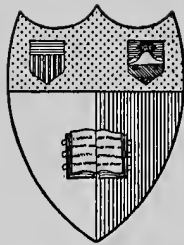


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Ἀννιαλα ὑλοαδῆ.

ANNALS OF ULSTER,

OTHERWISE,

Ἀννιαλα σεναίτ,

ANNALS OF SENAT;

A CHRONICLE OF IRISH AFFAIRS

A.D. 431-1131 : 1155-1541.

VOL. II.

A.D. 1057-1131 : 1155-1378.

EDITED, WITH TRANSLATION AND NOTES,

By

B. MAC CARTHY, D.D., M.R.I.A.

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CORRIGENDA AND ADDENDA.

- F. 27, note 2, l. 4, *for* period *read* or period.
 ,, 28, l. 14, ,, Cenann ra *read* Cenannra.
 ,, 32, n. 3, l. 1, ,, Chiarains ,, Chiarain.
 ,, 37, l. 10, ,, out of ,, for.
 ,, 40, ,, ,, Fiaón aUa ,, Fiaóna Ua.
 ,, 90, l. 26 ,, oē . ,, oe.
 ,, 102, ,, 27, ,, xxx. . ,, xx.
 ,, 108, n. 1, l. 6, ,, uii. mogha ,, uiii. mogha.
 ,, 116, l. 17, ,, αἰσιτισμ ,, α ἄισιτισμ.
 ,, ,, 2, ll. 3-6, the error is corrected in Vol. II, of the *A.L.C.*
 ,, 127, l. 4, *dele* ².
 ,, 128, ,, 10, *for* rcéimleò *read* rcéimleò.
 ,, 129, ,, 32, ,, nnaehli ,, lainn the.
 ,, 132, ,, 1, ,, rangarour ,, rangarour.
 ,, 133, ,, ,, ,, reach ,, reached.
 ,, 138, l. 23, ,, ðreḡ ,, ðreḡ.
 ,, 140, ,, 17, ,, óaib ímraib *read* óaib^d ímraib^d.
 ,, 158, ,, 27, ,, of a ,, of 1.
 ,, 170, ,, 23, ,, Domnall ,, Domnall².
 ,, 172, ,, 2, ,, roon ,, roon^b.
 ,, 175, ,, 7, ,, rested ,, rested [peaceful]ly.
 ,, 230, ,, 25, ,, támic⁸ ,, támic⁹.
 ,, 232, ,, 6, ,, cpeicéi rín ,, cpeicéi hīrín.
 ,, 234, ,, 20, ,, Thuairceprt ,, Thuairceprt.
 ,, 243, ,, 1, ,, encolsure ,, enclosure.
 ,, 259, col. 2, l. 11, *dele* seems to have.
 ,, 265, ll. 7, 8, *for* Muircertagh *read* Muircertach.
 ,, 273, l. 10, *after* in *insert* the land of.
 ,, 279, ,, 15, *for* foreign countries *read* neighbouring territories.
 ,, 290, ,, 16, *dele* B 61a.
 ,, 298, ,, 12, *for* Loclamn *read* Laclamn.
 ,, 305, ,, 12, } *for* raised *read* elected.
 ,, ,, n. 4, l. 1, }
 ,, 306, l. 13, *for* hUa² *read* hUa¹.
 ,, 308, ,, 3, *add* ¹ to Ruairi.
 ,, 312, ,, 20, *for* Doncáó *read* Donncaó.
 ,, 322, col. 2, l. 6, *dele* the ref. no.
 ,, 332, l. 7, *for* Ciapraíde *read* Ciapraíde.
 ,, ,, 25, *prefix* ^{cc} to In.
 ,, 353, ,, 4, } *for* driving *read* pursuing.
 ,, 357, ,, 29, }
 ,, 377, ,, 26, ,, the direction *read* an attack.
 ,, ,, ,, assumed ,, undertaken.
 ,, 380, l. 12, ,, beč ,, beč 1.
 ,, 383, ,, 5, *dele* a.
 ,, ,, 6, *for* foray *read* forays.

CORRIGENDA AND ADDENDA.

- P. 387, l. 23, for forces read moveables.
- „ 388, „ 3, „ 1αγ „ 1γα.
- „ 392, „ 20, „ μαιηντερ read μαιη[η]τερ.
- „ 414, „ 19, „ Ολιονο— „ Ολιονο—.
- „ 418, „ 17, „ ταβαιρ ταρ „ ταβαιρτ αρ.
- „ 428, „ 10, „ αιλι „ αιλιδ.
- „ 432, „ 3, „ Καταλιμ „ Καταλ ιμ.
- „ 443, „ 25, „ Gaidhel „ Foreigner.
- „ 445, n. 6, l. 2, for *timpanist* read *timpanists*.
- „ 453, „ 3, insert by — Mandeville after de Burgh.
- „ 456, l. 18, for Concobur read Concobur.
- „ 458, „ 24, „ Уиōр „ Уиōр.
- „ 461, „ 12, „ Foreigner „ Gaidhel.
- „ 466, „ 25, „ Уиōр „ Уиōр.
- „ 479, „ 11, „ pledge of „ prize over (*lit. of*).
- „ 480, „ 18, „ Оcut „ Оcut.
- „ 483, „ 3, „ passed „ reached [his end].
- „ 485, „ 16, „ dispersing „ despoiling.
- Add Note: *Lit. relative to moveables*; i.e. a defeat in which what the vanquished were driving off fell to the victors.
- „ 486, l. 9, for , mac read Mac.
- „ „ 22, „ Μαιηντερ read Μαιη[η]τερ.
- „ 487, „ 8, *dele* , son of.
- „ 507, „ 14, for apple read wild apple.
- „ 508, „ 22, „ Οριαν, mc, read Οριαν Μic.
- „ „ 36, *dele* i om., B.
- „ 509, „ 25, for son—Tawny read Mac-Ui Neill-buidhe.
- „ 516, „ 13, *dele* ref. no. 2.
- „ 518. n. 4, l. 2, for from read form.
- „ 522, l. 14, „ οο „ οοα.
- „ „ 25, „ p-p „ p.
- „ „ 27, „ —Θαραιc read —εαραιc.
- „ 525, „ 28, „ him „ them.
- „ 526, „ 10, „ Clann— „ Clann—.
- „ 527, „ 1, after slain insert and [other] persons were slain.
- „ 529, „ 15, for with read by.
- „ „ 21, „ movement read jeopardy.
- „ 546, „ 3, „ μαρb „ μαρb οο.
- „ 548, „ „ Όαλατιμ „ Όαλατιμ.
- „ 552, „ 10, „ οο oman „ ο οoman.
- „ 554, „ 12, „ βαλε-ατα-να-ριξ read βαλε Ατα-να-ριξ.
- „ 555, „ 16, „ prowess „ championship.
- „ „ 17, „ benevolence „ prowess.
- „ 561, „ 16, „ Eerghal „ Ferghal.
- „ 562, „ 30, „ —ηιτε „ —Ναητε.
- „ 564, „ 6, „ μορτιуу „ μορτιαα.

ἈΝΝΑΛΟΑ ὑΛΟΔΗ.

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ANNALS OF ULSTER;

OTHERWISE,

ἈΝΝΑΛΑ ΣΕΝΑΤ,

ANNALS OF SENAT.

# ANNALAC ULACDh.

(A 44d; B 41c)

B 41d

**H**al. 1an. 111. p., l. xxv., Anno Domini M.º L.º  
 111.º Niall hUa hEicneča[1]n, p̄ Ceniuil-  
 Enoi, a ruy occ|\*ryr<sup>1</sup> ept.—Dungal hUa  
 Donnčaōa, p̄ Eogančeta Cairil, do tuitim la  
 Murčaō, mac m-ōriain, cum multir.—Pinnsguine hUa  
 Pinnsguine, p̄iomna Mumain, do tuitim la Mael-  
 Sečlanm hUa<sup>a</sup> m-ōric.—Ečmarcač, mac Cernaiz,  
 aircinneč Duim-leč-glaye, do sul oia ailičru.—Maotm  
 p̄ia Ruaiōri hUa Ruāčaca[1]n co n-čirpčeraib, p̄p̄  
 Silla-Cp̄it hUa Paelčon 7 p̄p̄ Uib-čaač.—Mael-  
 puanaib hUa Pōcapta, p̄ Deirce[1]pt Eile, do tuitim  
 la Donnčao, mac ōriain.—Muirceptač hUa<sup>b</sup> Tpep̄aič,  
 p̄ hUa-m-ōarce, moptuy<sup>2</sup> ept.—Dubdaleče hUa  
 Cinaeōa, aircinneč Copcaizē 7 Robaptač, mac P̄er-  
 uomnaiž, comap̄ba Coluim-cille, in Domno domi-  
 epunt.—Domnall hUa Ruairc do map̄bač la Domnall,  
 mac Maelpuanaiz, p̄ P̄er-Manač.

\* | denotes commencement of MS. column.

[Contractions: t. m., top margin; f. m., foot margin; r. m., right margin;  
 l. m., left margin; c. m., centre margin; idl., interlined; t. h. (written by)  
 text hand; u. t. h., not (written by) text hand.]

A.D. 1057. <sup>1</sup> Occirryr, B. <sup>2</sup> moptyr, B.—<sup>a</sup> mac—son, B. <sup>b</sup> m[ac], but  
 a dot is placed underneath, to signify deletion and h[Ua] placed on c. m., B.

1057. <sup>1</sup> [Donnchadh]. — All the  
 MSS., followed by the *Annals of Loch  
 Ce (ad an.)*, have *Murchadh*. To cor-  
 respond therewith, *son* must be  
 changed into *grandson*; as Murchadh  
 was slain in the battle of Clontarf, but  
 Donchadh had a son named Murchadh.  
 As this was apparently a general en-  
 gagement, it seems more probable that

the mistake of the transcription took  
 place in the proper name. The *Four  
 Masters* solve the difficulty by omit-  
 ting this portion of the entry. O'Conor  
 saw nothing that required correc-  
 tion.

<sup>2</sup> *Royal-heir*.—Literally *royal ma-  
 terial (regia materies)*, signifying heir  
 apparent.

# ANNALS OF ULSTER.

---

**K**ALENDs of Jan. on 4th feria, 21st of the moon, [1057] A.D. 1057. Niall Ua hEicnechain, King of Cenel-Endai, was slain by his own [kinsmen].—Dungal Ua Donnchadha, King of the Eoganacht of Cashel, fell by Murchadh [Donnchadh]<sup>1</sup>, son of Brian [Boruma], along with many others.—Finnguine Ua Finnguine, royal heir<sup>2</sup> of Munster, fell by Mael-Sechlainn<sup>3</sup> Ua<sup>4</sup> Bric.—Echmarcach, son of Cernach, herenagh<sup>5</sup> of Dun-lethglais, went on his pilgrimage<sup>6</sup>.—A defeat [was inflicted] by Ruaidhri Ua Ruadhacain with the Airrthir upon Gilla-Crist Ua Faelchon and upon the Ui-Eachach.—Maelruanaidh Ua Focarta, king of the South of Eili, fell by Donnchad, son of Brian [Boruma].—Muircertach Ua Tresaich, king of Ui-Barree, died.—Dubdalethe Ua Cinaedha, herenagh of Cork and Robartach<sup>7</sup>, son of Ferdornach, successor of [St.] Colum-cille, slept in the Lord.—Domnall Ua Ruairc was killed by Domnall, son of Maelruanaigh, king of Fir-Manach.

<sup>3</sup> *Mael-Sechlainn*. Devotee (*lit. tonsured*) of (St.) Sechlann (or Sechnall), disciple of St. Patrick. By omission of the inflected *s*, the name was Maelechlainn (Melaghlín); which, in turn, in disregard of the origin, became Malachias and Malachy. See Vol. I., p. 8.

<sup>4</sup> *Ua*.—The reading of B (*son*) is also found in the *Annals of Loch Ce* (*ad an.*) But *Ua* (*grandson*), the lection of A, is given in both of them at the year 1059, where the killing of Mael-Sechlainn is entered. C follows A.

<sup>5</sup> *Herenagh*.—For the explanation

of this term, see O'Donovan, *Four Masters*, iii., p. 47 sq.

<sup>6</sup> *Went on his pilgrimage*.—That is, either over sea; or, more probably, to another native establishment (perhaps Armagh; cf. 1003 [=1004], 1037, *supra*, 1063, *infra*), to end his life in penitential exercises.

<sup>7</sup> *Robartach*.—Abbot of Kells, which at that time (*Admannan*, p. 399) was apparently the official seat of the successor of St. Columba. He succeeded Mael-Muire, A.D. 1040 (*supra*). Dr. Reeves suggests (*loc. cit.*) that he was son of Ferdornach, who died 1007 (=1008), *supra*.

[Cal. Ian. u. p., l. ii., Anno Domini M.º L.º uiii. Imbleač-ibair do loṛcač co leir, iṣer daimliač 7 cloicēēč.—Lulač, mac Ğilla-Comḡain, aipṛuḡ Alban, do maṛbač la Mael-Coluim, mac Donnčāā, i cač.—Maioṁ Sleibe-Croṫ riu n-Diaṛmaic, mac Mail-na-mbó, ṛoṛ Donnčāā, mac Ħriain, i toṛčair Cairbri hUa Liḡoi, aipṛinneč Imlečā-ibair, 7 Riḡbarṫan, mac Concoirne, rí Ele et alii multi.—ḡallbrat hUa Cerpail, rídomna Teñṛač, moṛtuur<sup>1</sup> eṛt.—Colman hUa hČirečtaiḡ, comarba Comḡail; hUa Flannca, aipṛinneč Imlečā-ibair, in pace quieuerunt.—Mac-Deačā, mac Finnlaē, aipṛuḡ Alban, do maṛbač la Mael-Coluim,<sup>2</sup> mac Donnčāā, i cač.

[Cal. Ian. uii. p., l. x. uii., Anno Domini M.º L.º ix.º Cṛeč la Mael-Sečlann hUa Moṫačā[i]n i n-Čirṫeraiḫ, co ruc ṫri ceṫ<sup>a</sup> bo, uel paulo plur 7 co ṛomarḫ Ğilla-Muire Mac Čirečtaiḡ, muire Clainne-Sinačḡ.—Mael-Sečlann | hUa Ħruc do mučāč i n-uaim la Mael-Sečlann hUa Faelain.—Čeč hUa Duboi, rí hUa-n-Čmalḡāā, a ruir occuṛur<sup>b</sup> eṛt.—  
 B 42a A 45a Cṛeč la | hČṛoḡar Mac Ločlainn co Cenul-Čoḡain i n-Dal-Čṛaičē, co tučṛat boṛoma moṛ 7 ṫa ceṫ<sup>a</sup> duine

A.D. 1058. <sup>1</sup> Moṛtuur, B. <sup>2</sup> Mael-Sečlann, A. This is erroneous. It was probably an oversight.

A.D. 1059. <sup>a</sup> .c., A, B. The Roman notation is regularly employed in the MSS. <sup>b</sup> occuṛur, B.

1058. <sup>1</sup> Both.—Literally *between*.

<sup>2</sup> *Gilla-Comgain*.—"Gillie" (*servant*; employed in the secondary sense of *devotee* as a proper name) of St. Comgan of Kilchoan, in Scotland (Reeves, *Adamnan*, p. 420). This is, perhaps, the Comgan, whose commemoration in the Martyrology

of Tallaght adds another to the instances of the designation *Cele-De*: III. *Id.* [Oct. Oct. 13]. *Comgani, Cele De* (L.L. [Book of Leinster], Lith. ed., p. 363 h).

<sup>3</sup> *Successor of [St.] Comgall*.—That is, abbot of Bangor, co. Down.

<sup>4</sup> *Mac-Beathadh*.—The sequence of



Kalends of Jan. on 5th feria, 2nd of the moon, A.D. [1058] 1058. Imblech-ibair was burned entirely, both<sup>1</sup> stone church and steeple.—Lulach, son of Gilla-Comgain,<sup>2</sup> arch-king of Scotland, was killed by Mael-Coluim, son of Donnchadh, in battle.—The defeat of Sliabh-Crot [was inflicted] by Diarmait, son of Mail-na-mbo, upon Donnchadh, son of Brian [Boruma], wherein fell Cairbri Ua Ligdai, herenagh of Imblech-ibair, and Righbardan, son of Cucoirne, king of Eili, and many others. — Gallbrat Ua Cerbaill, royal heir of Tara, died.—Colman Ua hAirechtaigh, successor of [St.] Comgall<sup>3</sup>; Ua Flanncua, herenagh of Imblech-ibair, slept in peace.—Mac-Beathadh,<sup>4</sup> son of Finnlaech, arch-king of Scotland, was killed by Mael-Coluim, son of Donnchadh, in battle.

Kalends of Jan. on 6th feria, 13th of the moon, A.D. [1059] 1059. A foray by Mael-Sechlainn Ua Motadhain into the Airthir, so that he took away 300 cows, or a little more, and killed Gilla-Muire Mac Airechtaigh, steward of Clann-Sinaigh.—Mael-Sechlainn Ua Bric was smothered in a cave by Mael-Sechlainn Ua Faelain.—Aedh Ua Dubdai, king of Ui-Amalgadha, was slain by his own [kinsmen].—A foray by Ardgar Mac Lochlainn along with<sup>1</sup> the Cenel-Eogain into Dal-Araidhe, so that they took away great cattle-spoil, and 200 persons were either killed or

the items respecting Lulach and Mac-Beathadh (the Macbeth of Shakespeare) should be reversed. Marianus Scotus, who had his information from a pilgrim that came straight from Scotland, writes in two autograph notes in his Chronicle (*ad an.* 1070 [=1058]): *Macfnlaeg* occiditur in Augusto. *Lulag* successit et occiditur in Martio: cui *Moel-Coluim* successit . . . *Macfnlaeg* regnavit annis xvii., ad missam

Sanctae Mariae. *Lulach* a nativitate Sanctae Mariae ad missam Sancti Patricii in mense Martio regnavit. Inde *Moelcoluim* regnavit annis xx., usque ad missam Sancti Patricii.

1059. <sup>1</sup>*Along with*.—The original is *co* (with), which the *Four Masters* changed into *do* (of). O'Donovan, accordingly, has "[one] of the Cinel-Eoghain;" which a native annalist would deem it superfluous to apply to a king of that clan.

ετερ μαρβαο 7 ερξάβαιλ.—Caſai, mac Tigeinnain, pī  
Iartauṛ Con[n]aēt; Congalaē hUa Riacaan, pūomna  
Tempaē; Duarcan hUa hEſra[i], pī Luighe; ſilla-Coem-  
gin, mac ſilla-Comſaill, pūomna<sup>a</sup> Laighe, occiṛ<sup>b</sup> pūc.—  
ſilla-Domanga[i]ṛ hUa Cončaille, pī hUa-Nialla[i]n;  
Muirpaē hUa Flainn, pū hUa-Tuirpe; Tomaltaē  
hUa Mael-Brenainn, muire ſil-Muirpaē, moṛtu  
pūc.—Domnall Mac Eodora, aṛcinnē Mairpeē  
[Duētī]; Eočaō hUa Cīnaōa, aṛcinnē Ača-ṛuim;  
Anerlīṛ Mac Uōṛ, aṛcinnē Lurca; Conaig hUa  
Faireallaig, aṛcinnē Droma-leaſan [moṛtu pūc].

διρ.<sup>a</sup> [Cal. Ian. un. p.,<sup>b</sup> l. xx. iiii., Anno Domini M.<sup>o</sup> lxx.<sup>o</sup>  
Cocaō moṛ 1 n-Aṛo-Maēa eter Cumurcaē hUa  
n-Eroā[i]n 7 Duboaleiē, comarba Paṛaic, imon<sup>1</sup>  
aṛoaine.—Ceanannuṛ<sup>2</sup> o loṛcaō o loṛ, co n-a  
ṛaimiac.—Leiēgleann o loṛcaō o loṛ, cenmoṛa in  
[o]epaē.—Domnall Deipeē, pūm amcara Epenn 7  
Conn na m-boēt Cluana-mac-Noiṛ aṛ Chriṛtum uocati  
pūc:

Ṭa<sup>d</sup> bliāoan oec 'n-a ṛepaō,  
Coic mīle cen oen epbaō—

<sup>a</sup> pūomna, but with deletion mark under the first α, B. <sup>b</sup> occiṛ, B.

A.D. 1060. <sup>1</sup> mon (i.e., aphæresis of i), B. <sup>2</sup> Ceanannuṛ, B. <sup>a</sup> om., B.  
<sup>b</sup> p. is placed overhead, having been omitted at first, B. <sup>c</sup> Μιλλιṛμο  
ac lxx. anno Dominiac Incarnacioniṛ inserted, t. h., B. <sup>d</sup> f. m., t. h.,  
the place of insertion being indicated by marks prefixed, corresponding with  
marks placed on margin opposite the entry, A; om., B.

<sup>2</sup> *Either killed or captured.*—Literally: [took] 200 persons, between killing and capturing.

<sup>3</sup> *Gilla-Domangairt.*—Devotee of (St.) Domangart, of Rath-Muirbuilg (Murlough), Co. Antrim, brother of St. Muru of Fahan, Co. Donegal. A gloss in the L. B. copy of the Calendar of Oengus suggests a line containing the name of Domangart as the true reading in the quatrain for March 24 (the feast day), where

the text commemorates St. Moelua of Louth.

<sup>4</sup> *Tomaltagh Ua Mael-Brenainn.*—The only member of the O'Muirenín family, according to O'Donovan (*F. M.* p. 876), that ever became chief of all the Uí-Mureadhaigh. This is based on the reading of the *Four Masters*, who give, here and elsewhere, *tigherna* (lord) for *muire* (steward). The equation is, of course quite groundless.

captured.<sup>2</sup>—Cathal, son of Tigernan, king of the West [1059] of Connacht; Congalach Ua Riagain, royal heir of Tara; Duarcán Ua hEghraí, king of Luighne; Gilla-Coemgin, son of Gilla-Comhgáill, royal heir of Leinster, were slain.—Gilla-Domangairt<sup>3</sup> Ua Conchaille, king of Uí-Niallain; Muiredach Ua Flainn, king of Uí-Tuirtre; Tomaltach Ua Mael-Brenainn,<sup>4</sup> steward of Sil-Muiredaich, died.—Domnall Mac Eodosa, herenagh of Mainister-[Buithi]; Eochaidh Ua Cinaedha, herenagh of Ath-truim; Aneslis Mac Uidhir, herenagh of Lusca; Conaing Ua Fairchellaigh, herenagh of Druim-leathan [died].

Kalends of Jan. on 7th feria, 24th of the moon, A.D. [1060] Bia. 1060. Great war in Ard-Macha between Cumuscach<sup>1</sup> Ua Erodhain and Dubdaleithi, successor of [St.] Patrick, respecting the abbacy.—Cenannus was burned entirely, with its stone church.—Lethglenn was burned entirely, except the oratory.—Domnall Deisech [i.e., of the Desi], chief soul-friend of Ireland and Conn-na-mbocht<sup>2</sup> of Cluain-mac-Nois, were called to Christ:

Two years [and] ten ended,<sup>3</sup>

Five thousand without any defect—

They further add that this individual was smothered in the cave along with Ua Bric. The improbability of a Roscommen chief taking part in a South Waterford clan feud doubtless never occurred to them.

1060. <sup>1</sup> *Cumuscach*.—In the list of the successors of Patrick (L. L. p. 42, and L. B. [Lehar Brece], Litho. ed. p. 220), he is given next after Dubdaleithi. The *Annals of Innisfallen* (*ad an.*) say the latter was deposed in favour of the former. See *infra*, A.D. 1064.

<sup>2</sup> *Conn-na-mbocht*—*Conn of the poor*.—Best known as the grandfather of Mael-Muire the compiler of *Lebar na*

hUidri (*Book of the Dun [cow]*), an 11th cent. MS. in the Royal Irish Academy, and published in facsimile.

For his epitaph (*Oroít do Chunn—a prayer for Conn*) and a notice of his family, see *Christian Inscriptions* (fig. 147, p. 65 sq.).

<sup>3</sup> *Ended*.—Lit., *in their excision*. The preposition *i* with the possessive forms a native idiom, expressing state or condition. (See O'Donovan, *Irish Grammar*, p. 291; Windisch, *Wörterbuch*, p. 608–9). The computation (5012), including the current year, gives the Hebrew reckoning, A.M. 3952.

Fuarh hUa Forreidh co ruilidh,  
 'Do reir roberd, robuilidh—  
 O tuf domain doghraing tic  
 Co heitreec Domnall Deiric.<sup>d</sup>—

Mael-Ciarra[*i*]h hUa Roboca[*i*]h, aircinnec Suiridh,  
 morpu[*u*]r ept.—Muircepraec, mac Ghilla-Fhularraig,<sup>3</sup>  
 riuomna na n-Deir, occirpur<sup>d</sup> ept.—Maithm riu  
 feruib dhreic (i<sup>o</sup>on,<sup>o</sup> riu n-Gairbeid hUa Caturraig<sup>e</sup>)  
 for Ghailenguib (i<sup>o</sup>on<sup>f</sup> Leočan, mac mic Maela[*i*]n<sup>f</sup>)  
 7 for Cairprru.—Flannacan hUa Ceallraig, ru dhreic,  
 do ec i n-a ailiere.

[*Ca*l. 1an. 11. p., l. u., Anno Domini M.º lx.º 1.º  
 B 42b Muircepraec | hUa Mael-Coluim, aircinnec Daire;  
 Ciaran, riu-ecnaidh Erenn; Ocan hUa Cormaca[*i*]h,  
 aircinnec Inhri-Cu[m]reraidh; Tigepraec dhaircec,  
 comarba Finnen, 7 arid anmchara Erenn; Conaing,  
 mac ino abaid, foraircinnec Arda[*a*]-Maic, in peni-  
 tentia<sup>1</sup> quieserunt.—Domnall hUa Mael-Doraic do  
 marbaid la Ruaidhru hUa Cananna[*i*]h i cae.—Gairbeidh  
 hUa Caturraig, ru dhreic; Cu-Uladh, mac Congalraig, ru  
 Uadair-ehre, in penitentia<sup>2</sup> morpu runt.—Niall,  
 mac Mail-Seclann, ru Ailic, morpu<sup>3</sup> ept.—  
 Sluaicidh la hCeidh hUa Conchobair co Cenn-coraic,  
 A 45b | co robrur in caerraig 7 co romuic in tippraig.—Gleann-  
 ra-Loicidh do loicidh do leir.<sup>a</sup>

<sup>3</sup> Ghilla ualraig (f, being silent, was om. by scribe), B. <sup>4</sup> occirpur, B.  
<sup>e</sup> e l. m., t. h., A, B. <sup>f</sup> i l., t. h., A, B.

A.D. 1061. <sup>1</sup> penencia, B. <sup>2</sup> penencia, B. <sup>3</sup> morpu, B.—<sup>a</sup> om., C.

<sup>4</sup> *Ua Forreidh*.—Most probably, the one whose obit is given at 1088. Living in Emly, he must have heard of the fame of Domnall, who belonged to a neighbouring county (Waterford).

<sup>5</sup> *Come*.—Literally, *comes*. The numerals, according to native usage, are nom. abs. Collectively (= period), they form the subject of *tic* (sg.)

<sup>6</sup> *Ghilla-Fhularraig*.—Devotee of (St.) *Fulartach*, who died A.D. 778 (= 779), *supra*. The Mart. of Talaght (L.L., p. 358a) has: *iiii. Kal. Ap. Fularta[i]ch, mic Bric* (son of Brec). The occurrence of Fulartach's name in the present entry may be taken as proof that his father was eponymous head of the Ui Bric.



