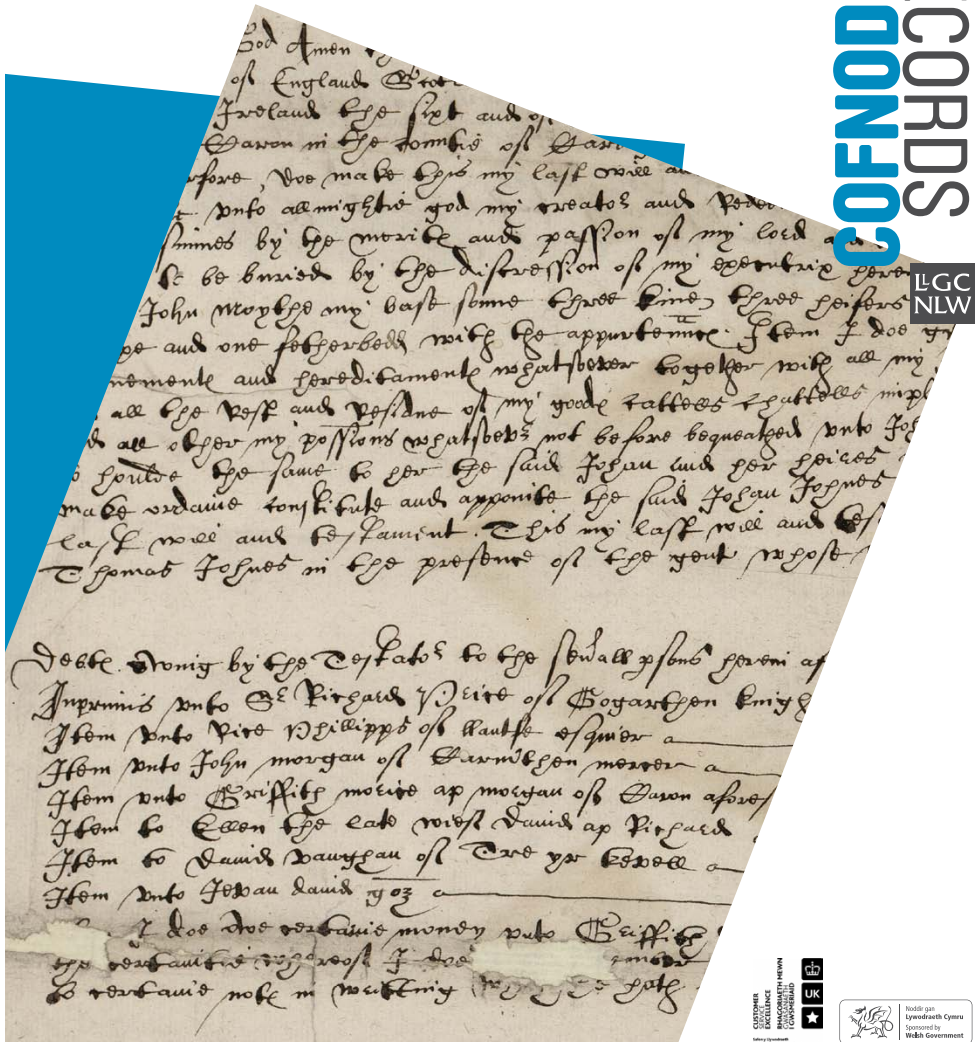


PROBATE RECORDS PROBWRD NIDONFOS

LGC
NLW



COFNODION PROFEB

COFNODION CYN 1858

Mae ewyllysiau, llythyrau gweinyddu a chofnodion profeb eraill yn ffynonellau hanesyddol amhrisiadwy. Dylid sylweddoli, fodd bynnag, nad oes dim ewyllys na dogfennau gweinyddu ar gyfer y rhan fwyaf o bobl.

Cyn 12 Ionawr 1858, cyfrifoldeb y llysoedd eglwysig oedd profi ewyllysiau a chaniatáu llythyrau gweinyddu yng Nghymru a Lloegr, ac roedd gan bob llys ei gyloch awdurdod ei hun.

Lle bu farw'r ymadawedig a maint a lleoliad ei stad a benderfynai i raddau helaeth pa lys oedd ag awdurdod mewn unrhyw achos penodol. Profid ewyllysiau fel arfer yn llys consistori'r esgobaeth (llys yr esgobaeth neu'r esgob). Os oedd y stad yn cynnwys eiddo mewn dwy neu ragor o esgobaethau o fewn yr un dalaith, byddai'r profeb yn cael ei chaniatáu naill ai yn llys taleithiol Archesgob Caerefrog neu yn llys Archesgob Caergaint. Byddai Llys Uchelfraint Archesgob Caerefrog (PCY) yn gweinyddu'r dalaith ogleddol (esgobaethau gogleddol Lloegr gan gynnwys didoliad Fflint), tra byddai Llys Uchelfraint Archesgob Caergaint (PCC) yn gyfrifol am y taleithiau deheuol (esgobaethau deheuol Lloegr a Chymru). Os oedd gan yr ymadawedig eiddo yn y ddwy dalaith, ymgymerid â'r profeb gan y PCC a oedd â'r awdurdod uchaf drwy Gymru a Lloegr benbaladr.

