

Everything presented here within this section is taken from the book 'The House of Mathrafal' by Christopher D J Maylor (author) and is presented and available upon the 'Paw-lew' website. The book is based and built upon the Mathrafal Scroll collections and supported by numerous other internal and external sources to include 'National Archives'.

It should be noted that the surname 'Maylor' is an Anglicization of 'Maylour' Brythig (British) and 'Maelour Cymraeg (Welsh).

The records are extensive and detailed being the property of the descendants of Owain Glyndwr through his son Maredudd; they have not been released due to the circumstances surrounding our families' relationship with England; never the less they are 'actual'.

Evidences are clearly included and supported they are therefore verifiable.

References: a list of external references is given within the book presented upon the 'Paw-lew website'.

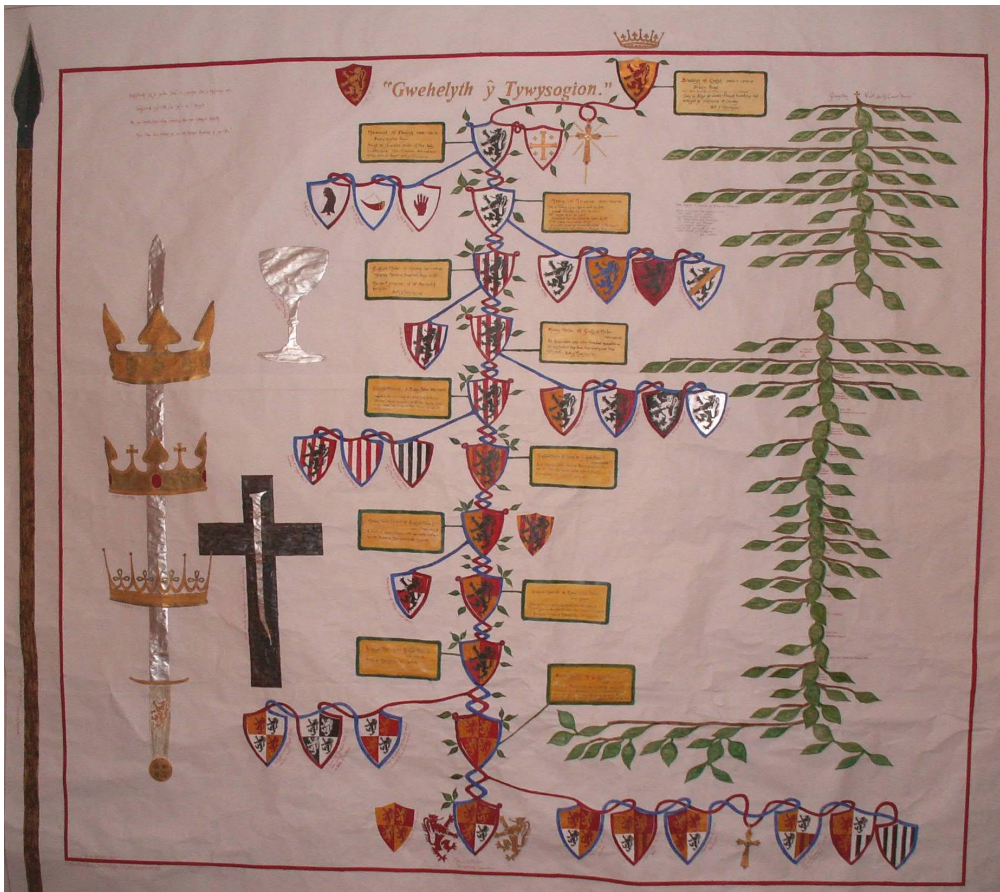
Paw Lew means Lions Paw or Palm and is derived from Pywyr Lew a distant ancestor of Owain Glyndwr, it meaning Lions Forearm. Pywyr Lew is actually recorded upon our scrolls as Pywyr Lains (Lawns) Leo also called Lawns de Lac or Lancelot; his son was Guinhelys called Guineu ddeufreuddwyd (Doubly Blessed) it is he who was the actual Galahad; evidences are provided within the Grail book as is the true identity of Arthur of the Britons (Provable).

It should be noted that the Red Dragon of Wales is the Dragon of Cadwaladr which was first used in 6th century AD; whilst the British Dragon is and always was Gold and stemming from the House of Forteglys Guiteglys who were the High Kings of Britain and Kings of the Gododdin (a region above the Humber).

The Golden Dragon of the Gododdin (Y Corn Ictis/Ychys)



Plant Owain Glyndwr 1376 – 1411



Issue: The children of Owain Glyndŵr (Jack ô Ceint) held upon the Mathrafal Scrolls:

Sons:

1. Gruffydd (ap) the eldest son and first in line he was captured at the battle of "Pwll Melyn" in 1406 where his uncle Tudor was killed and he himself was first imprisoned in Nottingham Castle then taken to the Tower of London in 1410 where he died from starvation, neglect and disease (bubonic plague). Gruffydd was born in July 1376 (MCCCLXXVI) being the eldest son he was tutored to take over from his father).
2. Maredudd Maylor born 1379 was not captured and did not accept a pardon he chose exile instead, many other families joined him and this is supported by the fact that if a 'Pardon' had been granted he would not have left Britain thereby evading their King. 'Henry IV by Royal Charter Forbade any English Family from marrying into the Descendants of Owain Glyndwr', this is official and on record, it is therefore evidence that no 'Pardon was offered' nor was it 'Accepted'; the fact that Maredudd left Wales and Britain supports this. (See Below)

3. John Maylor (Sion Ceint) born 1387-1459 went to London in 1422AD where he practiced law taking his three children (his wife died of sickness in 1420AD); two daughters: Elizabeth and Margaret; and a son: John Maylor II along with his son after him John Maylor III. From this branch came George Maylor the actor 1490 – 1560AD and his brother John Maylor the printer and Publisher of Botolph Lane, London. Also from John came others who moved out of London to Herefordshire, Devon, Cornwall and Pembroke. John Maylor 1510 – 1595 and two of his sons were all Mayors of Hereford. Their families eventually moved to Haverford West remaining in public service or entering the church; we recorded some of them up until the 1800's. (John was not captured).