Ua Forreidh<sup>4</sup> acutely found, [1060]  
 According to very established, very decisive rule—  
 From beginning of the evil hoary world come<sup>5</sup>  
 To decease of Donnall Deisech.—

Mael-Ciarain Ua Robocain, herenagh of Sord, died.—  
 Muircertach, son of Gilla-Fhulartaigh<sup>6</sup> [Ua Bric], royal  
 heir of the Desi, was slain.—A defeat [was inflicted] by  
 the men of Bregha (namely, by Gairbeid Ua Catusaigh)  
 upon the Gailenga (that is, [upon] Leochan, grandson of  
 Maelan) and upon the Cairpri.—Flannacan Ua Ceallaigh,  
 king of Bregha, died in his pilgrimage.<sup>7</sup>

Kalends of Jan. on 2nd feria, 5th of the moon, A.D. [1061]  
 1061. Muiredhach Ua Mael-Coluim, herenagh of Daire ;  
 Ciaran, most eminent sage of Ireland ; Ocan Ua Corma-  
 cain, herenagh of Inis-Cumsraigh ; Tigernach of Bairce,<sup>1</sup>  
 successor of [St.] Finnian and archsoul-friend of Ireland ;  
 Conaing, son of the abbot, deputy-herenagh<sup>2</sup> of Ard-Macha,  
 rested in penance.<sup>3</sup>—Donnall Ua Maeldoraidh<sup>4</sup> was killed  
 by Ruaidhri Ua Canannain in battle.—Gairbheidh Ua  
 Cathusaigh, king of Bregha ; Cu-Uladh, son of Conghalach,  
 king of Uachtar-tire, died in penance.<sup>3</sup>—Niall, son of Mael-  
 Sechlainn, king of Ailech, died.—A hosting by Aedh Ua  
 Conchobair to Cenn-coradh, so that he broke down<sup>5</sup> the  
 city and choked up the [holy ?] well.—Gleann-da-locha  
 was burned entirely.

<sup>7</sup> *Died in his pilgrimage.*—That is, probably, in a religious house situated outside his own territory.

A.D. 1061. <sup>1</sup> *Tigernach of Bairce.*—The abbot under whom Marianus Scotus says he lived before his departure for the Continent (*Chron. ad an. 1065=1043*). He presided over the monastery of St. Finnian of Magh-bile (Moville), County Down.

*Deputy-herenagh.*—Literally, *servant-herenagh* ; one acting under (and doubtless nominated by) the herenagh.

<sup>2</sup> *In penance.*—Signifying, appa-

rently, that official functions had been laid aside, the better to prepare for death. Herein it differed from *dying in pilgrimage*, that monks remained in their own, and clerics and laics entered local, establishments.

<sup>4</sup> *Donnall Ua Maeldoraidh.*—*The Annals of Loch Ce*, which have this entry under the present year, give Donnall under the following year as killed by Aedh Ua Conchobhair !

<sup>5</sup> *Broke down.*—Meaning, very probably, that he razed the royal residence and the fortifications.

{Cal. Ian. III. p., l. x. uī., Anno Domini M.º LX.º II.º  
 Ruaid̄ri h̄Ua Flaid̄bertaiḡ, rī Iar̄čair Connāc̄t, do  
 marbāð la h̄Ac̄eð¹ h̄Ua Con̄c̄oðair 1 cāč.—S̄illa-Criur̄t  
 h̄Ua Mael̄doraīð, comarba Colaim-cille eter̄ Eriunn  
 7 Albain; Mael̄ruanaiḡ h̄Ua Ðaiḡri, p̄rim anm̄čara  
 Tuairce[1]r̄t Erienn, in Ch̄iur̄to dor̄m̄ierunt.—Tāðḡ,  
 mac Ac̄eða h̄U1 Concobair, do marbāð la Clainn-  
 Cor̄erāð (7ª la h̄Iar̄čair Connāc̄t, per̄ uolumª).—C̄rēð  
 la h̄Ac̄rozār Mac Lōclainn 1 Coiceo Connāc̄t, co  
 tuerāt reᵇ mile do buāð, mile imor̄roº do ðairīð.—  
 Ðonn̄cuan h̄Ua Māčainen do marbāð do S̄illa-  
 Ciarāin h̄U1 Māčainen, rī Mūḡdor̄n.—Eōčaīð, mac  
 Neill, mic Eōčāða, r̄uðonna Coic̄ið Erienn 7 Eōčaīð  
 h̄Ua Laīčein, rī Sil-Ðuib̄tir̄e, in penit̄encia² mor̄tuī  
 runt.—Ruaid̄ri, mac Con̄čair̄zi, r̄uðonna F̄er̄n-ñ̄uiḡi,  
 do marbāð do mac Neill h̄U1 Ruair̄c.

{Cal. Ian. IIII. p., l. xx. uīī., Anno Domini M.º LX.º III.º  
 S̄orm̄laīč̄, ingen Cāčail, mic Ruaid̄ri, in p̄er̄is̄una-  
 tione 1 n-Āro-Māča dor̄m̄iuir̄t.—Mōtoᵇan h̄Ua Cele-  
 ca[1]n, r̄eenār Āro[ā]-Māča, mor̄tuur¹ er̄t.—Cāčal  
 h̄Ua Ðonn̄čāða; air̄ðri h̄Ua-n-Ēčāč Muman; Cūᵇuilīḡ  
 h̄Ua Taīðḡ, rī F̄er̄-Lí; | Mael̄-Sēclainn h̄Ua Mōto-  
 ᵇa[1]n, r̄uðonna Āilīḡ, a r̄uir̄ in̄im̄ic̄ir̄ (ir̄on,ª o  
 Cenel-Conaillª), occ̄ir̄i runt.—Coinn̄með̄ mor̄ la Mac  
 Lōclainn ó tá S̄lenn-Suil̄iðe r̄iar̄ co h̄Iar̄čair̄ Luiḡne 7  
 co Muair̄ð Ou-n-Āmal̄zāð, ᵇu 1 tan̄zātur² r̄iž Connāc̄t

B 42c

A.D. 1062. ¹ h̄Ac̄oð, B. ² pene—, B. ³ ā itl., t. h., A; om., B. ᵇ uī.,  
 A, B. ᵇ uero (the Latin equivalent), B.

A.D. 1063. ¹ mor̄tuur, B. ²—tur, B. ³ ā itl., t. h., A; l. m., t. h., B.

1062. ¹ *Both in.—Lit., between.*  
 For Gilla-Crist (who succeeded  
 Robartach in 1057) see Reeves,  
*Adamnan*, p. 400.

² *Fifth.*—That is *fifth* division; Ire-  
 land having been anciently divided  
 into *five* provinces: Meath, Ulster,

Leinster, Munster, and Connanght.  
 See Vol. 1, p. 386.

³ *Eochaidh.*—The *Four Masters* at  
 the present year say he died on  
 Thursday, Nov. 13. But the 13th  
 fell on Wednesday in this year.

Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria, 16th of the moon, A.D. 1062. [1062]  
 Ruaidhri Ua Flaithbertaigh, king of the West of Connacht, was killed by Aedh Ua Conchobhair in battle.—Gilla-Crist Ua Maeldoraidh, successor of [St.] Colum-cille, both in<sup>1</sup> Ireland and Scotland; Maelruanaigh Ua Daighri, chief soul-friend of the North of Ireland, slept in Christ.—Tadhg, son of Aedh Ua Concobair, was killed by the Clann-Coscraidh (and by the West of Connacht in treachery).—A foray by Ardgar Mac Lochlainn into the Fifth<sup>2</sup> of Connacht, so that they took away six thousand cows, also a thousand persons.—Donnucan Ua Machainen was killed by Gilla-Ciarain Ua Machainen, king of Mughdoirn.—Eochaidh,<sup>3</sup> son of Niall, son of Eochaidh, royal heir of the Fifth of Ireland,<sup>4</sup> and Eochaidh Ua Laithein, king of Sil-Duibtire, died in penance.—Ruaidhri, son of Cucairrgi, royal heir of Fern-magh, was killed by the son of Niall Ua Ruairc.

Kalends of Jan. on 4th feria, 27th of the moon, A.D. 1063. [1063]  
 Gormlaith, daughter of Cathal, son of Ruaidhri [Ua Flaithbertaigh], slept in pilgrimage in Ard-Macha.—Motadan Ua Celecain, vice-abbot of Ard-Macha, died.—Cathal<sup>1</sup> Ua Donnchadha, arch-king of the Ui-Echach of Munster; Cuduiligh Ua Taidhg, king of Fir-Li; Mael-Sechlainn Ua Motodain, royal heir of Ailech, by his enemies (namely, by Cenel-Conaill), were slain.—Great coigny<sup>2</sup> [was levied] by Mac Lochlainn from Glenn-Suilidhe<sup>3</sup> westwards to the western part of Luighne and to [the river] Muaidh of Ui-Amalgadha, where all the kings of Connacht came

<sup>1</sup> *Fifth of Ireland*.—That is, Ulster; the Fifth, or Province, *par excellence*.

1063. <sup>1</sup> *Cathal*.—Slain, according to the *F. M.*, by his own son. The items of this entry are too discrepant to be included in one formula. Cuduiligh is said (in the *F. M.*) to have died a natural death. *Suis inimicis* can mean *their enemies*, with reference

to all three. I have followed the gloss in restricting it to Mael-Sechlainn.

<sup>2</sup> *Coigny*.—Or *coigne* (anglicized form of the *coinnmedh* of the text), cess levied in lieu of billeting. The *F. M.* make it a *hosting (sloighedh)*; O'Conor, *an army*.

<sup>3</sup> *From Glenn-Suilidhe*.—Literally, from [where] is Glenn Suilidhe.

υιλε ἰ ν-α τεῖ, ἰν Αεῖδ ἡΥα Concoῖαιρ 7 ἰν Αεῖδ, mac mic Neill υἷ Ruairc 7 ἰν mac Airt ἡΥι Ruairc.— ἡΥαἰμ ΑΥα ἰ Ceara do ḡabail o Chonnaḡtaiḡ for muinṡter Αεῖδα ἡΥι Conḡḡḡaiρ, ἰν πο muḡta pṡca<sup>b</sup> ap cet.<sup>b</sup>—Niall, mac Eoḡaḡa, αιρḡυι Υλαḡ, α ec ἰ ν-ἰο Nouembṡr, 7 ἰ ν-Ḳαρḡαιν, 7 ἰ<sup>ο</sup> ν-οḡτμαḡ [υαḡτḡ] doc [ṡρḡ].<sup>c</sup>—Cinaḡḡ, mac Αḡḡṡρ, αιρḡinneḡ Ἰρḡḡοιρ-Μοḡυτṡ; Eoḡaiḡ ἡΥα Ḳalla[ἰ]n, αιρḡinneḡ Coimneṡrḡ,<sup>3</sup> ἰν pace ḡορḡṡeρunt.

A45c|b|p.<sup>a</sup> Ἰκαλ. 1an. u. p., l. ix., Anno Domini M.º lx.º iii.º  
Ḳolḡen ἡΥα Sonai, αιρḡinneḡ Αṡρḡ-ρṡαḡα; ἰν Ḳall ἡΥα Lona[ἰ]n, pṡm eiceρ pṡρ Muman; ḡilla-αρṡai ἡΥα Maelmṡḡḡ,<sup>1</sup> ἰν penitencia μορṡυι ρunt.—Coρmac, αιρḡinneḡ Αṡρḡ-ḡρṡca[ἰ]n; Eoḡaiḡ ἡΥα Ḳοιρṡeḡ, αιρḡinneḡ Ḳομṡaiḡ-μοιρ Μuiḡṡ-ἰḡα, ἰν Ḳομṡο ḡορḡṡeρunt.—Μuiρṡeρṡḡ ἡΥα Neill, ρṡ Telḡa-o[ἰ]ḡ, o υἷb-Cρṡṡṡainn occṡpṡρ ṡρṡ.—Ḳοnnḡḡḡ, mac ḡρṡaiν, αιρḡṡυι Muman, (ḡḡ<sup>b</sup> αḡρṡḡḡ ḡ<sup>b</sup>) ḡο ec ἰ Roim ἰ ν-α αιἰḡṡṡ.—Ḳυḡḡḡaiḡṡṡ (mac<sup>b</sup> Mael-Muiρḡ<sup>b</sup>), comarḡa pṡτρṡac, ἰ Ἰκαḡaiνν ḡeρṡṡṡṡṡ ἰν bona penitencia μορṡṡṡρ ṡρṡ. Mael-Ἰρṡ,<sup>2</sup> mac Αḡmalḡaḡa, ḡο ḡabail na habḡaiνe.—Ḳοιρṡṡṡṡ ἡΥα Ḳṡnel-Eoḡain ἰ ν-ΥἸἸṡṡṡṡṡ.—

<sup>b-b</sup> lx. ap .c., A, B. <sup>c-c</sup> ἰν .xiii., A, B. <sup>3</sup> Coimneρe, B.

A.D. 1064. <sup>1</sup> Maelṡ—, B. <sup>2</sup>-Ἰρṡ, A.—<sup>a</sup> om., B.; <sup>b-b</sup> itl., t. h., A; om., B.

<sup>4</sup> *Into his house.*—An idiomatic expression, signifying to make formal submission.

<sup>5</sup> *With.*—Literally, *around*.

<sup>6</sup> *On the Ides.*—The *Four Masters* say that Niall and his son, Eochaidh, died on Thursday, Nov. 13, 1062. But Tigernach agrees with these Annals in placing the obit of Eochaidh at 1062, and that of his father at this year. Furthermore, what is decisive on the subject, in 1062, Nov.

13 fell on Wednesday; but in 1063, as the text states, on Thursday.

With regard to the lunar reckoning, it is worthy of note that its accuracy is confirmed by the *old rule* in Bede (*De rat. temp.* xlii.)<sup>6</sup> "November in the Ides, 317." Deduct the current day and add the January epact (as given above), 27=343. Divide by 59 (two consecutive lunations) and from the remainder, 48, subtract 30. This gives the 18 of the text. New Moon accordingly fell on Oct. 27.



into his house<sup>4</sup> with<sup>5</sup> Aedh Ua Concobhair, and with<sup>5</sup> [1063] Aedh, grandson of Niall Ua Ruairc, and with<sup>5</sup> the son of Art Ua Ruairc.—The cave of Alla in Cera was captured by the Connachtmen against the people of Aedh Ua Concobhair, wherein were smothered sixty above one hundred [persons].—Niall, son of Eochaidh, arch-king of Ulidia, died on the Ides<sup>6</sup> of November [Nov. 13] and on Thursday and on the 18th [of the moon].—Cinaedh Mac Aichir, herenagh of Lis-mor of [St.] Mochutu; Eochaidh Ua Dallain, herenagh of Coindere, slept in peace.

Kalends of Jan. on 5th feria, 9th of the moon, A.D. [1064] Bis 1064. Dolghen Ua Sonai, herenagh of Ard-sratha; the Blind Ua Lonain, chief poet of the Men of Munster; Gilla-arrai Ua Maelmithigh, died in penance.—Cormac, herenagh of Ard-Breacain; Eochaidh Ua Doireid, herenagh of Domnach-mor of Magh-Itha, slept in the Lord.—Muircertach Ua Neill, king of Telach-og, was slain by the Ui-Cremtainn.—Donnchadh, son of Brian [Boruma], arch-king of Munster, (was deposed and) died in Rome in his pilgrimage.—Dubdaleithi (son of Mael-Muire), successor of Patrick, died on the Kalends of September [Sep. 1] in good penance.<sup>1</sup> Mael-Isu, son of Amalgaidh, took the abbacy.—Diarmait Ua Lorcaín, royal heir of Leinster, was killed by the Cenel-Eogain in Ulster.—Airdgar Mac

Hereby are to be corrected the Calendars (e.g. Nicolas, *Chron. of Hist.*; Hampson, *Med. Aevi Kal.*) that place the Golden Number XIX. (1063 was the last year of the Cycle.) at October 26. It is accurately indicated in the Calendar, Embolismal Computus and Decemnovennal Tables appended to the printed editions of the above-named work of Bede.

O'Donovan queries whether "the 18th" refers to the reign of Niall. But at 1016 he had given the slaying

of Niall's predecessor from these Annals. In the list of Kings of Ulidia in L. L. (p. 41 d) "42 or 50" years are assigned to Niall.

Marianus Scotus has: A.D. 1087 [=1065], *Nial mac Eochada*, rex *Ulud*, obiit Id. Nov. This postdates the obit by two years.

1064. <sup>1</sup> *In good penance.*—This perhaps signifies that Dubdaleithe acquiesced in his deposition (A.D. 1060), and devoted his remaining years exclusively to religious exercises.

Ἀηροζαρ Μας Λοβλαῖνν, ρί Ἀβιλιξ, το ec 1 Τελαῖ-όξ et  
 repulatur ep̄t 1 n-Ἀρο-Μαῖα, in μαυρολιo pegum.—  
 Μας Leobelem,<sup>3</sup> ρί ὀρεταν, το μαρβαῖ λα mac Ιαοιβ.—  
 Εἰμαρκαῖ,<sup>4</sup> ρί Ἰαλλ, το écaib̄.

Ἡic° ep̄t p̄rimur annur unobecim̄ Cicli maḡni  
 Παρχαλιρ α conp̄tucione m̄n̄to; p̄ncipium uero  
 terciu Cicli maḡni Παρχαλιρ ab Incarnacione Dom̄ini  
 et habet quatuor Concurrētes b̄r̄p̄xtiles et ep̄t  
 pecun̄tur annur Ινωccιονιρ.<sup>o</sup>

Κετ. Ιαν. ἡν. ρ., l. xx., Ἀννο Dom̄ini M.° lx. u.°  
 Ουβῖαῖ Ἀλβανῖ, ρρ̄m̄ ανμῖαρα Ερηνν 7 Ἀλβανν, 1  
 n-Ἀρο-Μαῖα quieuit:

Ουβῖαῖ,<sup>a</sup> ουμι ολιξτεῖ, ουρ,  
 Ρονβια in ροραῖ ρλιξτεῖ ροερ,  
 Νεμ̄ ρυαιρ in τ-ανμῖαρα, αοιρῖ,  
 Ἀραῖτη clar̄tana coem̄.—<sup>a</sup>

B 42d

Donn̄caḡ h̄ua Μαῖζαννα, ρι Ἰλαῖ, το μαρβαῖ | α  
 m-Ἰεννῖαρ α ρυιρ.—Dom̄nall, αιρ̄ιννεῖ Λαξβαῖḡ 7  
 αιρ̄ιννεῖ Ὅρομα, α n-éc.—Ἀεḡ h̄ua Ἰαλξαιρξ το  
<sup>3</sup> Leo belem, A; mac (son), having been omitted at first, is placed overhead  
 with reference mark, B. <sup>4</sup> Εἰμαρκαῖ, B.—<sup>o</sup> om., B; given in C.

A. D. 1065. a<sup>a</sup> t. m., t. h., with corresponding reference marks, A; om., B.

<sup>2</sup> *Mausoleum of the kings*.—Called the cemetery of the kings, *supra*, A. D. 934 (=935). See Reeves, *Ancient Churches of Armagh*, p. 18.

<sup>3</sup> *The son of Llywelyn*.—Called Grufud in the Brut y Tywysogion (A. D. 1061), and Grifin in the *Annales Cambriæ* (A. D. 1063). In both he is stated to have fallen by the treachery of his own men.

<sup>4</sup> *Echmarcach*.—See Vol. I., p. 591, note 12. According to Marianus Scotus, he died in Rome. *Donnchad*, filius *Briain*, de Hibernia atque *Echmarcach*, rex *innarenn* (? perhaps,

in *Manenn*, of Manann), viri inter suos non ignobiles, Romam venientes obierunt (1087=1065).

<sup>5</sup> *Eleventh*.—This Cycle has been discussed in the Introduction.

<sup>6</sup> *Third*.—The second so-called Dionysian Great Cycle commenced A. D. 532 (531 of text), *supra*.

<sup>7</sup> *Four*.—The reading in A is *uū*. *Concurrentes*. The scribe, namely, not understanding the text, mistook the two first letters of *uū* for *u*. O'Donovan (*F. M.*, p. 887) gives *Kal. 4* as the lecture of C: meaning that New Year's Day fell on Wednes-

Lochlaimn, king of Ailech, died in Telach-og and was buried in Ard-Macha, in the mausoleum of the kings.<sup>2</sup>—The son of Llywelyn,<sup>3</sup> king of the Britons, was killed by the son of James.—Echmarcach<sup>4</sup>, king of the Foreigners [of Dublin], died. [1064]

This is the first year of the eleventh<sup>5</sup> great Paschal Cycle from the formation of the world; but the commencement of the third<sup>6</sup> great Paschal Cycle from the Incarnation of the Lord. And it hath four<sup>7</sup> bissextile Concurrents and is the second year of the Indiction.

Kalends of Jan. on 7th feria, 20th of the moon, A.D. 1065. Dubtach, the Scotsman, chief soul-friend of Ireland and Scotland, rested in Ard-Macha: [1065]

Dubthach,<sup>1</sup> person righteous, dour,  
For him there will be a dwelling roomy, noble,  
Heaven the soul-friend found, it is seen,

Donnchadh Ua Mathgamna, king of Ulidia, was killed<sup>2</sup> in Bennechar by his own [subjects].—Domnall, herenagh of Lughbadh and the Herenagh of Druim, their death<sup>3</sup> [took place].—Aedh Ua Ualghair took the kingship of

day in 1064. But, as shown in the text, it fell on Thursday. *Habet* (not *Kal.*) is the word in the C. MS.

The Calendar use of Concurrents is explained in text-books of Chronology.

*Bissextile* also distinguishes this (the 9th) year from the 4th, 15th and 26th years of the Solar Cycle of 28. These three years (in the Old Style) have four Concurrents, but are not bissextile. The Indiction is correct.

1065. <sup>1</sup> *Dubtach*—His connexion with Ireland is told in the Breviary of Aberdeen: In qua utriusque Veteris et Novi Testamenti precepta et leges accuratissime didicit (quoted in *Adamnan*, p. 401). He probably died on a pilgrimage to Armagh.

The last line of the quatrain I am

unable to translate. *Thir* may be for *th[s]ir*, continued, constant. O'Donovan renders it: "[In exchange] for his fair, thin-boarded domicile." His text is: *ar u thir clár tana coemh* (p. 886-7).

<sup>2</sup> *Was killed*.—Marianus Scotus, A.D. 1088 [=1066], says: in templo *Bennechar*, verno tempore, occiditur. His slayer is given by name in the third next entry.

<sup>3</sup> *Their death*.—O'Connor reads *Droma-Anec* and gives the equivalent as *Dromamecensis*; taking a *n-ec* (their death) to be a factor in a local name. He adds (*obierunt*), to find a verb to complete the imaginary sense. *Domnall* and *Herenagh*, according to native idiom, are nominatives absolute,

ξάβαλ ριγε Ceneoil-Εοζαν.—Ὀροσυρ, ναῖνα Com-  
 ξαλλ, qui occidit regem i m-θennōor, το μαρβαῶ  
 λα ριξ Ὀαλ-η-Αραιθε.—Μαε Ταιῶξ ηυῖ Ceallaξ, ρι  
 ηυῖα-Μαινε 7 ηυῖα Πλαῖθερταιξ, ρι Ιαρταρ Con[η]αῶτ,  
 occiri runt λα ηΑεῶ ηυῖα Cončobair.—Domnall ηυῖα  
 Λοιηγριξ, ρι Ὀαλ-η-Αραιθε 7 Μυιρπερταῶ ηυῖα Μael-  
 ῖαβαλλ, ρι Cairce-θραῶαιθε, το μαρβαῶ ο ηυῖθ-Μειῖ  
 Menna-Τιρε.—Leacan, μαε Λαιῶξnen, ρι Ξαίlenξ, το  
 μαρβαῶ λα Cončobur ηυῖα Μael-σεῖλαιnn.—Θῆνῖλεῶ  
 ηυῖα Αῖτειῶ, ρι υῖα-η-Εῖαῶ, το μαρβαῶ το Chemul-  
 Εοζαν.<sup>1</sup>

(No<sup>b</sup> sumas ar in Ἰαλλαῖnn ρι bus coir Ὀonnčāῶ,  
 mac θριαῖn θορμα, το beξ, pecundum alium librum ;  
 qui tamen uideatur mori anno p̄terito, pecundum  
 hunc librum.<sup>b</sup>)

Ἰαλ. Ιαν. 1. ρ., l. 1., Anno Ὀomini M.<sup>o</sup> Ια.<sup>o</sup> υῖ.<sup>o</sup>  
 Αεῶ ηυῖα Ρυαιρ, ρι ηυῖα-η-θρυυῖn,<sup>1</sup> μορτυρ ερτ  
 ρτατιμ ιαρ η-ορκαν ρερνε Πατραε.—Ceallaῶ, μαε  
 Μυιρπερταῖξ ηυῖο Ceallaξ; Ξῖλλα-θραῖτι, ρι ηυῖα-  
 η-θρυυῖn; Μαε Sena[ι]n, ρι Ξαίlenξ; Ξῖλλα-Moninne,  
 μαε Αεῶα mic υῖ υαλζαιρξ, | occiri runt.—Cnoῖner

A 45d

A.D. 1065. <sup>1</sup>Cheneł, B.— <sup>b</sup>l. m., n. t. h., A; om., B.

A.D. 1066. <sup>1</sup>η-θρυυῖn, A. <sup>2</sup>—τυρ, B.

<sup>4</sup> *Enemy of [St.] Comgall.*—The murder within the church was regarded as a personal affront to the patron, St. Comgall.

<sup>5</sup> *Domnall Ua Loingsigh.*—Marianus Scotus (*ubi sup.*) writes: *i fel Tigernaeg Cluana eius occisus—slain on the feast of Tigernach of Cluain-cois* (Clones, co. Monaghan). That is, (Monday) April 4. This corresponds with the *verno tempore* (p. 15, note 2, *supra*) of Donnchad's assassination. Strange, that no local chronicle noted the date.

<sup>6</sup> *Another book.*—This *other book* is probably the Annals of Boyle, which state that Donnchadh went to Rome on a pilgrimage in this year. Marianus Scotus (p. 14, note 4, *supra*) also says that he went to Rome in 1087 [=1065].

1066.—<sup>1</sup> *Shrine of Patrick.*—Apparently, in Armagh; but the Four Masters say it was after plundering Clonmacnoise and Clonfert.

<sup>2</sup> *Gilla-Moninne.*—*Devotee of (St.) Moninne* (Virgin), of Slieve Gallion, co. Londonderry. Her obit is given *supra*,

Cenel-Eogain.—Brodur, the enemy of [St.] Comgall,<sup>4</sup> who [1065] slew the king [Donnchadh] in Bennchor, was killed by the king of Dal-Araidhe.—The son of Tadhg Ua Ceallaigh, king of Ui-Maine and Ua Flaithbertaigh, king of the West of Connacht, were slain by Aedh Ua Conchobair.—Domnall Ua Loingsigh,<sup>5</sup> king of Dal-Araidhe and Muircertach Ua Maelfhabaill, king of Carraic-Brachaidhe were killed by the Ui-Meith of Menna-Tire.—Leocan, son of Laidgnen, king of Gailenga, was killed by Conchobur Ua Mael-Sechlainn.—Echmhiledh Ua Ateidh, king of Ui-Echach, was killed by the Cenel-Eogain.