Roedd gan rai llysoedd eglwysig a seciular, a elwid yn 'peculiar' (gwahanlysoedd) am fod

PROBATE RECORDS

PRE-1858 RECORDS

Wills, letters of administration and other probate records provide an invaluable historical source. It must be realised, however, that for most people neither will nor administration ever existed.

Before 12 January 1858, proving wills and granting letters of administration in England and Wales was the responsibility of ecclesiastical courts, each having its own area of jurisdiction.

Which court had jurisdiction in any given case was determined largely by the place of death and the extent and location of the estate of the deceased. Wills were normally proved in the Episcopal consistory court (the diocesan or bishop's court). If the estate comprised goods in two or more dioceses within the same province, probate was granted in either of the two provincial courts of the Archbishop of York and the Archbishop of Canterbury. The Prerogative Court of the Archbishop of York (PCY) administered the northern province (the northern dioceses of England, which included the southern detachment of Flint), while the Prerogative Court of the Archbishop of Canterbury (PCC) covered the southern province (the southern English dioceses and Wales). If the deceased had held goods in both provinces, probate was undertaken by PCC, which had over-riding jurisdiction throughout England and Wales.

The right to grant probate was also held by certain church and secular courts called

ganddynt awdurdod eithriadol (h.y. y tu allan i awdurdod yr archddiacon neu'r esgob), yr hawl i ganiatáu profebion hefyd. Dim ond un gwahanlys oedd yng Nghymru, sef Penarlâg, sir y Fflint, a oedd ag awdurdod ym mhlwyf Penarlâg.

LLYSOEDD GYDAG AWDURDOD PROFEB YNG NGHYMRU

Cynnwys y cofnodion profeb cyn 1858 sydd ar adnau yn Llyfrgell Genedlaethol Cymru gofnodion llysoedd consistori Llanelwy, Bangor, Tyddewi a Llandaf, llys consistori archddiaconiaeth Aberhonddu, a gwahanlys Penarlâg, ynghyd â'r ewyllysiau Cymreig a brofwyd yn llys consistori esgobaethol Caer.

Nid oedd unrhyw lysoedd eglwysig i'w cael yng Nghymru islaw lefel esgobaethol. Mewn materion yn ymwneud â phrofeb, byddai llys consistori archddiaconiaeth Aberhonddu, un o bedair archddiaconiaeth esgobaeth Tyddewi, yn gweithredu fel llys esgobaethol ar raddfa leol.

Mae cofnodion profeb esgobaeth, deoniaeth a gwahanlysoedd Henffordd, ynghyd â chofnodion gwahanlys swydd Amwythig a gedwid gynt yn Llyfrgell Genedlaethol Cymru, bellach wedi'u trosglwyddo, y naill i Archifdy Henffordd a'r llall i Archifdy Caerlwythgoed.

Wrth olrhain ewyllys/gweinyddiad cyn 1858, y cam cyntaf yw sefydlu ym mha lys y gellid bod wedi'u caniatáu ac ymhle y cedwir cofnodion y llys hwnnw. Gan na fyddai awdurdod profeb bob amser yn dilyn ffiniau sirol, gall hyn fod yn anodd weithiau, yn enwedig gyda phlwyfi sydd ar y ffin rhwng Cymru a Lloegr.

peculiar because they were 'of peculiar or exempt jurisdiction' i.e. outside the authority of the archdeacon or bishop. There was only one peculiar in Wales, that of Hawarden, Flintshire, which had jurisdiction in the parish of Hawarden only.

COURTS HAVING PROBATE JURISDICTION IN WALES

The pre-1858 probate records deposited in the National Library of Wales comprise those of the Episcopal consistory courts of St. Asaph, Bangor, St. David's and Llandaff, the consistory court of the archdeaconry of Brecon, the peculiar of Hawarden, and the Welsh wills proved at the Episcopal consistory court of Chester.

There were no ecclesiastical courts in Wales below the diocesan level. In probate matters, the consistory court of the archdeaconry of Brecon, one of the four archdeaconries of the diocese of St. David's, acted as the diocesan court in a local capacity.

