfretauít de anglia i*n* norma*nní*a*m* . vi°. Id*us* ianuarií .[120]
[b1180 *1158*] Anus m c lvíii · henr*icus* Rex anglie norwalliam dic*ioní* sue uole*n*s exc*er*citu*m* ad campestr*i*a cestr*i*e dux*it* ibiq*ue* tentoria fixit · owin*us* p*r*inceps Norwallíe cu*m* filiis suís · hoelo · canano	[c478] Ann*us*. Henric*us* rex anglo*rum* mouit ex*er*citu*m* u*er*sus nortwallia*m* adíuuante madauc f*ilio* maredut . *et* uenít ad dynas basic . Classis u*er*o ei*us* applica*n*s i*n* monia*m* destructa *est et*

[113] Here, both B and C have omitted about two years. (See Lloyd 1928, pp. 381 and 382, n. 1; Jones 1952, p. 57f).
[114] 24 May 1153 (HBC).
[115] 16 December 1153 (HBC).
[116] 8 July 1153 (HD).
[117] AC F s.a. m°·c·liiii°·: *stephanus Rex · obiit · cuí successit henricus secundus filius ímperatricis Alímannie cognate dicti stephani Quí henricus antea fuít Dux Normannie · obiit · Anatas(i)us papa · cuí successit Adrianus ·*
[118] 25 October 1154 (HBC).
[119] 3 December 1154 (HD).
[120] 10 January 1156 (HBC); possibly *vi* in error for *iv*.

et dauid cu*m* íngenti exc*er*cítu ap*ud* d{in}as bassing cast*ra* metati s*unt* ibiq*ue* uallu*m* erexeru*n*t · h*oc* audito rex astuta fret*us* indust*ri*a ad uallu*m* owini uia littorea tetendít s*ed* an*te*qu*am* pe*r*uenisset a conano *et* dauid h*oc* ide*m* p*re*cauentib*us* ac*er*imo c*er*tamine suscept*us* e*st* multisq*ue* suor*um* a{missi}s q*uo* tend{e}bat euasit · owin{*us*} audiens regem s*ibi* a tergo ímmínere ín facie aut*em* exc*er*citu*m* regis nimiu*m* uallu*m* deseruit *et* in loco tuc*i*orí se recepit · rex dein*de* collecta in vnu*m* exc*er*citu ad Ruthlan p*ro*greditur ibiq*ue* cast*ra* metatus e*st* {in}terea classis regia moníe ap**{**p}licuit quam insulam optimates bello susceperu*n*t magna*m*q*ue* st*ra*gem ex f*ra*ncis obstantib*us* feceru*n*t · In quos henric*us* filius Geraldi occis*us* e*st* uel*u*d alií uolu*n*t filius fuit henr*ici* regís *et* will*elmu*s t*re*nchemer *et* aliiq*uam* pl*ur*es Quo f*ac*to rex *et* owin*us* pacificati s*unt* · Catwaladrus t*er*ra*m* sua*m* re{cu}p*er*au*it* (.) rex ín angliam rediit	spoliata armis *et* equis . Oweín f*ilius* g*ri*fud dedit obsides regi . *et* rex in anglia*m* redíít .
[b1181 *1159*] An*us* ·m c·lix · morgant filius ow{e}ni mab occis*us* e*st* · Resus filíus Grifini solus bellu*m* regi p*re*tendi{t} cu*m* om*ne*s Wallie p*r*incipes cu*m* rege pacem haber*e*n*t* · om*ne*s *er*go suos ad siluest*ri*a tewi remouit · videns t*am*en se tam late regís potencie non posse resistere factis inducíís secur*us* curia*m* regís adíuít et tanq*uam* ínuit*us* regi pace*m* pepigít pacto illi a rege cantref maur alioq*ue* que*m* Rex uellet intigre n*on* disp*er*se . Rex t*am*en p*ro*cer*um* suor*um* usus *con*silio illud cantref s*ecundu*m ei ín diu*er*sis baronu*m* t*er*rís diuísu*m* dedit . Resus t*am*en cepít *et* sustinuít · Int*er*ea Rogerus com*es* de clara ceredigeaun ut sua*m* ingredit*ur* . castellu*m* stratmeuruc *et* castellu*m* hunf*re*di *et* castellu*m* ab*er*diwi f*ir*mauit . Int*er*ea Walt*er*us clifford d*omin*us cantref bechan p*re*dam de t*er*ra resi abduxít · ho*min*esq*ue* int*er*fecit · q*uo* audito resus id f*actu*m regí ut d*omi*no indícauít · Rex illud emendare noluít · familia *er*go resí in ulc*i*one p*re*de	[c479] Annus. Morgan f*ilius* owein mab occisus *est* . In h*oc* anno sol*us* resus f*ilius* g*ri*fut tenuit gwerra*m* *contra* rege*m* anglie c*um* om*ne*s duces camb*ri*e pacem h*abe*rent . Rog*er*us comes de clar castella sua p*er* Keredigaun firmauít . q*uae* o*mn*ia resus i*n*uasit *et* dest*ru*xit .