(Or it may be [that it is] on this Kalend [i.e. year] it were right for Donnchadh, son of Brian Boruma, to be, according to another book<sup>6</sup>. He seems, however, to have died in the past year, according to this book.)

Kalends of Jan. on 1st feria, 1st of the moon, A.D. [1066] 1066. Aed Ua Ruairc, king of Ui-Briuin, died straightway after rifling the Shrine of Patrick.<sup>1</sup>—Ceallach, son of Muircertach Ua Ceallaigh; Gilla-Braiti [Ua Ruairc], king of Ui-Briuin, the son of Senan [Ua Leochain], king of Gailenga; Gilla-Moninne,<sup>2</sup> son of Aedh great grandson of Ualgarg [Ua Ruairc], were slain.—Great nutcrop in all Ireland, so<sup>3</sup> that it impedes the rivers.—The successor

A. D. 519 (=520): Quies Darercae, quae Moninne nominata est. The Saint's name possesses a literary interest. In the so-called *Chronicon Scotorum*, Mac Firbis gives his original thus: Quies Darerca . . . quae Moninne, Aniane sanatho postea nominata est (Marginal A. D. 514). The reading is: quae Moninne a Ninne sanato, etc. The explanation is given in the Book of Leinster (p. 271 c): "fili balrathroise aicce, ar cotissad a erlabra d6. Ocus issed toesech rolabair, idon: Nin, Nin. Unde dice-

batur Moninne. Ocus Ninnine eices ainm in fhiled—A dumb poet fasted with her, in order that his speech might come to him. And what he first said is this, namely: *Nin, Nin*. Whence she was called *Moninne* (*My Ninne*). And Ninnine the sage (was) the name of the poet." He was the author of a beautiful poetical invocation of St. Patrick in the native tongue, preserved in the *Book of Hymns*.

<sup>3</sup> *So, etc.*—The Latin portion is omitted in C.

μορ ἰ η-Ερῖνη υἱε, υτ rebellet<sup>a</sup> πλυμῖνῖβυρ.—Comarba  
 Ὅαρε (ἰδον,<sup>b</sup> Ὅονηάσ ἠἤα Ὅυμεῖν<sup>b</sup>) ἡ Ἐναεῶ, mac  
 mic Ὀῶορμαῖε, μῖ Conaἰλλε, ἰη penitencia<sup>a</sup> μορτυῖ ρυητ.

Καλ. 1αη. 11. ρ., L. xii., Anno Ὅομῖνῖ Μ.° 1α.° υ11.°  
 Scolαιξῖ, mac 1ηηραῖταιξῖ, αἰρῖννεῶ Μυε[ρ]ῖνομα; Ἀἰρ-  
 ῖννεῶ Ὅυἰη-λεῖ-ξλαῖρῖ; Ἀεῶ, mac mic ἠαλξαιρξ, μῖηρε  
 ἠἤα-η-Ὅυἰβῖννεῖτ; Ἐεῖξερη, mac Πλαηη Μαιη-  
 ἠρρεῖ, ἰδον, αἰρῖννεῶ Μαιηῖρρεῖ, ἰη pace ὁορμῖερυητ.  
 —Σλοἰγεῶ λα Ταἠρροεἰβαῖ ἠἤα η-Ὀρῖαἰη co Ἰοῖ Ἐἠμε, co  
 ρομαρβαῶ ὁ'ον τ-ρῖυαζαῶ ἠἤα Concoβυῖρ, μῖ Ἐἠραἰῶε-  
 ἠαῖρα.—Ἐεαἰλ-ὁαρα co η-α tempaἰλ ὁο Ἰορραῶ.—Ἀεῶ  
 ἠἤα Concoβυῖρ (ἰδον,<sup>a</sup> Ἀεῶ ἰη ξα βεαρῖαῖξ<sup>a</sup>), αἠρροῖξ  
 Coἰοῖῶ Connaῖτ, ἠαημ ξαιρῖῶ Ἰεῖῖ Coἰηη, ὁο μαρβαῶ  
 λα Connaῖε ἰ καῖ, ἰ τορραῶοαῖ ἠε (ἡ Ἀεῶ ἠἤα  
 Concaηῖη, μῖ ἠἤα-η-Ὅιαρμαῖα, ετ αἠη μῖλτι cum εἠρ<sup>a</sup>),  
 ἰδον, ἠε ἠἈεῶ, mac Ἀἠρτ υαἰἠαῖξ ἠἠἠ Ruαἠρ, α καῖ  
 Ἐηρῖαῖξ-Ἀῶηαῖ :

Seῖτ<sup>b</sup> η-βῖαῶηα ρερατ, ηἠ ραἰἠἠ,  
 Ocyρ ηἠε, μορ ἰη βυαῶ,  
 O ξηη Ἐἠρτ, ηἠ ροεῶ ἰη ρμαῖτ,  
 Co τορῖαῖρ Ἀεῶ, μῖ Connaῖτ.<sup>b</sup>

B 43a Ὀἠρ<sup>a</sup> | Κλ. 1αη. 111. ρ., L. xx. 111., Anno Ὅομῖνῖ Μ.° 1α.° υ111.°  
 Ὅομῖνῖ ἠἤα Καῖραἰξῖ, αἠρῖννεῶ Ὅυἰη; Colman ἠἤα<sup>a</sup>  
 Ἐἠῖα[ἠ]η, ρερῖεἰξῖηη Ἀἠρρα-Μαῖα<sup>a</sup>; Mac ἰη Ὀεαηαἰξῖ,<sup>a</sup>  
 comarba Comξαιἠ; Ἐἠαεῶ<sup>b</sup>, comarba Coemξῖη, αῶ  
 Ἐηρττυη μῖξραυερυητ.<sup>b</sup>—Μαεἠ-ἠρῖ, comarba Πατραῖε,

<sup>a</sup> rebellet, A, B; but α was underdotted and e placed overhead, B,  
<sup>4</sup> penetenti, B.—<sup>b-b</sup> itl., t. h., A, B.

A.D. 1067. <sup>1</sup>—ξλαῖρῖ, B.—<sup>a-a</sup> itl., t. h., A; om., B. <sup>b-b</sup> f. m., t. h., with  
 relative signs of reference, A; om., B. Seῖτ and ρερατ are respectively .υ11.  
 and .1α. in the (A) MS.

A.D. 1068. <sup>1</sup> Repeated by oversight, B. <sup>2</sup> Ἀἠρρομαῖα, A. <sup>3</sup> Ὀεαηαηαἰξῖ,  
 B. <sup>a</sup> om., B. <sup>b-b</sup> om., A.

1067. <sup>1</sup> Flann.—Lector of Monas- | <sup>2</sup> Half of Conn.—“Id est, the  
 terboice, who died in 1056, supra. | north half of Ireland,” C.

[of Colum-cille in the monastery] of Daire (namely, [1066] Donnchad Ua Duimein) and Cinaedh, grandson of Odhormac, king of Conaille, died in penance.

Kalends of Jan. on 2nd feria, 12th of the moon, A.D. [1067] 1067. Scolaighi, son of Innrachtach, herenagh of Mucnom; the Herenagh of Dun-lethglaise; Aedh, grandson of Ualgarg, steward of Ui-Duibinnrecht; Ecthigern, son of Flann<sup>1</sup> of Mainister[-Buithi], namely, the herenagh of Mainister[-Buithi], slept in peace.—A hosting by Tairrdelbach Ua Briain to Loch-Cime, so that Ua Concobuir, king of Ciaraidhe-Luachra, was killed on that hosting.—Cell-dara, with its church, was burned.—Aedh Ua Concobuir (namely, Aedh “of the gapped spear”), arch-king of the Fifth of Connacht, helmsman of the championship of the Half of Conn,<sup>2</sup> was killed by the Conmacni, in a battle in which fell many (and Aedh Ua Concenaing, king of Ui-Diarmata and many others with them), namely, by Aedh, son of Art Ua Ruairc the haughty, in the battle of Turlach-Adhnaich:

Seven years [and] sixty, not trifling,  
And a thousand, great the triumph,  
From Birth of Christ, not vain the sway,  
Until fell Aedh, king of Connacht.

Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria, 23rd of the moon, A.D. [1860 Bis]. 1068. Domnall Ua Cathusaigh, herenagh of Dun; Colman Ua Crichain, lector of Ard-Macha; Mac-in-Becanaigh, successor of [St.] Comgall<sup>1</sup>; Cinaedh, successor of [St.] Coemghen,<sup>2</sup> departed to Christ.—Mael-Isu, successor of Patrick, [went] upon circuit of Munster

A.D. 1068. <sup>1</sup> *Successor of [St.] Comgall.*—Namely, abbot of Bangor, co. Down. The entry in the Four Masters states that he was also suc-

cessor of St. Mocholmog; that is, bishop of Dromore.

<sup>2</sup> *Successor of [St.] Coemghen.*—That is, abbot of Glendalough, co. Wicklow.

φορ ευαριτ Μυμαν σετνα ρεϋτ, σο τυε α λανϋουαρτ, ετερ ρερεπαλ 7 εορυρτα.—Μυρϋαϋ ηυα θρυαιη, ρυτομνα Μυμαν, σο μαρβαϋ λα ρυρϋ Τεβϋα.<sup>4</sup>—Ϙλαιϋ-βεϋταϋ ηυα ρεϋγαυ, ρι Τελϋα-ό[ι]εε, σο ζυηη σο Chenyul-m-θυηηϋ.<sup>5</sup>—Domnall, mac Neill, mic Mael-Seclainn (ιϋον,<sup>ο</sup> Domnall na m-boϋτ<sup>ο</sup>), ρι Αιλιϋ, σο μαρβαϋ (ιϋον<sup>δ</sup>, μαυτομ θυϋβε<sup>δ</sup>) ο'Αεϋ ηυα Μael-Seclainn, ιϋον, α οεϋβραταρ.

Καλ. Ιαν. υ. ρ., λ. ιιιι, Αηηο 'Ομυηη Μ.<sup>ο</sup> λ.<sup>ο</sup> ικ., Cobϋαϋ, ραααρτ Cille-οαϋα, ιη Chρυτο quieuyt.—'Ουν-οα-λεϋγλαρ 7 Αϋρο-ρραϋα 7 λυϋα 7 Σοϋρ<sup>1</sup> Colum-cille ab ιγνε ουρ[ρ]πατα[e] ϋυητ.—ηυα Αεϋα, ρι ηυα-ϋιαϋαϋ Αϋρο-ρραϋα; Αεϋ, mac 'Ουβϋγαυλλ, ρεαηαϋ Cluana-ϋιαα; Ϙlannacan, mac Αεϋα, ϋοϋαρϋϋηηεϋ Αϋρο-Μαϋα, ιη penitencia<sup>2</sup> μοϋτϋ ϋυητ.

A 46a | Καλ. Ιαν. υι. ρ., λ. αυ, Αηηο 'Ομυηη μ.<sup>ο</sup> λxx.<sup>ο</sup> Καϋυραϋ, mac Cαυρϋ, αϋϋηηηεϋ Μυηζαρτε,<sup>1</sup> σο εε.—Μυρϋαϋ, mac 'Οιαρματα, ρι λαιϋηη 7 Σαλλ, σο εε ετ ϋεϋλυτϋρ εϋτ ι η-Αεϋ-αυαϋ.—ηΟα ηεΟαυοη, ρι 'Οα-η-Αϋραιοε, οαυϋϋρ εϋτ α ϋυϋρ.—ϋεϋγαλ ηυα λαιϋηηη, αϋϋηηηεϋ [ϋη]οϋηα, σο εε.—Συλλα-ϋατϋαυ ηυα Μael-ϋοϋαϋ ϋεϋυητ μοϋτϋ ιμματαϋα.—Αββαρ Ια, ιϋον, mac <sup>4</sup>-ϋβα Β. <sup>5</sup> Cηηελ-θ—, Β. <sup>ο</sup> ιηλ, τ, η, Α, Β. <sup>α</sup>-δ ιηλ, τ, η, Α; ι. μ., τ, η, Β. Α. Δ. 1069. <sup>1</sup> Σοϋρ, Β. <sup>2</sup> penitencia, Α. Α. Δ. 1070. <sup>1</sup>-τε, Β.

<sup>3</sup> Both cess and donations.—Literally, between scruple and offerings. That the *Screpal* (from the Latin *scripulum*) was coined money, can hardly be inferred from the distinction here made between itself and the offerings in kind. Compare the passage in the Confession of St. Patrick: Forte autem, quando baptizavi tot milia hominum, speraverim ab aliquo illorum vel dimedio [*lege—ium*] scriptule? Dicite mihi et reddam

vobis. Also the expression in the sixth Canon of the Irish Synod published by Wasserscheleben (*Die Bussordnungen der abendlandische Kirche*, p. 141): duodecim discipuli [*lege scripuli*] usque viginti.

More likely, to judge from the Brehon Laws, the word represented a standard of value. The meaning, accordingly, would be that the sum was made up of the proceeds of a rate, supplemented by voluntary contri-



the first time, so that he took away his full circuit [1068]Bis. [amount], both cess and donations<sup>3</sup>.—Murchadh Ua Briain,<sup>4</sup> royal heir of Munster, was killed by the Men of Tebtha.—Flaithbertach Ua Fergail, king of Telach-oc, was wounded [mortally] by the Cenel-Binnigh.—Domnall, son of Niall, son of Mael-Sechlainn (namely, Domnall “of the poor”), king of Ailech, was killed (that is, [in] the Defeat of Sithbe) by Aedh, grandson of Mael-Sechlainn, namely, his brother.

Kalends of Jan. on 5th feria, 4th of the moon, A.D. [1069] 1069. Cobthach, priest of Cell-dara,<sup>1</sup> rested in Christ.—Dun-da-lethglas and Ard-sratha and Lusca and Sord of [St.] Colum-cille were wasted by fire.—Ua Aedha, king of Ui-Fiachrach of Ard-sratha; Aedh, son of Dubghall, vice-abbot of Cluain-Fiachna; Flannacan, son of Aedh, deputy-herenagh<sup>2</sup> of Ard-Macha, died in penance.

Kalends of Jan. on 6th feria, 15th of the moon, A.D. [1070] 1070. Cathusach, son of Cairpre, herenagh<sup>1</sup> of Mungarit, died.—Murchadh, son of Diarmait,<sup>2</sup> king of Leinster and of the Foreigners, died<sup>3</sup> and was buried in Ath-cliaith.—Ua hEochaiden, king of Dal-Araidhe, was slain by his own [tribesmen].—Fergal Ua Laidhgne, herenagh of [F]othan, died.—Gilla-Patraic Ua Maelchothaigh perished by a premature death.—The abbot of Ia, namely,

butions. This is confirmed by the entry under 1106 (*infra*), in which the apportionment of the levy is set forth.

<sup>4</sup> *Murchad Ua Briain*.—*Murchad, sciathgerr, oa Briaen* [Murchad short-shield, grandson of Brian (Boruma)] occiditur mense Septembris (Marianus Scotus, A.D. 1090=1068).

1069. <sup>1</sup> *Priest of Cell-dara*.—That is, Chaplain of the monastery of the nuns of St. Brigit, Kildare.

<sup>2</sup> *Deputy-herenagh*.—See p. 9, note 2, *supra*.

1070. <sup>1</sup> *Herenagh*.—But the Annals of Innisfallen, which in Munster affairs are far more reliable than the Annals of Ulster, state that Cathusach was *successor of Deacon Nesan*; that is, abbot of Mungret, co Limerick.

<sup>2</sup> *Diarmait*.—Slain in 1072, *infra*.

<sup>3</sup> *Died*.—The Four Masters say his death took place “precisely on Sunday, the festival of Mary in winter.” But in this year Dec. 8 fell on Wednesday.

Marianus Scotus (A.D. 1091 [=

mic baēzen, το μαρβαθ το mac ινω abao hli  
 Maelτοραϊθ.—Caēbarp hua Maelcožaiθ το μαρβαθ  
 το mac hli<sup>a</sup> ινωιργε τρια meabail.—Muircepraē hua  
 Loingrīg decollatur erc a ruir.—Eilil hua hCirietaiž,  
 comarba Ciara[i]n, quieuit.—Mac Ğorma[i]n, per-  
 leižinn Cenannra 7 ru ecna Ğrenn [quieuit].—Ter-  
 monn Oabeó[i]c<sup>2</sup> o'aržann<sup>3</sup> το Ruairi hua Cananna[i]n  
 et uindicauit Dominur et Oabeoc ante plenum annum.  
 B 43b | Ğlunaiyn, mac Oiarpmata, το μαρβαθ το Tuāab  
 Luighe la taeb cpeiēe aLlaigriβ.—Ri Tebēa 7 ru Cairpui  
 occiri<sup>b</sup> runt.—Mael-Đrižte, mac Caēuraiž mic ινω ab-  
 ao, poraircinnēē Aro[α]-Maā, occirur erc.

[Cal. 1an. 11. p., l. xx. 11., Anno Domini m.º lxx.º  
 1.º Ri υλαθ, ιωον, υα<sup>1</sup> πλατραι,<sup>1</sup> το απριζαθ λα hua Mael-  
 ruanaiz 7 la hυltu; aēc romarbas ιn τ-υα Mael-  
 ru[α]naiž rin po cetoir ιn bello la Oonppeiēe hua  
 n-coāōa.—Ğilla-Criyr hua Cločoca[i]n, perleižinn  
 Aro-μαā,<sup>2</sup> ιn Chpirtu quieuit.—Ceall-oapa 7 Ğlenn-  
 ra-loā 7 Cluan-toica[i]n cpeματ[α]e runt.

bir.<sup>1</sup> [Cal. 1an. 1. p., l. 111., Anno Domini m.º lxx.º 11.º  
 Mael-Muire hua Muirza[i]n, aircinnēē Tuioižā,<sup>2</sup>  
 quieuit.—Ğilla-Criyr hua Lonza[i]n, maep Muman,  
 το éc.—Duboil, comarba Đrižte, ιn Chpirtu quieuit.  
 —Oiarpmat, mac Mail-na-mbo, ru Laižen 7 Ğall, το  
 A.D. 1070. <sup>2</sup>—ός, B. <sup>3</sup> το aržan, B. <sup>4</sup> om., B. <sup>5</sup> occirri, B.  
 A.D. 1071. <sup>1-3</sup> hua πλατραι, A. <sup>2</sup> Aipō—, A.  
 A.D. 1072. <sup>1</sup> om., B. <sup>2</sup> Tuigriōa, B.

1069]) has: “*Murchad, oa Mael-  
 nambo, oa Briaen, obiit verno tempore.  
 Murchad, grandson of Mael-na-mbo,  
 [and] descendant of Brian [Boruma]  
 died in spring time.*” Note the double  
 use of *oa* (*grandson and descendant*).  
 Murchad was grandson of Mael-na-  
 mbo and great grandson of Brian,  
 whose grand-daughter was Diarnait’s  
 wife (A.D. 1080 *infra*).

<sup>2</sup> *Son of the abbot.*—See *Adamnan*,  
 p. 402, note b.

<sup>3</sup> *Ciaran.*—That is, the founder of  
 Clonmacnoise. According to the obit  
 in the Four Masters, Ua hAiretigh  
 died as a pilgrim at Clonard, co. Meath.

<sup>4</sup> *Eminent learned man.*—Literally,  
*sage of wisdom.* The Annals of Innis-  
 fallen state that Mac Gormain was also  
 lector of Clonmacnoise.

the grandson of Baethen, was killed by the son of the abbot<sup>2</sup> Ua Maeldoraidh.—Cathbarr Ua Maelchothaidh was killed by the son of Ua Indirge through treachery.—Muircertach Ua Loingsigh was beheaded by his own [tribesmen].—Eilill Ua hAiretigh, successor of [St.] Ciaran,<sup>3</sup> rested.—Mac Gormain, lector of Cenannus and eminent learned man<sup>4</sup> of Ireland [rested].—The Termonn of [St.] Dabeoc was pillaged by Ruaidri Ua Canannain. And God and Dabeoc avenged<sup>5</sup> before the completion of a year.—Iron-knee, son of Diarmait,<sup>6</sup> was killed by the Tuatha-Luighne, in addition to a foray<sup>7</sup> [made by them] in Leinster.—The king of Tebtha and the king of Cairpri were slain.—Mael-Brighte, son of Cathusach son of the abbot, deputy-herenagh of Ard-Macha, was slain.

Kalends of Jan. on 7th feria, 26th of the moon, A.D. [1071] 1071. The king of Ulidia, namely, Ua Flathrai,<sup>1</sup> was deposed by Ua Maelruanaigh<sup>2</sup> and by the Ulidians; but that [same] Ua Maelruanaigh was killed immediately in battle by Donnsluibhe Ua Eochadha.—Gilla-Crist Ua Clothocain, lector of Ard-Macha, rested in Christ.—Cell-dara and Glenn-da-locha and Cluain-dolcain were burned.

Kalends of Jan. on 1st feria, 7th of the moon, A.D. [1072] Bis. 1072. Mael-Muire Ua Muiregain, herenagh of Tuidhnigha, rested.—Gilla-Crist Ua Longain, steward of Munster, died.—Dubdil, successor of Brigit [i.e., abbess of Kildare],

<sup>5</sup> *Avenged.*—*Vindicavit*; the singular is employed by the Irish idiom, whereby the number of the verb is determined by that of the next following subject.

<sup>6</sup> *Diarmait.*—See A.D. 1070, note 2, *supra*.

<sup>7</sup> *Foray.*—*Creich* in the original, which O'Conor characteristically takes for a local designation: *prope Creich in Lagenia*.

1071. <sup>1</sup> *Ua Flathrai.*—His proper

name, as given in the following year, was *Cu-Uladh*—Hound of Ulidia.

His predecessor, Ua Mathgamna, was slain in 1065, *supra*. This agrees with the regnal list in L.L. (p. 41), which assigns six years to Ua Flathrai.

<sup>2</sup> *Ua Maelruanaigh.*—There is a Lochlaind Mac Maelruanaigh, to whom one month is assigned in the L.L. list, between Aod Meranach and Donnsluibhe Ua Eochadha. But this is at variance with the Annals. See 1080, note 4; 1083, note 2, *infra*.

τυιτιμ 1 caē (caē<sup>a</sup> Oððā<sup>a</sup>) la Conēobur hūa Mael-Seclainn, la ruz Tempaē 7 ár Gall 7 Laižen ime (100n,<sup>b</sup> 1 Maipz 7<sup>1</sup> pēp<sup>o</sup> 1o Febra<sup>b</sup>).—Cu-ulaō hūa Flažrai 7 Mac Ayrīōa, rī hūa-žobla, do marbaō la ōpcepz m-ōpēž.—hūa Pocaipza, rī Eile, do marbaō la hūa m-ōprian.—Ruaiōri hūa Cananna[i]n, rī Ceniuil-Conaill, do marbaō la hūa Maelōpōraō (100n,<sup>b</sup> Oenžur.<sup>b</sup>)—Praiņge do tul 1 n-Allban, co tucpat mac ruz Allban leo 1 n-eitipečz.

A 46b

| Kal 1an. 111.<sup>a</sup> p., l. x. 1111., Anno Domini m.º lxx.º 111.º Bebin, ingen ħprian, in perizunatone 1 n-ĸpō-mača moipza epz.—Concožar hūa Mael-Seclainn, rī Teñpaē, do marbaō do mac Flainn hūi Mael-Seclainn var aipzēč ħaēlu 1ru, baculo ppepente.—Domnall, mac mic Ualzairz, toipeč hūa-n-Ōuibinnpačz; Cučaille hūa Finn, rī Pēp-Roir; Copmac hūa Cložaga[i]n, moep Mumān, in penitencia<sup>b</sup> moipzi ruzt.—Složaō la Tairpvelbaē 1 Leič Cunn, co n-ōepna epēiē n-tiariuōē pōp žailenzaiž 7 | co nomap ħ Maelmoipza hūa Cažuraiž, rī ħpēaž.—Sitpuz, mac Allhaim 7 ōa hūa m-ōprian do marbaō 1 Manann.

B 43c

<sup>a</sup> a. l. m., n. t. h., A; om., B. <sup>b</sup> b. i. d. l., t. h., A, B; om., B. <sup>c</sup> c. 111., A, B. A. D. 1073. <sup>a</sup> 111., B. Incorrectly. <sup>b</sup> Penitencia, A.

1072. <sup>1</sup> *Tuesday*.—Marianus Scotus says he was slain on Monday, the 6th. *Diarmid*, rex *Lagen*, viii. Idus Februarii, feria secunda, occisus (A. D. 1094=1072).

<sup>2</sup> *Cu-Uladh Ua Flathrai*.—*Cú-Ulad oa Flathrae*, feria sexta, iii. Idus Februarii, occiditur (Marianus Scotus, A. D. 1094=1072). February 10 fell on Friday in that year.

<sup>3</sup> *The Franks*.—That is, William the Conqueror and his forces. The Anglo-Saxon Chronicle (A. D. 1072) says that when William crossed the Tweed, Malcolm gave him hostages. Amongst these, we learn from a

subsequent entry, A. D. 1093, was Donnchad (called Duncan in the Chronicle). He lived for twenty-one years at the English Court.

1073. <sup>1</sup> *Bebinn*. “Bevin ny [=ingen (daughter), a form retained in the present language] Brien in her pilgrimage died, in Rome, id est, Ardmagh,” C.

<sup>2</sup> *Conchobar Ua-Mael-Seclainn*.—*Conchobar oa Mael-Seclnaell*, rex *Midi*, ix. Kalendas Aprilis, Dominico die Palmarum, occiditur (Marianus Scotus, A. D. 1095=1073). In 1073, Easter Sunday fell on March 31, and Palm Sunday consequently on March 24.

rested in Christ.—Diarmait, son of Mail-na-mbo, king of [1072] Bis. Leinster and of the Foreigners, fell in battle (the battle of Odhbha) by Conchobur Ua Mael-Sechlainn, king of Tara, and slaughter of Foreigners and of Leinstermen [was inflicted] around him (namely, on Tuesday<sup>1</sup> and on the 7th of the Ides [7th] of February).—Cu-Uladh Ua Flathrai<sup>2</sup> and Mac Assidha, king of Ui-Gobla, were killed by the [people of the] South of Bregha.—Ua Focarta, king of Eili, was killed by Ua Briain.—Ruaidhri Ua Canannain, king of Cenel-Conaill, was killed by Ua Maeldoraídh (namely, Oenghus).—The Franks<sup>3</sup> went into Scotland, so that they took away the son of the king of Scotland with them in hostageship.

Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria, 18th of the moon, A.D. [1073] 1073. Bebinn,<sup>1</sup> daughter of Brian [Boruma], died in pilgrimage in Ard-Macha.—Concobhar Ua Mael-Sechlainn,<sup>2</sup> king of Tara, was killed by the son of Fland Ua Mael-Sechlainn in violation of the honour of the Staff of Jesus,<sup>3</sup> in presence of the Staff.<sup>3</sup>—Domnall, grandson of Ualgarg, chief of Ui-Duibhinnracht; Cuchaille Ua Finn, king of Fir-Rois; Cormac Ua Clothagain, steward of Munster, died in penance.—A hosting by Tairrdelbach [Ua Briain] into the Half of Conn, so that he carried off<sup>4</sup> countless spoil from<sup>5</sup> the Gailenga and killed Maelmordha Ua Cathusaigh, king of Bregha.—Sitriuc, son of Amhlam, [King of Dublin] and two grandsons of Brian [Boruma] were killed in [the Isle of] Manann.