We are in a similar plight my dear countrymen to the men of the 'five epochs of the world', who languished many ages in Hell long ago in 'Limbo Patrum'. 'The Vale of the Enslaved', continually as 'God Knows' waiting the day they would see a brilliant light and when some 'Liberation' would come to them with the birth of the 'Prophesised one'. From hour to hour 'Cymru' that once was 'Great' is expecting and learning; Day after day I may see it 'My Hope is what is to Come'.

Written in 1422 by: Sion Ceint: (John map Owain Glyndwr) pwy nath symmyd i Llyndain i gweithio ar Cyfreithiur, fo oedd yr un pwy oedd ifod i sefyll ynerbyn y Saison: 'Cyfiawnder mewn Cyfiawnder' ag ef i enill ni ein 'Rhyddid ag Gwrthsafiaid oddea'r Gorthrymder'.

Other branches of the family included John Maylor VII he was a sheriff and from him came Thomas Maylor the mayor of Southampton and from him Richard Maylor the Parliamentarian his cousin was James Maylor a Quaker who supported Cromwell, he was a captain in Cromwell's army.

4. Madog Maylor born 1395 his wife and three children hid out in what is now Liverpool between 1417 until 1422 when it is believed Robert Puleston helped him acquire a small holding in Flintshire. At that time Liverpool was a marshland village fit only for the poor and smugglers who were able to navigate the treacherous marsh and mud islands; it was not a functional sea port to most ships at that time. During the period Madog lived in Liverpool he supported his brother Maredudd in setting up the 'Seren Wen' (White Star) a 'Free Merchant and Smuggling organization' which was instigated with the help of six other merchant families of Scottish, Irish and Welsh origins. The organization was so successful between 1422 and 1676 (at which time it was infiltrated and destroyed) that it virtually bankrupted England with the King declaring war upon it. From the moment it was first conceived it expanded exponentially with traders and masters from near and far supporting and joining the association.

Their motto was 'Rhyddid ag Gwysafiaid ô ddea'r Gorthrymder' (Freedom and resistance against oppression); they first used the 'common snowdrop' to identify themselves to each other however as the association grew a more common form of identification was required; thus the 'Three feathers' were used with the emphasis

being upon the color; they had to be 'White'. It was not until the destruction of the association in 1676 that the English Monarch adopted the 'Three White Feathers' themselves along with the 'Spirit of our Resistance' (from them) with that giving birth to their motto: 'Ich Dien' (Never Surrender).

Madog returned and remained in Flintshire to work the land he loved; he had three sons David, Madog II and Maredudd the two later fought in the 'Wars of the Roses' with Madog II being granted land and Yeomanry status by the king of England. From Madog Maylor II descent land owners, victuallers and churchmen, we recorded this branch up until 1890AD, the last contact we had with Madog I was at Maredudd's funeral, his son David went into the Church of Wales, he was married and had three children and of his branch the last generation we record is Robert Maylor a minister for the Church of Wales c.1560AD. (he was not captured).

5. Thomas Maylor born 1397 married Emma the daughter of Alexander and moved to Lincolnshire (hen Rheged) where he was widely liked, accepted and protected, they had six children, (he was not captured).
6. Dafydd (ap) the youngest son (angry over his fathers death) refused to give up the fight and was killed in a brawl with an English sergeant at arms in Machynlleth soon after, he was buried in a shallow grave outside the town until his brothers retrieved and re-interred his body on hallowed ground (born August 1400 died September 1417).

The reason we have not recorded Gruffydd and David as Maylor is that they were not alive when we first started using the anglicized name spelling; however (and it is not yet confirmed) but we believe Gruffydd is listed as Maylour (Brythig) within the 'Tower of London'.

Daughters:

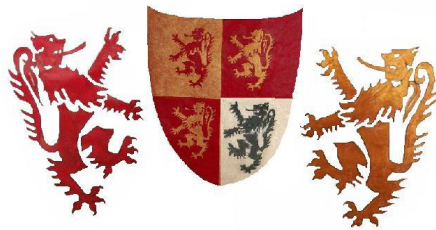
1. Alice married Sir John Scudamore, she was lady of Glyn Dyfrdwy and Cynllaith, and heiress of the Principalities of Powys, South Wales, and Gwynedd.
2. Jane, who went mad with grief
3. Janet, who married Sir John de Croft of Croft Castle, in Herefordshire.
4. Margaret, who married Sir Richard Monnington of Monnington, in Herefordshire. (No record of this within the archive)
5. Catrin, is recorded elsewhere. She married Edmund Mortimer, son of Edmund Mortimer, 3rd Earl of March, and died in 1413.
6. Elisabeth was taken prisoner to the 'Tower of London'

7. Isobel was taken prisoner to the 'Tower of London'.

It is claimed that Owain had additional illegitimate children: Gwenllian, Ieuan, and Myfanwy. (None of the names are recorded upon the 'Mathrafal Scrolls' or within any of the other family's records).

(I) - Grippiud Maylour (VI) filliur Owain Glyndwr 1376 – 1411;
Farwodd yn y Twr Llyndain heb bwyd ag o saliad arol cael ei cipio ymysg yr rhyfail 'Pwll Felyn'.

(II) - Maredydd Maylor (Anglicised) filliur Owain Glyndwr 1379 – 1465.
Dechreuodd y brawdoliaeth ar trefniant marchnantwr rhyddid y Seren Wen yn Lerpwl. Nath y Seren Wen sefyll yn erbyn y Saison i achyb ag ategu pobl o ddiar 1422 i 1676; y Tair Plu Wen ar Seren Wen oedd ei Emblums'. Priododd Joan fili Walternus o Castell Dir ag Plas Duncormuck yn Iwerddon.
Arwyddair: 'Rhyddid ag Gwysafiaid ô ddea'r Gorthrymder'



Maredudd map Owain Glyndŵr: born March 1379 (MCCCLXXIX) he was the second eldest son of Owain Glyndŵr and Margaret filli David Hanmer.