sue castellu*m* llanamdewri obsedít q*uo*d resus adueníens p*ri*mo ímpetu cepit · Eẏnan fili*us* anaraud castellu*m* hunfridi dest*ru*xít · milítes *et* alios q*ui* ín eo erant fortí manu occidít · dein*de* Res*us* magís ín armís q*uam* in dono regís fidens castella p*er* ceredígean a f*ra*ncis facta co*m*bussít	
[b1182 *1160*] An*us* ·m·c·lx · resus co*m*bussít castella p*er* demetíam a f*ra*ncis facta · ad k*ar*merd*in* exc*er*citu*m* duxit *et* obsedít · s*ed* adueníente regi{na}ldo comíte cornubíe obsidionem dímísít · Goronu bun f*rat*er Resí occis*us* es*t* · Resus dein*de* ho*min*es suos cu*m* o*mn*ib*us* suís ad Resterweín remouít · Regínald*us* u*ero* comes *et* comes bristollíe *et* Roger*us* comes clarensís *et* alíí duo comítes · Catwaladrus q*uoque* fili*us* Grif*ini et* hoelus *et* conan*us* filíí owíní apud dínweileír cast*ra* metati su*n*t . S*ed* n*on* audentes resu*m* adíre uacui dom*um* redier*un*t	[c480] Ann*us*. Resus fugat*us est* ap*u*d cayrm*er*dyn . Adrianus p*apa* ob*iit* .[121] Et f*actu*m *est* scisma i*n* ecc*lesi*a romana alexandro *et* uíctorio c*andid*atis .
[b1183 *1161*] An*us* ·m·c·lxí · madoc powisor*um* p*r*inceps ob*iit* · lewelin*us* filíus e(i)*us* occisus es*t* · Catwalaun filíus madauc · Eẏnaun clut f*rat*rem suu*m* tenuít *et* owíno G*ri*finí filío carcerandu*m* t*ra*didít que*m* owín*us* f*ra*ncís dedít · S*ed* p*er* collectaneos *et* familiares suos de Wirgonia lib*er*atus nocte euasít	[c481] Annus. Madauc f*ilius* maredut p*r*inceps powisie ob*iit* . Lewelín ei*us* filius occis*us est* .
[b1184 *1162*] An*us* m.c·lxii ·	
[b1185 *1163*] An*us* ·m·c·lxíii · Resus vi adquísíuít dínwileír *et* llanamdewrí	[c482] Ann*us*. Res f*ilius* g*ri*fut castella de Walwerin *et* de lanamdeuri vi cepit . Theobald*us* archiep*iscopus* ob*iit* .[122]
[b1186 *1164*] An*us* ·m·c·lxiiii · henr*icus* rex anglíe cu*m* toci*us* anglie exc*er*cítu *et* wallíe ad bellandu*m* Resu*m* usq*ue* ad penchaidern p*er*uenít · S*ed* resus cu*m* rege f*ac*ta pace ín angliam íuít · [123] Eínaun filius anaraut inclitus dux a walt*er*o filío liwarch dolose in sompno occis*us* es*t* · Cadugaun filíus maredut a walt*er*o cliford	[c483] Ann*us*. He*n*ric*us* rex anglie c*um* toto ex*er*citu anglie *et* ca*m*brie uenít *contra* Resu*m* usq*ue* pencadeyr . *et* pacifice i*n* angliam reu*ersus est* . Eynaun f*ilius* anaraud a Walt*er*o f*ilio* lyuarch occis*us est* . Cadugaun f*ilius* maredut i*nter*fect*us* est a Walt*er*o f*ilio* ricardi . Henric*us* f*ilius* haern magi*ster*

[121] 1 September 1159 (HD).
[122] 18 April 1161 (HBC).
[123] 1163 (Latimer 1989).

occis*us* es*t* · magíst*er* henr*icus* fili*us* arthen ob*iit* · kedíuor arch*idiaconus* de ceredigeaun ob*iit* .	bon*us et* kedíuor archydyacon*us* de keredigaun mortuí sun*t* . Co*nsecratus est* s*anctus* thomas archiep*iscopus* . iiii°. nonas iunií .[124]
[b1187 *1165*] An*us* ·m·c·lxv · Res*us* videns rege*m* no*n* soluere s*ibi* pr*o*missa videns *etiam* Roger*um* comite*m* de clara · walter*um* p*rodítore*m *et* occísore*m* · eínaun nepotís suí benígne suscepísse · Roger*um* comite*m* ínfestauít · Castell*um* aber redíuail *et* castell*um* mebwenníaun ualida manu combussít totamq*ue* regíone*m* ceredigeaun obsecundauít p*ost*ea v*ero* om*ne*s walenses norwallíe · Suthwallíe powísor*um* iugu*m* f*r*ancor*um* vnanímit*er* respuer*un*t · exulat b*eatus* Thom*as* · [125]	[c484] Ann*us*. Om*ne*s duces ca*m*br*ie* i*n* vnu*m* *contra* hen*ricum* rege*m* anglie *coniur*au*erunt* .
[b1188 *(1166)*] An*us* .[126] henric*us* Rex anglie cu*m* excercítu anglíe normanníe · flandrie · andegauíe · pictauíe · *et* eq*ui*tanníe *et* scocíe ad cruce*m* oswalt usq*ue* p*er*uenít omn*ium* walensiu*m* mutans excidiu*m* · cui owin*us* et catwaladrus cu*m* nortwalensib*us* · Res*us* u*ero* cu*m* dext*ra*lib*us* owin*us* de keweilauc *et* Iorwerth choch cu*m* powissensib*us* virilit*er* resisteru*n*t . Rex ult*ra* pr*o*gressus ín monte berwen cast*ra* metatus e*st* qui uidens se nich*il* ad uotu*m* suu*m* posse effícere obsides walensiu*m* q*uos* potuít oc*u*lis *et* testib*us* p*ri*uauít · amissaq*ue* exc*er*cítus suí p*ar*te n*on* modica ín angliam cu*m* opprobrío reu*ersus* est (.) [127] Res*us* filius G*ri*fíni círca k*alendas* noue*m*br*is* castellu*m* abertewẏ · dolo Rigewarc cl*er*ici cepít · Rob*er*tu*m* filiu*m* steph*an*i constabularíu*m* ín vínc*u*lis tenuít · Ap*ud* k*ar*merd*in* lup*us* Rabiosus duo de vigínti ho*min*es momordít quí om*ne*s fere pr*o*tin*us* p*er*ier*un*t	[c485] Ann*us*. He*nric*us rex anglie mouít ex*er*citu*m* *contra* duces cambrie *et* uenít usq*ue* ad monte*m* bervín . b*r*itanní u*er*o surrex*er*unt *contra* eu*m* s*cilicet* oweín *et* Res *et* alíí duces ca*m*brie . S*ed* rex n*ihi*l i*m*petr*a*ns domu*m* reu*er*sus *est* . *et* obsides eo*rum* nu*mer*o . xxíí . ocul*is et* testicul*is* p*ri*uauít . Fluuíus teyui duob*us* dieb*us* s*angui*ne*us* apparuít . Castellu*m* ab*er*teyuí p*er* dolu*m* a reso f*ilio* g*ri*fut captu*m* est . *et* us*que* ad solu*m* destructu*m* . Eíus u*er*o h*ab*itatores c*um* dímidio bono*rum* suo*rum* abire p*er*misit . Et rob*ertus* f*ilius* steph*an*i custos cast*ri* i*n*carc*er*at*us* e*st* . S*anctus* thomas t*ra*nsfretauít i*n* flandr*iam* iram regis deuítans .[128]