<sup>2</sup> *Staff of Jesus*.—A crozier traditionally believed to have been given by our Lord to St. Patrick. At first preserved in Armagh, it was brought to Dublin at the end of the twelfth century, where it was destroyed by the Reformers in 1538. See O'Curry, *MS. Materials*, p. 606.

<sup>3</sup> *In presence of the Staff*.—From this expression it may be inferred that the assassination took place during Divine

Service. The *Annals of Innisfallen* state that the son of Fland wrested the Staff from Conchobar and struck him with it, thereby causing his death. Being a relic, it was probably being borne at the time by the king in the procession of the Palms.

<sup>4</sup> *Carried off*.—Literally, *committed*.

<sup>5</sup> *From*.—Literally, upon

Καλ. 1αν. 111. ρ., λ. xx. ix., Αἰνο Δομῖνι μ.º λxx.º 111.º  
 Μᾶς Μᾶελ-Ὀρηναιῖν (ἴσον,<sup>α</sup> Ὀιαρμαῖτ<sup>α</sup>), κομαρβα  
 Ὀρηναιῖν; Πλαῖθεῖν ἡὕα Καρο[ι]c αἰρῖννεῖ Ροῖρ-ερε;  
 Ὀυναν, ἀρθερρεορ Ξαλλ; Κορμας ἡὕα Μᾶελουῖν, ρυῖ  
 ἰνῶ εεναῖ 7 ἰ<sup>1</sup> εραβαῶ, ρυαμ ἰνταμ ρελῖετερ ρῖνιερυντ.  
 —Μᾶελμορῶα,<sup>β</sup> κομαρβα Αἰλβε, ἰν ραεε κῖεϋεϋ.—Cu-  
 cairce ἡὕα Ceallaḡ, κομαρβα Μυρυ, κῖεϋεϋ.<sup>β</sup>—Αῖρο-  
 Μαῶα ὁο λορκαῶ Ὀια-Μαιρτ ἰαρ μ-Ὀελλταῖνε, εο ν-α  
 υἱεῖ τεμπλαῖῖ 7 cloccaῖῖ, ετερ Ραιῖ 7 Τριαν.—Cum-  
 υρκαῶ ἡὕα ἡΕροδο[ι]ν,<sup>2</sup> εεnn βοῶτ Ερenn, ρορτ ρεῖντεν-  
 τιαμ<sup>3</sup> ορτιμαμ ἰν ραεε κῖεϋεϋ.—Ραḡναλλ ἡὕα  
 Μαοαῶα[ι]ν,<sup>4</sup> ρῖνομνα Αἰεῖḡ, οccῖρϋρ ερτ α ρυῖρ.

Καλ. 1αν. υ. ρ., λ. x., Αἰνο Δομῖνι μ.º λxx.º υ.º Ξορ-  
 ραιḡ, μαc<sup>α</sup> Αἰηλαῖμ, μῖc Ραḡναῖλλ,<sup>α</sup> ρῖ Αῖα-εῖαῖῖ;  
 Cῖναεῖ ἡὕα Conbeaḡaῶ, τοῖρμῖῖ Ceniu[ι]λ-Ὀῖννῖḡ, μορτυῖ  
 ρυντ.—Sloḡaῶ λα Ταῖρροεῖβαῖ 7 λα Ἄεῖ μοḡα ἰλῖεῖ  
 Cῖνῖν, εο τορραῖτυρ εο ἡΑῖ-ῖρροεῖῖ, εο ταρτορατ  
 Αἡρḡαλλα μαοτμ<sup>β</sup> Αῖροα-μοναν<sup>β</sup> ρορ Μυῖρρερταῖ

A. D. 1074. <sup>1</sup> 1n (*of the*), B. <sup>2</sup> ἡΕρωῶα[ι]ν, B. <sup>3</sup> penetentiam, B.  
<sup>4</sup> Μαοῶα[ι]ν, B. <sup>α-α</sup> itl., t. h., A, B. <sup>β-β</sup> r. m., t. h., A. The omission of  
 the items from the text was doubtless an oversight on the part of the copyist.  
 Ceallaḡ, with the exception of Ce, was cut away in trimming the edges.  
 The entries are omitted in C.

A. D. 1075. <sup>1</sup> Occῖρϋρ, B. <sup>α-α</sup> Μᾶς Αἰηλαῖμ—*son of Amhlam*—in text,  
 with no mac Ραḡναῖλλ—or, *son of Raghmall*—itl., t. h., A; mac μῖc  
 Ραḡναῖλλ—*son of the son (grandson) of Raghmall*—in text, B. This last is  
 likewise the reading of C. It is also, what is more decisive, given in the Annals  
 of Innisfallen. Amhlam is mentioned at 1073, *supra*; Raghmall was slain in  
 the battle of Tara, 979 (=980), *supra*. Hereby is removed the “uncertainty”  
 (arising from the A—MS.) which caused Dr. Todd (*War of the Gaidhill, etc.*,  
 p. 290) to omit Godfrey’s name from the Genealogical Table (p. 278). <sup>β-β</sup> r. m.  
 t. h., A; text, B.

1074. <sup>1</sup> *Successor of [St.] Bren-  
 ainn*.—That is, according to the An-  
 nals of Innisfallen, bishop of Ardfer-  
 t, co. Kerry.

<sup>2</sup> *Herenagh*.—He is called abbot  
 in the Annals of Innisfallen.

<sup>3</sup> *Successor of [St.] Aille*.—Bishop  
 of Emly, co. Tipperary.

<sup>4</sup> *Successor of [St.] Mury*.—Abbot  
 of Fahan, co. Donegal.

<sup>5</sup> *Both Close and Third*.—(Literally,  
*between Close and Third*.) That is, the

Kalends of Jan. on 4th feria, 29th of the moon, A.D. [1074] 1074. The son of Mael-Brenainn (namely, Diarmait), successor of [St.] Brenainn<sup>1</sup>; Flaithemh Ua Caroic, herenagh<sup>2</sup> of Ros-cre; Dunan, archbishop of the Foreigners [of Dublin]; Cormac Ua Maelduin, master of learning and in piety, felicitously finished their life.—Maelmordha, successor of [St.] Ailbe,<sup>3</sup> rested in peace.—Cucarrce Ua Ceallaigh, successor of [St.] Muru,<sup>4</sup> rested.—Ard-Macha was burned on Tuesday after May-Day [May 6], with all its churches and bells, both Close and Third.<sup>5</sup>—Cumuscach Ua hEroduin,<sup>6</sup> head of the poor of Ireland, after most excellent penance rested in peace.—Ragnall Ua Madadhain, royal heir of Ailech, was slain by his own [tribesmen].

Kalends of Jan. on 5th feria, 10th of the moon, A.D. [1075] 1075. Godfrey, son of Amhlam, son of Ragnall, king of Ath-cliaith; Cinaeth Ua Conbeathad, chief of Cenel-Binnigh, died.—A hosting by Tairrdelbach and by the Half of Mogh<sup>1</sup> into the Half of Conn, till they reached Ath-fhirdeadh, so that the Airgialla inflicted the defeat of Ard-Monain upon Muircertach Ua Briain, a place where

whole of the city. Armagh consisted of the *Fort*, or *Close* (*locum in alto positum*, Book of Armagh, fol. 20 d), and suburbs (*suburbana ejus*, ib.) The latter were called *Thirds* from their number. See Reeves, *Ancient Churches of Armagh*, p. 14.

<sup>6</sup> *Ua hEroduin*.—Another obit, evidently from a different source, is given by the Four Masters at 1075. In it Ua hEroduin is called Abbot of Armagh.

1075. <sup>1</sup> *Half of Mogh*.—The Southern half of Ireland. So called from Mogh Nuadat (whose first name was Eogan Taidlech), father of Ailill Olum, the father of Eogan Mor (named from the grandfather), eponymous head of the Eoganachts. (L. L. p. 319 b).

<sup>2</sup> *Nights*.—*Night*, the context shows, in these Annals and elsewhere, sometimes signifies by synecdoche the *νυχθήμερον*, period, from nightfall to nightfall (cf. *se'n-night*, *fortnight*). Festiva sancti Columbae nox et solemnis dies nos invenit valde tristificatos (Adamnan, *Vita Col.*, iii. 45). Here the singular shows that *nox* and *dies* are taken collectively. The Tripartite Life of St. Patrick mentions the *forty nights of Lent* (Part ii). The same expression glosses *forty nights* in the *Senchas Mor* (i. 196). The Book of Armagh (folio 18 c) has *three nights* (that is, nights and days). See Ideler, *Handbuch der math. u. tech. Chronologie*, Berlin, 1825, vol. i. p. 79 sq.

hUa m-Ḑriain, tu i torperatur ile.—Domnčāḑ hUa Cananna[ī]n, ru [Ceniul-]Conaill, occirur<sup>1</sup> eγt.—Domnall, mac Murčāḑa, ru Cčā-cliač, to ec to galur tpi n-oiḑce.—Domnall hUa Caindelba[ī]n to marbaḑ to Ciriγial-laiḑ.

Ḑir.<sup>a</sup> Kal. Ian. ii. p., l. xx. 1., Anno Domini m.° lxx.° ii.°  
 A 46c Sairberč hUa Innpēčtaγ, ru hUa-Meič, o Pēraič Mīḑe; Silla-Criγt hUa | Tuibṑara, ru Pēp-Manač, i n-Ḑaim-inir la Pīru-Manač, occiri pnt.—Domnall hUa Ciričā[ī]n, ru hUa-Piāčrač Cpoa-γpačā, 7 ar ime to marbaḑ ḑ'Uib-Tuirtpi 7 to Ceniul-m-Ḑinniγ Slinni.—Murčāḑ, mac Flainn hUa Mail-Sečlainn, ru Tempač ppi pē tpi n-oičēi, to marbaḑ i cloicčēiuč  
 B 43d Cenjann pa to mac mic Maela[ī]n, ru Sailenz.—Sloiγeḑ la Tairpdealbač i Connacta, co taimic<sup>1</sup> ru Connacč i n-a čēč, iṑon, Ruaiḑri hUa Concobair.—Mairom ḑelat pīa n-Ceč hUa Mael-Sečlainn 7 pīa Pēraič Muiγi-īčā pōp Ciannačč[a], co pōlač a n-ḑepγár.—Cele, mac Domnaca[ī]n, cenn epabṑo Epenn, in Chriγto quieuit.—Sormlaič, ingen uī Phocapta,<sup>2</sup> ben<sup>3</sup> Tairpdealbaiγ hUa Ḑriain, to ec.

Kal. Ian. i. p., l. ii., Anno Domini m.° lxx.° iii.°  
 Sloiγeḑ la Tairpdealbač hUa m-Ḑriain i n-hUib-Ceinnrelaiγ, suprocuibriγ mac Domnall pēñair, iṑon, ru hUa-Ceinnrelaiγ.—Mac mic Maela[ī]n, iṑon<sup>1</sup>, ru Sailenz, to marbaḑ la Mael-Sečlainn, la ruγ Tempač.—hUa Loinγriγ, ru Ḑal-Craiḑe, a puiγ occirur eγt.—Murčāḑ

A. D. 1076. <sup>1</sup> taimis, A. <sup>2</sup> ócapta (p om., not being pronounced), B. <sup>3</sup> bean, B.—<sup>a</sup> om., B.  
 A. D. 1077. <sup>1</sup> om., A.

1076. <sup>1</sup> *Nights*.—See note 2 under the preceding year.

<sup>2</sup> *Grandson of Maelan*.—Tiger-rach says (A. D. 1076) his name was Amlaim. The patronymic was Ua Leochain.

<sup>3</sup> *Stark slaughter*.—Literally, *red slaughter*.

<sup>4</sup> *Cele*.—Bishop of Leinster (Killdare), according to the Four Masters. They add that he died [probably, as pilgrim] in Glendalough.

<sup>5</sup> *Died*.—In Killaloe (Annals of Innisfallen).



fell many.—Donnchadh Ua Canannain, king of Cenel-Conaill, was slain.—Domnall, son of Murchadh, king of Ath-cliaith, died of an illness of three nights.<sup>2</sup>—Domnall Ua Caindelbain was killed by the Airgialla. [1075]

Kalends of Jan. on 6th feria, 21st of the moon, A.D. [1076] Bis. 1076. Gairbeith Ua Innrechaigh, king of Ui-Meith, by the Men of Meath; Gilla-Crist Ua Duibdara, king of Fir-Manach, in Daim-inis by the Fir-Manach, were slain.—Domnall Ua Cricain, king of Ui-Fiacrach of Ard-sratha, —and slaughter [took place] around him—was killed by the Ui-Tuirtri and by the Cenel-Binnigh of the Glen.—Murchadh, son of Flann Ua Mail-Sechlainn, king of Tara for the space of three nights,<sup>1</sup> was killed in the steeple of Cenannus by the grandson of Maelan,<sup>2</sup> king of Gailenga.—A hosting by Tairrdelbach into Connacht, so that the king of Connacht, namely, Ruaidhri Ua Conchobair, came into his house.—The defeat of Belat [was inflicted] by Aedh Ua Mael-Sechlainn and by the Men of Magh-Itha upon the Ciannachta, so that stark slaughter<sup>3</sup> of them was inflicted.—Cele,<sup>4</sup> son of Donnacan, head of the piety of Ireland, rested in Christ.—Gormlaith, daughter of Ua Focarta [King of Eili], wife of Tairrdelbach Ua Briain, died.<sup>5</sup>

Kalends of Jan. on 1st feria, 2nd of the moon, A.D. [1077] 1077. A hosting by Tairrdelbach Ua Briain into Ui-Ceinnselaigh, so that he fettered the son of Domnall the Fat, namely, the king of Ui-Ceinnselaigh.—The grandson of Maelan,<sup>1</sup> namely, king of Gailenga, was killed by Mael-Sechlainn, [that is] by the king of Tara.—Ua Loingsigh, king of Dal-Araidhe, was slain by his own [tribesmen].—Murchadh [son of Conchobar] Ua Mael-Sechlainn was

1077. <sup>1</sup> *Grandson of Maelan.*—Tigernach and the Innisfallen Annals agree in placing the slaying of Murchad's slayer at 1076. The former

adds that it took place immediately after the assassination; the latter, before the end of two months.

ἡῦα Mael-Seclainn do marbað o p̄p̄aiḃ Teb̄ta.—  
 Μαιτωμ Μαίτε-δεργί πορ Περυ-Μαναḃ ρια Cene-  
 Eogain Tel̄ca-o[ι]ḡ,<sup>2</sup> d̄a 1 τορρατωρ<sup>3</sup> ιλε.—Colcu ἡῦα  
 Eoḃa[ι]n,<sup>4</sup> cenn boḃt Aip̄de-Maḃa, in pace quieuit.—  
 Aillbe, in gen ino abao, ben<sup>5</sup> ριḡ Aip̄ter 7 comarba  
 Moninne 7 ḡilla-Patraic, ρι Cairp̄ri-ἡῦα-Ciarḃai, in  
 penitencia morp̄ui ρunt.—ἡῦα Celeca[ι]n, ριḃomna  
 Aip̄ter<sup>6</sup> 7 Ruarc ἡῦα Caḃurairḡ, occip̄i ρunt.

[Cal. Ian. 11. p., l. xiiii., Anno Domini M.º lxx.º uiii.º  
 Lorcan, hua ḃriain, do ecaib̄.—Leḃlobur<sup>a</sup> ἡῦα Laiḃg-  
 nen, ιḃon,<sup>1</sup> αιρωρ Aip̄giall,<sup>2</sup> do marbað la Ruairḃri  
 ἡῦα Ruaoḃaca[ι]n.—Concobar ἡῦα ḃriain, ρι Tel̄ca-  
 o[ι]c 7 ριḃomna Erenn, do marbað (ιḃ<sup>b</sup> ep̄t, cum ρua  
 uap̄e<sup>b</sup>) do Cene-ḃinniḡ ḡlinoi.—Dubera, in gen  
 Aḃalḡaḃa, comarba Patraic, ben ριḡ Aip̄ter, do ecaib̄.  
 —Domnall, mac mic Tigernain, ρι Conmacne; Caḃal,  
 mac Domnall, ρι Cenuil<sup>3</sup>-Ennai, o Cenuil<sup>3</sup>-Eogain na  
 hInnri (ιḃon,<sup>b</sup> in maomum Muḡi-Leine<sup>4b</sup>); Concubur  
 ἡῦα Donn̄aḃa, ριḃomna Cairil, occip̄i ρunt.—Μαιτωμ  
 πορ Uib-Cremtainn ρια Περαιḃ Περnmuḡi 1 Sleib-  
 [r̄]uair, 1 τορḃair ḡoll-clairairḡ et alii mul̄ti.<sup>5</sup> Aρ  
 πορ Conailiḃ ρια n-Uib-Meic̄, 1 τορḃair mac ἡῦι  
 Treosa[ι]n<sup>6</sup>, ρι Conaille.

<sup>2</sup> Tel̄ca-oc, B. <sup>3</sup>—oap̄, B. <sup>4</sup> Epu—, B. <sup>5</sup> bean, A. <sup>6</sup>—ḃeap̄, A.

A.D. 1078. <sup>1</sup> om., A. <sup>2</sup> Aip̄gialla, A, B. <sup>3</sup> Ceneḃ, B. <sup>4</sup> Μαḡi-Leane,  
 B. <sup>5</sup> mul̄ti, B. <sup>6</sup> Thepoḃan, B.—a αιρωρ Aip̄giall in leḃlobur—  
*archking of Airgialla (was) Lethlobur*, l. m., t. h., A.; om., B. <sup>b-b</sup> l. m., t. h.,  
 A; r. m., t. h., B.

<sup>2</sup> *Daughter of the abbot.*—O'Donovan (p. 910) equates Ailbe and the successor of St. Moninne (of Newry), and infers that this is an instance of a married woman being an abbess. But the text of the *Four Masters* does

not necessarily mean this. It can signify that Colcu, Aillbe and the abbess died. This is put beyond doubt by the present entry, where the meaning is clearly that Aillbe and the abbess and Gilla-Patraic, all

killed by the Men of Tebtha.—The defeat of Mail-derg [was inflicted] upon the Fir-Manach by the Cenel-Eogain of Telach-oc, a place where fell many.—Colcu Ua Erodhain, head of the poor of Ard-Macha, rested in peace.—Aillbe, daughter of the abbot,<sup>2</sup> wife of the king of the Airthir; and the successor of [St.] Moninne; and Gilla-Patraic, king of Cairpri-Ua-Ciardai, died in penance.—Ua Celecain, royal heir of the Airthir, and Ruaire Ua Cadusaigh were slain. [1077]

Kalends of Jan. on 2nd feria, 13th of the moon, A.D. 1078. [1078]  
 Lorcan, grandson of Brian [Boruma] died.—Lethlobur Ua Laidhgnen, namely, archking of Airgialla, was killed by Rvaidhri Ua Ruadhacain.—Concobar Ua Briain, king of Telach-oc and royal heir of Ireland, was killed (together, namely, with his wife) by the Cenel-Binnigh of the Glen.<sup>1</sup>—Dubesa, daughter of Amhalgaidh successor of Patrick, wife of the king of the Airthir, died.—Domnall, son of Mac Tigernain, king of Conmacni; Cathal, son of Domnall, king of Cenel-Ennai, by Cenel-Eogain of the Island (namely, in the defeat of Magh-Leine); Concobur Ua Donnchadha, royal heir of Cashel, were slain.—A defeat [was inflicted] upon the Ui-Cremtainn by the Men of Fern-magh on Sliab-[F]uait,<sup>2</sup> wherein fell Goll-claraigh and others many. Slaughter [was inflicted] upon the Conaille by the Ui-Meith, wherein fell the son of Ua Treodain, king of Conaille.

three, died in penance; very probably at Armagh. Colcu was perhaps the brother of Cumusach Ua hEroduin, who died in 1074, *supra*.

1078. <sup>1</sup> *Cenel-Binnigh of the Glen*.—How it happened that O'Brien was slain by this Tyrone sept appears from the Annals of Innisfallen, which state that he had received the kingship

in Cenel-Eogain (was crowned in Tullaghoge). They add (without mention of the wife) that the slayer was slain straightway, and that Kennedy O'Brien received the kingship.

<sup>2</sup> *Sliab-[F]uait*.—*Mount [F]uat*.—The inflected *f* (*fh*) was omitted in pronunciation.—“Slevfuaid,” C.

A 46d  
B 44a.

| Καλ. 1αν. ιιι. ρ., λ. xx, ιιι., Αἰννο Ὁμοῖοι Μ.° lxx.° ix.°  
Ceallaḁ hUa Ruanaḁḁa, apollam Epenn; Cu-Miḁe,  
mac mic Lorca[ι]n, ρι Pephmuixi; mac SiUai'-Oixoe  
hUa Lorca[ι]n, pccnap Αῤρα-Μαḁḁa; mac Cuiinn, cenn  
boḁt Cluana-mac-Noip, quieuepunt\* in pace.\*

| Καλ. 1αν. [ι]υ. ρ., λ. u., Αἰννο Ὁμοῖοι Μ.° lxxx.°  
Ὁονη hUa leḁlobu[ι]p', ρι Peph-muixi, do mapbaḁ do  
hUaḁ-laḁen i sleib-[f]uait.—hUa Ciapḁa[ι], ρι Cairbpe,  
moip[u]p epc.—Ceallaḁ, comapba Πατριαc, natyp  
epc.—Ὁερḁpoppḁail,<sup>2</sup> ingen mic ḁpiaiη, ben Ὁiapματα,  
mic Mail-na-mbo, do ḁcaib i n-Imliḁ.—Eoḁaiḁ hUa  
MepLiḁ, ρι Peph-muixi, do mapbaḁ pep do lum.—  
Ὁonnpḁeiḁe hUa Eoḁaḁa do sul ipη Muman co  
maiḁib Ulaḁ laip, ap cenn tuapypḁail.—Maitom Αḁḁ-  
Epḁail i taḁḁ Cloḁair pop Pepu<sup>3</sup>-Manḁḁ ρia n-Ὁomnall  
hUa loḁlainn 7 ρia Pepaiḁ Muixi-1ḁa, i topḁpauip<sup>4</sup>  
ingpunnḁoe Αῤρα-Μαḁḁa,<sup>5</sup> ipoon, Siḁpuc hUa Coema[ι]n  
7 mac Neill hUa Sheppaiḁ<sup>6</sup> et uli:

(Αḁ-Ερḁα[ι]λ,<sup>a</sup>

1 n-ḁionḁnat laeiḁ a tepḁaro;

Soḁarḁe bep cen imḁiam

Ὁ'iomḁum Αḁḁ-Ερḁail.<sup>a</sup>)A.D. 1079. <sup>1</sup> Σιλλα—, A.—<sup>a-a</sup> μορμυτηρ, C.A.D. 1080. <sup>1</sup>—βαρ, B. <sup>2</sup>Ὁεαρḁoppḁail (f om.), B. <sup>3</sup>Περαḁḁ—, B.  
<sup>4</sup>—ḁαρ, B. <sup>5</sup>Μαḁḁa om., B. <sup>6</sup>ḁεαρḁαιḁ, A.—<sup>a-a</sup> on text space, n. t. h., A;  
om., B.

1079. <sup>1</sup> *Ceallach Ua Ruanaḁḁa*,  
*Cu-Miḁhe*.—"Cellach O'Ruanaa, arch-  
poet of Ireland, Cumie," etc., C. The  
infected *d* (*dh*) in *Ruanaḁḁa* and *Cu-  
Miḁhe* (*Hound of Meath*) was not  
pronounced. For Ua Ruanaḁḁa  
(O'Rooney) see *Todd Lectures*, Ser.  
iii, Lect. ii.

<sup>2</sup> *Gilla-Digde*.—*Devotee of* (St.)  
*Digde* (Virgin). One of the name is  
given in the Martyrology of Tallaght  
at Jan. 6; another, at Apr. 25.

<sup>3</sup> [*Mael-Chiarain*, *Devotee of* (St.)  
*Ciaran*].—Supplied from the Four  
Masters. See *Christian Inscriptions*,  
pp. 66-7.

1080. <sup>1</sup> *Stiab* [*F*]uat.—"Slevuaid,  
*id est*, Mountaine," C.

<sup>2</sup> *Throuḁ treachery*.—"By sleight,"  
C.

<sup>3</sup> *Nables*.—Literally, *warthies*.

<sup>4</sup> *Far the sake of stipend*.—The  
translator of C. correctly renders: "to  
bring wages." They were *condottieri*,  
in fact,

Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria, 24th of the moon, A.D. [1079] 1079. Ceallach<sup>1</sup> Ua Ruanadha, chief bardic professor of Ireland; Cu-Midhe,<sup>1</sup> grandson of Lorcan, king of Fern-magh; the son of Gilla-Digde<sup>2</sup> Ua Lorcaín, vice-abbot of Ard-Macha; [Mael-Chiarain]<sup>3</sup> the son of Conn, head of the poor of Cluain-mac-Nois, rested in peace.

Kalends of Jan. on 4th feria, 5th of moon, A.D. [1080 Bis.] 1080. Donn Ua Lethlobuir, king of Fern-magh, was killed by the Ui Lathen on Sliab-[F]juait.<sup>1</sup>—Ua Ciardai, king of Cairbri, died.—Ceallach [Celsus], successor of Patrick, was born.—Derbfhorgaill, daughter of the son of Brian [Boruma], wife of Diarmait, son of Mail-na-mbo, died in Imlech.—Eochaidh Ua Merligh, king of Fern-magh, was killed through treachery.<sup>2</sup>—Donnsleibhe Ua Eochada went into Munster with the nobles<sup>3</sup> of Ulidia along with him for the sake of stipend.<sup>4</sup>—The defeat of the Ford of Ergal by the side of Clochar [was inflicted] upon the Fir-Manach by Domnall Ua Lochlainn and by the Men of Magh-Itha, wherein fell the persecutors<sup>5</sup> of Ard-Macha, namely, Sitriuc Ua Coemáin and the son of Niall Ua Serraigh and others:

(The Ford of Ergal [it is],  
Wherein heroes cause<sup>6</sup> the dispersing;  
A multitude shall be without delight  
From the conflict of the Ford of Ergal.)

The Annals of Innisfallen, at 1078, state that Donnsleibhe was dethroned and went to O'Brien, his place being taken by (Aed) Meranach Ua Eochadha.

<sup>5</sup> *The persecutors (ingrinntide[-i]).*—O'Conor, to whom nothing apparently presented any difficulty, reads *in grainntide Ard*, and translates by *Granarii custos Armachanus!* The translator of C. taking his text to be = *i n-glinntib*, renders it: "in the valleys."