The probate records of the diocese, deanery, and peculiar courts of Hereford, together with those of eight of the Salop peculiar courts, which were formerly at the National Library of Wales, have been transferred to the Hereford Record Office and the Lichfield Record Office respectively.

In tracing a pre-1858 will/administration, the first step is to establish in which court the grant might have been made and where that court's records are held. Since probate jurisdictions did not always follow county boundaries, this can sometimes prove difficult, especially with regard to parishes bordering England and Wales.

Ceir gwybodaeth ynglŷn â'r llysoedd profeb gydag awdurdod yng Nghymru, y siroedd â phlwyfi o dan eu hawdurdod, a dyddiadau'r cofnodion sydd wedi goroesi isod, neu gellir cael y manylion yn ymwneud â phob Llys Profeb drwy chwilio am Profeb Cymru ar wefan Rhwydwaith Archifau Cymru. Dau lawlyfr anhepgor ar gyfer cofnodion profeb yn gyffredinol yw Probate Jurisdictions: *Where to look for Wills* gan Jeremy Gibson ac Else Churchill (FFHS, 5ed argraffiad, 2002) a *Wills and other probate records* gan Karen Grannum a Nigel Taylor (TNA, 2004). Defnyddiol iawn hefyd ar gyfer dangos awdurdodau eglwysig cyn 1858 yw'r gyfres mapiau sir/plwyf a gyhoeddir gan y Sefydliad Astudiaethau Herodrol ac Achyddol, Northgate, Caergaint. Gellir gweld y mapiau ar gyfer Cymru, Lloegr a'r Alban yn Ystafell Ddarllen y De.

Information concerning the probate courts having jurisdiction in Wales, the counties and parishes they covered, and the dates of surviving records, is given below. Two indispensable guides to probate records in general are Probate Jurisdictions: *Where to look for Wills* by Jeremy Gibson and Else Churchill (FFHS, 5th edition, 2002) and *Wills and other probate records* by Karen Grannum and Nigel Taylor (TNA, 2004). The series of county/parish maps published by the Institute of Heraldic and Genealogical Studies, Northgate, Canterbury, Kent, is very useful for showing the pre-1858 ecclesiastical jurisdictions. These maps, covering Wales, England and Scotland, can be consulted in the South Reading Room.

LLYS PROFEB PROBATE COURT	AWDURDOD (SIROEDD) JURISDICTION (COUNTIES)
LLANELWY ST. ASAPH	Y rhan fwyaf o Ddinbych a Fflint; rhannau o Gaernarfon, Meirionnydd, Trefaldwyn ac Amwythig. Most of Denbigh and Flint; parts of Caernarfon, Merioneth, Montgomery and Salop.
BANGOR BANGOR	Môn; y rhan fwyaf o Gaernarfon; rhannau o Ddinbych, Meirionnydd a Threfaldwyn. Anglesey; most of Caernarfon; parts of Denbigh, Merioneth and Montgomery.
TYDDEWI ST. DAVID'S	Aberteifi, Caerfyrddin a Phenfro; rhan o Forgannwg (deoniaeth Gŵyr). Cardigan, Carmarthen and Pembroke; part of Glamorgan (deanery of Gower).
LLANDAF LLANDAFF	Y rhan fwyaf o Forgannwg a Mynwy. Most of Glamorgan and Monmouth.
ABERHONDDU BRECON	Brycheiniog; y rhan fwyaf o Faesyfed; rhannau o Fynwy, Trefaldwyn a Henffordd. Brecon; most of Radnor; parts of Monmouth, Montgomery and Hereford.
PENARLÂG HAWARDEN	Plwyf Penarlâg, sir y Fflint. Parish of Hawarden, co. Flint.
CAER CHESTER	Rhan o Fflint ac un plwyf, Holt, yn Ninbych. Parts of Flint and Denbigh (one parish – Holt).
HENFFORDD (Trosglwyddwyd y cofnodion hyn i Archifdy Henffordd) HEREFORD (This group has been transferred to the Herefordshire Record Office)	Rhannau o Fynwy, Trefaldwyn a Maesyfed. Roedd gan y llys hwn awdurdod yn y plwyfi sy'n rhannol yn swydd Amwythig ac yn Nhrefaldwyn, h.y. Alberbury, Mainstone a Worthen. Parts of Monmouth, Montgomery, and Radnor. Also had jurisdiction in those parishes which were partly in Shropshire and partly in Montgomery, i.e. Alberbury, Mainstone and Worthen.

Y COFNODION: EU NATUR A'U CWMPAS

Mae'r cofnodion cyn 1858 yn Llyfrgell Genedlaethol Cymru yn ymestyn dros Gymru gyfan ac eithrio pymtheg o blwyfi ar y ffin a ddeuai o fewn awdurdod llys consistori esgobaethol Henffordd, ond maent hefyd yn cynnwys dau blwyf ar bymtheg yn Lloegr o dan awdurdod llysoedd Cymreig.