[124] 3 June 1162 (HBC).
[125] 2 November 1164 (ODNB). AC F s.a. m°·c·lxv°·: *Exulat beatus Thomas archiepiscopus Cantuariensis · Regina francie peperit Philippum ·*
[126] *m c lx{...}* added faintly in right margin.
[127] 1165 (Latimer 1989).
[128] 2 November 1164 (ODNB); see last item of b1187.

[b1189 *1167*] An*us* ·m·c·lxvíí · f*ra*ncí penb*ro*chíe *et* flandrenses ẏschoít ceredígeaun · *et* garthmenach p*re*datí su*n*t (.) Rob*er*tus filíus mor · occis*us* est (.) Díermit filíus murcath hib*er*nia*m* · a suís expulsus rege*m* anglíe adíuít . [129] ob*iit* matild*a* imp*er*at*ri*x [130] mat*er* regís anglie	[c486] Ann*us*. Dyermíct rex f*ilius* m*ur*chat adíít rege*m* anglie q*uer*ens auxiliu*m contra* in*i*mícos suos .[131] Flandrenses de ros uastauer*un*t yscoid i*n* keredigaun *et* ho*min*es ibi occid*er*unt *et* p*re*da*m* índe abstul*er*unt .
[b1190 *1168*] An*us* ·m·c·lxvíii (.) Owin*us* filíus G*ri*fíní *et* Res*us* fili*us* G*ri*fíní reedificauer*un*t castellu*m* kereínaun · Fugientib*us* Iorwert choch *et* owin*us* de keweilac cu*m* suís usq*ue* ín angliam · In eo*rum* v*ero* Redítu castellu*m* de walwern cep*er*un*t* · Mahalt imp*er*at*ri*x filia henr*ici* regís p*ri*mí ob*iit* · [132] Owin*us* fili*us* g*ri*fíní *et* Res*us* fili*us* G*ri*fíní · castellu*m* Ruthlan q*uo*d ín manu Reg*is* erat vi cep*er*un*t* (.) Ep*iscop*i *et* fere om*ne*s magnates anglie sc*ri*pser*un*t d*omi*no p*ape* cont*ra* .T(homam). archíep*iscopu*m · [133] Galf*ri*d*us* foliot archiep*iscopus* eboracensis ab archiep*iscop*o · T(homa) excom*mun*icat*us* e*st* [134]	[c487] Ann*us*. Robert*us* de mulun H*er*efordie ep*iscopus* anglo*rum* sapie*n*tiss(i)m*us* ob*iit* .[135] Oweín f*ilius* g*ri*fut f*ilii* Kenan *et* Res f*ilius* g*ri*fut f*ilii* res edificau*er*u*n*t castr*um* de cayrheinaun (.) fugie*n*tib*us* yoru*er*th coch *et* owein keueilauc c*um* suis ho*min*ib*us* us*que* i*n* angli*am* . In reditu u*er*o castell*um* de wawerín habuer*un*t . Mahaud i*mper*at*ri*x filia he*n*rici s*ecun*di ob*iit* .[136] Oweín *et* Res castell*um* de rudlan destrux*er*unt .
[b1191 *1169*] An*us* ·m·clxix · Res*us* filíus g*ri*fíní castellu*m* ab*er*eẏnaun edificauít p*ost*ea u*ero* exc*er*citu*m* duxit in brechínauc · *et* ín fuga*m* u*ersus* es*t* · vn*de* dolore comot*us* it*er*um in brechínauc exc*er*cítu*m* mouít · magna*mque* t*er*re p*ar*te*m* co*m*bussít · castellu*m* buellt dest*ru*xít *et* cu*m* íusticía regis pacíficatus	[c488] Ann*us*. Res f*ilius* g*ri*fut c*um* toto ex*er*citu sudwallie castellu*m* ab*er*eynaun edificauit *et* p*ost*ea ap*u*d brecheynauc fugat*us est* . *et* it*er*um c*um* magno ex*er*citu uenít ad brecheynauc *et* magna*m* p*ar*te*m* illi*us* t*er*re *com*bussit . *et* cast*rum* buelth destruxit . *et* pacificatus c*um* i*us*ticiario regis anglie

[129] 11 August 1166 (OHE Poole).
[130] Cott. Vesp. A. 16, s.a. mclxvii: *Henrici II. regis orbit Matildis imperatrix mater regis.* (Luard ii, p. 239); Cott. Vesp. E. 4, s.a. mclxvi: *Obiit Matilda imperatrix.* (Luard iv, p. 382).
[131] 1 August 1166 (AU s.a. 1166; OHE (Poole); i.e. Diarmaid Mac Murchadha).
[132] Doublet of last item of annal b1189.
[133] 24 June 1166 (Barlow 2000, p. 149f).
[134] 13 April 1169 (Barlow 2000, p. 183f). Cott. Vesp. E. 4, s.a. mclxviii: *Episcopi et fere omnes magnates Angliae scripserunt domino Papae contra Thomam archiepiscopum. Galfridus Foliot, archiepiscopus Eboracensis, ab archiepiscopo Thoma excommunicatus est.*
[135] 27 February 1167 (HBC).
[136] 10 September 1167 (HBC).