<sup>6</sup> *Wherein heroes cause.*—In the original, *i n-dionmat laeich*; which the *Four Masters*, according to O'Donovan, transcribe *in drong naíttlaic*. The editor, however, renders the words [?] by "people shall hereafter be there (dispersed)!" Furthermore (to judge from the printed text), they give the verse in two lines, ending respectively in *aterbhad* and *Ergheáil*. But it is a quatrain in *Rannaiacht bec gairret*,—heptasyllabic lines ending in dissyllables. The metre is called *gairret (short)*,

Καλ. Ιαν. υι. ρ., λ. xυι., Anno Domini M.º Lxxx.º 1.º  
 Mac Ingeirce, ρι Conaille, το μαρβαδ̅ ο Ρεραϊδ̅-  
 Ρερν-μυϊζι.—Μα[ε] Cραϊτ̅ ηυα Oca[ι]n, μυϊρε Ceniuil-  
 Ρεργυρα¹; Μaelm̅τιζ̅ ηυα Μaelpuanaiz̅, ρι ηυα-  
 Τιυρτυ, ο Cenel-θ̅inniζ̅ ζ̅l̅inni; ηυα υατ̅mυρα[ι]n,²  
 ρι Ρερ-Λι, occyri p̅unt.—ηυα Ματ̅gamna, ρι υλαδ̅ το  
 μαρβαδ̅ λα ηυα n-θοδ̅αδ̅α ι n-θ̅un-θα-λετ̅z̅lar.—ζ̅illa-  
 Cpone, υαγαλ̅facarτ̅ Αρ̅θα-Μαα̅; ηυα Robarτ̅αιζ̅,  
 αιρ̅inneτ̅ Conθ̅ere³; Ρlann ηυα Lopca[ι]n, υαγαλ̅facarτ̅  
 Λυζ̅βαϊδ̅, ιn penitencia τορ̅m̅ieρ̅unt.—Coraδ̅ co n-α  
 templeaδ̅ 7 Ceall-θα-λυα ab ιz̅ne τοι[ρ]̅h̅pata[ε] p̅unt.

B 44b | Καλ. Ιαν. υιι. ρ., λ. xx. υιι., Anno Domini M.º Lxxx.º 11.º  
 ζ̅illa-Cp̅irt̅ ηυα Μael̅fabail, ρι Cair̅ce-θ̅racaiδ̅e;  
 | Ρ̅innδ̅αδ̅, mac Α̅n̅alzaδ̅α, τοιρ̅εδ̅ Cloinne-θ̅p̅erail;  
 θ̅omnall, mac Concobuyr ηυι θ̅ruain; Caδ̅al, mac Α̅eδ̅α  
 ηυι Conδ̅obair¹; Ρ̅laiδ̅berτ̅αδ̅ ηυα Μael̅σ̅uim, ρι  
 Λυιρ̅z̅; υιθ̅r̅in, mac Μael-Μυϊρε, τοιρ̅εδ̅ Ceniuil-  
 Ρεραδ̅αιζ̅,² om̅ner occyri p̅unt.

(θ̅omnall,² mac Ταϊδ̅z̅ ηυι Concobair, ριθ̅amna  
 Connaδ̅τ̅, το μαρβαδ̅ λα Caδ̅al ηυα Concobair τ̅ria  
 ρ̅ell.—Caδ̅al ηυα Concobuyr το θ̅uιτ̅im ηι caτ̅ λα  
 Ρ̅uaiδ̅r̅i ηυα Concobair, co ρ̅oδ̅aiδ̅e μοιρ̅ υιme³.)

A 47a | Καλ. Ιαν. ι. ρ., λ. ιx., Anno Domini M.º Lxxx.º 111.º  
 θ̅omnall ηυα Cananna[ι]n, ρι Ceniυ[ι]l-Conaill, α  
 ρυιρ̅ occyρ̅yρ̅ ep̅t.—Α̅eδ̅ ηυα Μael-σεδ̅l̅ainn, ρι Α̅iλ̅ιζ̅;

A.D. 1081. ¹ Ceniul—, A. ²—μαρ̅an, B. ³ Connepe, B.

A.D. 1082. ¹—buyr, B. ² Cenel—, B.—<sup>a</sup>f. m., n. t. h, A; om., B;  
 given in C.

A.D. 1083. ¹ Cenel—, B.

because the opening line is (four syl-  
 labes) short of the normal number.  
 See Todd. *Lect.*, ubi sup.

1081. ¹ *Steward*.—Here again, the  
*Four Masters* change *muire* of the  
*Ulster Annals* into *tigherna* (lord).

² *Ua Mathgamna*.—This entry is  
 at variance with the Ulidian regnal  
 list (L.L., p. 41), in making *Ua*  
*Mathgamna* king. The correct ver-  
 sion is probably that of the *Annals*  
 of *Innisfallen*, in which it is stated

Kalends of Jan. on 6th feria, 16th of the moon, A.D. [1081]  
 1081. Mac Ingercce, king of Conaille, was killed by the Men of Fern-magh.—Ma[c] Craith Ua Ocain, steward<sup>1</sup> of Cenel-Fergusa; Maelmithigh Ua Maelruanaigh, king of Ui-Tuirtri, by the Cenel-Binnigh of the Glen; Ua Uathmarain, king of Fir-Li, were slain.—Ua Mathgamna,<sup>2</sup> king of Ulidia, was killed by Ua Eochadha in Dun-dalethglas.—Gilla-Crone,<sup>3</sup> eminent priest of Ard-Macha; Ua Robartaigh, herenagh of Condere; Flann Ua Lorcaín, eminent priest of Lughbaid,<sup>4</sup> slept in penance.—Cork with its churches and Cell-da-lua were wasted by fire.

Kalends of Jan. on 1st feria, 9th of the moon, A.D. [1082]  
 1082. Gilla-Crist Ua Maelfhabail, king of Carraic-Bracaidhe; Finnchadh, son of Amhalgaidh, chief of Clann-Bresail; Domnall, son of Conchobur Ua Briain; Cathal, son of Aedh Ua Conchobair; Flaithbertach Ua Maeladuín, king of Lurg; Uidhrin, son of Mael-Muire, chief of Cenel-Feradhaigh, were all slain.

(Domnall,<sup>1</sup> son of Tadhg Ua Concobair, royal heir of Connacht, was killed by Cathal Ua Concobair through treachery.—Cathal<sup>1</sup> Ua Concobair fell in battle<sup>2</sup> by Ruaidhri Ua Concobair, with a great multitude around him.)

Kalends of Jan. on 1st feria, 9th of the moon, A.D. [1083]  
 1083. Domnall Ua Canannain, king of Cenel-Conaill, was slain by his own [tribesmen].—Aedh Ua Mael-

that Gall-na-gorta Ua Mathgamna was slain in Downpatrick by Donn-sleibhe Ua Eochadha.

<sup>3</sup> *Gilla-Crone*.—*Devotee of (St.) Crone (Virgin)*. Seventeen of the name are given in the Homonymous Lists of Saints in the Book of Leinster (p. 369 a).

<sup>4</sup> *Priest of Lughbaid*.—The Annals of Innisfallen say he was lector of Emly.

The Four Masters reverse the order of this and the preceding obit, and state (doubtless by an error of transcription) that Ua Robartaigh (O'Roarty) was herenagh of Louth.

1082. <sup>1</sup> *Domnall*; *Cathal*.—These two bracketted items are found in Tigernach and the Annals of Boyle.

<sup>2</sup> *Fell in battle*.—The so-called Annals of Loch Ce (*adan*.) state that O'Connor died a natural death (*mortuus est*).

Μαιρεπατῆ ἡὺα Καίριλλ, αἰρῖννεῖ Ὅσιν, ρυἰ βρεῖεῖ-  
 ναῖτα 7 ρεανῆαιρ; Ταῶς<sup>2</sup> ἡὺα Ταιῶς, αἰρῖννεῖ Ἐλλε-  
 τα-Λυα, in pacs quiueuunt.—Ἴλλια-Μονῖννε, αἰρῖννεῖ  
 Λυῖβαῖῶ, occiρρ<sup>3</sup> εἰτ.—Ἄεο Μεραναῖ ὁο βαῖυο αε  
 Λυἰννυῖ.—Ῥι Ἐνιυἰλ-Ἐνναι<sup>4</sup> ὁο μαρβαῖ λα Ὅννεῖαῖ  
 ἡὺα Μael-σεῖλαινν, λα ριῖ ἡ-Ἄιλιῖ.—Ὅμναιλλ ἡὺα  
 Λοῖλαινν ὁο ῖαβαἰλ ριῖῖ Ἐνιυἰλ-Ἐοζαιν. Ἐρεῖ ριῖ  
 λαἰρ ρορ Ἐοαἰλλῖ, εο τυε βορομα ὁόρ 7 εο ταρῖαῖ  
 τυαρρταἰ ὁ'ον ερεῖῖ ρἰν ὁο ῤεραἰβ ῤεἰρ-μυἰῖ.

[ἄρ.] Κατ. 1an. n. p., l. xx., Anno Domini M.° lxxx.° iiii.°  
 Ὅννεῖαῖ ἡὺα Μaelρυαναῖῖ, περρευτορ αε[c]λεἰα-  
 ρυμ, ὁο μαρβαῖ ετερ εορρ 7 ανμαι ο ῤεραἰβ-Λυἰρῖ.—  
 Ἴλαινν-τα-Λοῖα, cum ρυἰρ τεμπλἰρ, ὁο λορκαῖ.—Μυἰρεῖαῖ  
 ἡὺα Ἐεῖνεν, αἰρῖννεῖ Ἐλυανα-Ἐοἰρ, ὁο ecc.—Ἰλοζαῖ  
 λα Ὅννεἰλεἰθε, ρι Ἰλαῖ, εο Ὅροῖατ-η-Ἄῖα, εο ταρῖατ  
 τυαρρταἰ ὁο mac Καἰλιῖ ἡὺι ῤυαἰρ. Ἐρεῖ λα Ὅμν-  
 ναιλλ ἡὺα Λοῖλαινν ταρ α εἰρ ἰ<sup>1</sup> η-Ἰλλταἰῖ, εο τυερατ  
 βορομα μορ.—Ἰλοζαῖ λα ῤερῖ Μυμαν ἰ Μἰθε 7 ἰρ  
 ρορ αν ρλυαῖαῖ ρἰν αοβαῖ Ἐοεοβυρ ἡὺα Ἐετραῖα.  
 Ὅοουατυρ<sup>2</sup> Ἐομναεη ἰ Τυαῖ-Μυμαιν ταρ α η-εἰρἰ,  
 εο ρολοἰρρετ ουἰνε<sup>3</sup> 7 εελλα<sup>4</sup> 7 εο ρυερατ ερεῖῖ.—Μαἰοἰν<sup>5</sup>  
 Μονα-Ἐρυννεοἰε<sup>6</sup> ρυα Ἰεῖ Μοῖα ρορ Ὅννεῖαῖ ἡὺα  
 ῤυαἰρ, ἰ τορῆαιρ ἡὺα ῤυαἰρ (ἰοον,<sup>b</sup> Ὅννεῖαῖ, mac  
<sup>2</sup> Ταῖῶ, B. <sup>3</sup>—ῤρρ, B. <sup>4</sup> Ἐνιυἰλ—, B.  
 A.D. 1084. <sup>1</sup> α, B. <sup>2</sup>—οαρ, B. <sup>3</sup> οῖνε, B. <sup>4</sup> εαλλα, B. <sup>5</sup> βαῖυῖ, B.  
 —<sup>6</sup> Καῖ μονα-ερυννεοἰε—*Battle of Moín-cruinneogí*—is placed on left  
 margin, n. t. h., opposite these words, A. <sup>b</sup> itl., t. h., A; om., B.

1083. <sup>1</sup> *Herenagh*. — Tigernach  
 and the Innisfallen Annals call  
 him, probably with justice, *Comarba*  
 (=bishop).

<sup>2</sup> *Aedh Meranach*. — *Aed the*  
*furious*. Tigernach calls him *Ua*  
*Eochadha*, King of Ulidia. (See  
 1080, note 4, *supra*; from which,  
 taken with present entry, is to be  
 corrected the list of Kings in L.L. (p.

41 d), in which *two* years are as-  
 signed to his reign. The scribe mis-  
 took *u* for *ii*.)

His being drowned at Limerick  
 shows that Aed, like Donnsléibhe,  
 was in the service of O'Brien.

<sup>3</sup> *Royal foray*. — An idiomatic ex-  
 pression, signifying the first expedition  
 made by a king after his inaugura-  
 tion.



Sechlainn, king of Ailech; Muircertach Ua Cairill, [1083] herenagh of Dun, doctor of jurisprudence and of history; Tadhg Ua Taidhg, herenagh<sup>1</sup> of Cell-da-lua, rested in peace.—Gilla-Moninne, herenagh of Lughbaidh, was slain.—Aedh Meranach<sup>2</sup> was drowned at Limerick.—The king of Cenel-Ennai was killed by Donnchadh Ua Mael-Sechlainn, [that is] by the king of Ailech.—Domnall Ua Lochlainn took the kingship of Cenel-Eogain. A royal foray<sup>3</sup> [was made] by him upon Conaille, so that he took away great cattle-spoil and gave stipend out of that foray to the Men of Fern-magh.

Kalends of Jan. on 2nd feria, 20th of the moon, A.D. [1084 Bis.]  
 1084. Donnchadh Ua Maelruanaigh, persecutor of churches, was killed, both body and soul,<sup>1</sup> by the Men of Lurg.—Glenn-da-locha, with its churches, was burned.—Muiredhach Ua Cethnen, herenagh of Cluain-eois, died.—A hosting by Donnsluibhe, king of Ulidia,<sup>2</sup> to Drochat-atha, so that he gave stipend to the son of Cailech Ua Ruairc. A foray [was made] by Domnall Ua Lochlainn after him<sup>3</sup> into Ulidia, so that they took away great cattle-spoil.—A hosting by the Men of Munster into Meath, and it is upon that hosting died Concobur Ua Cetfatha. The Conmaeni went into Thomond after them,<sup>4</sup> so that they burned forts and churches and took away spoil.—The defeat of Moin-cruinneoice [was inflicted] by the Half of Mogh upon Donnchadh Ua Ruairc, wherein fell Ua Ruairc (namely, Donnchadh, son of Cailech Ua Ruairc) and Cennetigh Ua Briain and others most

1084. <sup>1</sup> *Both body and soul.*—Literally, *between body and soul.* That is, that he was either captured and put to death without benefit of clergy; or killed in the act of desecration.

<sup>2</sup> *Donnsluibhe, King of Ulidia.*—

That is, Ua Eochadha. See A.D. 1080, note 4, *supra*.

<sup>3</sup> *After him.*—That is, whilst Donnsluibhe was absent on the expedition.

<sup>4</sup> *After them.*—When, namely, the Munstermen were gone to Meath.

Carlig hui Ruairc<sup>b</sup>) 7 Cennetiġ hua Ὀριαν et alii  
 plurimi (h<sup>o</sup> quaredecim<sup>a</sup> Kalann Nouimber<sup>o</sup>).—Dom-  
 nall hua Gailmre<sup>o</sup>daġ do marba<sup>o</sup> do Domnall hua  
 Loċlann.—Gilla-Patraic, eppoc Aċa-cliaċ, do baċa<sup>o</sup>.<sup>6</sup>

(Hoc<sup>o</sup> anno ecclesia Sanct[ae] Ruinċe de Rogoirp-  
 t̄ir fundata est<sup>o</sup>.)

B44c | Kal. 1an. 111.<sup>a</sup> p., l. 1., Anno Domini M.<sup>o</sup> lxxx.<sup>o</sup> u.<sup>o</sup>  
 Mac Soillig, arceinneċ 1nny-cain-Deġa; uġairc hua  
 Laiðgnen, arceinneċ | Perna; Gormgal Loigreċ, comarba  
 reclera Ὀριġte 1 n-Clro-Maċa, ru<sup>b</sup> 1 n-ecna 7 1 craba<sup>o</sup><sup>b</sup>;  
 Mael-rneċta, mac Lulaiġ, ru Muireb; Cleireċ hua  
 Selba<sup>o</sup>, arceinneċ Corcaġi<sup>1</sup>, ruam uiam peliciter  
 ruierunt.—Murċa<sup>o</sup> hua Mael-dora<sup>o</sup>, ru Ceniu[1]-  
 Conall; Domnall, mac Mael-Coluim, ru Alban;  
 Muire<sup>o</sup>daċ, mac Ruairċ hui Ruada[1]n; hualgarc  
 hua Ruairc, ruomna Connaċt; Oengur hua Canndel-  
 ba[1]n, ru Loġuir<sup>2</sup>, ruam uiam inpeliciter ruierunt.

A 47b | | Kal. 1an. u. p., l. xii., Anno Domini M.<sup>o</sup> lxxx.<sup>o</sup> u.<sup>o</sup>  
 Mael-1ru hua Ὀrolca[1]n, ru 1n ecna 7 1n craba<sup>o</sup> 7<sup>1</sup>

<sup>e-o</sup> l. m., t. h., A; om., B, C. <sup>a</sup>. x. 111., MS. <sup>e-o</sup> l. m., u. t. h., A; om., B.

A. D. 1085. <sup>1</sup>—airċe, B. <sup>2</sup>—airc, B. <sup>a</sup>. u. 11., B. The scribe took the first two 11.  
 of 111. for u., a mistake of frequent recurrence. <sup>b-b</sup> ru 1n ecna 7 1n craba<sup>o</sup>  
 —*master of wisdom and of piety*, B.

<sup>5</sup> *The 14th.*—The Four Masters (*ad an.*) say the 4th of the Kalends [Oct. 29]. They overlooked x. in the *xiii.* of their original (MS. A).

<sup>6</sup> *Gilla-Patraic.*—*Devotee of [St.] Patrick.* He was consecrated in London in 1073 by Lanfranc, Archbishop of Canterbury, in accordance with the request of the Dublin clergy. He made a profession to Lanfranc, from whom he received letters *dignas valde memoriae* (Appendix to Anglo-Saxon Chronicle), to be delivered to the kings of Ireland.

<sup>7</sup> *This year, etc.*—Given in Irish in the Four Masters.

<sup>8</sup> *At.*—Literally, *of*. Of the twelve given in the Homonymous Lists (L. L. p. 369b), the Saint intended was most probably Fainche of Lough Ree, whose feast was Jan. 1 (Mart. Tal., L. L. p. 355 c).

1085. <sup>1</sup> *Superior.*—Literally, *successor*; but employed here and elsewhere in the secondary sense of superior (abbot, or bishop, or both). Gormgal was an abbot.

<sup>2</sup> *Mael-snehtai.*—His name occurs,

numerous (on the 14th<sup>s</sup> of the Kalends of November [Oct. 19].—Domnall Ua Gailmredhaigh was killed by Domnall Ua Lochlainn.—Gilla-Patraic,<sup>6</sup> bishop of Ath-cliath, was drowned.

(This<sup>7</sup> year the church of Saint Fuinche [Fainche] at<sup>8</sup> Rosoirrther was founded.)

Kalends of Jan. on 4th feria, 1st of the moon, A.D. [1085] 1085. Mac Soillig, herenagh of Inis-cain of [St.] Daig; Ughaire Ua Laidhgnen, herenagh of Ferns; Gormgal Loigsech, superior<sup>1</sup> of the establishment of Brigit in Ard-Macha, eminent in wisdom and in piety; Mael-snechtai,<sup>2</sup> son of Lulach, king of Moray; Cleirech Ua Selbaidh, herenagh<sup>3</sup> of Cork, felicitously finished their life.—Murchadh Ua Maeldoraidh, king of Cenel-Conaill; Domnall, son of Mael-Coluim, king of Scotland; Muiredach, son of Ruaidhri Ua Ruadacain; Ualgare Ua Ruairc, royal heir of Connacht; Oengus Ua Caindelbain, king of Loeghaire, infelicitously<sup>4</sup> finished their life.

Kalends of Jan. on 5th feria, 12th of the moon, A.D. [1086] 1086. Mael-Isu Ua Brolcain,<sup>1</sup> master of wisdom and of

as grantor of land to [St.] Drostan, in the second Gaelic charter in the *Book of Déar* (a ninth cent. Evangelistarium in the Public Library, Cambridge). His obit was thus doubtless recorded in the Columban Annals; whence it passed into the present Chronicle.

<sup>2</sup> *Herenagh*—The Annals of Innisfallen call him *Comorba*, i.e., successor of [Finn-]barr; that is, bishop of Cork.

<sup>4</sup> *Infelicitously*.—That is, suddenly or by violence.

1086. <sup>1</sup> *Mael-Isu Ua Brolcain*.—Of Mael-Isu's poems in the native tongue, that in the *Book of Hymns*, with the rubric *Mael-Isu dixit*, may perhaps be reckoned as one. It con-

sists of three quatrains, praying to the Holy Ghost through Christ. The final distich embodies well the *Filioque* clause of the Nicene Creed:

*A Isu, ronnocba,  
Ronsoera do Spirit.*

“O Jesus! may Thy Spirit us sanctify, us save.”

Another is contained in the *Yellow Book of Lecan* (a MS. in the Library of Trinity College, Dublin, classed H. 2, 16), col. 336, with the heading *Mael-Isu* [MS. form is *Ihu*.] *Ua Brolchain cecinit*. It is an invocation of the Archangel Michael in nine stanzas.

A third is given in *Lebar Brec* (Lith. ed., p. 101), with the inscrip-

1 ριλιδέετ<sup>1</sup> 1<sup>2</sup> m-berlai<sup>2</sup> cečtapōðai, ruum<sup>3</sup> ppuuatum  
emuyt :

Septuagim\* Kalann Febra,  
Aioi feile Puyra rynn,  
Aobac Mael-Iyru hUa Brocha[i]n,  
Alē! cia dapaē tnom tam tinn?<sup>a</sup>—

Mael-Sečlainn hUa Pacla[i]n, ačloeč tozaioi; Mac-  
beačaro hUa Concobuyr, pī Ciapaoe; Epčao hUa Mael-  
pōžamair, apōeprop Connačt; Mael-Coemžin, uapal-  
eprop Ulaō; Pīačn au i Ronai[i]n, aipinnec Cluana-  
volca[i]n, in pace vorpmerunt.—Ačhalzaio, mac Ruaođri  
hUī Ruaođaca[i]n, to mapbaō to Ppaoiō Ppyn-muixi.—  
Tairpvelbaē<sup>4</sup> hUa ōpauin, pī Epenn, to ec i Cinn-ōpaođ,  
iap mox maptra 7 iap n-aioyxi pōta 7 iap tomaiēc  
Cuyr Cuyr 7 a Pholā, i Ppōio to iuiē, iyin pečtmaō<sup>b</sup>  
bliāōain pečtmozmaō<sup>b</sup> a ayri :

Aioēi<sup>5</sup> Mairt, i Ppōio to iuiē,  
1 feil Iacoib co n-žlanpauin,  
1 nomaođ pīcet, aobac  
1n tapoyyxi tenn, Tairpvelbaē.<sup>6</sup>

A.D. 1086. 1<sup>1</sup> 7 ριλιδέετα—*and of poetry*, B. 2<sup>2</sup> in berlai—*of the language*  
B. 3 ruam, A. 4—oeal—, A. 5 a t. m., with relative marks, t. h., A: om  
B.—b<sup>b</sup>. uii. mapo bliāōain .lax. maō, A, B. 6 om., B. 7 .ix., MS. (A).

tion *Moel-Isu hUa Brochoha[i]n*  
*ceciniit*. This is a bilingual rhymed  
prayer of seven stanzas to God the  
Son. The opening quatrain will  
best show the structure. Its singu-  
larity, no doubt, caused the chronicler  
to class the author as an adept "in  
poetry in either language."

*Deus meus, adjuva me,*  
*Tuoc dam do shere, a mic mo De,*  
*Tuoc dam do shere, a mic mo De,*  
*Deus meus, adjuva me.*

(The second line means: Give to  
me Thy love (=love of Thee), O Son  
of my God).

From the foregoing it is evident  
why Ua Brochain took the name of  
Mael-Isu—*Devotee of Jesus*.

<sup>2</sup> *Night*.—See 1075, note 2, *supra*.

<sup>3</sup> *Fursa*.—XVII. Kal. [Feb.] *Dor-*  
*mitatio[nis] Fursei* (Mart. Tal., L.L.  
356 b). For his *Vision* (Vol. I. p. 97;  
where he is erroneously styled bishop),  
see Bede, H. E. iii. 19. His death  
(Vol. I. pp. 109, 117) took place prob-  
ably in 650.

<sup>4</sup> *Alas!* etc.—The original of this  
line is thus given by the *Four Masters*:  
*Acht cidheadh nīr trom tamh tinn*  
(rendered by O'Donovan: "But,

piety and in poetry in either language, sent forth his spirit : [1086]

The seventeenth of the Kalends of February [Jan. 16],  
The night<sup>2</sup> of the feast of Fursa<sup>3</sup> fair,  
Died Mael-Isu Ua Brolchain,

Alas<sup>4</sup>! who [is there] to whom it is not grievous plague sore?—  
Mael-Sechlainn Ua Foelain, lay-brother<sup>5</sup> select; Mac-  
beathad Ua Concobuir, king of Ciaraidhe; Erchadh Ua  
Mael-fhoghamair, archbishop of Connacht [Tuam]; Mael-  
Coemghin, archbishop of Ulidia [Down]; Fiachna Ua  
Ronain, herenagh of Cluain-dolcain, slept in peace.—  
Amhalgaidh, son of Ruaidhri Ua Ruadhacain, was killed  
by the Men of Fern-magh.—Tairrdelbach Ua Briain, king  
of Ireland, died in Cenn-coradh, after much suffering and  
after long penance and after partaking of the Body of  
Christ and of His Blood, on the 2nd of the Ides [14th]  
of July, in the seventh year [and] seventieth of his age :

The night of Tuesday,<sup>6</sup> on the foreday of the Ides of July,  
On the feast of James<sup>7</sup> of pure mind,  
On the ninth [and] twentieth<sup>8</sup> [of the moon], died  
The stout archking, Tairrdelbach.

however, not of a heavy severe fit"). Thus misled, Colgan perpetuated the error: *Nulla tamen infirmitate correptus* (A.A. SS., p. 108). His version has been adopted by O'Conor (note at A.D. 1086 in his edition of the *Annals of Ulster*).

<sup>5</sup> *Lay-brother*.—Literally, *ex-laic*. The *athloech* was the *laicus*, or *frater conversus*, of the Latin Monastic Rules: a monk who was neither in Holy Orders, nor bound to recitation of the Office.

The (*Penitential*) *Commutations* (in Rawlinson B. 512, a MS. in the Bodleian Library, Oxford) have: *Arra na n-athlaech ocus na n-athlae-*

*ces cetumus*—The commutation of lay-brothers and lay-sisters (is to be set forth) first (folio 42 d). As Ua Foelain (O'Phelan) was member of a ruling family, his humility appeared remarkable in the selection of the lowest grade in the monastery.

<sup>6</sup> *Tuesday*.—July 14 fell on that day in 1086. For *night*, see 1075, note 2, *supra*. *La* (day) being monosyllabic, *aidchi* was employed here and in the preceding quatrain to produce a line of seven syllables.

<sup>7</sup> *On the feast of James*.—The incidence of the festival is taken perhaps from the Calendar of Oengus (where the saint is called a blsop).