Y prif fathau o gofnodion yw'r ewyllys, yr ymrwymiad gweinyddu a'r rhestr eiddo. Nid yw rhestrau eiddo yn gyffredin ar ôl y deunawfed ganrif. Ymhlith dogfennau atodol a geir weithiau gyda'r prif gofnodion, mae cyfrifon yr ysgutorion a'r gweinyddwyr, a dogfennau megis deponiadau ac ymrwymadau cyfarwyddyd a churadiaeth.

Mae'r rhan fwyaf o'r ewyllysiau a'r ymrwymadau gwreiddiol sydd ar gael yn dyddio o tua 1600 ac eithrio Bangor, lle nad oes ond ychydig iawn wedi goroesi cyn 1635. Ceir rhai cofnodion, naill ai'n ewyllysiau gwreiddiol neu ar ffurf copi, sy'n dyddio'n ôl hyd at ddiwedd yr unfed ar bymtheg ganrif, ond ychydig iawn ohonynt sydd wedi goroesi. Daw'r cynharaf o'r copïau cofrestr o ewyllysiau o Lanelwy (o 1565 ymlaen) ac Aberhonddu (o 1543 ymlaen), y naill a'r llall yn gynharach na'r cofnodion gwreiddiol sydd wedi goroesi. Yn ystod yr Interregnum peidiodd gweithgarwch y llysoedd lleol, ac o ganlyniad ceir bylchau yng nghofnodion Lanelwy a Bangor rhwng 1648 a 1660 ac yn Aberhonddu a Chaerfyrddin (esgobaeth Tyddewi) rhwng 1653 a 1660. Serch hynny, ceir rhai ewyllysiau, o Forgannwg yn bennaf, a brofwyd yn ystod y cyfnod hwn yn Llandaf. Cedwir cofnodion Llys y Comisiwn Sifil, a weithredai yn ystod y Werinlywodraeth, yn Yr Archifdy Gwladol gyda chofnodion y PCC.

THE RECORDS: THEIR NATURE AND SCOPE

The pre-1858 records at the National Library of Wales cover the whole of Wales except for fifteen border parishes, which came within the jurisdiction of the episcopal consistory court of Hereford, but they include seventeen English parishes, which came under Welsh courts.

The main types of probate records are the will, the administration bond and the inventory. Inventories are not common after the eighteenth century. Associated documents, which occasionally accompany the main records, include executors' and administrators' accounts, and documents such as deposition and bond of tuition and curation.

The original wills and administration bonds generally survive from about 1600 except for Bangor, where very few have survived prior to 1635. There are, however, records in original or copy form dating back to the latter half of the sixteenth century, but survivals are few. The earliest surviving volumes of register copy wills are for St. Asaph (from 1565) and Brecon (from 1543), both predating the surviving original records. During the Interregnum, the local courts ceased to function, with resultant gaps in the Bangor and St. Asaph records between 1648 and 1660 and in Brecon and Carmarthen (St. David's diocese) between 1653 and 1660. Despite this, some wills, mainly for Glamorgan, were proved during this period at Llandaff. The records of the court of civil commission, which functioned during the Commonwealth, are filed at The National Archives with those of PCC.

Ceir llyfrau gweithredoedd profeb ar gyfer pob un o'r llysoedd (ac eithrio Bangor ac Aberhonddu a'r ewyllysiau Cymreig a brofwyd yng Nghaer), ond mae'r cyfresi sydd wedi goroesi yn anghyflawn.

Mae mynegai i'r holl gofnodion yn awr ar gael drwy wefan y Llyfrgell. Cyhoeddwyd *Index of the Probate Records of the Bangor Consistory Court, vol I: pre-1700* gan Lyfrgell Genedlaethol Cymru yn 1980 a *Archdeaconry of Brecon Probate Records, vol I: pre-1660* yn 1989. Mae Cymdeithas Achyddol Utah (IGI), wedi paratoi crynodebau a mynegeion ar ficroffis i'r rhan fwyaf o ewyllysiau cyn 1858 ar gyfer llysoedd consistori Bangor, Llanelwy, Llandaf a Thyddewi, ynghyd ag Archddiaconiaeth Aberhonddu, neu mae modd chwilio trwy eu gwefan: www.familysearch.org.