Reign: 1417-c.1422

Predecessor: Owain Glyndŵr

Successor: John Maylor mab Maredudd

Spouse: Joannah filli Walternus of Duncormuck

House: Mathrafal

Father: Owain Glyndŵr

Mother: Margaret Hanmer filli David

Born: March 1379



Died: June 1459

Motto: 'Freedom and Resistance against Oppression'

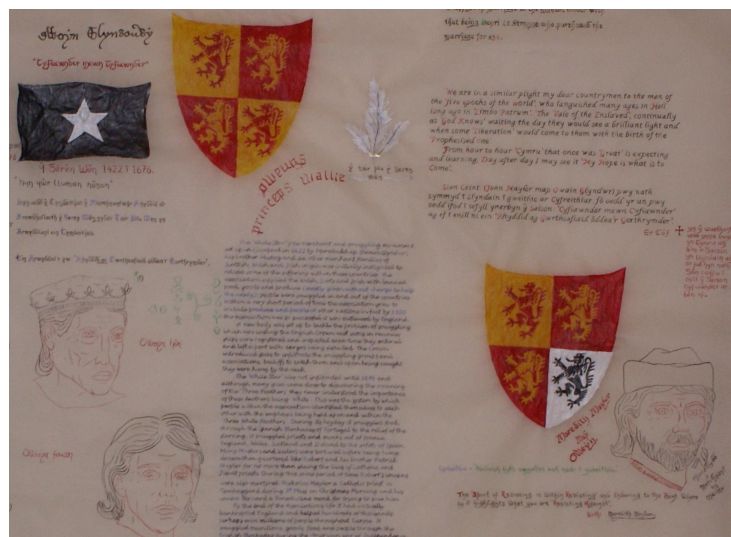
(Above). Arms: Quarterly or and gules, four lions rampant armed and langued azure counterchanged. Crest: A Dragon, or wyvern, gules. Mantling: Red lined white. The Banner, Shield and the Dragon of Maredudd Maylor mab Owain Glyndŵr (taken from the 'Mathrafal Scrolls Collections'); the items presented (Above) are recorded upon numerous family records.

There is a record of armorials for Walter's father that are comparative to France being a Single Fleur de Lis upon a plain Blue background however Walters mother was the sister of Ralph Meyler (aka Robert) who married Rose of Ross. Ralphs sister Johanna inherited his estates with Rose being recorded as being awarded a Crown pension for life. (This families surname cloaked and protected us until our eventual discovery by the English Crown in 1650 upon which they confiscated Castle Dire and the Manor of Duncormuck, attacking us with everything they had stolen over 1,200 years of genocide and abuse.)



Much of Maredudd's youth was spent in the company of Merchant family friends who lived and traded out of Pembroke and Haverford West in South Wales, it is where he spent his spare time sailing and where he developed a passion and love for the sea; his ambition was to be the master of his own ship. His ambition was achieved in 1402 when Owain purchased an old Irish ship called the 'Marget' through friends for £80, unfortunately Maredudd's plans were quashed 4yrs later when Gruffydd was captured and imprisoned in the tower of London where he died from English hospitality.

Images (Below) of Owain Glyndwr both young and old along with Maredudd these exist upon this fragment of the 'Daniuus Scroll' which is hand painted on vellum and presented in High Definition 11+ mega pixels.



Battle of Pwll Melyn (1405)

On the feast of Saint Gregory (March 12th), Griffith, eldest son of Owen, with a great following made assault, in an evil hour for himself, on the castle of Usk, which had been put into some condition for defence, and wherein at the that time were the lord Grey, of Codnor, Sir John Greyndour, and many other soldiers of the king. For those same lords, sallying forth manfully, took him captive, and pursuing his men even to the hill-country of Higher Gwent, through the river Usk, there slew with fire and the edge of the sword many of them, and above all the abbot of Llanthony, and they crushed them without ceasing, driving them through the monk's wood, where the said Griffin was taken. And their captives, to the number of three hundred, they beheaded in front of the same castle near Ponfald; and certain prisoners of more noble birth they brought, along with the same Griffith, to the king. The which Griffith, being held in captivity for six years, at last in Tower of London was cut off by a pestilence [Griffith died c.1411]. And from that time forth in those parts the fortunes of Owen waned.

As the second son Maredudd was not expecting to fight or to be a soldier having not been trained or educated in military strategy or warfare; however he did not shirk from his responsibility and between 1406 and 1417 he won the admiration and respect of even his most ardent enemies through his courage and the expression of his military prowess. Maredudd was not captured by the English and in the latter stages of the rebellion he took over from his father leading from the front and as an example to others; he bore his fathers shield against Henry V at the Battle of Agincourt in 1415 in place of his father whose health was at that time failing. The shield supported a singular 'Fleur de Lis' at the crux as an expression of favor for the French King, this was witnessed by many knights and nobles who were there, it is also recorded within their diaries.

In 1416 he was back in North Wales, attempting to rally opposition in this area with a force of Scots. He is known to have rejected a Royal pardon for himself and his father the following year (1417) which was offered by officials of King Henry V of England.