Ταιῶ<sup>ο</sup> ἰμορρο,<sup>φ</sup> α μαε, το ἐε α εινη ἡῖρ.<sup>ο</sup>—Μαιῶμ  
 να Ἐρινῶ φορ Μαιε-Ἐαῖλαινη για Λαιῖνη<sup>β</sup> 7 για  
 Ἐλλαι<sup>β</sup>, 1 τορῶαιρ Μαιε-Ἐιαρα[1]η ηῖα Ἐαῖραι<sup>ξ</sup>, ρι  
 ὄρεξ ετ αῖη μῦλτι.—Μαιῶμ για η-Ἐιρτεραι<sup>β</sup> φορ  
 ἡῖ-Ἐῖα<sup>ε</sup>, 1 τορῶαιρ Ὀμνηλλ ηῖα Ἐττειῶ.—Μαιῶμ  
 Ἐοῖαιε για η-ἡῖλαι<sup>β</sup> φορ Ἐιργιαῖη 7 φορ ἡ-ῖαῶ-  
 αα[1]η, οῦ 1 τορῶαιρ Ἐμῖραῖ<sup>ε</sup> ηῖα Λαιῖειη, ρι Ἐι-  
 Ὀυῖτῖρη 7 Ἐῖη-Μοηηηη ηῖα Ἐοῖαῶ, μῖρη Ἐοηηη-  
 Ἐηαι<sup>ξ</sup> ετ αῖη μῦλτι.<sup>ε</sup>

Καλ. 1αν. η. ρ., λ. αη.η., Ἐηηο Ὀμνηη Μ.<sup>ο</sup> Λαα.<sup>ο</sup>  
 ηη.<sup>ο</sup> Ὀμνηλλ, μαε Ἐῖη-ῖατῖαιε, ρι Ὀρῖαι<sup>ξ</sup>, το εε.—  
 Ἐαῖη ηῖα Ἐετῖαῶ το μαρῖαῶ το Λαιῖνη<sup>β</sup>.—Ἐ-ῖηῖε  
 ηῖα Ἐιαρῶα[1], ρι Ἐαιρῖρη, α ρῖρ Ἐοῖρηρ ετ.—Μαιε-  
 Ἐῖλαινη, μαε Ἐοῖοῖρη, ρι Ἐεαρηῖ<sup>ε</sup>, το μαρῖαῶ λα  
 ῖρη Ἐεῖα<sup>α</sup> | 1 μεῖαι (ῖοη<sup>α</sup> 1 η-Ἐρῶ-αῖαῖ Ἐρῖορη  
 Με<sup>α</sup>).—Ὀμνηλλ ηῖα Λαιῖη το μαρῖαῶ λα Ὀμνηλλ,  
 μαε Μῖε Λῶλαινη.—Ἐαῖ (1<sup>β</sup> Ἐορηη<sup>β</sup>) ετῖρη ῖαῖῶρη  
 ηῖα Ἐοῖοῖρη, ρι Ἐοηηῖε 7 Ἐεῖ ηῖα ῖαρηε, ρι  
 Ἐοηηαιεηε, 1 τορῶαιρ Ἐεῖ, ρι Ἐοηηαιεηε<sup>ο</sup> 7 μαῖη Ἐοη-  
 ηαιεηε.—Ἐοῖρη λα μαεη μῖε ῖαρηαιῖ 7 λα μαε ρῖ<sup>ξ</sup>  
 ἡῖαῶ 1 Μαιηηηηη, οῦ 1 τορῖραῶρη<sup>2</sup> μαῖ<sup>3</sup> μῖε ῖαρηαιῖ.—  
 Με<sup>4</sup> μῖρη ηη hoc anno.

<sup>οο</sup> om., A. <sup>1</sup> ηρηη, the Latin equivalent, B. <sup>5</sup>—Ἐαῖαῖ, B. <sup>ε</sup> om., B.

A.D. 1087. <sup>1</sup> Ἐεῖρη, A. <sup>2</sup>—Ἐρατῖρη, B. <sup>3</sup> μαε, A. The omission  
 of was doubtless an oversight. <sup>4</sup> μεαρη, B. <sup>α-α</sup> itl., t. h., A; om., B. <sup>β-β</sup> itl.,  
 t. h., A; ῖοη, 1 Ἐορηηη—*that is, in Corann*, r. m., t. h., B. <sup>οο</sup> ῖοηη,  
 Ἐεῖ—*namely, Aedh*, itl., t. h. over ρι Ἐοηηαιεηε, B.

But it is not so found in the Hieronymian Martyrologies (*Acta SS., Jun. t. vi., p. 1*), some of which give St. James of Nisibis and St. James of Alexandria at July 15.

<sup>3</sup> *On the ninth [and] twentieth.*—The Four Masters read *Iar ndó fichet adbath* "after two (and) twenty died." But the change can be detected with

certainty. The metre is *Debide* (consisting, namely, of heptasyllabic lines). The syllable short in the reading of the Four Masters accordingly betrays the line in question. The 29th of the July moon coincided in 1086 with the 14th of the solar month; new moon having occurred on June 16. Not understanding to

Taidhc, his son, also died at the end of a month.— [1086]  
 The defeat of Crinach [was inflicted] upon Mael-Sechlainn by the Leinstermen and by the Foreigners, wherein fell Mael-Ciarain Ua Cadhusaigh, king of Bregha and others many.—A defeat [was inflicted] by the Airthir upon the Ui-Echach, wherein fell Domnall Ua Atteidh.—The defeat of Eochail [was inflicted] by the Ulidians upon the Airgialla and upon Ua Ruadhacain, a place wherein fell Cumuscach Ua Laithen, king of Sil-Duibhtire and Gilla-Moninne Ua Eochadha, steward<sup>9</sup> of Clann-Sinaigh and many others.

Kalends of Jan. on 6th feria, 23rd of the moon, A.D. [1087]  
 1087. Domnall, son of Gilla-Patraic,<sup>1</sup> king of Ossory, died. Cathal Ua Cefada was killed by the Leinstermen.—Cusleibe Ua Ciardhai, king of Cairpri, was slain by his own [kinsmen].—Mael-Sechlainn, son of Concobur, king of Tara, was killed by the men of Tebtha in treachery (namely, in Ard-achaidh of Bishop Mel).—Domnall Ua Laithen was killed by Domnall, son of Mac Lochlainn.—A battle [was fought] (namely, in Corann) between Ruidhri Ua Concobair, king of Connacht and Aedh Ua Ruairc, king of Conmaicni, wherein fell Aedh, king of Conmaicni and the nobles<sup>2</sup> of Conmaicni.—A fleet [was led] by the grandsons of Ragnall and by the son of the king of Ulidia into Manann,<sup>3</sup> a place where fell the grandsons of Ragnall.—A great crop this year.

what the numerals had reference, the Four Masters changed them to signify the regnal years (22) of the deceased. Herein, needless to add, they have been followed by O'Conor. O'Donovan renders the phrase "on the twenty-second" and makes no remark.

<sup>9</sup> *Steward (muire).—Lord (tigherna), Four Masters.*

1087. <sup>1</sup> *Gilla-Patraic.*—Died A.D. 1055 (*supra*).

<sup>2</sup> *Nobles.*—Literally, *good* (men).

<sup>3</sup> *Mannan.*—"Id est, Ile of Man." C. The *grandsons*, there can be little doubt, were the sons of the Amhlan (Olaf) mentioned at 1075 (*supra*).

(Τρανηλασι<sup>d</sup> reliquiarum Sancti Nicholai in hoc anno, septimo Iovis Maii.<sup>d</sup>)

διγ.<sup>a</sup> Καλ. Ιαν. ιιι. ρ., λ., ιιιι., Αἰννο Ὁμοῖοι Μ<sup>ο</sup> λxxx.<sup>ο</sup> ιιιι.<sup>ο</sup>  
 Κατᾶλαν ἡλια Ῥορροεῖθ, ρυι ινω εεναί 7 ιν εραβᾶθ, ι περ[τ]  
 Non Μαρτα, ι η-ημελιξ-ιθαιρ, Ὁια-Ὁομναίξ Ινωτ[ε], ιη  
 pace quiescit :

Κατᾶλαν<sup>b</sup>, ιη εραβᾶθ κοιρ,  
 Ὁα ρυιιῖ ραμαῖθ<sup>1</sup>, βα ρενοιρ,  
 Ῥορ ηεμ, ι η-α η-ζημαναν ἡ-ζηε,  
 Λυιῖ ι ρειτ Οιαραιν Σαιξρε.<sup>b</sup>—

A 47c Σλοξᾶθ λα Ὁομναλλ, μαε Μιε Λοῖλαιηη, λα ηιξ η-Αλιξ,  
 ι Connaḗτυ, εο ταρῶ Ρυαιῖρι | ζιαλλυ Connaḗτ υο 7 εο  
 η-θεοῖαυορ διβλιηαιῖ ρυιη Μυμαιη, εο ρολοιρρετ Λυιηηεῖ  
 7 ιη μαῖαιρε εο Ὁυη-αῖεθ, εο τυερατ leo cenn ηιε Καλιξ  
 7 εο ροτοῖξλαιρετ Cenn-εοραῖθ 7 αραιε.—Τιξερηαῖ ἡλια  
 Ὁροειη, αιρηνηεῖ Ολυανα-μαε-Νοιρ, ιη Χηρυτο quiescit.  
 —Αρ μορρ ρορ ζαλλυ Αῖα-ελιαῖ 7 Λοῖα-Οαρμαν 7 Ρυιρ-  
 Λαιρξ, ρια η-Ηιη-Οααῖ Μυμαν ρυιηηο Λό ρομιοῖρατυρ  
 Οορξαιξ υο αρεαιη.—Μαελ-Ιρυ ἡλια Μιαελ-Ζηιρ, ιε  
 αρῖριε Ερηνη, υο εε.

(Hoc<sup>c</sup> anno nativus est Toirprelbaḗ ἡλια Concobair,  
 ρι Ερηνη.<sup>e</sup>)

<sup>a-d</sup> n. t. h., A ; om., B ; given in C.

A.D. 1088. <sup>1</sup> ραιηῖα is the genitive employed elsewhere in the Annals.—<sup>a</sup> om., B. <sup>b-b</sup> f. m., t. h., with corresponding reference marks, A ; om., B. <sup>e-e</sup> n. t. h., A ; om., B ; given in C.

<sup>4</sup> Translation, etc.—The relics of St. Nicholas of Myra were carried off from the church of Myra by some merchants of Bari, in Italy and placed in the church of St. Stephen at Bari, on the 9th of May, in this year.

1088. <sup>1</sup> Sunday of the beginning [of Lent].—O'Conor, by an inexcusable blunder, renders this by *Dominica in Quinquagesima*. In 1088, Easter

fell upon April 16. *Quinquagesima* was, accordingly, Feb. 26. The first Sunday of Lent, as the text correctly states, coincided with the feast of St. Ciaran, March 5th. O'Donovan's *Shrovetide Sunday* (*F. M.* p. 931), which is the same as O'Conor's *Quinquagesima*, was doubtless taken from C.

<sup>2-2</sup> *Elder*—*senior*.—This bilingual (Hiberno-Latin) hendiadys is em-



(Translation<sup>4</sup> of the relics of Saint Nicholas [took place] [1087] this year, on the seventh of the Ides [9th] of May.)

Kalends of Jan. on 7th feria, 4th of the moon, A.D. [1088] Bis. 1088.—Cathalan Ua Forreidh, master of wisdom and of piety, on the third of the Nones [5th] of March rested in peace, in Imlech-ibhair, the Sunday of the beginning [of Lent]:<sup>1</sup>

Cathalan, the devotee just,  
He was a community elder<sup>2</sup>, he was a senior ;<sup>2</sup>  
To heaven, into its sunny mansion bright,  
He went on the feast [March 5] of Ciaran of Saighir.—

A hosting [was made] by Domnall, son of Mac Lochlainn, [namely] by the king of Ailech, into Connacht, so that Ruaidhri gave the pledges of Connacht to him and they went, both of them, into Munster, until they burned Limerick and the plain as far as Dun-ached [and] carried away with them the head of the son of Cailech<sup>3</sup> [Ua Ruairc] and razed Cenn-coradh and so on<sup>4</sup>.—Tighernach Ua Broein,<sup>5</sup> herenagh of Cluain-mac-Nois, rested in Christ.—Great slaughter [was inflicted] upon the Foreigners of Ath-cliaith and of Loch Carman and of Port-lairgi by the Ui-Eachach of Munster, on the day they designed to pillage Cork.—Mael-Isu Ua Mael-Ghiric,<sup>6</sup> archpoet of Ireland died.

(This year<sup>7</sup> was born Toirrdelbach Ua Concobair, king of Ireland.)

ployed to eke out the line. The *sruth* was the *senior* of the Latin Rule; a monk who acted as counsellor to the abbot and spiritual director to the brethren.

<sup>3</sup> *Son of Cailech*.—That is, Dou-chad, son of Cailech O'Rourke, who was slain in the battle of Monacronock, co. Kildare (*supra*, A.D. 1084). Tigernach (*sub eod. an.*) states that his head was carried to Limerick.

<sup>4</sup> *And so on*.—This expression signifies that the account which

the compiler had before him was more diffuse.

<sup>5</sup> *Tighernach Ua Broein*.—The well-known compiler of the *Annals of Tigernach*. It seems strange that a curt obit like this is all that was devoted to him in the present Chronicle.

<sup>6</sup> *Mael-Ghiric*.—Devotee of Quiricus (or *Gricus*), martyr, of Antioch: commemorated in the Calendar of Oengus, at June 16).

<sup>7</sup> *This year, etc.*—Given in the *Annals of Boyle* under 1088.

[Cal. Ian. ii. p., l. x. u., Anno Domini M. lxxx. ix. Lurca do lorcāð 7 noi<sup>a</sup> riçit<sup>a</sup> ðuine do lorcāð i n-a ðaimlic o þheraib Muman.—Ceall-ðara do lorcāð ter in hoc anno.—Donnčāð, mac Domnall remair, ru laißen, a ruir occirur erc.—Muirceptač hUa laißein, ru Sil-Þuibçire, do éc.—Cuit [ti]gernaire þer þernmuigi 7 ročairðe<sup>1</sup> arčena do marbað la hUib-Éčāč<sup>2</sup> 7 la hUlltu i Sleib-[r]uaic.—Donnčāð, huā<sup>b</sup> Sila-Þatpauic ru Orpauigi, a ruir occirur erc.—Sil[α]-Þatpauic hUa Celeca[i]n, pecnap Arta-Māčā, do ec aioče Notlaic mo[i]r.

B 45a

[Cal. Ian. iii. p., l. xx. u., Anno Domini M.º xc.º iðon, bliaðain ðeirib<sup>1</sup> Oğoata 7 ino nočatomāo bliaðain ar milu o ðein Cpuic. Maeluin hUa Rebaça[i]n, comarba močutu; Cian hUa Ðuačalla, comarba Caimniç i Ciannačt[ab], in Chpuicto pauuauerunt.—Maelpuanaigi hUa Capella[i]n, muire Clainni-Þiarpaua; Sila-Cpuic hUa Lunig, muire Cenuil-Māine, do marbað i n-aen lo þer uolum o Ðomnall hUa ločlainn.—

A.D. 1089. <sup>1</sup> ročairði, B. <sup>2</sup>—Éčāčā, A.—<sup>a</sup>ix. xx., A, B. <sup>b</sup> mac—son, B.

A.D. 1090. <sup>1</sup> ðeirreib, B.

1089. <sup>1</sup> Were burned.—They had probably fled to the church for protection.

<sup>2</sup> Some of the nobility.—Literally, a lordly portion. The Four Masters state that twelve tanists of noble tribes fell. (For the noble and free tribes, see O'Donovan, *Book of Rights*, pp. 174-5.)

O'Conor misreads the text *Cuit Gernaide for Fernmuighe* and translates: *Praelium Gernadiense contra Fernmoyenses*. C. has "the battle of Gernaide"; but the battle was fought at Sliab-Fuait (the Few mountains, co. Armagh).

<sup>3</sup> Grandson.—He was son of Donnall, who died 1087 (*supra*).

1090. <sup>1</sup> Ogdoad.—O Conor translates *Ogdada* by *novae numerationis*, with a reference to A.D. 963 (=964), *supra*. At the place referred to, he renders *lan tadchoir* by *plenaria numeratio poetica*; because, according to him, the Irish poets numbered 500 years from St. Patrick's advent in 432 down to the year 963! This is scarcely worth refutation. *Tadchoir* is a well-authenticated word, meaning *reversion, return* (*ni fil taidchur*—there is not return: *na bid taidchur*—let there not be return. Würzburg *Codex Paulinus*, fol. 3a). Hence, in a secondary sense, it signifies *Cycle*. The full Cycle means the great Paschal Cycle of

Kalends of Jan. on 2nd feria, 15th of the moon, A.D. [1089] 1089.—Lusk was burned and nine score persons were burned<sup>1</sup> in its stone church by the men of Munster.—Cell-dara was burned thrice in this year.—Donnchadh, son of Domnall the Fat, king of Leinster, was slain by his own [kinsmen].—Muircertach Ua Laithen, king of Sil-Duibthire, died.—Some of the nobility<sup>2</sup> of the men of Fernmagh and a multitude besides were killed by the Ui-Echach and by the Ulidians on Sliab-[F]juait.—Donnchadh, grandson<sup>3</sup> of Gilla-Patraic, king of Ossory, was slain by his own [kinsmen].—Gilla-Patraic Ua Celecain, vice-abbot of Ard-Macha, died on the night of great Christmas.

Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria, 26th of moon, A.D. [1090] 1090: namely, the final year of the Ogdoad<sup>1</sup> and the ninetieth year above a thousand from the birth of Christ. Maelduin Ua Rebacain, successor of [St.] Mochutu<sup>2</sup>; Cian Ua Buachalla, successor of [St.] Cainnech in Ciannachta,<sup>3</sup> reposed in Christ.—Maelruanaigh Ua Cairrellain, steward<sup>4</sup> of Clan-Diarmata; Gilla-Crist Ua Lunigh, steward<sup>4</sup> of Cenel-Maine, were killed on one day in treachery by Domnall Ua Lochlainn.—The stone church of the Relics<sup>5</sup>

532 years, as distinct from the solar and lunar cycles of 28 and 19 respectively. It is fancifully employed A.D. 963 (=964), *supra*, to denote that a period equal thereto elapsed from the coming of St. Patrick, in 432, down to that year.

*Ogdoad* (ὀγδόαδς) signifies the eight first years of the Cycle of Nineteen. (The remaining eleven were called *Hendecad*, ἐνδεκάδς.) The last year thereof being sufficiently designated by the epact, *xxvi.*, this formal identification was superfluous. It was taken apparently from the margin of a Paschal Table. (See

Bede: *De temp. rat., cap. xlvi. : De Ogdoad et Hendecade.*)

<sup>2</sup> *Successor of [St.] Mochutu.*—That is, bishop of Lismore, co. Waterford.

<sup>3</sup> *Successor of [St.] Cainnech in Ciannachta.*—“I.e. abbot of Drumachose, in the barony of Keenacht and co. Londonderry.” (O’Donovan, *Four Masters*, p. 938.)

<sup>4</sup> *Steward.*—*Muire*; lord (*tigherna*), *Four Masters*.

<sup>5</sup> *Relics.*—Literally, *graves*. From the Book of Armagh we learn that a procession took place thereto

Ἐπιθλιασ να βερτα το λορσαδ co cet<sup>a</sup> ταιξι[b] ime.—Com-  
 δal eter Ἐομναλλ, mac Muc Ločlainn 7 Muirecetač  
 hua Ἐραιν, ρι Cairil 7 mac Flainn hua Mael-Sečlainn,  
 ρι Teimrach, co taptraa a<sup>2</sup> n-γιαλλu<sup>3</sup> uili<sup>3</sup> το ριξ Αιλιξ.  
 (Ταιτλεč<sup>b</sup> hua hEγna το epξαθαιλ.<sup>b</sup>)

Καλ. Ιαν. ΙΙΙ. ρ., L. υιι., Αηνο Ἐομινι Μ.° xc.° 1.°  
 Μυρεαδ, mac mic Ἐομναλλ ρειθαιρ, το μαρβαδ 1  
 A 47d μεθαιλ λα Εηνα, mac Ἐιαρματα.— | Ιη λεξ ιαρταραδ  
 το Ραιč Αρσα-Μαča<sup>1</sup> το λορσαδ.—Ἐοηηρλειθε hua  
 Εοčαθα, ρι Υλαδ, το μαρβαδ λα mac Muc Ločlainn, λα  
 ριξ Οιλιξ, 1 m-θελαč Ἐοιρτ-ιη-ιβαρ 1 καč.—Μαс Αεθα,  
 mic Ρυαιθρ, ρι Ιαρταρ Con[n]αčτ, το εс.—Μαел-Ιρ,υ,  
 comarba Πατραic, 1 quindecim<sup>a</sup> Καλαηη Εηαιρ, ιη  
 ρενιτεητια<sup>2</sup> quieuit. Ἐομναλλ, mac Αηηαλξαθα, το  
 οιρποηδ ιρην αβοαιηε 1 η-η ιηαδ ρο ceτοιρ.—Ἐλιαθαη  
 τρα ρυθαč co η-οεξιρ ηη ηλιαθαη ρι.

Ἐιρ.<sup>a</sup> Καλ. Ιαν. υ. ρ., L. x. υιιι., Αηνο Ἐομινι Μ.° xc.° η.° Ιη  
 epαιβθεč hua Ρολλαηηαιη<sup>1</sup> το Con[n]αčταιθ το βαčυδ.—  
 Αιυαιη-mac-Νοιρ το μιλλιυο λα Ριρ,υ Μυμαν.—Ρυαιθρ  
 hua Cončobuir, αιρθη Con[n]αčτ, το θαλλυο λα hua  
<sup>2,2</sup> γιαλλυ (that is, the pers. pron. om.), A. <sup>3</sup> uile, A.—<sup>a</sup> c., A, B,  
<sup>b,b</sup> n. t. h., A; om., B. Given in C.

A.D. 1091. <sup>1</sup> Αιρσmacha, A. —cia, A.—<sup>a</sup> x.u., A, B. 9 Kal.  
 Januarii (Dec. 24), C.

A.D. 1092. <sup>1</sup> Ρολλοηηαιη, B.

every Sunday from the church in  
 the Close. The prescribed Psalms  
 are also given. Fundamentum  
 orationis in unaquaque die Dominica  
 in Alto Machae ad Sargifagum Mar-  
 tyrum (glossed on centre margin,  
*du ferti martur*—to grave of relics)  
 adeundum ab eoque revertendum:  
 id est: *Domine, clamavi ad te* [Ps.  
 cxl.], usque in finem; *Ut quid,*  
*Deus, repulisti in finem*. [Ps. lxxiii.  
 (usque in finem)] et *Beati immacu-*

*lati* [Ps. cxviii.], usque in finem;  
 Benedictionis [—es, Dan. iii. 57–88]  
 et xv. Psalmi Graduum [Ps. cxix.–  
 cxxxiii.].

<sup>6</sup> *They*.—Namely, Muirecetach  
 and the son of Flann.

<sup>7</sup> *King of Ailech*.—That is, Dom-  
 nall, son of Mac Lochlainn.

<sup>8</sup> *Ua Eghra*.—O'Hara, king of  
 the Connaught Luighni; slain in  
 1095 by the Conmaioni of Dun-  
 more, co. Galway.

[in Ard-Macha] was burned, with one hundred houses [1090] therearound.—A meeting between Domnall, son of Mac Lochlainn, and Muircertach Ua Briain, king of Cashel and the son of Flann Ua Mael-Sechlainn, king of Tara, so that they<sup>6</sup> gave all their pledges to the king of Ailech.<sup>7</sup> (Taitlech Ua Eghra<sup>8</sup> was taken prisoner.)

Kalends of Jan. on 4th feria, 7th of the moon, A.D. [1091] 1091.—Murchadh, grandson of Domnall the Fat, was killed in treachery by Enna, son of Diarmait.—The western half of the Close of Ard-Macha was burned.—Donnsleibe Ua Eochadha,<sup>1</sup> king of Ulidia, was killed by the son of Mac Lochlainn, [namely] by the king of Ailech, in the “Pass of the Field of the Yew,” in battle.—The son of Aedh, son of Ruaidhri, king of the West of Connacht, died.—Mael-Isu, successor of [St.] Patrick, on the fifteenth of the Kalends of January [Dec. 18]<sup>2</sup> rested in penance. Domnall, son of Amhalgaidh, was immediately instituted [*recte*, intruded] into the abbacy in his stead.—A sappy year in sooth with good weather [was] this year.

Kalends of Jan. on 5th feria, 18th of the moon, A.D. [1092] Bis, 1092.—The Devotee Ua Follamhaim of Connacht was drowned.<sup>1</sup>—Cluain-mac-Nois was laid waste by the men of Munster.—Ruaidhri Ua Conchobuir, archking of Connacht, was blinded by Ua Flaithbertaigh (namely, Flaithbertach) in treachery.—Muiredach Mac Cartaigh,

1091. <sup>1</sup> *Donnsleibe Ua Eochadha*.—He slew his predecessor, Ua Mathgamna, in 1081, *supra*. The regnal list in L.L. (p. 41c) gives him a reign of 30 years!

<sup>2</sup> [Dec. 18].—Dec. 28, according to the Annals of Loch Ce; Dec. 20, according to the *Four Masters*, who have been followed by Colgan

(*Tr. Th.*, p. 229). The true date cannot be determined in the absence of the lunation.

1092. <sup>1</sup> *Drowned*.—In Loch Carrigin (“Cargin’s Lough, near Tulsk, co. Roscommon,” O’Donovan, *F.M.*, Vol. ii. p. 942), according to the Annals of Boyle.

<sup>2</sup> *The close of Ard-Macha, etc.*—

Ῥαιῆβεptaξ (1009,<sup>b</sup> Ῥαιῆβεptaξ<sup>b</sup>) 1 meβαλ.—Μυιρε-  
 ταῖ Mac Captaξ, ρι Θεoγαναῖτα Capιλ, μοpτυ[u]p epτ.  
 —Ῥαιῆβεptaῖ, mac Ruαῖῶρι ηυι Ruαῖααα[ι]η, ο υιῖ-  
 εῖαῖ occipuy epτ.—Domnall, mac<sup>c</sup> Aῖῆαξαα, comapba  
 Παpται, ποp ευαpτ Cenuil-Θογαη, co τυc α pειp.—  
 Ραιῖ Aipῶ-Μαῖα co η-α tempull do λοpαῖ 1 quapτ<sup>2</sup>  
 B 45b {Calann Septimber 7 ppeῖ do Tpuuη Μοp 7 | ppeῖ do  
 Tpuuη Saacan.—Enna, mac 'Oiapμααα,<sup>3</sup> ρι ηυα-Cειnn-  
 pελαιξ, α puy epoccipuy epτ.—Connμαῖ ηυα Capull,  
 uαpαl eppecop Con[η]αῖτ, quieuτ.—Mael-Ἰpυ ηυα  
 ηΑpηαῖτα[ι]η, comapba Ailbe, ηη pace quieuτ.

{Cal. 1an. 111. p., l. xx. 12., Anno Domini M.º 111.º  
 'Donncaḃ Mac Caprtaξ, ρι Θεoγαναῖτα Capιλ; Tpeηαιp  
 ηυα Ceλλαιξ, ρι Ὀpεξ; Aεḃ ηυα Ὀαιξελλα[ι]η, ρι  
 Pepη-ἠῆυῖ; Aεḃ, mac Caῖαι ηυι Conḃοβαιp, pῖoμna  
 Connaῖτ, omney occipuy puyτ.—Aεḃ, apciyneeḃ 'Oaimliac-  
 Cianna[ι]η; Ailill ηυα Nialla[ι]η, comapba Ciapa[ι]η 7  
 Cpoua[ι]η 7 Mic 'Ouaḃ; Pḃyuo, apθeppecop Ailban, ηη  
 Chpuyto quieueryuyτ.—Sil-Muypeḃaξ do ηηapba[ḃ] α  
 Con[η]αῖταῖḃ do Μυιpεptaῖ ηυα Ὀpiaiη.—Aεḃ ηυα  
 Cananna[ι]η, ρι Cenuil-Conaill, do θαλλυḃ la 'Domnall  
 ηυα loḃlann, la pῖξ η-Ailξ.—Mael-Coluim,<sup>1</sup> mac

A.D. 1092.<sup>2</sup> iiii., A; Kapτ, B. <sup>3</sup>-μααα, B, \* om., B. <sup>b</sup> itl., t. h., A;  
 om., B. ° mac Mic—son of Mac, B.