letus et víctor dom*um* redíít	let*us et* uictor domu*m* redíít . Filia regis anglie data e*st* duci saxoníe .[137]
[b1192 *1170*] Anus m c·lxx (.) Robert*us* filius steph*an*i a carcere resi p*re*catu diermít filii murchath hiberni*am* íntr*a*uit *et* castellu*m* carrec iux*ta* wesefordíam edificauít .[138] meuruc fílíus adam filíus seísil de buellt a {s}ang*ui*neo suo occis*us* e*st* (.) Eẏnau{n} clut wln*er*at*us* e*st* a filíís lewarch ·f*ilii*· denawal ·s*cilicet*· meiler *et* íuor	[c489] Ann*us*. Rob*ertus* f*ilius* steph*an*i lib*er*at*us* e*st* a cac*er*e p*re*catu dyermyct f*ilius* m*ur*chad . *et* yb*er*ni*am* intrauit . *et* castell*um* carreg edificauit . Meuric f*ilius* adaf a suo *con*s*angui*neo occis*us est* . Eynaun clut uuln*er*at*us est* a filiis lyvarch f*ilii* dywal i*d est* meilir *et* yuor .
[b1193 *1171*] Anus m·c·lxxi· Ricardus comes de st*ri*guil hiberniam íntr*a*uít [139] *et* filiam diermít regís uxorem accepít · porthlargí *et* dulín soceri suí auxilío cíuib*us* occísís suo mancipauít d*om*íno · henric*us* t*er*cíus · filíus henrici s*ecun*di regní díademate*m* coronat*us* e*st* p*at*re suo víue*n*te ac iubente · Owin*us* rex Norwallíe *et* catwaladrus frat*er* suus mínor ·s*cilicet*· hoelus filíus owíní a familarib*us* f*rat*ris suí dauid eod*em* assistente occis*us* e*st* · Ierosolímís t*er*re mot*us* fact*us* e*st* magn*us* [140]	[c490] Ann*us*. Ricard*us* comes de strugul yb*er*ni*am* intr*a*uit . porthlarky *et* dulyn fu*n*dit*us* destruxit . [c491] Ann*us*. He*n*ric*us* . iii[us]. f*ilius* he*n*rici s*ecun*di dyademate regní anglie coronat*us est* p*at*re suo uíuente ac íubente. [141] [c492] Ann*us*. Thomas cantuar*iensis* archiep*iscopus* martyrio uita*m* fíníuít .[142] Oweyn rex nortwallie ob*iit*. Ierosolímís t*er*remot*us* magn*us* f*actus* est.
[b1194 *1172*] Anus m·c·lxxii · díermít rex hib*er*níe ob*iit* · [143] Res*us* filíus G*ri*fíní castellu*m* ab*er*tewí q*uo*d p*ri*us destruxerat reedificauít · henric*us* rex anglíe maíor ad vísitandu*m* s*anctu*m dauid de anglia venít dein*de* hib*er*ni*am* íntr*a*uít eamq*ue* suo domínío mancípauít · burgenses wesefordíe · Rob*er*tu*m* filiu*m* steph*an*i ·s*cilicet*· eor*um* d*omin*um inte*r*fectís o*mn*ib*us* fere suis *et* castello e(i)*us* dest*ru*cto vínc*u*lis mancipari feceru*n*t que*m* rex audie*n*s lib*er*auít ·	[c493] Ann*us*. Dyermuct rex yb*er*nie ob*iit* . Resus f*ilius* g*ri*fut reedificauít castell*um* ab*er*teyuí q*uo*d p*ri*us destrux*er*at . He*n*ric*us* rex anglie norma*n*no*rum* sext*us* uenít ad uisita*n*d*um* s*anctu*m d*aui*d . *et* p*ost*ea yb*er*ní*am* intr*a*uít *et* ea*m* suo d*omi*nío s*u*bíugauít . Burge*n*ses de weysefordia rob*er*tu*m* f*ilium* steph*an*i dom*inu*m suu*m* i*nter*fectis o*mn*ibus suis fere familiarib*us* *et* destructo ei*us* castello mancipari uíncul*is* fec*er*unt . S*ed* p*ost*ea lib*er*at*us* *est* p*er* henric*um* rege*m* anglie .

[137] 1168 (HBC).
[138] 1 May 1169 (OHE Poole).
[139] AC F s.a. m^{o}·c·lxx^{o}·: *Ricardus cognomento stranghose Comes strugullie yberniam íntrauít* ·
[140] 29 June 1170 (Runciman HC2).
[141] 14 June 1170 (HBC).
[142] 29 December 1170 (HBC).
[143] 1 May 1171; AU s.a. 1171; OHE Poole.