To the right 'The Agincourt shield' is taken from the Mathrafal Scrolls collection:

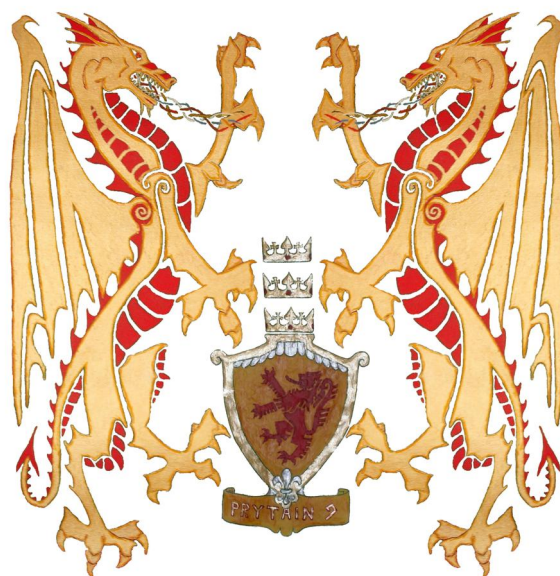


After Owain's death in October 1417 Maredudd fulfilled his father's final request which was to save and secure as much of the families assets as he could for future generations, and using two ships (the Marget and the Trynite) it took from the death of Owain in 1417 up until 1421 to secure everything. In 1418 the surviving members of the family met for the last time where Alice Scudmore (Owains Daughter) along with their uncle 'John Hanmer' argued that they use the anglicized name spelling of 'Maylor' to retain their origins whilst concealing their identity from English spies and their assassins.

Maylor is derived from the surname of Maylour (Brythig) which we took in remembrance from Isabella the daughter of Maylour map Peredyr Gam who fought so valiantly to save St David's from the 'Black Danes' (Normans) in 902AD. In support of this there has been a daughter named 'Isobel' within virtually each of the generations descending since then, additionally both Maredudd and Gruffydd the sons of Blethyn Maylour map Cynfyn used the Brythic name spelling of 'Maylour' whilst their uncle Rhiwallon used the 'Cymric Maelour' name spelling. Most people today wrongly associate 'Brythic Maylour' with the Anglicized Maylor whilst the Welsh attempt to impress 'Maelour' over it without realizing that Owain would not class himself as Welsh since we as a nation are the actual Indigenous British people. He was not striving to free Wales but to recover Cambria for the Britons who are today called Welsh by everyone speaking English; however in our own language we refer to ourselves as Cymru and Cymro which is not Wales and Welsh but an identity to Cambria (the Cambrian and Cymbric nation).

It should be noted that Owain Glyndwr did not carry the 6th century 'Red Dragon of Cadwaladr' as his standard but the British Golden Dragon of the Gododdin from where we as a family stem through the bloodline of Peredyr mab Mordivus. (Peredyr inherited everything above the Humber and everything South after the death of his brother Owain).

This image is painted on canvass and taken from the 'Mathrafal Scrolls Collection' it portrays the Golden dragons of the Gododdin.



Royal pardon

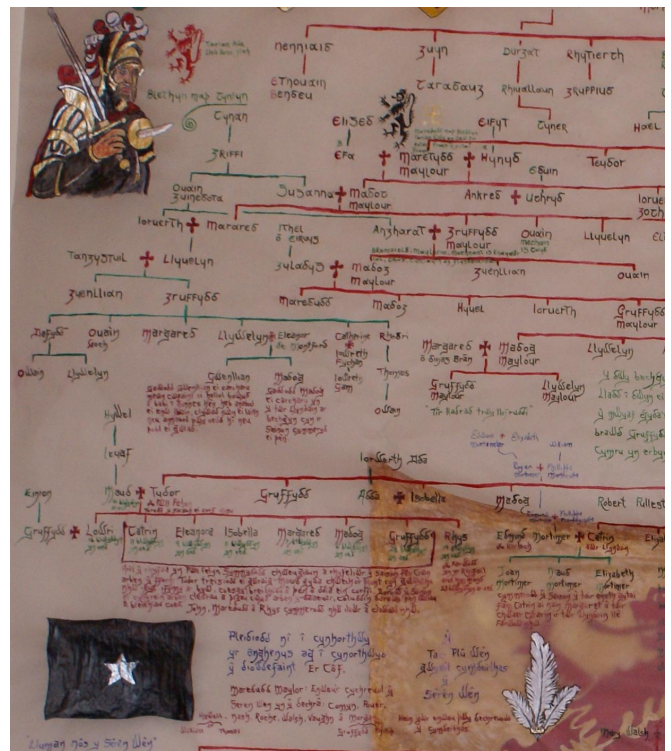
Maredudd was the oldest surviving son of Owain Glyndŵr; he moved to Ireland after going into voluntary exile from the mainland, there is evidence to support this with many other families doing likewise. Additionally to this the king of England in 1420 empowered John of Lancaster, 1st Duke of Bedford, the King's younger brother to treaty with Maredudd mab Owain in 1421AD, on behalf of King Henry V, who asked if Maredudd would consider serving the King in Normandy to which Maredudd declined and against common acceptance did not accept the king's peace as others have suggested in 1421. The fact that Maredudd did not remain in Britain, his ancestral lands were not returned along with the 'Fact' that the 'four surviving branches' had to relocate and separate by such distances so as to allow the others an opportunity of survival 'speaks volumes'. Additionally we should note that: 'It is in England's interest to play down Owain Glyndwr along with his surviving descendants since they highlight a 'Legitimate British Royal Bloodline' descending through the 'Male Gene' from 'Father to Son' all the way. It is also within their interest to discredit them and undermine their integrity so as to place them under scrutiny whilst inhibiting them from taking up their 'Rightful Place as the Princes of Cymru'; with this being a fragment of and representative of 'Prytain' (Britain).

Henry wanted to proclaim himself 'High King' of all Europe 'defender of the faith' forcing the King of France and the Church of Rome along with all the other Christian Kings and Lords to kneel and do homage before him. Henry offered Maredudd the rank of Captain this to include the return of Cynllaith and Glyndyfrdwy in exchange for the 'relics we retain' however the offer was rejected. Not commonly known is that the Welsh princes retained sections of the 'Cross of Christ' with Owain Glyndwr being a direct descendant of the 'Grail King Guinhelaith' called Galaath by the Picts and Galahad by the Saxon. Guinhelaith was the son of Pywyr Lains Leo called Pywyr Lew by the Welsh, Lawns de Lac by the French and Lancelot by the Saxons, this lineage is recorded within many credible sources not excluding our own with references within the poetry of Iolo Goch amongst others.

