

Name: Rhys Cain Date of death: 1614 Spouse: Catrin ferch Dafydd Spouse: Gwen wraig Rhys Cain Child: Elisabeth Child: Dorithie Child: Nan Child: Siôn Cain Child: Siôn Cain Child: Roger Parent: Rheinallt ap John Wynn Gender: Male Occupation: herald bard Area of activity: History and Culture; Poetry; Royalty and Society Author: Evan David Jones

The older biographical dictionaries make him a native of Trawsfynydd, but it is more probable that he took his bardic name from another river Cain, in Mechain Iscoed. His pedigree is traced from Edwin, king of Tegeingl. His father was Rheinall ap John Wynn, and his paternal grandmother was a daughter of Thomas Ireland of Oswestry, in which town he also resided for the greater part of his life. His younger children were christened there - Ann in 1579, Dorithie in 1587, Roger in 1589, and Elizabeth in 1592. There, too, his wife, Gwen, was buried 19 April 1603. He married again, Catherine verch Dafydd, who survived him. His bardic teacher, Wiliam Llýn, left him, by the name of ' Rice ap Rinald alias Kain ', his books and rolls in his will, 1580, and Rhys composed an elegy upon his death in the form of a dialogue, as Wiliam Llýn himself had done when his own teacher, Gruffudd Hiraethog, died. It is said that he was a painter, and that a picture of the Passion painted by him met with the disapproval of his fellow-townsme. As a herald bard, who compiled pedigree charts for his clients, he had some knowledge of the art of painting, though his work was somewhat crude. His great visitation book, in which he entered his genealogical poems, was lost in the Wynnstay fire, 1859, but a considerable body of his work for the period 1574-90 survives in holograph (Peniarth MS 68 and Peniarth MS 69), and a collection of his elegies in (NLW MS 433B). Robert Vaughan of Hengwrt regarded him as his mentor in genealogy. Ten letters written to him are preserved in Peniarth MS 327 and in Peniarth MS 178 in the same collection is an interesting record of the profits (£23 2s. 6d.) of one of his bardic tineraries. He was buried at OSwestry, 10 May 1614, and was succeeded in his profession by his son, Siôn Cain.

Author

Evan David Jones, (1903 - 1987)

Sources

Oxford Dictionary of National Biography Robert Williams, Enwogion Cymru. A Biographical Dictionary of Eminent Welshmen (1852) R. Williams, Montgomeryshire Worthies (1894) Reports on Manuscripts in the Welsh Language (Historical Manuscripts Commission 1898â€"1910) Shropshire Parish Register Society. Publications A History of the Diocese of St. Asaph (1874), iv NLW Archives: Peniarth MS 68: Barddoniaeth Rhys Cain NLW Archives: Peniarth MS 69: Barddoniaeth Rhys Cain NLW Archives: Peniarth MS 117: Barddoniaeth Rhys a Siôn Cain NLW Archives: Peniarth MS 139i: Achau NLW Archives: Peniarth MS 139ii: Achau a herodraeth NLW Archives: Peniarth MS 139iii: Mynega NLW Archives: Peniarth MS 141: Dyfeisiau herodaidd NLW Archives: Peniarth MS 149: Arbeisiau teuluoedd Cymru NLW Archives: Peniarth MS 161: Rheolau cerdd dafod NLW Archives: Peniarth MS 178: Achau NLW Archives: Peniarth MS 269: Llyfr John Cain NLW Archives: Peniarth MS 288: Pedigrees NLW Archives: Peniarth MS 327: Letters and poetry NLW Archives: NLW MS 433B: Rhys Cain: Marwnadau pedigree rolls in Peniarth, Plas Nantglyn, and Aberglaslyn collections

Further Reading

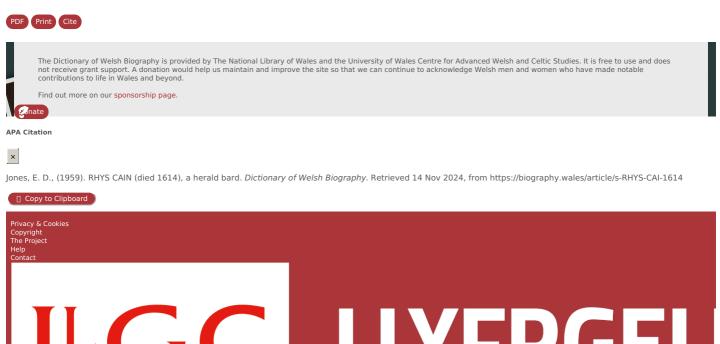
Wikipedia Article: Rhys Cain

Additional Links

Wikidata: Q7321765

Published date: 1959

Article Copyright: http://rightsstatements.org/page/InC/1.0/



LUGC LUYFRGEL NLW THE NATION