A.D. 1093. <sup>1</sup>-Colaim, B.

The remaining Third, that of Mas-  
 san, was left intact.

<sup>3</sup> [*Kinsmen*].—That is, according  
 to the Leinster regnal List (L.L.  
 39 d), Donnchad, son of Murchad  
 (1091, *supra*) and the sons of Dom-  
 nall (1087, *supra*).

<sup>4</sup> *Successor of [St.] Ailbe*.—That is,  
 bishop of Emly.

1093. <sup>1</sup> *Donchadh Mac Carthaigh*,  
*etc.*—This entry is a typical instance  
 of the method in which these Annals

were compiled. By omission of  
 the respective means and of the per-  
 sons whereby death was inflicted,  
 four independent items, given as  
 such in the *Four Masters*, are included  
 in one formula. It also well illus-  
 trates the liability of such sum-  
 maries to serious error. For the  
*Annals of Innisfallen*, an authority  
 beyond question in Munster affairs,  
 state that Mac Carthy was killed  
 in the preceding year.

king of the Eoganacht of Cashel, died.—Flaithbertach, [1092] son of Ruaidhri Ua Ruadhacain, was slain by the Ui-Echach.—Domnall, son of Amhalghaidh, successor of Patrick, [went] upon circuit of Cenel-Eoga in, so that he took away his due.—The Close of Ard-Macha<sup>2</sup> with its church was burned on the 4th of the Kalends of September [Aug. 29] and a street of the Great Third and a street of the Third of the Saxons.—Enna, son of Diarmait, king of Ui-Ceinnsealaigh, was slain by his own [kinsmen<sup>3</sup>].—Connmac Ua Cairill, archbishop of Connacht, rested.—Mael-Isu Ua hArrachtain, successor of [St.] Ailbe,<sup>4</sup> rested in peace.

Kalends of Jan. on 7th feria, 29th of the moon, A.D. [1093] 1093.—Donnchadh Mac Carthaigh,<sup>1</sup> king of the Eoganacht of Cashel; Trenair Ua Ceallaigh, king of Bregha; Aedh Ua Baighellain, king of Fern-mhagh; Aedh, son of Cathal Ua Conchobair, royal heir of Connacht, all were slain.—Aedh, herenagh of Daimliac-Ciannain; Ailill Ua Niallain, successor of [St.] Ciaran<sup>2</sup> and of [St.] Cronan and of [St.] Mac Duach; Fothud,<sup>3</sup> archbishop of Scotland, rested in Christ.—The Sil-Muiredaigh were expelled from Connacht by Muircertach Ua Briain.—Aedh Ua Canannain, king of Cenel-Conaill, was blinded by Domnall Ua Lochlainn, [that is] by the king of Ailech.—Mael-Coluim, son of

Of the four persons here mentioned, the two *Aedhs* are given in the *Annals of Loch Ce*. Ua Baighellain, they say, died a natural death. To Ua Conchobair is appended *omnes occisi sunt!* This affords strong presumption that their compiler had the *Annals of Ulster* before him. If so, it is a clear proof that he did not understand his original.

<sup>2</sup>Of [St.] Ciaran and of [St.] Cronan

and of [St.] Mac Duach.—That is, Abbot-bishop of Clonmacnoise, Tomgraney and Kilmacduagh. O'Donovan (p. 945) erroneously takes the *F. M.* to mean three different persons.

<sup>3</sup>*Fothud*.—See Reeves, *Adamnan*, p. 402. The learned writer's proposed identification of Fothud with Modach, Bishop of St. Andrew's (*Culdees*, Trans. R.I.A., Antiq. XXIV. 246), seems improbable.

Ἐπιβῆα, ἀγορῆ Ἀλβαν 7 Ἐταρῶ, α μαρ, το μαρβαῶ  
 το Πραναίβ (ἴσον,<sup>a</sup> 1 η-Ἰνερ-Ἀλτα 1 Σακαναίβ<sup>a</sup>). Ἀ  
 ριζαν, ἰμορρο,<sup>b</sup> Μαρζαρετα, το ἐκ τῶα κυμαῶ ρια cen  
 nomaiθε.—Σιλ-Μυρσοαῖξ τορί[ῆ]ίρι 1 Connaḗtu cen  
 ceḗuζαῶ.—Μερ<sup>2</sup> μορ ἰη hoc anno.

A 48a

Καλ. 1αν. 1. ρ., L. x., Ἄννο Ὁμοῖοι Μ.° xῶ.° 111.°  
 Πλαῖβερταῆ ἠὺα Ἀτειῶ, ρι ἠὺα-η-Ἐαῆαῆ, το θαλλῶ  
 λα Ὁονῆαῶ ἠὺα η-Ἐοῶαῶ, λα ριζ ἠὺαῶ.—Σλοζαῶ λα  
 Μυρσερταῆ ἠὺα η-Ἰριαιη co ἠἈῆ-εἠαῆ, co ροῖνναρῆ  
 Σορρῆαῖξ Μέριναῶ α ριζε Σαλλ 7 co ρομαρῆ Ὁομναλλ  
 ἠὺα Μael-Seḗλαιν, ρι Τειῆραῆ.—Ἄρ Ἀρῆερ το  
 ὀεζῶοιμῆ (ἴσον,<sup>a</sup> ἰη ἠα Ρεθεκα[ἰ]η 7 ἰη Ὁοηη, μαρ  
 Οengυρα<sup>a</sup>) το ῶορ λα ἠὺαἠταῆ.—Ρυαῖῶρ ἠὺα Ὁοννα-  
 κα[ἰ]η, ρι Ἀραῶ; Concobυρ ἠὺα Conḗῶβαιρ, ρι Ἐιαναῆτα, ἰη  
 penitencia<sup>1</sup> μορτυ ρυητ.—Μαιομ<sup>b</sup> ρια Σιλ-Μυρσοαῖξ  
 ρορ Τυαο-Μυμαιη 1 τορρεαουρ<sup>3</sup> τρι cet,<sup>c</sup> uel ραυλο  
 ρλυρ.<sup>b</sup>—Ὁομναλλ, coμαρῆα Ρατραε, ρορ euαρτ  
 Μυμαιη cetῆα ῆρ, co τυε α λαῆουαρτ ρερῆυηλ λα  
 ταεῆ η-εοβαρτα.—Ὁονῆαῶ, μαρ Μael-Cholum, ρι  
 Ἀλβαν, το μαρβαῶ ο [α] βραιῆρῆ ρέηη (ἴσον,<sup>e</sup> ο Ὁομ-  
 ναλλ 7 ο Ἐτμοηῶ) ρερ ὀolum.—Ὁοῖνενη μορ 1 η-Ἐρῖηη  
 ἠηλε, τῶα ροῆαρ ὀοματυ.

(Caḗ Ρῖḗναῆα, ου ἠη ὀροῶαιρ leḗ ἠαρῆαιρ Connaḗt 7

<sup>z</sup>meap, B.—<sup>a</sup> r. m., t. h., A, B, <sup>b</sup> uero (the Latin equivalent), B.

A. D. 1094. <sup>1</sup>—εἠα, A. <sup>2</sup> τορρεαο (i. e., the contraction for ηρ was not placed above ο), B.—<sup>a</sup> l. m., t. h., A; om., B. <sup>b</sup> l. m., t. h., A; r. m. t. h., B. <sup>c</sup> c. (contraction for *centum*, the Latin equivalent), A, B. <sup>d</sup> d itl., t. h., A, B. <sup>e</sup> om., C. <sup>f</sup> n. t. h., A; om., B; given in C.

<sup>a</sup> *Novena*.—*Nomaidhe* is, perhaps, from *noi*, nine. According to the *Anglo Saxon Chronicle*, A. D. 1093, when the queen heard of the death of her husband and son, she went with her priest to the church, received the last rites and prayed God that she might give up the ghost.

In the *Brut y Tywysogion* (A. D. 1091), it is stated she prayed that she might not survive and God heard her prayer, for by the seventh day she was dead.

<sup>5</sup> *Into Connacht*.—Their expulsion by O'Brien forms the second entry of this year.



Donnchadh, archking of Scotland and Edward, his son, [1093] were killed by the Franks (namely, in Inber-Alda, in Saxonland). His queen, moreover, Margaret, died of grief therefor before the end of a novena.<sup>4</sup>—The Sil-Muiredaigh again [came] into Connacht<sup>5</sup> without permission [of Ua Briain].—Great crop in this year.

Kalends of Jan. on 1st feria, 10th of the moon, A.D. [1094] 1094.—Flaithbertach Ua Ateidh, king of Ui-Eachach, was blinded by Donnchadh Ua Eochadha, [namely] by the king of Ulidia.—A hosting by Muircertach Ua Briain to Ath-cliaith, so that he expelled Geoffrey Meranach from the kingship of the Foreigners and killed Domnall Ua Mael-Sechlainn, king of Tara.—Slaughter of good persons of the Airthir (that is, including Ua Fedecain and including Donn, son of Oengus) was committed by Ulidians.—Ruaidhri Ua Donnacain, king of Aradh; Concobur Ua Conchobhair, king of Ciannachta, died in penance.—A defeat [was inflicted] by the Sil-Muiredaigh upon Thomond, wherein fell three hundred, or a little more.—Domnall,<sup>1</sup> successor of [St.] Patrick, [went] upon circuit of Munster for the first time, so that he took away his full circuit [-dues] of cess, along with donations.—Donuchadh,<sup>2</sup> son of Mael-Coluim, king of Scotland, was killed by his own brothers (namely, by Domnall and by Edmond) in treachery.—Great severity of weather in all Ireland, whereof arose dearth.

(The battle<sup>3</sup> of Fidhnach, wherein fell one-half of the

1094. <sup>1</sup> *Domnall, etc.*—This visitation is not mentioned in the *Annals of Innisfallen*.

<sup>2</sup> *Donchadh, etc.*—He had, according to the Anglo-Saxon Chronicle, taken forcible possession of the throne, on the death of his uncle, in the preceding year. The same Chronicle says (A.D. 1095) that he

was slain at the instigation of his uncle, Dufenal [Domnall], who (A.D. 1094) thus succeeded him. As this agrees with the *Innisfallen Annals*, which omit mention of the brothers, it is more likely to be correct.

<sup>3</sup> *The battle, etc.*—Given in the *Annals of Boyle* (ad an.), with the

leit̃ Corcumpuað la Taðs, mac Ruaiðri hli Con-  
cobairf.)

B 45c | Cal. Ian. ii. p., l. xx. i., Anno Domini M.º xc.º u.º  
Sneçta mór do perçain in Cetain iar Calainn, co  
romarb ár doene 7 én 7 ceðra.<sup>1</sup>—Cenannur co n-a  
templaið; ðermað co n-|a lebraið; Arð-rraða co  
n-a tempall 7 ilcella aile arðena cemat[α]e runc.  
—Senoir<sup>2</sup> Mac Mael-Molua, arð penoir Erenn, in pace  
dorpmiut.—Dubðað hli Soðuinð, uaralðacar na  
Perta; Donngur, eprcop Aða-cliað; Aed, mac Mail-  
lru,<sup>3</sup> iðon,<sup>a</sup> mac comarba Patrpic [morpu<sup>b</sup> iunc<sup>b</sup>].—  
Silla-Ciara[i]n, mac Mic Ualzairz, muire hli-a-n-  
Duibinnraçt, a ruir occiur ept.<sup>c</sup>—hli Eicnið, rí  
Pep-Manað, do marbað a ruir.—Maidm Arða-aða  
ria n-ðal-Araioe por Ulu, óú i torðair Silla-  
Comgail hli Cairill.—Teiom mór i n-Eynn, co  
romarb ár doene, o Calainn Augu[i]rt co Dellaine  
iar cinn (iðon,<sup>d</sup> bliaðain na morcla<sup>d</sup>).—Muirceptað  
hli Cairre, muire Ceniul-Oençura 7 iudonna Ailið,  
moritur.—Cairru hli Ceðernaið, iðon, uaral eprcop  
hli-Ceinnrelaið, in penitencia moritur.—Doffrað  
Meranað, ru Gall, morpu[u]r ept.

0, p. a | Cal. Ian. iii. p., l. ii., Anno Domini M.º xc.º ui.º Flann  
hli Anberð, ru ðeirce[i]rt Airçiall; Mael-Patpica,  
mac Ermedaið, eprcop Arð[a]-Maða; Coluim hli  
A.D. 1095. <sup>1</sup> ceatpa, B. <sup>2</sup> Sean—, A. <sup>3</sup> Mael—, A. <sup>a</sup> om., A. <sup>b-b</sup>  
om., A, B; “died,” C. <sup>c</sup> om., C. <sup>d-d</sup> l. m., t. h., A, B; om., C.

variant in quo ceciderunt multi for  
du hi drochair leth (“wherein fell  
one half”).

1095. <sup>1</sup>Wrought havoc.—Literally,  
slew a slaughter.

<sup>2</sup> Mael-Molua.—Devotee of [St.]  
Molua (of Clonfert—Mulloe, King’s  
Co.). A Latin gloss, having no  
reference to the text, in the L.B.  
Calendar of Oengus, at April 16,

states that: *The archbishop of Ire-  
land, the Senior Mac Maildalua, died  
on the 3rd of the Ides [11th] of April.  
As some [poet] said [in a native De-  
bide quatrain which is quoted].  
Archbishop was probably a Latin  
rendering of uasalepscop, eminent  
bishop.*

<sup>3</sup> Donngus.—For Donngus, or Do-  
natus, see Lanigan, *Ec. Hist.*, iii. 482.

West of Connacht and half of Corcomruadh, [was gained] [1094]  
by Tadhg, son of Ruaidhri Ua Concobair.)

Kalends of Jan. on 2nd feria, 21st of the moon, A.D. [1095]  
1095.—Great snow fell on the Wednesday after New-Year's Day [Jan. 3], so that it wrought havoc<sup>1</sup> of people and of birds and of cattle.—Cenannus with its churches, Dermagh with its books, Ard-sratha with its church, and many other churches besides were burned.—Senior Mac Mael-Molua,<sup>2</sup> chief religious counsellor of Ireland, slept in peace.—Dubhthach Ua Sochuind, archpriest of the [church of the] Relics [in Ard-Macha]; Donngus,<sup>3</sup> bishop of Ath-cliath; Aedh,<sup>4</sup> son of Mail-Isu, namely, the son of the successor of [St.] Patrick [died].—Gilla-Ciarain, son of Mac Ualgarig, steward<sup>5</sup> of Ui-Duibhinnrecht, was slain by his own [tribesmen].—Ua Eicnigh, king of Fir-Manach, was killed by his own [kinsmen].—The defeat of Ard-achad [was inflicted] by the Dal-Araidhe upon the Ulidians, wherein fell Gilla-Comghaill Ua<sup>6</sup> Cairill.—Great plague in Ireland, so that it wrought havoc<sup>1</sup> of people, from the Kalend [1st] of August to May-day thereafter (namely, the Year of the Mortality).—Muircertach Ua Cairre, steward of Cenel-Oenghusa and royal heir of Ailech, dies.—Cairpri Ua Ceithernaigh, eminent bishop of Ui-Ceinnsealaigh [Ferns],<sup>7</sup> dies in penance.—Geoffrey Meranach, king of the Foreigners [of Dublin], died.

Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria, 2nd of the moon, A.D. [1096] Bis.  
1096.—Flann Ua Anbeidh, king of the South of Airghialla; Mael-Patraic, son of Ermedhach, bishop of Ard-Macha<sup>1</sup>;

<sup>4</sup> *Aedh, etc.*—"Hugh mac Maelisa, Coarb of Patrike, died," C. But the "Coarb" at the time was Domnall, son of Amalghaidh. The Mail-Isu in question died 1091 (*supra*.)

<sup>5</sup> *Steward.*—*Muire*; lord (tigherna), *Four Masters*.

<sup>6</sup> *Ua, etc.*—From *Ua* to *people* (in the following entry), both inclusive,

is omitted by O'Conor, who remarks *quaedam desunt*. But there is no lacuna in his MS. (B).

<sup>7</sup> [*Ferns*].—The Annals of Innisfallen (*ad an.*) call him bishop-abbot of Ferns.

1096. <sup>1</sup> *Bishop of Ard-Macha.*—Domnall was titular Primate at the time. Mael-Patraic was consecrated

Αθηαδα[ι]n<sup>1</sup>, αιρηννεῖ Ρυιρ-αιλιτιρ; Πλανν ηΥα Μυιρε-  
 κά[ι]n, αιρηννεῖ Αεντρυιῆ, ιn Χηριτο δορμιορυντ.—  
 Ματῆμαιν ηΥα Σεῖῶαι, ρι Κορκοσυιῆne; Conḥobur  
 ηΥα Αnniapaῖḥ, | ρι Γιανναῖτ 7 ηΥα Κοιν, ρι ηΥα-μιο-  
 Καρῆιnn, το comḥuιτιm ι κλιαῖαιβ.—Uamon μόρ ρορ  
 Ρεραιβ Ἐρenn ρια ρειλ<sup>2</sup> Κοιν na βλιαῖῆna ρα, co ροῖεραρῆ  
 Ὅια τρια τραιορτιβ comarba Πατραic 7 κλειρεῖ n-Ἐρenn  
 αρḥena.—Mac Ὅubḡaλλ ηΥα Μαελḥοῖαιḡ το μαρβαḥ  
 το υ Inneirḡi.—Μυιρκερταḥ ηΥα Ὅυḥḥοαι, ρι ηΥα-n-  
 Αḡῆλαῖῶα, το μαρβαḥ α ρυιρ.—Μοτταḥean ηΥα Μοτ-  
 ταḥα[ι]n, ρι Σιλ-Αnmḥḥḥḥ, μορτυ[u]r ἔρτ.<sup>a</sup>—Cu-Υλαḥ  
 ηΥα Ceileca[ι]n (ιτον,<sup>b</sup> ρυοamna Αηρḡιαλλ<sup>b</sup>) το μαρβαḥ  
 λαCoiceḥn-Ἐρenn (ιτον,<sup>b</sup> λα<sup>3</sup> ηΥαυ<sup>3b</sup>).—ḡilla-Opren, mac  
 Muc Κορτεn, ρι Ὅealbna, occyur ἔρτ.—ηΥα Καῖαιλ,  
 αιρηννεῖ Τυαμα-ḡrene, ιn Χηριτο quieuit.—Ἐοḡan  
 ηΥα Σερῆαιḡ, αιρηννεῖ Ὅαιρε, ιn no[ι]ḥecim Kallann  
 Ἐnair quieuit.

[Καλ. Ιαν. υ. ρ., λ. x. ιιι., Αηno Ὅomoiu m.° xc.° υιι.°  
 Λερḡur ηΥα Κυριμḥῆρ, comarba Comḡaλλ, πορτ ρενι-  
 teniam ορτιmam<sup>1</sup> οβιτ.—Ταḥḡ, mac Ρuaῖḥῆρ ηΥι Con-  
 cobair, ρυοomna Con[n]aḥḥ, α ρυιρ occyur ἔρτ.—Παν-  
 nacan ριαḥ, αιρηννεῖ Ρυιρ-Comaiῆ, ιn pace quieuit.—

A.D. 1096. <sup>1</sup> Αηρυ—, B. <sup>2</sup> ρειλ, B. <sup>3,3</sup> λε ηΥαυταιβ, B. <sup>a</sup> om., B.  
<sup>b-b</sup> iḥl., t.h., A, B.

A.D. 1097. <sup>1</sup> obtimam, A, B.

for the exercise of episcopal func-  
 tions; as Domnall was, in all proba-  
 bility, a layman, perhaps a monk.  
 His place apparently remained vacant  
 until 1109 (*infra*), when it was as-  
 sumed by Caincomrach O'Boyle.

<sup>2</sup> *Great fear*.—See 771 (=772),  
 798 (=799), *supra*. The *Four Masters*  
 states that the fear arose because the  
 Feast(Decollation)of John the Bap-  
 tist (August 29) fell on Friday in  
 1096. But this is puerile; every

festival must fall four times on  
 the same day within the solar  
 Cycle of 28 years. According to  
 the so-called *Vision of Adamnan*  
 (L.B., p. 258b-259b), great havoc  
 of the men of Ireland was to be  
 wrought by a fiery ploughshare,  
 when the anniversary in question  
 should fall on Friday, in a Bissextile  
 and Embolismal year, at the end of  
 a Cycle. The three first-named con-  
 ditions were literally verified in the  
 present year. The year was also to-

Colum Ua Anradhain, herenagh of Ros-ailithir ; Flann Ua [1096]  
 Muirecain, herenagh of Aentruim, slept in Christ.—  
 Mathgamain Ua Segdhai, king of Corcoduibhne ; Con-  
 chobur Ua Anniaraidh, king of Ciannachta and Ua Cein,  
 king of Ui-mic-Cairthinn, mutually fell in combats.—  
 Great fear [fell] <sup>2</sup>upon the men of Ireland before the feast  
 of John of this year, until God spared [them] through the  
 fastings of the successor of Patrick and of the clergy of  
 Ireland besides.—Ua Maelchothaigh, son of Dubhgall,  
 was killed by Ua Inneirghi.<sup>3</sup>—Muircertach Ua Dubhdai,  
 king of Ui-Amhalghadha, was killed by his own [kins-  
 men].—Mottadhan Ua Mottadhain, king of Sil-Anmchada,  
 died.—Cu-Uladh Ua Celecain (namely, royal heir of  
 Airgialla) was killed by the Fifth of Ireland (that is, by  
 Ulster).—Gilla-Ossen,<sup>4</sup> son of Mac Corten, king of Delbna,  
 was slain.—Ua Cathail, herenagh of Tuaimgrene, rested  
 in Christ.—Eogan Ua Cernaigh, herenagh of Daire, rested  
 on the nineteenth<sup>5</sup> of the Kalends of January [Dec. 14].

Kalends of Jan. on 5th feria, 13th of the moon, A.D. [1097]  
 1097.—Lerghus Ua Cruimthir, successor of [St.] Comgall,<sup>1</sup>  
 died after most excellent penance.—Tadhg, son of  
 Ruaidhri Ua Concobair, royal heir of Connacht, was slain  
 by his own [kinsmen].—Flannacan the Red, herenagh of  
 Ros-Comain, rested in peace.—The belfry of Mainister

wards the end, being the fourteenth,  
 of the Cycle of Nineteen. Assuming  
 that the prophecy was well-known,  
 these coincidences were sufficiently  
 striking to account for the popular  
 terror.

<sup>3</sup> *Ua Inneirghi*.—"O'Hindry" in  
 C; not "his [own people]" as  
 O'Donovan misread (*Four Masters*,  
 Vol. ii., p. 954).

<sup>4</sup> *Gilla-Ossen*.—*Devotee of [St.]*  
*Ossen* (of Rath Ossain, Fort of Ossain,  
 west of Trim. *Mart. Don.*, Feb.

17). Ossan is given in the List of  
 Deacons in L. L. (p. 366e).

<sup>5</sup> *Nineteenth*.—The *F. M.* say the  
 eighteenth. But against them are  
 to be placed A, B, C (which last has  
 19 *Kal. Jan.*; not, as O'Donovan,  
*loc. cit.*, says, 9 *Kal. Jan.*) and the  
 Annals of Loch Ce (*ad an.*).

1097. <sup>1</sup> *Successor of [St.] Comgall*.  
 —That is, Abbot of Bangor, co.  
 Down.

<sup>2</sup> *The wright Ua Brolcain*.—His  
 obit is given at 1029 (*supra*).

B 45d Cloicteč Mairirreč[-buičī] co n-a lebraič | 7 ταιρ-  
ceđaič ímđaič do loṛcađ.—Mael-Ḃriḡte, mac in τ-ταιρ  
hUí Ḃroica[1]n, uaral eppcop Cille-Ḃara 7 Coicid Laiden,  
poṛt penitenciam optimam quieuit.—Sloḡađ la Muir-  
ceṛtađ hUa m-Ḃriam 7 la leč Moḡa co Maḡ Muir-  
teṛne. Sloḡađ Ḃano la Ḃomnall hUa ločlainn co  
Tuairceṛt Eṛenn co FíḂ Conaille do čabairt caṛa doib  
co riṛtaimeṛc Ḃomnall, comarba Paṛtaic, fo ḡné  
rič[α].—Ločlainn hUa ḂuibḂara, rí Fepn-muiḡi, do  
marbađ do Uí[b]-Ḃriuin Ḃreirne.—Cnoṛeṛ moṛ irin  
bliaðain ri: ṛrič<sup>a</sup> bliaðan<sup>a</sup> on čnóṛeṛ aile<sup>a</sup> ḡuran  
cnoṛe[r]ra<sup>b</sup> (iḂon<sup>o</sup>, bliaðain na čnó rínn; iḂon, co  
paḡaibčī ṛeṛeāč<sup>3</sup> čnó ar aen riḡinn<sup>c</sup>).

Καλ. 1an. 11. p. l. xx. 111., Anno Ḃomini M.<sup>o</sup> xc.<sup>o</sup> 111.<sup>o</sup>  
Plaičberṛtač hUa Plaičberṛtaiḡ, rí Iarčair Connačt, do  
marbađ do Sil-Muirēđaiḡ.—Ṭri longā do longaič ḡall  
na n-1nnri do ílat do Ullṛaič 7 a ṛairenn do marbađ,  
iḂon, riče<sup>1</sup> ar ceṛ<sup>1</sup>, uel paulo plur.—Mael-1ṛu Ua  
Stuir, ṛeṛiba ḡiloroḡiae Mumunenrium, immo omnium  
A 48c Scotorum, in Chriṛto quieuit.— | Ḃiarṛmaic, mac Eṛna,  
mīc Ḃiarṛmata, rí Laiden, do marbađ do clainn Muir-  
caṛa, mīc Ḃiarṛmata (iḂon<sup>a</sup>, ṛoṛ Iar Cille-Ḃara<sup>a</sup>).—

A.D. 1097. <sup>22</sup> xxx. bliaðain, A, B.—<sup>3</sup> u.edač, A, B.—<sup>a</sup> ṛa-*this*, B.  
—<sup>b</sup> cnoṛeṛ aile romann—(to the) other nut-crop (that happened next)  
before us, B; C. follows the order of A. <sup>c-c</sup> r. m., t. h., A, B; given in C.

A.D. 1098. <sup>11</sup> xx. ar .c., A, B. <sup>a-a</sup> l. m., t. h., A; r. m., t. h., B.

<sup>3</sup> *Half of Mogh.* — Namely, the southern moiety of Ireland.

<sup>4</sup> *Thirty years.*—The nut-crop next preceding is entered at 1066 (*supra*).

<sup>5</sup> *Sixth.*—“Id est, the sixth parte of the barrel,” C. “*Sesedach* is cognate with the Latin Sextarius and the French *Sesterot* and *Sextier*, a measure both of fluids and of corn, being

about a pint and a half, but varying in magnitude in different times and countries.” (O’Donovan, *Four Masters*, Vol. ii. p. 822.)