[b1195 *1173*] Anus ·m·clxxiii . henric*us* rex anglie orandi causa de hib*er*nia rediens ad s*anctu*m dauid venít xv· k*alendarum* maíí · [144] Rex p*ate*r *et* Rex filíus discordes f*ac*ti s*unt* . com*es* leícestr*ie* capt*us* e*st* · [145]	[c494] Ann*us*. He*n*ric*us* rex anglie de yb*er*nia rediens ora*n*di causa uenít ad s*anctu*m d*aui*d . xv°. k*alendas* maíí . Ricard*us* cant*uariensis* ar*chi*ep*i*sc*opus* el*ectus est* .[146]
[b1196 *1174*] Anus m·clxxiiii · Sedic*i*o magna orta e*st* int*er* henrícu*m* rege*m* anglie *et* henricu*m* filiu*m* que*m* símil*iter* rege*m* anglie fec*er*at · [147] Conan*us* f*ilius* owini ob*iit*	[c495] Ann*us*. Sedic*i*o magna orta *est* ínt*er* he*n*ricu*m* rege*m* anglie *et* henricu*m* filiu*m* suu*m* similit*er* rege*m* anglie . Ricard*us* cant*uariensis* arc*hi*ep*i*sc*opus* rome a papa alexandro *con*sec*ra*t*us est* .[148]
[b1197 *1175*] An*us* m·clxxv · henric*us* rex *et* henric*us* filíus suus reco*n*silíatí s*unt* · [149] Comes lerecestr*ie* ap*ud* s*anctu*m eadmu*ndu*m flandrensib*us* quí cu*m* eo de flandr*ia* uene*r*ant magna cede p*er*emcis · ips*e* cu*m* uxore *et* filíis capt*us* e*st et* incarcerat*us* · [150] Rex scocíe dauid [151] a famaliarib*us* ·h(enrici)· regís capt*us* e*st* · [152] Seisil filíus dinawal *et* gefrei fili*us* ei*us* a will*elm*o de breusa in abergeue*n*ní dolose occisi s*unt* · ob*iit* com*es* Ric*ardus* ·f*ilius*· gilb*er*ti [b1198 *1176*] An*us* m·c lxxvi · pons lapide*us* londoníe íncept*us* e*st* · [153] Regínald*us* com*es* cornubíe ob*iit et* sepult*us* e*st* iux*ta* p*at*rem suu*m* ·s*cilicet*· h(enricum)· p*ri*mu*m* ap*u*d redíng ·	[c496] Ann*us*. He*n*ric*us* rex *et* henric*us* fili*us* ei*us* adi*n*uíce*m* pacificati su*n*t . Seysill f*ilius* tudwalt *et* geffre fili*us* suus *et* alíí pl*ur*es de Went a Will*elm*o de breose dolose occisi sunt . Reginald*us* f*ilius* he*n*rici regis comes cornubie ob*iit* . *et* sepult*us est* apud Radyngs íux*ta* suu*m* .[154]

[144] 17 April 1172 (HBC).
[145] 16 October 1173 (ODNB); But appears s.a. 1175 in Cott. Vesp. E. 4, f. 173r: *m.c.lxxu. Rex pater et rex filius discordes facti sunt . Comes Leycestrie captus est.* (Luard iv, p. 383).
[146] 3 June 1173 (HBC).
[147] Doublet of first item of annal b1195.
[148] 7 April 1174 (HBC).
[149] Cott. Vesp. A. 16, s.a. mclxxiv: *Anno xxi Henrici II. regis. Rex et filii eius reconciliati sunt.* (Luard ii, p. 240).
[150] Doublet of last item of annal b1195.
[151] *Recte* William ('the Lion').
[152] July 1174 (OHE Poole). Cott. Vesp. A. 16, s.a. mclxxiv: *Rex Scotiae captus est.* (Luard ii, p. 240).
[153] Cott. Vesp. A. 16, s.a. mclxxvi: *Hoc anno pons lapideus Londoniae inceptus est a Petro capellano de Colechurch*. (Luard ii, p. 240).
[154] 1 July 1175 (HBC).

[b1199 *1177*] An*us* ·m c lxxvíí · Rícard*us* comes de stríguil ín hib*er*nía mortu*us* e*st* · *et* ap*u*d dulín sepult*us* · Dauid ep*iscopus* · meneuens*is* ob*iit* · *et* ín ecc*lesi*a meneue*n*si sepult*us* · cui successít p*ri*or de Wenloc petr*us* no*min*e · mauric*ius* ·f*ilius*· geraldi · ob*iit*	[c497] Ann*us*. Ricard*us* comes de strugul ob*iit* .[155] Dauid meneue*n*sis ep*iscopus* ob*iit* .[156] cui successit petr*us* . Mauric*ius* f*ilius* geraldi ob*iit* .
[b1200 *1178*] Anus ·m·clxxviii . morga*n* patta [157] o*biit* ·	
[b1201 *1179*] An*us* ·m c·lxxíx · p*rim*u*s* xix*is* · cicli · [158]	[c498] Ann*us*. p*rim*u*s* . *decennouenalis.* Solutu*m est* scisma romane ecc*lesi*e f*acta con*cordia ínt*er* alexand*rum et* victoriu*m* .[159] [c499] Ann*us*. Eclypsis *con*tigit sol*em* . Idus septe*m*bris *contra* meridie*m* .[160]
[b1202 *1180*] Anus ·m·c·lxxx	[c500] Ann*us*. Lodouic*us* rex francie uenit ap*u*d s*anctu*m thomam .[161] Lodouíc*us* rex ob*iit* .[162] cui successit philipp*us* filius suus .[163]
[b1203 *1181*] Anus ·m·c·lxxxi · Rex mutauít monet*am* ad f*estu*m s*anct*i martíní [164] · Philipp*us* rex f*r*anco*rum* a f*r*ancia íudeos expuít [165]	
[b1204 *1182*] Anus ·m·c·lxxxii · ecc*lesi*a meneue*nsis* diruit*ur et* de nouo ínchoat*ur* · henric*us* rex ·xlíí· mil*ia* · m*arcis* misít Ierosol*imam* [166] .	[c501] Ann*us*. Ecc*lesi*a men*euensis* diruít*ur et* nouu*m* op*us* i*n*choat*ur*
	[c502] Ann*us*. Alexand*rus* p*apa* ob*iit* .[167] successit luci*us* .
	[c503] Ann*us*. Mota *est* discordia i*nter* henricu*m* rege*m et* filiu*m* suu*m* .
[b1205 *1183*] Anus m· c lxxxiii .	[c504] Ann*us*. Henric*us* rex fili*us*