Mae cofnodion cyn 1858 wedi cael eu mynegeo ac mae mynediad am ddim i ddelweddau digidol ohonynt ar wefan y Llyfrgell: www.llgc.org.uk/profeb. Nid oes delweddau digidol ar gael i esgobaeth Penarlâg a Llanelwy, nac i archddiaconiaeth Aberhonddu cyn 1660, ond mae'r manylion yn ymddangos yn y mynegai. Mae modd prynu copi o ewyllys, ac o ddogfennau eraill sydd wedi goroesi sy'n berthnasol i'r profeb, drwy'r catalog, neu medrwyh gysylltu â'r Tim Ymholiadau yn Llyfrgell Genedlaethol Cymru trwy www.llgc.org.uk/holi i brynu copi.

Ceir llyfrau gweithredoedd profeb ar gyfer pob un o'r llysoedd (ac eithrio Bangor ac Aberhonddu a'r ewyllysiau Cymreig a brofwyd yng Nghaer), ond mae'r cyfresi sydd wedi goroesi yn anghyflawn.

Probate act books are available for all the courts (except Bangor and Brecon and for the Welsh wills proved at Chester), but surviving series are incomplete.

An *Index of the Probate Records of the Bangor Consistory Court, vol I: Pre-1700* was published by the National Library of Wales in 1980 and *Archdeaconry of Brecon Probate Records, vol I: pre-1660* in 1989. Abstracts and indexes of most of the pre-1858 wills for the consistory courts of Bangor, St. Asaph, Llandaff and St. David's, and the archdeaconry of Brecon, are also available on microfiche prepared by the Genealogical Society of Utah (IGI) or through their website: www.familysearch.org.

The pre-1858 wills have been indexed and free access is now available to the digital images of the wills through the Library's website: www.llgc.org.uk/probate. No digital images are available at present for the diocese of Hawarden and St. Asaph or the Archdeaconry of Brecon pre-1660, but details do appear in the index. You may purchase a copy of the will and all existing documents relating to the probate from the catalogue, or you may wish to contact the Enquiries Team at the National Library of Wales via www.llgc.org.uk/enquire to purchase a copy.

The following is a brief summary of the holdings for each court, giving covering dates only. Gaps in the series have not been noted.

<p>LLANELWY</p> <p>ST. ASAPH</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ewyllysiau gwreiddiol ayb, 1557–1857. • Copïau cofrestr o ewyllysiau, 1565–1709. • Mynegeion llawysgrif, 1583–1857. • Original wills etc, 1557–1857. • Register copy wills 1521–1709. • MS indexes, 1583–1857.
<p>BANGOR</p> <p>BANGOR</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ewyllysiau gwreiddiol ayb, 1576–1858 (ni cheir ond ychydig iawn o ewyllysiau cyn 1635). • Copïau cofrestr o ewyllysiau a gweinyddiadau 1790, 1851–1858. • Mynegai cyhoeddedig i gofnodion cyn 1700. Mynegeion llawysgrif, 1700–1858. • Original wills etc, 1576–1858. (Only very few wills before 1635). • Register copy wills and administrations, 1790, 1851–8. • Published index to pre-1700 records. MS indexes, 1700–1858.
<p>TYDDEWI</p> <p>ST. DAVID'S</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ewyllysiau gwreiddiol ayb, 1556–1858. • Copïau cofrestr o ewyllysiau, 1703–1858. • Mynegeion llawysgrif, 1600–1858 Archddiaconiaeth Tyddewi (Penfro, Aberteifi a Chaerfyrddin). [Roedd yr archddiaconiaethau yn cyd-ffinio'n fras â'r hen siroedd, ond cynhwysai archddiaconiaeth Aberteifi nifer o blwyfi yng ngogledd Penfro a rhai o blwyfi sir Gaerfyrddin, a chynhwysai archddiaconiaeth Caerfyrddin 23 o blwyfi Morgannwg – deoniaeth Gŵyr]. Mynegai ar gardiau ar gyfer ewyllysiau a brofwyd yng Nghaerfyrddin 1817–36 sy'n cynnwys rhai ewyllysiau o sir Aberteifi. • Original wills etc, 1556–1858. • Register copy wills, 1703–1858. • MS indexes, 1600–1858 Archdeaconries of St. David's (Pembrokeshire, Cardiganshire and Carmarthenshire). [The archdeaconries are roughly equivalent to the historic counties, but the archdeaconry of Cardigan included a good number of north Pembrokeshire and some Carmarthenshire parishes, and the archdeaconry of Carmarthen included 23 Glamorgan parishes – deanery of Gower]. Card index to wills proved in Carmarthen 1817–36, which include some wills from Cardiganshire.