Maredudd refused to hand over the Grail cup, the pieces of the Cross along with the sword Arthur map Mor (from the bloodline of Trahern – the legitimate 'Arthur Pen-Dragon') pulled from the stone and to which our ancestor Aedd Mawr placed in that stone with this refusal enraging Henry.



Caradaug's Cross along with one of the three 'Reliquaries' formed from the 'splinters'.

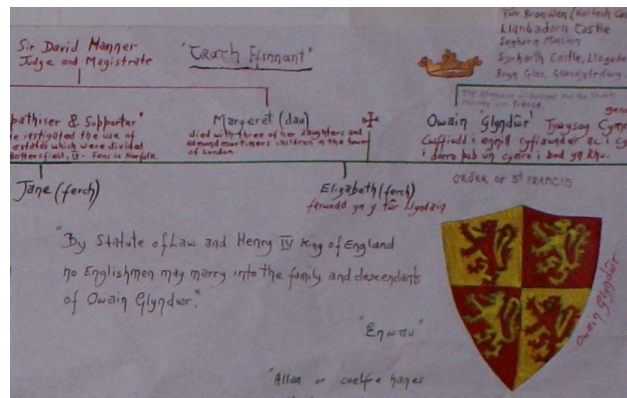


Here enclosed are the names of Tudor ap Gruffyth's children whose body parts Rhys, Maredudd and John took off wooden spikes, posts and stakes then buried.

Maredudd was there when his cousin Rhys ap Tudor found his family, it was they who pulled the remnants of his family off wooden spikes and stakes in the ground; Maredudd along with his brother John supported and helped bury the bodies (those atrocities never left them), he carried it with him to the grave.

After the battle of "Pwll Melyn" (120) One hundred and Twenty roundheads at the instruction of de Grey marched upon the home of Tudor ap Gruffydd (Owain Glyndwr's brother) where they reaped horror upon six defenseless children and their mother 'Maud' she was 43yrs old. The six children: Madog 2 ½, Gruffydd 4, Margaret 7, Isobel 8, Elenor 9 and Catrin 11; Lauri was almost 16yrs of age and away preparing to be married whilst her eldest brother Rhys was with Owain Glyndwr. Rhys went mad and there was no holding him back after that the depth of his hatred for the English people was only equaled by the Britons of the 5th, 6th and 7th centuries who experienced similar atrocities under the Saxons. These atrocious acts did not end there since similar crimes were committed throughout the Marches and against many other families who had no one to record their fate.

It is easy to state now six hundred years later in a time of technological evolution when information is so easily and redily availabe that Henry V quashed his fathers 'Statute of law' relating to the family and descendants of Owain Glyndwr however in reality this did not occure and the 'Charter stands to this day'. Had Meredudd accepted the English Kings peace the Welsh would know this surname and the estates they stole through Fraud, Decept and Deception would be retained by Wales whilst containing upon and within them the descendants of Owain Glyndwr?

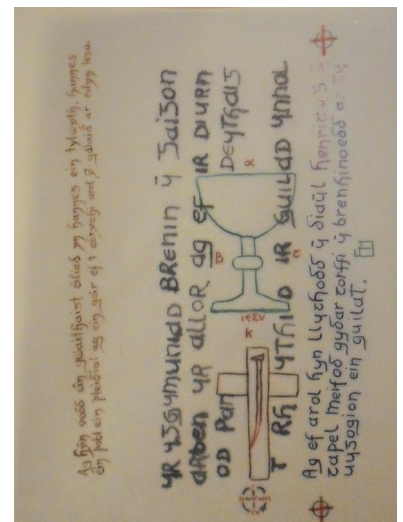


As a point of Fact: why would someone who has accepted the king of England's peace 'leave Britain'; why would a king who wanted to resolve this 'conflict' not hand back 'Cynllaith and Glyndwrdrwy' to their 'Rightful Owners' and isn't it also a 'Fact' that these two properties were the 'Last two properties retained by the indigenous British Royal Houses' and within this highlighting the 'Criminality and Illegitimacy of English Rule'. (Glyndyfrdwy and Cynllaith are but fragments of our ancestral lands all of which were stolen fraudulently by Foreign Invaders who Legitimate Theft through Murder; these things highlighting the sheer scale of their Crimes).

Maredudd rejected the King of England and choosing exile over the betrayal of his nation, family and principals as a point of 'Fact' he as the last act of defiance against Henry raised a piece of the 'Cross' along with the 'Cup of Christ' upon the alter in 'Meivod' in 1422AD and excommunicated Henry along with all his ancestors and descendants, his servants and supporters along with any and all other person aspiring to take the Crown or the Throne of England this to include all their agents and supporters. The 'Excommunication' was called an 'Absolute Denouncium' and was conducted with the support of 'Four Holy Warriors' (2 x Knights Templar and 2 x Knights Hospitalier), there were 'Three Priests' with these combined forming and symbolizing 'Duality, Trinity and Quadrality' whilst Maredudd becoming a 'Vassal' for the 'Relics' formed the point of 'Unity' upon the alter and 'Quintessence' being man.

Yr Ysgymyniad (The Excommunication)

This vellum page is just one document that records the Denouncium of the English Monarchy in 1422; it stands until the 'Last Englishman leaves Britain forever' relinquishing all claims to our Sovereignty; 'Past, Present and Future', if they take so much as a 'Blade of Grass' from these 'Islands' that 'Denouncium' conducted 'Upon the Alter and Before God' goes with them and their 'Descendants Forever'. The Saxons who are German by origin along with the Normans who are Black Danes and 'Neither Beast'; 'Nor-Men' along with the Romans are all Foreign Invaders of Britain and Ireland with each and every one of their descendants being Guilty of Atrocity, Systematic acts of Genocide culminating within the Act of Annihilation – This is the Platform upon which these Three Beasts Races stand before God (you endorse the crime through your presence – truth without Prejudice).