[155] 20 April 1176 (HBC).
[156] 8 May 1176 (HBC).
[157] Jones 1941, p. 129: *ac y llas morgant vab mared*' (1177).
[158] 1178 (Wallis 1999).
[159] 29 August 1178 (HD).
[160] 13 September 1178 (NASA solar eclipse website).
[161] August 1179 (OHE Poole; Keefe 2003, p. 119).
[162] 18 September 1180 (OHE Poole).
[163] AC F s.a. mclxxix: *Ludowicus Rex franciae venit Cantuariam ad sanctum Thomam martirem*; mclxxx: *Obiit Ludowicus Rex franciae . Cui successit philippus Rex.*
[164] Cott. Vesp. A. 16, s.a. mclxxx: *Hoc anno Henricus II. rex mutavit monetam ad festum Sancti Martini.* (Luard ii, p. 242).
[165] Cott. Vesp. E. 4, s.a. mclxxx: *Philippus rex Francorum a Francia Judæos expulit.* (Luard iv 384). April 1182 (Bradbury 1997, p. 252).
[166] Cott. Vesp. E. 4, s.a. mclxxxii: *Henricus rex xlii. milia marcarum misit Jerosolimam*. (Luard iv, p. 385).
[167] 30 August 1181 (HD).

	henrici secundi obiit .[168] Ricardus cantuariensis archiepiscopus obiit .[169]
	[c505] Annus
[b1206 *1184*] Anus ·mc·lxxxiiii [b1207 *1185*] Anus ·m·c·lxxxv · [b1208 *1186*] Anus ·m·c lxxxvi	[c506] Annus. Bartholomeus exoniensis episcopus obiit [170]
[b1209 *1187*] Anus m·c·lxxxvií paganí *et* saracení cum saladíno eorum nepharío rege · *christi*anos apud mare tiberiadem deuicerunt *et* xl· milia ex eís occíderunt · [171] ueramque dominí crucem cum rege Ierosolimam *et* ducibus *et* baronibus ceperunt *et* cíuitatem ierosolimam omnesque terre muníciones ceperunt · [172] excepta bethsura · Imperator romanus fred(er)icus nomine *et* rex francorum philippus · Ri{c}ardus anglorum rex crucís signaculo se signari fecerunt . [173] baldewínus cantuariensis archiepiscopus swtwalliam ingressus est ut crucem *christi* predicaret · vísaque sede sancti dauid nortwalliam intrauít ubi de cruce predicans complures signo {c}rucis muníuit *et* sic ín angliam redíít	[c507] Annus. Paganí *et* sarracení cum Siladíno eorum rege *christi*anos apud mare tyberiadis deuicerunt . *et* . xl.*m* . ex eis occiderunt . *et* crucem domine cum rege *et* ducibus *et* baronibus ceperunt . *et* cíuítatem ierosolimam . *et* omnes terre munítiones ceperunt excepta bethsura .[174] Imperator romanus fredericus nomine .[175] philippus rex francorum . henricus rex anglorum crucis signaculo se signari fecerunt . Similiter archiepiscopi plures . *et* comites . *et* duces . barones *et* milites . necnon *et* capellaní *et* clerici . Baldwínus cantuariensis archiepiscopus sutwalliam ingressus est ut crucem predicaret .
[b1210 *1188*] Anus ·m c·lxxxviii cometes britanníe per totam insulam uisus est nec sine re · signauít *enim* · henrici regís mortem quí cíto post obiit cuius vísío nunquam impune mortalibus habetur · vnde illud crinemque tímendi siderís *et* alibi · mutantem s(c)eptra cometen · [176]	[c508] Annus. Cometa uísa est per totam angliam .
[b1211 *1189*] Anus m·c·lxxxíx · Resus filíus Grifini in sudwallia bellum mouít ín	[c509] Annus. Henricus filíus imperatricis rex anglie obiit .[177] apud

[168] 11 June 1183 (HBC).
[169] 16 February 1184 (HBC).
[170] 15 December 1184 (HBC).
[171] 4 July 1187 (Runciman HC2).
[172] 2 October 1187 (Runciman HC2).
[173] 1187–27 March 1188 (Runciman HC3).
[174] 4 July 1187 (Runciman HC2).
[175] 27 March 1188 (Runciman HC3).
[176] Cf. Lucan *Pharsalia*, I, line 529: *Mutantem regna cometen* (Duff 1969).
[177] 6 July 1189 (HBC).

Ros *et* in penbroc co*m*bustíones fecít Gouhír p*re*dat*us* es*t* castellu*m* carnawillian dest*ru*xít · aliaq*ue* castella in dewet cepít q*ue* p*er* malam custodiam ocius amísít · castellu*m* de k*ar*merdin obsedít · s*ed* adueniente Ioh*ann*e comíte filio ·h(enrici) · reg*is* · cu*m* exc*er*cítu toci*us* anglie relícta e*st* obsidío facta es*t* int*er* ip*si*um *et* Resu*m* pace s*ed* p*r*iuata redíítq*ue* Ioh*anne*s in sua · Res*us* filíus G*r*ifini circa natale d*omi*ní · clari obsedít q*uo*d *et* h*ab*uit · deditq*ue* hoelo seís filío suo cu*m* adiacente · mailgonus resi filíus a p*at*re suo capt*us* es*t* *et* ap*ud* dínewr íncarcerat*us* es*t* · dein*de* p*at*re nesciente g*r*ifín*us* f*rat*er suus eu*m* a carcere p*at*ris dux*it* · Will*elm*oq*ue* de breus*a* soc*er*o suo custodiend*um* t*ra*didít	neust*ri*am i*n* octab*a* ap*ost*olo*rum* petri *et* pauli . cui successit Ricardus filius ei*us* .
	[c510] Ann*us* [178]

[178] An extra year in C.