LLANDAF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ewyllysiau gwreiddiol ayb, 1568–1857. • Copïau cofrestr o ewyllysiau, 1695–1844. • Mynegeion llawysgrif, 1575–1857.
LLANDAFF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Original wills etc, 1568–1857. • Register copy wills, 1695–1844. • MS indexes, 1575–1857.
ABERHONDDU	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ewyllysiau gwreiddiol ayb, 1557–1857. • Copïau cofrestr o ewyllysiau, 1543–1858. • Mynegai cyhoeddedig i gofnodion cyn 1660. Mynegeion llawysgrif, 1660–1857.
BRECON	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Original wills etc, 1557–1857. • Register copy wills, 1543–1858. • Published index to pre-1660 records. MS indexes, 1660–1857.
PENARLÂG	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ewyllysiau gwreiddiol ayb, 1554–1858. • Mynegai printiedig, 1554–1800, yn <i>Publications of Flintshire Historical Society</i>, Vol IV. Mynegeion llawysgrif, 1752–1857.
HAWARDEN	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Original wills etc, 1554–1858. • Printed index, 1554–1800 in <i>Publications of Flintshire Historical Society</i>, Vol IV. MS indexes, 1752–1857.
CAER	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ewyllysiau gwreiddiol ayb. 1521–1858. • Mynegeion teipysgrif, 1521–1857. Mynegeion printiedig, 1545 -1837, yn <i>Publications of Lancashire and Cheshire Record Society</i>.
CHESTER	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Original wills etc, 1521–1858. • Typescript indexes, 1521–1857. Printed indexes, 1545–1837 in <i>Publications of Lancashire and Cheshire Record Society</i>.

EWYLLYSIAU LLYS UCHELFRAINT ARCHESGOB CAERGAINT (EWYLLYSIAU PCC)

Os oedd y stad yn cynnwys eiddo mewn dwy neu ragor o esgobaethau o fewn yr un dalaith, byddai'r brofeb yn cael ei chaniatáu naill ai yn llys taleithiol Archesgob Caerefrog neu yn llys Archesgob Caergaint. Byddai Llys Uchelfraint Archesgob Caerefrog (PCY) yn gweinyddu'r dalaith ogleddol (esgobaethau gogleddol Lloegr gan gynnwys didoliad Fflint), tra byddai Llys Uchelfraint Archesgob Caergaint (PCC) yn gyfrifol am y taleithiau deheuol (esgobaethau deheuol Lloegr a Chymru). Os oedd gan yr ymadawedig eiddo yn y ddwy dalaith, ymgymerid â'r brofeb gan y PCC a oedd â'r awdurdod uchaf drwy Gymru a Lloegr benbaladr.

At ei gilydd byddai'r PCC a'r PCY yn profi ewyllysiau pobl gyfoethog a chefnog, tra byddai'r is-lysoedd yn delio â stadau'r bobl gyffredin; ond nid hynny a ddigwyddai bob tro. Os na ellir cael hyd i ewyllys rhywun nad oedd yn gyfoethog iawn yng nghofnodion y llysoedd lleol, dylid chwilio cofnodion y llysoedd uwch, yn arbennig ar gyfer y 19eg ganrif. Roedd gan y PCC awdurdod hefyd dros stadau pobl yng Nghymru a Lloegr a fu farw dramor neu ar y môr. Yn ystod y Werinlywodraeth, 1653–60, sefydlwyd Llys y Comisiwn Sifil yn Llundain gydag awdurdod mewn materion profeb dros Gymru a Lloegr gyfan.

Cedwir cofnodion y PCC yn Yr Archifdy Gwladol, Kew, Richmond, Surrey, TW9 4DU. Gellir chwilio holl ewyllysiau PCC (1354–1858) drwy www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/documentsonline/ ar wefan Yr Archifdy Gwladol. Mae gan y Llyfrgell

PREROGATIVE COURT OF THE ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY WILLS (PCC WILLS)

If the estate comprised goods in two or more dioceses within the same province, probate was granted in either of the two provincial courts of the Archbishop of York and the Archbishop of Canterbury. The Prerogative Court of the Archbishop of York (PCY) administered the northern province (the northern dioceses of England, which included the southern detachment of Flint), while the Prerogative Court of the Archbishop of Canterbury (PCC) covered the southern province (the southern English dioceses and Wales). If the deceased had held goods in both provinces, probate was undertaken by PCC, which had overriding jurisdiction throughout England and Wales.

In general PCC and PCY proved the wills of persons of wealth and substance, while the lower courts dealt mostly with the estates of ordinary people; but this was not always the case. If the will of a person of modest means cannot be found in the records of the local courts, a search of the higher courts should not be ruled out, especially in the 19th century. PCC also had jurisdiction of the English and Welsh estates of persons who died abroad and at sea. During the Commonwealth, 1653–60, a court of civil commission was established in London, which had sole jurisdiction in England and Wales.