Prophesy: For I am coming like a Thief in the Night (Revelation) where I will catch them upon the Plains called Armageddon (Arm ag Edon/Arm'agh Edon) here they will be Trapped Beneath the Heads of the Innocent Dead who are Hoisted upon the Staff; and upon this Place these Beasts shall be Exposed and caught upon the Crime (Guilty). Strewn about their Feet; the Decapitated, Violated and Mutilated bodies of the Innocent, here will I Judge them; (Revelation).

Judgment: What thou hast Done unto Others so Shall that be Done unto You; (Revelation) and within this you shall be placed within the bodies of each and every one of your Victims at their moment of Trial through Terror and where you will endure the Crime you Committed or Sanction (through your presence) and it will by Your Own Hand – You Reveled within the Atrocity now Revel within the Pain; as it is written so let it be done

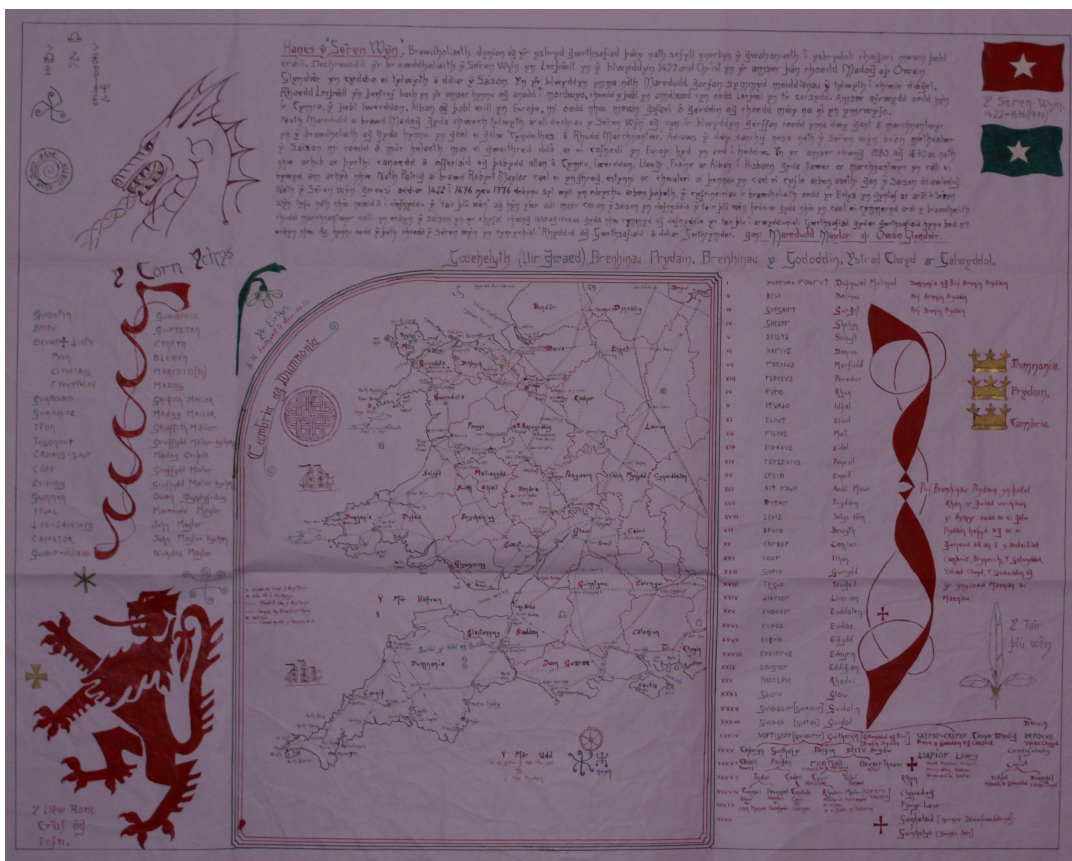
Barnau: (Y 7^{ed} Sê'l)

Judgment (The 7th Seal)

Eighty years later in 1516 the English crown was again Excommunicated this time by the Pope in Rome (the excommunication is on record); it is the reason the English Monarchy broke away from Rome and declared themselves Head of the Church of England and

'Defender of the Faith' so as to raise themselves beyond Excommunication from God. Their eternal hope is to acquire the 'Relics' we retain in perpetuity 'From Them', however there is more chance of a 'Muslim' raising these items upon the 'Stones of the Covenant' and being declared 'Mardi on Earth' by the 'Prophesized One' than there is for England to be released from the 'Excommunication of the Grail Kings' these after all are the races that murdered the 'Mortal family of Christ'.

When Henri discovered what was done he desecrated and destroyed Meivod along with all the ancestral graves of the Kings and Princes of Powys and the Britons. The people of Gwynedd hastily re-entered their Princes and Kings upon 'Ynys Benlli' off the coast of Aberdaron; it is called 'The Island of a Thousand Saints'.



