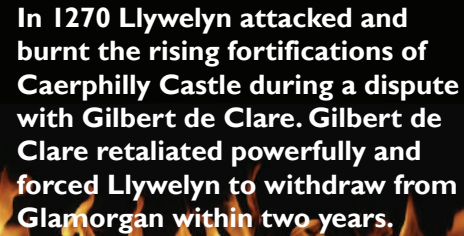
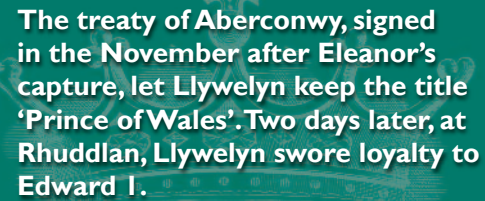


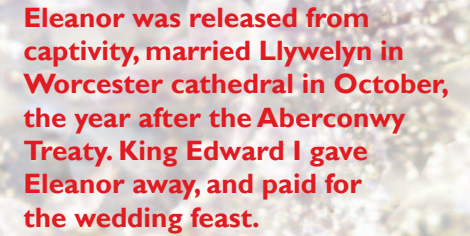
Llywelyn was invited to the coronation of Edward I after the death of King Henry but he didn't attend. 7 years after signing the Treaty of Montgomery, Llywelyn refused to swear homage to King Edward I.



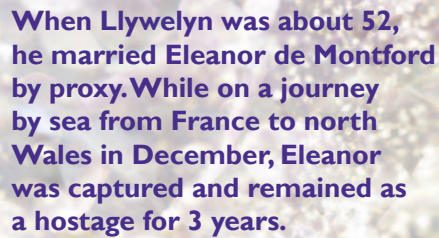
In 1270 Llywelyn attacked and burnt the rising fortifications of Caerphilly Castle during a dispute with Gilbert de Clare. Gilbert de Clare retaliated powerfully and forced Llywelyn to withdraw from Glamorgan within two years.



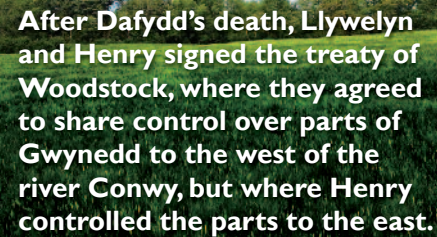
The treaty of Aberconwy, signed in the November after Eleanor's capture, let Llywelyn keep the title 'Prince of Wales'. Two days later, at Rhuddlan, Llywelyn swore loyalty to Edward I.



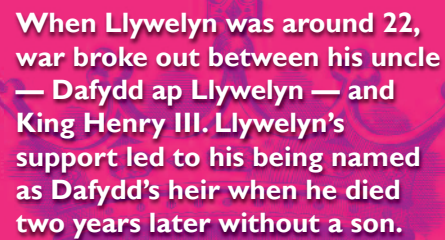
Eleanor was released from captivity, married Llywelyn in Worcester cathedral in October, the year after the Aberconwy Treaty. King Edward I gave Eleanor away, and paid for the wedding feast.



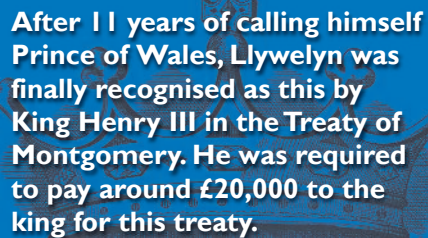
When Llywelyn was about 52, he married Eleanor de Montford by proxy. While on a journey by sea from France to north Wales in December, Eleanor was captured and remained as a hostage for 3 years.



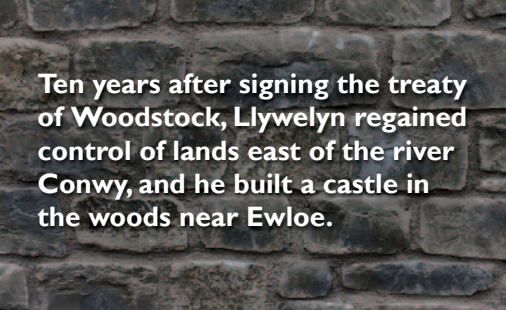
After Dafydd's death, Llywelyn and Henry signed the treaty of Woodstock, where they agreed to share control over parts of Gwynedd to the west of the river Conwy, but where Henry controlled the parts to the east.



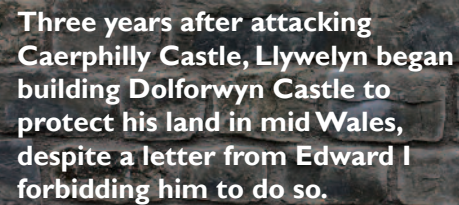
When Llywelyn was around 22, war broke out between his uncle — Dafydd ap Llywelyn — and King Henry III. Llywelyn's support led to his being named as Dafydd's heir when he died two years later without a son.



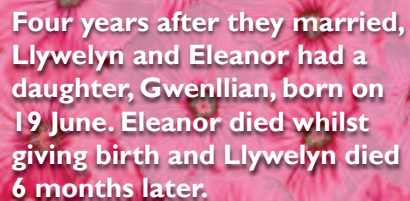
After 11 years of calling himself Prince of Wales, Llywelyn was finally recognised as this by King Henry III in the Treaty of Montgomery. He was required to pay around £20,000 to the king for this treaty.



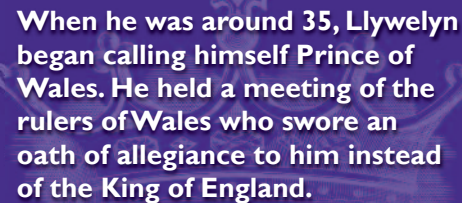
Ten years after signing the treaty of Woodstock, Llywelyn regained control of lands east of the river Conwy, and he built a castle in the woods near Ewloe.



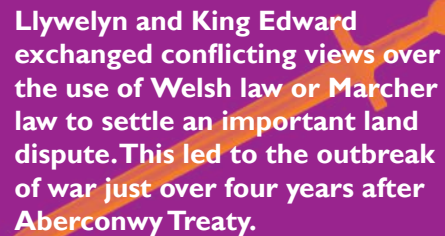
Three years after attacking Caerphilly Castle, Llywelyn began building Dolforwyn Castle to protect his land in mid Wales, despite a letter from Edward I forbidding him to do so.



Four years after they married, Llywelyn and Eleanor had a daughter, Gwenllian, born on 19 June. Eleanor died whilst giving birth and Llywelyn died 6 months later.



When he was around 35, Llywelyn began calling himself Prince of Wales. He held a meeting of the rulers of Wales who swore an oath of allegiance to him instead of the King of England.



Llywelyn and King Edward exchanged conflicting views over the use of Welsh law or Marcher law to settle an important land dispute. This led to the outbreak of war just over four years after Aberconwy Treaty.