The records of PCC are held at The National Archives, Kew, Richmond, Surrey, TW9 4DU. You can search the complete series of PCC wills (1354–1858) via www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/documentsonline/ on The National Archives' website. The

gopiâu microffilm o ewyllysiau PCC o 1354 hyd 1858 ar y sillfoedd agored yn Ystafell Ddarllen y De. Mae cofnodion ar gyfer y PCY ar gael yn Sefydliad Ymchwil Hanesyddol Borthwick, Caerefrog.

COFNODION AR ÔL 1858

Yn 1858 trosglwyddwyd cyfrifoldeb am brofeb o'r system llysoedd eglwysig gymhleth i system symlach o gofrestrfeydd profheb sifil. Mae'r dasg o gael hyd i ewyllys ar ôl 1858 yn gymharol hawdd. Ers 12 Ionawr 1858 mae ewyllysiau a gweinyddiadau wedi'u profi a'u caniatáu naill ai ym Mhrif Gofrestrfa yr Adran Deuluol (Y Brif Gofrestrfa Brofeb gynt), First Avenue House, 42–49 High Holborn, London, WC1 6NP neu yn y gofrestrfa ranbarthol briodol. Tan 1941 byddai'r cofrestrfeydd rhanbarthol yn gwneud ail gopi o'r ewyllys. Fe gofnodwyd y copïau hyn a'u rhwymo'n gyfrolau. Y cyfrolau hyn o gopiâu cofrestr o ewyllysiau o'r cofrestrfeydd rhanbarthol gydag awdurdod yng Nghymru yw'r cofnodion profheb ar ôl 1858 sydd ar adnau yn y Llyfrgell.

National Library of Wales holds microfilm copies of the PCC wills from 1354 to 1858 on open access in the South Reading Room. Records of PCY are held at the Borthwick Institute of Historical Research, York.

POST-1858 RECORDS

In 1858, responsibility for probate was transferred from the complex system of church courts to a simpler system of civil probate registries. The search for a post-1858 will is a comparatively easy task. Since 12 January 1858, wills and administrations in England and Wales have been proved and granted in either the Principal Registry of the Family Division (formerly the Principal Probate Registry), First Avenue House, 42–49 High Holborn, London WC1 6NP, or the appropriate district registry. Copies of all wills proved in district registries are held at First Avenue House. Until 1941 the district registries made a second copy of the will, which was entered and bound into volumes of register copy wills. It is these volumes of copy wills from the district registries having jurisdiction in Wales which constitute the post-1858 probate records deposited in the Library.

COFRESTRFEYDD RHANBARTHOL GYDAG AWDURDOD YNG NGHYMRU

Daw'r cofnodion ar ôl 1858 o'r cofrestrfeydd rhanbarthol yn Llanelwy, Bangor, Caerfyrddin, Llandaf a Henffordd. Nid oes gennym gofnodion o'r gofrestrfa yn yr Amwythig a oedd ag awdurdod dros Drefaldwyn. Dylid nodi bod yr awdurdodau yn adlewyrchu sefyllfa diriogaethol y cyfnod dan sylw h.y. 1858–1941, yn hytrach na'u sefyllfa bresennol. Diddymwyd awdurdod tiriogaethol yn 1926, a chaewyd y cofrestrfeydd yn Llanelwy a Henffordd yn 1928.

DISTRICT REGISTRIES HAVING JURISDICTION IN WALES

The post-1858 records comprise those from the district registries at St. Asaph, Bangor, Carmarthen, Llandaff and Hereford. The exception is Shrewsbury, which covered Montgomeryshire. It should be noted that the jurisdictions reflect the territorial position contemporary with the period of records i.e. 1858–1941, not the current situation. Territorial jurisdiction was abolished in 1926, and the registries at St. Asaph and Hereford were closed in 1928.

COFRESTRFA RANBARTHOL DISTRICT REGISTRY	AWDURDOD (SIROEDD) JURISDICTION (COUNTIES)
LLANELWY ST. ASAPH	Dinbych, Fflint a Meirionnydd. Denbigh, Flint and Merioneth.
BANGOR BANGOR	Môn a Chaernarfon. Anglesey and Caernarfon.
CAERFYRDDIN CARMARTHEN	Aberteifi, Caerfyrddin, Penfro a rhan o Forgannwg (Gŵyr). Cardigan, Carmarthen, Pembroke and part of Glamorgan (Gower).
LLANDAF LLANDAFF	Mynwy a Morgannwg (ac eithrio Gŵyr). Monmouth and Glamorgan (except Gower).
HENFFORDD HEREFORD	Brycheiniog, Maesyfed a Henffordd. Brecon, Radnor and Hereford.