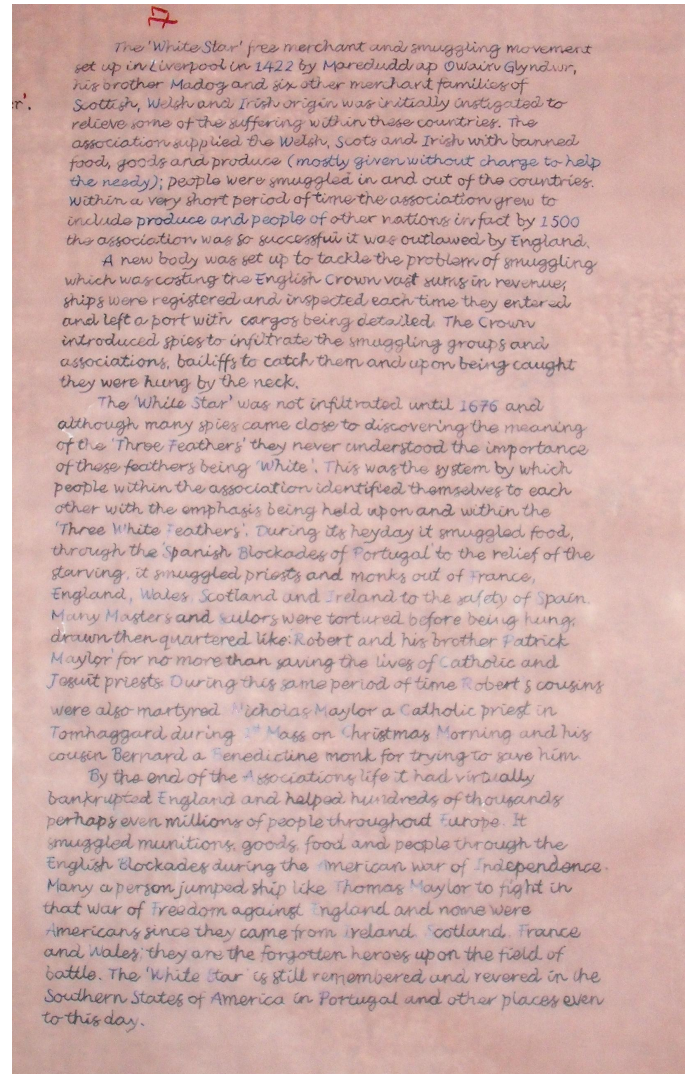
Maredudd married Joan 3rd daughter of Walter of Duncormuck in Ireland in 1422AD, they had five sons: Thomas, Walter, David, Richard, John and two daughters: Alice and Joan., Joan's father Walter and his brother Richard had no male heirs since Richards only son Christopher was killed over a water dispute with one of the Irish clans. Walter and Richards mother was Johanna Meyler the sister of Sir Robert Meyler (aka Ralph) he fought in the Scottish wars and was commissioned by the king of England in 1347; he had no heirs so Johanna inherited; Robert's father was William Meyler fitz Meiler 1293-1379.

Maredudd's early friendships and merchant Family connections came into their own at this point in time helping him to forge and consolidate safe ports for the 'Whit Star Free Merchant Organization' called (Y Seren Wen). This one association helped smuggle restricted goods and priests and people through English Blockades not only in Wales, Scotland and Ireland but also France, Portugal and Spain. Later it supported the American war of Independence by smuggling people, Goods and Munitions through the English blockades, the very last 'Snow Flower De Lis' is in America.

This document in high definition 11+ Mp is taken from the Danius scroll and (above) it another document relating to the 'Seren Wen'.

Due to the conflicts and differences between the indigenous Britons and England during this time period our ancestors were obligated even forced to use many pseudonyms such as: Maylard, Maylar, Mayler to name but a few. Many of these become established surnames in their own right and there are substantial evidences of this to be found within all the branches and records of the time to support this. Some of the more prominent figures Like: Richard Maylard the Literyan (Lincoln Cathedral), John Mayler (Maylor) the Bible Publisher (London), Henry Maylard (Maylor) a Priest during the Anglo-Spanish Dynastic Treaties, Capt. Nicholas Maylor and his cousin Jasper Maylor (Ireland) along with the four martyrs tend to stand out. However there are many more recorded within many official records like the 'Welsh port Books', 'Irish, Welsh and English Landed Gentry' along with England's own 'National Archives'.

Instigating the 'White Star' didn't help matters and the penalty for smuggling under 'English Law' was 'Hanging', furthermore in our case it became 'Treason' with many being 'Tortured, Hung, Drawn, Castrated, Beheaded and Quartered' with their heads being displayed on 'Tower Bridge' or other prominent places. Clearly a substantial sum of the problem relates to a failure within English Law to recognize how abusive it is in relation to 'Non-English People' who are under 'No Obligation to Recognize or be Bound by or within the Laws of another Nation when those Laws are not Indigenous to them whilst also failing to Acknowledge and Recognise them in Law as being Equal'.



The reverse side of the coin

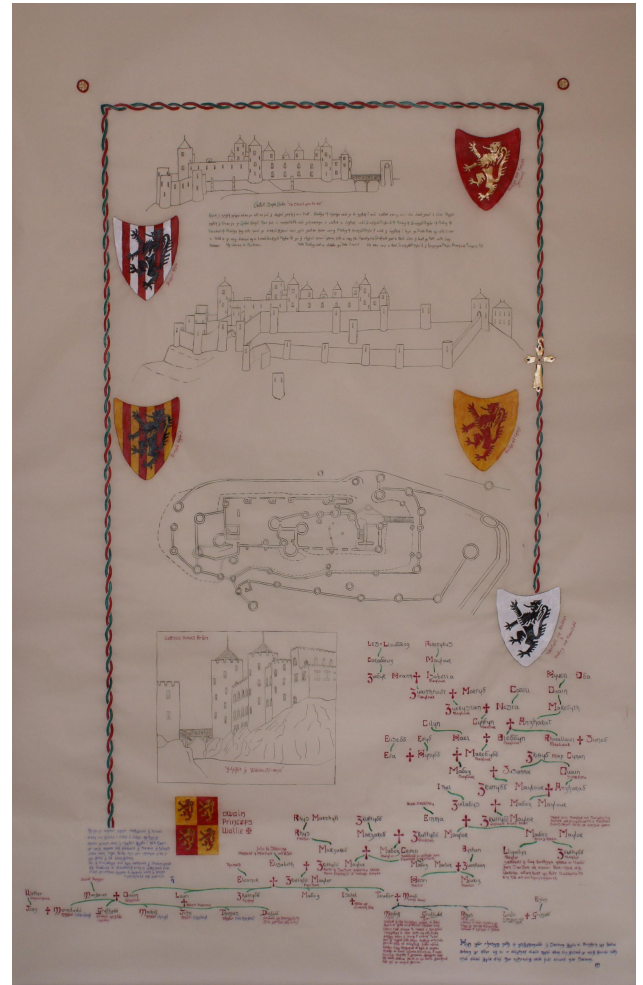
Clearly Dominated Races have a lawful Right to Oppose Oppression and Foreign Invasion therefore they have a Right to Highlight and Expose Abuses; some of this is clearly due to the fact that we operated outside and against the English Invaders System as part of Displaced and Abused Race of People. Furthermore it is to the shame of Europe and the World that we are still not 'Free' within 'Our Country of Origins'.