Chronological concordance 954–1189

Column 1: Probable actual AD years (many, if not most, reckoned by Annunciation-style years, 25 March–24 March); firm dates from external sources in **bold**.
Column 2: B-text annals, with the AD dating apparatus shown in italics from its commencement at b1119 (*1097*).
Column 3: C-text annals. ('1104'?) = compiler perhaps had in mind.
Column 4: *Brut y Tywysogyon* (P) and *Brenhinedd y Saesson* (S) dating apparatus; all years in normal italics as given in S; years in **bold** as given in P and S. P and S both note the first years of several decennovenal cycles (*primus decennouenalis*); these are shown as '(*p.d.*)' in the table, and appear in both P and S unless otherwise indicated. B and C have a single *p.d.* over this period, at AD 1178.

AD	B	C	**P**, S
954	b976	c278	*952*
955	b977	c279	*953*
956	b978	c280	*954*
			955
957	b979	c281	*956*
958	b980	c282	*957*
959	b981	c283	*958*
960	b982 b983	c284	*959*
961	b984	c285	***960***
962	b985	c286	*961*
963	b986	c287	*962*
964	b987	c288	
965		c289	
966	b988	c290	*964*
967	b989	c291	*965*
968	b990	c292	*966*
969	b991	c293	*967*
970	b992	c294	*968*
971	b993	c295	*969*
972	b994	c296	***970***
973	 b995	c297 c298	*971* *972*
974	b996	c299	
975	b997	c300	*974*
976	b998	c301	*975*
977	b999	c302	*976*
978	b1000		*977*
979	b1001	c303	*978*
980	b1002	c304	*979*
981	b1003	c305	*980*
982	b1004	c306 c307	***981***
983	b1005	c308	*982*
984	b1006		*983*
985	b1007	c309	*984*
986	b1008		*985*

AD	B	C	**P**, S
987	b1009	c310	*986*
988	b1010	c311	*987*
989	b1011	c312	*988*
990	b1012		*989*
991	b1013	c313	***990***
	b1014		
992	b1015	c314	*991*
993		c315	*992*
994	b1016	c316	*993*
995	b1017	c317	*994*
	b1018		
996	b1019	c318	*995*
997	b1020	c319 c320 c321 c322 c323	
998	b1021	c324	*998*
999	b1022	c325	*999*
1000	b1023	c326	***1000***
1001	b1024	c327	*1001*
1002	b1025	c328	
1003	b1026	c329	*1003*
1004	b1027	c330	*1004*
1007	b1028	c331	*1005* (*p.d.*)
1008 1009 1010 1011	b1029 b1030 b1031 b1032	c332 c333 c334	
1012	b1033	c335	***1011***
		c336	
		c337 [1]	*1012*
1013	b1034	c338	*1013*
1014	b1035	c339	
1015	b1036		*1015*
1016	b1037	c340	
1017	b1038		
1018	b1039	c341	*1016*
1019	b1040	c342	
1020	b1041	c343	
1021	b1042	c344	*1019*
1022	b1043	c345	***1020***
1023	b1044	c346	*1021*
1024	b1045	c347	
1025	b1046	c348	*1023*

[1] An event of 1014.

AD	B	C	**P**, S
1026	b1047	c349	*1024* (*p.d.*)
1027	b1048	c350	*1025*
1028	b1049	c351	
1029	b1050	c352	
1030	b1051	c353	
1031	b1052	c354	
1032	b1053	c355	*1030*
1033	b1054	c356	***1031***
1034	b1055	c357	*1032*
1035	b1056	c358	*1033*
1036	b1057	c359	*1034*
1037	b1058	c360	*1035*
1038	b1059	c361	*1036*
1039	b1060	c362	*1037*
1040	b1061	c363	*1038*
1041	b1062	c364	*1039*
1042	b1063		***1040***
1043	b1064	c365	*1041*
1044	b1065	c366	*1042*
1045	b1066	c367	*1043*
			1043 (*bis*)
1046	b1067	c368	*1044*
1047	b1068	c369	*1045*
1048	b1069	c370	*1046*
1049	b1070	c371	*1047*
1050	b1071	c372	
1051	b1072	c373	
1052	b1073	c374	***1050***
1053	b1074	c375	
1054	b1075	c376	*1052*
1055	b1076	c377	*1053*
1056	b1077	c378 c379	*1054*
1057	b1078	c380	*1056*
1058	b1079	c381	*1057*
1059	b1080	c382	*1058*
1060	b1081	c383	*1059*
1061	b1082	c384	*1060*
1062 (/1063)	b1083	c385	***1061***
	b1084		
1063 (/**1064**)	b1085	c386	*1062* (*p.d.*)
1064 (/1065)	b1086	c387	*1064*
1065 (/1066)	b1087	c388	
1066 (/1067)	b1088	c389	*1066*
1067	b1089	c390	*1067*
1068	b1090	c391	
1069	b1091	c392	*1068*