Y COFNODION: EU NATUR A’U CWMPAS

Cyfrolau mawr yn cynnwys copïau o ewyllysiau yw'r cofnodion ar ôl 1858 sydd ar adnau yn y Llyfrgell. Maent yn gorffen yn 1941, pan beidiodd y cofrestrfeydd â chopïo ewyllysiau mewn cofrestri. Cynhwysant holl siroedd hanesyddol Cymru (ac eithrio Trefaldwyn), ac un sir yn Lloegr, sef swydd Henffordd. Profwyd ewyllysiau sir Drefaldwyn ar ôl 1858 yng Nghofrestrfa Ranbarthol Amwythig a chedwir ei chofnodion yn Archifdy Sir Amwythig.

Mae mynegeion llawysgrif cyfoes neu fynegeion modern ar gardiau ar gyfer y rhan fwyaf o'r cofnodion. Gellir llenwi'r bylchau drwy ddefnyddio'r Calendar of Grants printiedig, sef mynegai blynyddol i bob ewyllys a gweinyddiad a ganiatawyd yng Nghymru a Lloegr ers 1858. Mae'r mynegai hwn ar gael yn First Avenue House, yn y rhan fwyaf o swyddfeydd cofrestru profeb a rhai archifdai lleol, ac ar gyfer y cyfnod 1858–1972, yn y Llyfrgell hon.

THE RECORDS: THEIR NATURE AND SCOPE

The post-1858 records consist of large bound volumes of copy wills spanning the years 1858 to 1941, when registries ceased to copy wills into registers. They cover all the historic counties of Wales (except for Montgomeryshire), and one English county, Herefordshire. Post-1858 Montgomeryshire wills were proved at the Shrewsbury District Registry whose records are at the Shropshire Record Office.

Contemporary manuscript indexes together with modern card indexes cover most of the records. Deficiencies can be made up by using the printed Calendar of Grants, an annual index of all wills and administrations granted in England and Wales since 1858. This index is available at First Avenue House, most District Probate Registries and some local record offices, and for the period 1858–1972 at this Library.

LLANELWY ST. ASAPH	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Copïau cofrestr o ewyllysiau, 1858–1928.• Nid oes mynegeion llawysgrif ar wahân, ond ceir mynegeion yn y cyfrolau ar gyfer 1860–1 a 1865–1923.• Register copy wills, 1858–1928.• There are no separate MS indexes, but indexes can be found in the volumes for 1860–1 and 1865–1923.
BANGOR BANGOR	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Copïau cofrestr o ewyllysiau, 1858–1941.• Mynegai ar gardiau, 1858–1941.• Register copy wills, 1858–1941.• Card index, 1858–1941.
CAERFYRDDIN CARMARTHEN	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Copïau cofrestr o ewyllysiau, 1858–1941.• Mynegeion llawysgrif, 1858–1923.• Mynegai ar gardiau, 1924–41.• Register copy wills, 1858–1941.• MS indexes, 1858–1923.• Card index, 1924–1941.
LLANDAF LLANDAFF	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Copïau cofrestr o ewyllysiau, 1858–1940.• Mynegeion llawysgrif, 1858–1905.• Register copy wills, 1858–1940.• MS indexes, 1858–1905.
HENFFORDD HEREFORD	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Copïau cofrestr o ewyllysiau, 1858–1928.• Mynegeion llawysgrif, 1858–1928.• Register copy wills, 1858–1928.• MS indexes, 1858–1928.

Yn ychwanegol at y cofnodion profiant swyddogol mae rhai ewyllysiau, rhestrau eiddo a'u papurau cysylltiedig i'w gweld ym mhapurau'r llys eglwysig yng nghofnodion esgobaethol yr Eglwys yng Nghymru. Ceir mynediad i'r mynegeion trwy gatalog arlein y Llyfrgell: <http://cat.llgc.org.uk>.

In addition to the official probate records, some wills and inventories and associated papers can be found in consistory court papers with the diocesan records of the Church in Wales. The index to these records can be accessed through the Library's online catalogue <http://cat.llgc.org.uk>

Mae nifer o ewyllysiau a'u papurau cysylltiedig hefyd ymysg y casgliadau o bapurau stad, teuluol a phersonol sydd yn y Llyfrgell; gellir chwilio am y rhain trwy'r catalog arlein.

Ceir gwybodaeth bellach ynglŷn â'r cofnodion profeb sydd yng nghasgliad Llyfrgell Genedlaethol Cymru trwy ymweld â www.llgc.org.uk/profeb.

There are numerous wills and associated papers also amongst the collections of family, estate and personal papers at the Library; these can also be searched through the online catalogue.

Further information regarding the probate collection held at The National Library of Wales can be found at www.llgc.org.uk/probate.

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