The Lloyds are probably descended from the marriage of William Lloyd of Llangyfelach and Cecil Morgan of Pendoylan in 1739. They farmed at Llwyn-du in the parish of Welsh St Donats, where Cecil Lloyd was the occupier in 1784. She died in 1816, aged 100. Their elder son, William Lloyd of Moulton, Llancarfan, may have been the father of Edward Lloyd (c.1777-1852), but in the absence of a record of baptism there is no proof. He stated his birthplace in the 1851 Census as Llancarfan.

Edward Lloyd was of Flemingston when he married Mary Gwyn (Gwynne) of St Mary Church in 1805. He later farmed Llwyn-du, Welsh St Donats. Their five children were baptised in Welsh St Donats from 1807 to 1812. About 1825 the family moved from the rather poor farm at Llwyn-du to the much larger and more fertile Green Farm at Sigginston in the parish of Llanmihangel. That was 125 acres; the large sixteenth-century farmhouse there is featured in Glamorgan: Farmhouses and Cottages (Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments in Wales, 1988), p. 420.

Edward Lloyd seems to have prospered and his children married into similarly prosperous families. They were nonconformists, attending Bethesda'r Fro Independent chapel in the parish of Llantwit Major.

In 1842 Lloyd purchased from the Bute Estate 18 acres of land in the parish of Llanmaes for £950. He built a house and retired to live there. The house was originally called 'the Splot' (see his will dated 21 March 1851, National Library of Wales LL 1353/116). It still stands but has long been known as 'Proglands'. He died there in 1852 and was buried at Bethesda chapel nearby.

The only son, William Lloyd (1812-67), took the tenancy of Great Frampton, Llantwit Major, in the 1850s; the family continued to farm there until 1885.

One of William Lloyd's grandsons, Charles Ellis Lloyd (1879-1939), a barrister, was M.P. for Llandaff and Barry 1929-31, and was the author of several popular novels.