Darlyniaeth ô 'Castell Dinas Bran' gyda rhan or archyddiaeth Owain Glyndwr. →

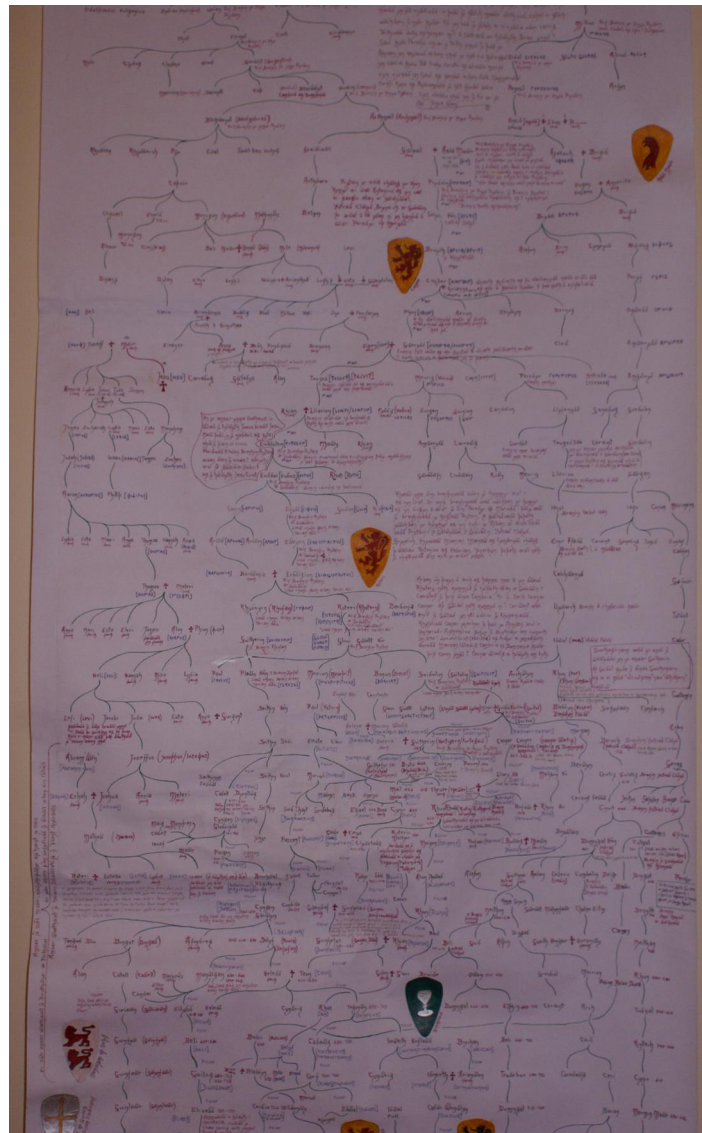
This document hand painted on vellum relates to 'Dinas Bran' and portrays in part some of the genealogies of Owain Glyndwr. →

Maredudds branch did not use the Maylor surname until after they left Wales, the marriage into the Meyler family helped conceal their location from the crown. Walter greatly respected Maredudd and it was his desire that the families should merge and serving two purposes; his two eldest daughters were spinsters and considered too old for marriage however through Joan his bloodline could continue. Their Christian names were kept within the families out of respect and out of contractual obligation. It was agreed between Walter and Maredudd that he, his brothers and his dead nephew's names were to be continued thus keeping their branch alive.

A section of the Mathrafal scrolls relating to the House of Gwynedd, the Irish, the Jews along with the Joseph and Mary Genealogies →



From this branch descend mostly seafarers in the form of Sailors, Ships Masters, Merchants, Mayors, Ropemakers, Landowners and Clergy in the form of priests, nuns and monks. Probably the most well known members of the branch besides the four martyrs were: Captain Nicholas Maylor II from whom the reverend Nicholas Maylor III descended he was martyred on Christmas Morning during 1st Mass along with his cousin Friar Frances Phillip Maylor. Additionally John Maylor master of the Snow Flower Deluce who transported six people to America also descended from this branch, Nicholas Maylor II had three brothers: Richard, John and Walter Maylor. From Richard Maylor descended the other two Martyrs; Robert and his brother Patrick Maylor both Merchants and Masters (they were hung drawn and quartered by England upon the charge of Treason for no more than saving the lives of Catholic and Jesuit priests). Robert's family continued through his son Richard whose only son Patrick of Shelmaliere is recorded as a gentleman of the Dire. This Section of the Peredyr Scroll lists histories or records of events (next).



The Mathrafal scrolls themselves which measure approximately 30' x 12' are the property of the Maylor Family and access is restricted, the next set of images in low definition are for perspective only. The average size of the writing varies between 5-6mm for capitals and 3-4mm for lower case however there are writings much smaller than this perhaps 2-3mm upper case and 1-2mm lowercase; few photographs would do this document justice.

Section of the Mathrafal Scrolls →

The annals” (English translation)

From the annals of history

These names came,

They have withstood the test of time

Names of kings, princes and men,

Brave men forged from within the fires of life

They have stood so that we can exist,

These are the roots of our tree

They are from whom we stem.



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(Below) and throughout this document are presented the Grail King Genealogies (Y Sang Royal).

“Y Coflyfr” (Cymraeg)

Allan or coflyfr hanes

Maer enwau yma yn dwad,

Mae nhw wedi sefyll y prawf amser

Enwau brenhinoedd, tywysogion â dynion,

Dynion dewr sŷn wedi cael ei morthwyllo mewn y tân bywyd

Mae nhw wedi sefyll felly honno î nî câl bôd,

Hyn yŵr gwreiddiau eîn coeden

Ô ddiar nhw ydan nî yn corsen.

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‘I cofnodi es fod nî anghofio’

‘Er Côf’ (Remember lest we forget)