AD	B	C	**P**, S
1070	b1092	c393	*1069*
1071	b1093	c394	***1070***
1072	b1094	c395	*1071*
1073	b1095	c396	*1072*
1074	b1096		
1075	b1097	c397	*1073*
1076	b1098	c398	*1074*
1077	b1099	c399	*1075*
1078	b1100	c400	*1076*
1079	b1101	c401	*1077*
1080	b1102	c402	*1078*
1081	b1103	c403	*1079*
1082	b1104	c404	*1080*
1083	b1105	c405	***1081*** (*p.d.*)
1084	b1106	c406	
1085	b1107		*1083*
1086	b1108	c407	*1084*
1087	b1109	c408	*1087*
1088	b1110	c409	
1089	b1111	c410	*1088*
1090	b1112	c411	
1091	b1113	c412	*1089*
1092	b1114	c413	*1090*
1093	b1115	c414	***1091***
1094	b1116	c415	*1092*
1095	b1117	c416	*1093*
1096	b1118	c417	*1094*
1097	b1119 *1097*	c418	*1095*
1098	b1120 *1098*	c419	*1096*
1099	b1121 *1099*	c420	*1097*
1100	b1122 *1100*	c421	*1098*
1101	b1123 *1101*	c422	*1099*
1102	b1124 *1102*	c423	***1100*** (S, *p.d.*)
1103	b1125 *1103*	c424	*1101*
		c425 ('1104'?)	
1104	b1126 *1104*	c426 ('1105'?)	*1102*
1105	b1127 *1105*	c427 ('1106'?)	*1103*
1106 (/1107)	b1128 *1106*	c428 ('1107'?)	*1104*
1107 (/1108)	b1129 *1107*	c429 ('1108'?)	*1105*
1108	b1130 *1108* [2]		
1109	b1131 *1109* [3]		
1110	b1132 *1110*	c430 ('1109'?)	*1106*
1111	b1133 *1111*	c431 ('1110'?)	*1107*
1112	b1134 *1112*	c432 ('1111'?)	*1108*

[2] An event of 1113.
[3] An event of 1119.

AD	B	C	**P**, S
1113	b1135 *1113*	c433 ('1112'?)	*1109*
		c434 ('1113'?)	***1110***
1114	b1136 *1114*	c435	*1111*
1115	b1137 *1115*	c436	*1112*
1116	b1138 *1116*	c437	*1113*
1117	b1139 *1117*	c438	*1114*
1118	b1140 *1118*	c439	*1115*
1119	b1141 *1119*	c440	*1116*
1120	b1142 *1120*	c441	*1117*
1121	b1143 *1121*	c442	*1118* *1119*
1122	b1144 *1122*		***1120***
1123	b1145 *1123*	c443	*1121*
1124	b1146 *1124*	c444	*1122*
1125	b1147 *1125*	c445	*1123*
1126	b1148 *1126*	c446	
1127	b1149 *1127*	c447	*1124*
1128	b1150 *1128*	c448	*1125*
1129	b1151 *1129*	c449	*1126*
1130	b1152 *1130*	c450	*1127*
1131	b1153 *1131*	c451	*1128*
1132	b1154 *1132*	c452	*1129*
1133	b1155 *1133*	c453	***1130***
1134	b1156 *1134*	c454	*1133*
		c455	
1135	b1157 *1135*	c456	*1134*
1136	b1158 *1136*	c457	*1135*
1137	b1159 *1137*	c458	*1136*
		c459 ('1138'?)	
1138	b1160 *1138*		*1137*
1139	b1161 *1139*	c460 [4]	*1138*
1140	b1162 *1140*	c461 [5]	*1139*
1141	b1163 *1141*	c462	***1140***
1142	b1164 *1142*		*1141*
1143	b1165 *1143*	c463	*1142*
1144	b1166 *1144*	c464	*1143*
1145	b1167 *1145*	c465	*1144*
1146	b1168 *1146*	c466	*1145*
	b1169 *1147*	c467	
1147	b1170 *1148*	c468	*1146*
	b1171 *1149*	c469	
1148	b1172 *1150*	c470	*1147*
1149	b1173 *1151*	c471	*1148*
	b1174 *1152*	c472	

[4] Events of 1139/40.

[5] Events of 1138 (? = b1160) and 1140.

AD	B	C	**P**, S
1150	b1175 *1153*	c473	*1149*
1151	b1176 *1154*	c474	***1150***
1152			*1151*
1153			*1152*
1154	b1177 *1155*	c475	*1153*
1155	b1178 *1156*	c476	*1154*
1156	b1179 *1157*	c477	*1155*
1157	b1180 *1158*	c478	*1156*
1158	b1181 *1159*	c479	*1157*
1159	b1182 *1160*	c480	*1158*
1160	b1183 *1161*	c481	*1159*
1161	b1184 *1162*		***1160***
1162	b1185 *1163*	c482 ('1161')[6]	*1161*
1163	b1186 *1164*	c483 ('1162')	*1162*
1164	b1187 *1165*	c484	*1163*
1165	b1188 *1166*	c485 ('1164')	*1164*
1166	b1189 *1167*	c486	*1165*
1167	b1190 *1168*	c487	*1166*
1168	b1191 *1169*	c488	*1167*
1169	b1192 *1170*	c489	*1168*
1170	b1193 *1171*	c490 c491 c492	*1169* ***1170***
1171	b1194 *1172*	c493	*1171*
1172	b1195 *1173*	c494	*1172*
1173	b1196 *1174*	c495	*1173*
1174	b1197 *1175*	c496	*1174* (1174/5)
1175	b1198 *1176*		
1176	b1199 *1177*	c497	*1176*
1177	b1200 *1178*		*1177*
1178	b1201 *1179* (*p.d.*)	c498 (*p.d.*) c499	*1178*
1179	b1202 *1180*	c500	*1179*
1180	b1203 *1181*		***1180***
1181 and **1182**	b1204 *1182* (1182)	c501 c502 (1181) c503	 *1181* *1182*
1183	b1205 *1183*	c504	*1183*
		c505	
1184	b1206 *1184* b1207 *1185* b1208 *1186*	c506	*1184* *1185* *1186* (1185) *1187* (1186)
1187	b1209 *1187*	c507	*1188* (1187/8)
1188	b1210 *1188*	c508	

[6] To these three annals for 1162, 1163 and 1165, **C** has erroneously added items relating to Canterbury and Thomas Becket (see Introduction, p. iii).

AD	B	C	**P**, S
1189	b1211 *1189*	c509 c510	*1189*