<sup>6</sup> *Penny.* — In the *Senchus Mor* (Vol. ii. p. 220), the *pinguin* is one-third of the *screpal*. In another Brehon law tract (O’Donovan, *F. M. ii.* 822) the silver *pingian* is said to

[1097] [-Buithi] with its books and many treasures was burned.—Mael-Brighte, son of the wright Ua Brolcain,<sup>2</sup> eminent bishop of Cell-dara and of the Fifth of Leinster, rested after most excellent penance.—A hosting by Muircertach Ua Briain and by the half of Mogh<sup>3</sup> to the Plain of Muirtemhne. A hosting also by Domnall Ua Lochlainn, together with the North of Ireland, to the Wood of Conaille, to give battle to them, until Domnall, successor of Patrick, prevented them under guise of peace.—Lochlann Ua Duibhdara, king of Fern-magh, was killed by the Uibriu of Breifne.—Great nut-crop in this year: thirty years<sup>3</sup> from the other nut-crop to this nut-crop (namely, the year of the Fair Nuts; so that, namely, [the measure called] the Sixth<sup>4</sup> of nuts used to be got for one penny<sup>5</sup>).

[1098] Kalends of Jan. on 6th feria, 24th of the moon, A.D. 1098.—Flaithbertach Ua Flaithbertaigh, king of the West of Connacht, was killed by the Sil-Muiredhaigh.—Three ships of the ships of the Foreigners of the Islands were wrecked by the Ulidians and their crews<sup>1</sup> killed, namely, twenty over a hundred, or a little more.—Mael-Isu Ua Stuir, master of philosophy<sup>2</sup> of the Momonians, nay, of all the Scots, rested in Christ.—Diarmait, son of Enna, son of Diarmait, king of Leinster, was killed by the sons of Murcad, son of Diarmait (namely, in the centre of Cell-dara).—Eochaidh, successor of [St.] Ciannan,<sup>3</sup> died

weigh seven grains of wheat. This corresponds pretty closely with the Roman weight (24 grains:=1 scruple).

1098. <sup>1</sup> *Crews*. — Literally, *folk* (*fairenn*), a collective substantive.

*Master of philosophy*. — Literally, *scribe of philosophy*. *Scribe* is here employed in the sense of 1 Esdr. vii. (*scribae erudito*, 11; *scriba legis*,

21). Portion of the Commentary of St. Columbanus on Ps. xlv. 2 (*Lingua mea calamus scribae, etc.*) is: *tamquam cuidam scribae docto calamus aptus obsequitur* (Ml. fol. 64d). The *Four Masters* make it *scribe and philosopher*.

<sup>3</sup> *Successor of* [St.] *Ciannan*. — That is, Abbot of Duleek, co. Meath.

Eoðaið, comarba Ciannain, poɾt penitenciam<sup>2</sup> obuit.—  
Rónan hUa Daimin, comarba Robuir ppiur et religioſur  
optimur poɾt 7 Mael-Martain hUa Cellaiġ, comarba  
Mhura [Fh]oðna, laɾɟur et paɾienɾ, in una die in pace  
quieuerunt.—Flaiðbertaċ, mac Tiġernaiġ Ðairreid,ð,  
comarba Finnai[i]n, in periſſinatione quieuit.—  
Domnall Oa Enna, uagal epɾcop laɾðair Ðoɾpa 7 tobur  
conðercll in doman (ɾui<sup>a</sup> in úiɾo ceðtaɾða[i], ioon, Ro-  
man 7 na n-Ðaivel<sup>3 a</sup>), poɾt penitenciam<sup>2</sup> optimam, ruam  
uitam peliciter hi ðeci[m] ]Calann Ðecimber puiuit.  
—Mac Mara[i]ɾ Cairbɾeċ, anmcara toġaiðe; Domnall  
Mac Robartaġ, comarba Coluim-cille ɾu ré, in pace  
ðoɾmuerunt.—Maioin ɾeɾɾi-ɾuiliðe ɾop Cenul-  
Conall ɾia Cenel-n-Ðogan, i toɾðair Ðiceɾtaċ hUa  
Toiɾce[i]ɾt et alii multi.

(1n<sup>b</sup> hoc anno Cæd hUa Maeil-Ðoin, comarba Ciaraín  
Cluana-mac-Ðoiɾ, natuɾ epɾ<sup>b</sup>.)

]Cal. Ian. un. ɾ., l. u., Anno Ðominu M.º xc.º ix.º  
Cɾcalɾ moɾ ɾo Ðuinn uile.—Cenannuɾ ab igne  
uɾ[ɾ]iɾata epɾ.—Ðiaɾmaɾ hUa Maelaġen, aɾcɾinneċ  
Ðuin, | in nocte ɾaɾc[h]a[e]<sup>1</sup> quieuit.—Ceall-ðara [ðe]  
ðemeðia ɾaɾte cɾemata<sup>2</sup> epɾ.—Caencomɾac hUa  
Ðaiġill ðo ġabal epɾcoboiti<sup>3</sup> Cɾða-Maċa Ðia-Ðomnaġ  
Cengciġiɾ.—Ðonnċaɾo, mac Múic Maenaġ, abb 1a;  
<sup>2</sup>—ciam, A, <sup>3</sup> n-Ðoei—, A.—<sup>a-a</sup> l.m., t.h., A; r. m., t.h., B. <sup>b-b</sup> n.t.h.,  
A.; om., B; given in C.

A.D. 1099. <sup>1</sup>—ɾca, B. <sup>2</sup>—maɾe, B. <sup>3</sup>—roe, B.

<sup>4</sup> Superior.—Literally, successor (of  
St. Fechin of Fore, co. Westmeath).  
The *Four Masters* render *religiosus* by  
*riaghloir* (“moderator,” O’Donovan,  
ii. 959)! The meaning is that Ronan  
laid aside the abbacy and became a  
simple monk (presumably in the same  
monastery).

<sup>5</sup> Liberal and wise.—*Laryus* et  
*sapiens* is translated by the *F.M.*

*Learghas ecnaidh*—Learghas, the  
sage! Furthermore, they state that  
Domnall Ua Robartaigh, Mael-Isu,  
Eochaidh, Ronan, Mael-Martain and  
“Learghas,” all six, died the same day.

<sup>6</sup> Successor of [St.] Finnian.—Abbot  
of Moville, co. Down.

<sup>7</sup> [Nov. 22].—Dec. 1, *F.M.* A, B  
and C are against them. For Ua  
Enna (O’Heney), who was archbishop



after penance.—Ronan Ua Daimin, superior<sup>4</sup> of Fobur [1098] first and a most excellent religious afterwards and Mael-Martain Ua Cellaigh, successor of [St.] Muru of [F]othan, [a]liberal and wise [man],<sup>5</sup> rested in peace on the same day.—Flaithbertach, son of Tighernach of Bairrche, successor of [St.] Finnian,<sup>6</sup> rested in pilgrimage.—Domnall Ua Enna, eminent bishop of the West of Europe and fount of the generosity of the world, (doctor of either Law, namely, of the Romans and of the Gaidil) after most excellent penance, finished his life felicitously, on the tenth of the Kalends of December [Nov. 22].<sup>7</sup>—Mac Marais<sup>8</sup> of Cairbre, select soul-friend; Domnall Mac Robartaigh,<sup>9</sup> successor of [St.] Colum-cille for a [long] space, slept in peace.—The defeat of Fersad-Suilidhe [was inflicted] upon the Cenel-Conaill by the Cenel-Eogain, wherein fell Eicertach Ua Toirceirt and many others.

(In this year Aed Ua Mail-Eoin,<sup>10</sup> successor of [St.] Ciaran of Cluain-mac-Nois, was born.)

Kalends of Jan. on 7th feria, 5th of the moon, A.D. [1099]. 1099. — Great destitution throughout all Ireland. — Cenannus was wasted by fire.—Diarmait Ua Maelathgen here-nagh of Dun, rested on the night of Easter [April 10]. —Cell-dara was burned from the half.—Caincomrac Ua Baighill assumed the episcopacy of Ard-Macha on the Sunday of Pentecost [May 29].—Donnchad, son of Mac

of Cashel, see Lanigan, *Ecl. Hist. of Ireland*, Vol. iii., p. 455, sq.

<sup>8</sup> *Mac Marais*.—Very probably, he who wrote the second charter of the Book of Kells; *Oraid do Mac Maras tróg ro scríb*, etc.; “A Prayer for Mac Maras, the wretched, who wrote,” etc.

<sup>9</sup> *Domnall Mac Robartaigh*.—Abbot of Kells since 1062; hence the “[long] space” of the text. He appears as one of the grantors in the charter mentioned in the previous

note. See Reeves, *Adarnan*, p. 400.

The Annals of Loch Ce (*ad an.*) omit the obit of Mac Marais and retain *obierunt*.

<sup>10</sup> *Aedh Ua Mail-Eoin*.—*Mail-Eoin* signifies devotee of John (the Evangelist). The obit of this abbot is given at 1153 by the *F.M.* (perhaps from the present Annals, which may have contained the missing portion when the *F.M.* had them in their possession).

Uaínnacán Ua Meic tige, comarba Mic Leimín[e]; Annuo hUa Longarca[i]n, comarba Colum mic Creiméainn, in pace paupauerunt.—Sloḡad la Muircepraḡ hUa m-ḡriam 7 la Leḡ Moḡa co Sliab-[Fh]uait, ḡ n-ḡerna Ḍomnall, comarba Paḡraic, riḡ m-bliadna eḡeriu 7 Tuairceprḡ ḡrenn.<sup>4</sup>—Sloḡad la Ḍomnall hUa Loḡlainn 7 la Tuairceprḡ n-ḡrenn tar Tuaim i n-Ulltaib. Ula[i]ḡ ḡono i Craib-teiḡa ilongporḡ. Coḡraicḡ<sup>5</sup> a n-ḡi marḡploig: maḡḡer por marḡluag Ulaḡ 7 marḡḡair hUa Cḡriam ann. Pacaro Ula[i]ḡ iar rin allongporḡ<sup>a</sup> 7 loirḡit Cenel-ḡogain é 7 tḡrcat Craib-teiḡa. Ḍoberar ḡoiḡ iar rin ḡa eḡeriu 7 comarba Comḡaill iliam rrua ḡa eḡeriu aile:

Tuḡta<sup>b</sup> ḡeill Ulaḡ ar eicn,  
 Inniḡit maḡḡam co rḡiḡ,  
 La Ḍomnall co<sup>c</sup> loinne leḡmān<sup>e</sup>,  
 Ocur la Sil ḡogain (no<sup>d</sup>, Clainn[-ḡogain]<sup>d</sup>) rḡeill.  
 Ḍa eḡrige tḡena tuḡta  
 Ḍo loeḡraḡ Ulaḡ o ḡein,  
 In tḡer cen ḡiḡaḡ, abb Comḡaill,  
 Ḍo rḡiḡaḡ Ḍomnaill hUa Neill.  
 In nomaro bliadain ar noḡat,  
 Oḡr mile bliadain[-ḡain, MS.] co m-bliadḡ,  
 O ḡein Cḡriḡt, cinnti cen cḡriḡaḡ,  
 Iḡ innti rḡoḡileḡ rḡein.<sup>b</sup>—

A.D. 1099. <sup>4</sup> n-ḡ—, A. <sup>5</sup>—ḡit, B. <sup>a</sup> a longporḡ—their stronghold, A. <sup>b-b</sup> t.m., with corresponding marks, t.h., A; om., B. <sup>c-c</sup> Reading of *Four Masters*; hua Flainn mur leḡmān, MS. (which I do not understand). <sup>d-d</sup> itl., t. h., MS.

1099. <sup>1</sup> *Successor of [St. Colman].*—That is, bishop of Cloyne. Anmchadh and Mac-tire (wolf), eponymous heads of Ui Anmchadha and Ui Mec-tire, the two chief families of Ui-Liathain (Barrymore, co. Cork), were respectively descended (in the ninth degree) from Brocc and Ailill, sons of Echu Liathain, from whom the

territory was named. Echu, like his contemporary, Nathfraech, King of Cashel in the first half of the fifth century, was of the race of Eoghan Mor. (From Mac Caille, son of Brocc, descended the neighbouring sept of Ui-Mic-Caille, Imokilly.) Ua Mec-tire was thus bishop of his native diocese. Benefaction to the cathedral

Maenaigh, abbot of Ia; Uamnachan Ua Meictire, successor of [St. Colman]<sup>1</sup> son of Leinin<sup>2</sup>; Annud Ua Longarcain, successor of [St.] Colum, son of Cremhthann,<sup>3</sup> reposed in peace.—A hosting by Muircertach Ua Briain and by Half of Mogh to Sliabh-[F]uait, until Domnall, successor of [St.] Patrick, made peace of a year between them and the North of Ireland.—A hosting by Domnall Ua Lochlainn and by the North of Ireland past Tuaim into Ulidia. The Ulidians, howbeit, [were] at Craibh-telcha<sup>4</sup> in camp. Their two horse-hosts encounter: defeat is inflicted upon the horse-host of the Ulidians and Ua Amrain is killed there. Thereafter the Ulidians abandon the camp and the Cenel-Eogain burn it and uproot Craibh-telcha. After that, there are given to them two hostages and the successor of [St.] Comgall in pledge [*lit.*, in hand] for two other hostages:

Taken were the pledges of the Ulidians by force—

Witnesses tell it accurately—

By Domnall of [*lit.*, with] the fury of the lion,<sup>5</sup>

And by generous Sil-Eogain (or, Clann[-Eogain]).

Two strong hostages were given

Of the heroes of the Ulidians formerly;

The third without fail [was] the abbot [*i.e.*, successor] of  
Comgall,

To the royal power of Domnall Ua Neill.

The ninth year above ninety,

Above a thousand blooming years,

From birth of Christ [who was] formed without decay,

It is in it occurred that.—

church, in all likelihood, caused the insertion of his name in the Annals.

<sup>2</sup> *Son of Leinin*.—So called in native documents, to distinguish him from the numerous other Colmans. *Cellmic-Lenine* (Church of the Sou of Lenin)

is a prebend in the diocese of Cloyne. The father's name lives likewise in Killiney—*Cell-ingen-Lenine*, Church of the Daughters of Lenin. They were six virgins. The seventh sister, Aglenn, was the first wife of Echaídh,



The stone church of Ard-sratha was burned by the [1099] men of Craib against the Ui-Fiachrach.—Ruaidhri Ua Ruadhacain, king of the East of Airghialla and royal scion<sup>5</sup> of Ireland, finished his life in the 45th year of his reign, on the 10th of the Kalends of December [Nov. 22].

Kalends of Jan. on 1st feria, 16th of the moon, A.D. [1100] Bis.  
1100. Flann Ua Cinaedha, herenagh of Ath-trium, chief bardic professor of Meath [rested in peace].—Donnchadh Mac[*recte*, Ua] Eochadha, king of Ulidia, with<sup>1</sup> a party of the nobles<sup>2</sup> of Ulidia about him, was captured by Domnall Ua Lochlainn, [namely] by the king of Ailech, on the 5th of the Kalends of June [Monday, May 28].—A foray by Domnall Ua Lochlainn, so that he laid waste Fir-Bregh and Fine-Gall.—A hosting by Muircertach Ua Briain to Ess-ruadh.—The fleet of Ath-eliath [sailed] to Inis-Eogain, whereof ensued their destruction, both by drowning and killing.—The grandson of Gilla-Coluim Ua Domnail, king of Cenel-Lughdach, was slain by his own [kinsmen].—Assid Ua Amhradhain, steward<sup>3</sup> of Dal-Fiatach; Gilla-Brighte Ua Cuirc, king of Muscraidh-Bregain<sup>4</sup>; Gilla-na-noebh<sup>5</sup> Ua Eidhinn, king of Ui-Fiachrach, died.—Echri Ua Mael-Muire, king of Ciannachta, was killed by O'Conchobair<sup>6</sup> of the Ciannachta [of Glenn-Geimhin].

solemnity with which the feast was there held, see 980[-1], 818[-9], 892[-3] *supra* and were captured, as they were returning, on the Monday after the Octave. This will explain what is stated under next year, that their liberation took place in a church of that city.

<sup>3</sup> *Steward (muire)*.—Lord (*tigherna*), *Four Masters*.

<sup>4</sup> *Bregain*.—O'Connor prints *b. guin* and leaves a blank in his translation. He overlooked the mark of contrac-

tion (=re) attached to *b* in his MS. (B). The Annals of Innisfallen state that the person in question was son of Domnall Ua Cuirc.

<sup>5</sup> *Gilla-na-noebh*.—That is, Devotee of the Saints.

<sup>6</sup> *O'Conchobair*.—"The O'Conors are still numerous in Glengiven, which was the ancient name of the vale of the river Roa (Roe), near Dungiven, which flows through the very centre of this Cianachta." (O'Donovan, *Book of Rights*, p. 123).

(hoc<sup>b</sup> anno ecclesia pancti Sinelli de Clain-inir fundata est<sup>b</sup>.)

B 46b } Cal. 1an. 111. p., l. xx. 111., Anno Domini M.º c.º 1.º  
 Donncað, | mac Ceðah Uí Ruairc, do marbað do Feraib-  
 Manað; Ríagán, eppcop Droima-moir 7 Coicid<sup>a</sup> Ulað,  
 in pace quiescit.—Inir-Caðaiξ do orcaim do Shallaib.—  
 Sloξað la Muirceprað hUa m-ðriam 7 la Leð Moξa 1  
 Con[n]aðtaib doar Ep[r]-ruaið 1 Tir-n-Eogain, co porcail-  
 ret AiLeð<sup>1</sup> 7 co roloireret 7 co roðaraixret ilcella  
 arðena<sup>b</sup> im Fhaðain Mura<sup>c</sup> 7 im Aro-ppaða. Doillocur  
 iar rin por Fertaip-Chamra, co roloireret Cuil-paðain 7  
 co n-ðerparit doinebað ann. Sabair giallu Ulað iar  
 rin. Doiluid tar Sliξið Midluachra oia ðiξ.—Cpeð la  
 Donncað hUa Mael-Seðlainn 1 Fepn-múix, conurparaið  
 hUa Cepðail 7 co romarb da céet oib, uel paulo plur.—  
 Fepdomnað, eppcop Cille-dara, in pace quiescit.—Caðal  
 hUa Muirca[i]n, ri Teðba<sup>2</sup>, decollatur est.—Donncað  
 hUa Eoðaða, ri Ulað, do puarlucoð a cuibnið la Dom-  
 nall, mac Mic<sup>b</sup> Loðlainn, la riξ n-AiLiξ, tar cenn a mic  
 7 a comaltau, 100n, 1 n-Domliac Aroa-Maða, tre impide  
 comarba Paopraic 7 rañða Paopraic arðena, iar  
 comluξa po baðail 1ru 7 po minnaið arðena, 1<sup>d</sup>  
 A 48d ends n-undecim Calann<sup>d</sup> 1anair<sup>2</sup>. |

} Cal. 1an. 1111. p., l. ix., Anno Domini M.º c.º 11.º Sorp

A.D. 1100. <sup>b-b</sup> r.m., n.t.h., A; om., B.

A.D. 1101. <sup>1</sup> -leac, A. <sup>2</sup> Teðra, A. <sup>3</sup> enair, B.—<sup>a</sup> .u.10, A, B. <sup>b</sup> om.,  
 B. <sup>c</sup> moir—great, B, C. <sup>d-d</sup> in .xi. Kl., A, B.

[Chasm in A, up to A.D. 1109 (exclusive).]

<sup>1</sup> This year, etc.—I have not found this item elsewhere. The festival of St. Sinell was held on Nov. 12.

1101. <sup>1</sup> Fifth of Ulidia.—O'Conor here commits an error which is redeemed by some originality. The MS. forms, *u.idh Ul.* (with mark of contraction attached to *l*), here reads as *v. id Jul.*; making the bishop die on July 11.

<sup>2</sup> Including.—Literally, around.

<sup>3</sup> Over the road of Midluachair.—“Over at Sligo;” which, by the omission of *Midluachra* and by mistaking *slighe*, a road, for Sligo town, shows the translator of C. disregarded and misunderstood his text.

As the Road of Midluachair led from Tara to Ulster, the meaning is

(This year<sup>7</sup> the church of Saint Sinell of Clain-inis was founded.) [1100]

Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria; 27th of the moon, A.D. 1101. [1101]  
 Donnchadh, son of Aedh Ua Ruaire, was killed by the Fir-Manach.—Riagan, bishop of Druim-mor and of the Fifth of Ulidia,<sup>1</sup> rested in peace.—Inis-Cathaigh was pillaged by the Foreigners.—A hosting by Muircertach Ua Briain and by the Half of Mogh into Connacht, past Ess-ruadh into Tir-Eogain, so that they demolished Ailech and burned and profaned many churches also, including<sup>2</sup> Fathan of [St.] Mura and Ard-sratha. They went after that over Fertas-Camsa, until they burned Cuil-rathain and committed massacre therein. He [Ua Briain] takes the hostages of Ulidia after that [and] went over the Road of Midhluachair<sup>3</sup> to his house.—A foray by Donnchadh Ua Mael-Sechlainn into Fern-mhagh, until Ua Cerbaill overtook them and killed two hundred of them, or a little more.—Ferdornach, bishop of Cell-dara, rested in peace.—Cathal<sup>4</sup> Ua Muircain, king of Tebtha, was beheaded.—Donnchadh Ua Eochadha, king of Ulidia, was freed from fetters by Domnall, son of Mac Lochlainn, [that is] by the king of Ailech, in return for his son and his foster-brother: namely, in the stone church of Ard-Macha, through the intercession of the successor of [St.] Patrick and of the community of [St.] Patrick besides, after co-swearing<sup>5</sup> by the Staff of Jesus and by the Relics as well, on the 11th of the Kalends of January [Dec. 22].

that O'Brien entered Tara as King of Ireland, on the march home to Kinkora (near Killaloe).

<sup>4</sup> *Cathal, etc.*—Over this item the text hand wrote: *Sug na caelan 7 ip e romarub Mael-Seclainn*—“Juice . . . and it is he that killed Mael-Sechlainn;” meaning that *sug*

*na caelan* was a nick-name of Ua Muirecain and that he was the slayer of Mael-Sechlainn, King of Tara (1087, *supra*).

<sup>5</sup> *Co-swearing.*—Namely, by the son of Mac Lochlainn and Ua Eochadha. See 1100, note 2.





Kalends of Jan. on 4th feria, 9th of the moon, A.D. [1102] 1102. Sort of Colum-cille was burned.—Donnchadh, son of Echri Ua Aitidh, royal heir of the Ui-Eachach, was killed by the Ulidians (namely,<sup>1</sup> in the fifth month after the profaning of Patrick by him).—Domnall, son of Tigernan Ua Ruairc, king of Conmaicni, was killed by the Conmaicni themselves. —Cu-mhaighi Ua Cairill, herenagh of Dun, died.—Flaithbertach Mac Fothaigh, king of Ui-Fiacrach of Ard-sratha, was killed by the men of Lurg.—A hosting by the Cenel-Eogain to Magh-Coba. The Ulidians went in the night into the camp, so that they killed Sitriuc Ua Mael-fhabhail (namely, king of Carraic-Brachaide) and Sitriuc, son of Conrach, son of Eogan and others.—Maghnus, king of Lochlann, went with a large fleet into Manann and peace of a year was made by them and by the Men of Ireland.—The hostages of the Men of Ireland [were placed] in custody of Domnall,<sup>2</sup> successor of [St.] Patrick, for [securing] peace of a year between Ua Briain (that is, Muircertach) and Ua Lochlainn (namely, Domnall) and so on.<sup>3</sup>—Muiredhach Ua Cirdubain, herenagh of Lughbadh, was killed by the Men of Meath also.—Ross-aillithir (namely, with its superior<sup>4</sup>) was pillaged by the Ui-Echach [of Munster], in revenge of the killing of Ua Donnchadha, namely, of Mac-na-herluime<sup>5</sup>.—Cashel was burned by the Eili.—Mughrón Ua Morghair, archlector of Ard-Macha and of all the West of Europe, felicitously finished his life (namely, in Mungarit<sup>6</sup>) before many witnesses, on [Sunday] the 3rd of the Nones [5th] of October.

Kalends of Jan. on 5th feria, 20th of the moon, A.D. [1103] 1103. A courageous skirmish [was fought] between the

piler omitted details contained in the authority he worked from.

Though this portion of the MS. is missing, to judge from the F. M., who give this entry with equal brevity, the expression was contained in A.

The items passed over were perhaps the names of the hostages,

<sup>4</sup> *Superior*. — “With ye fryers,”  
C. The reading of the translator’s original was thus apparently *cum fratribus suis*,

torðair ar ceðtarðe.—Ua Cananna[1]n do innarba[ð]  
 a riðri Thire-Conaill la Domnall húa Loðlainn.—  
 Murcath donn (100n,<sup>a</sup> Ua Ruadaca[1]n<sup>a</sup>) do marbað  
 (ri<sup>b</sup> uerum er<sup>b</sup>) for cpeid i Mað-Coða 7 in çreð  
 hírin do marbað in ðilla ðuit hUí Cormaic irin lo  
 cetna.—Raðnall húa Oca[1]n, peðtaire Telã-ó[1]ð, do  
 marbað do ðeraib Maðri-1ã.—Cocað mor eter Cenel-  
 n-Eogain 7 Ulltu, co tainig Muirceptað húa ðriain co  
 ðeraib Mumán 7 Laiðen 7 Orpaðri 7 co maðib Connaçt  
 7 co ðeraib Miðe im a riðair co Mað-Coða i forriçin  
 Ulað. Dolloitur ðiblinair co Macaire Airto-Maãa  
 (100n,<sup>c</sup> co Cill na Conraire<sup>c</sup>), co m-batur peðtman a  
 forðair for Airto-Maãa Domnall húa Loðlainn co  
 Tuaircept Erenn rriirin pe rin i n-Uib-ðperaib-Maãa,  
 aðair i çãðair rriu. O robatuir toiriðriç imorpo ðir  
 Mumán, doluir Muirceptað co hCenað-Maãa 7 co  
 hEñuin 7 timceall do Airto-Maãa. co rariðair oçt  
 n-unða oir forrin altoir 7 co roðeall oçt riçt<sup>e</sup> bo.  
 Ocur irpaðri i Mað-Coða ðoru[ç]iri (10<sup>b</sup> er, non  
 impetrator<sup>b</sup>) 7 rariðair Coiceo Laiðen ano 7 roðair do  
 ðeraib Mumán. Ctnairðein imorpo for cpeaðuð i  
 n-Dal-Araide, co rariðair Donnãð, mac Toiriðelbað,  
 ann 7 mac hUí Concobuir, ri Ciarairðe 7 húa ðeoain et  
 alu optim. Doluir Domnall húa Loðlainn co  
 Tuaircept Erenn i Mað-Coða for amur Laiðen.  
 Tecair imorpo Laiðin 7 Orpaðri 7 ðir Mumán 7 ðail,  
 amal robatuir, i n-a n-aðair 7 ðerað cað (100n,<sup>f</sup> in-

A.D. 1103. <sup>a</sup> a itl., t.h., MS. Given in text of C. <sup>b</sup> b itl., t.h., MS.;  
 om., C. <sup>c</sup> c itl., t.h., MS. "To Kill—Cornajre" (by metathesis of n and  
 r), C. <sup>d</sup> un. man, MS. <sup>e</sup> e xx., MS.

<sup>5</sup> *Mac-na-herluime*.—Son of the  
 patron-church. He had probably,  
 in accordance with the decree in  
 the *Collectio Canonum Hibernensis*  
 (XLII. 14: *De alumnis ecclesiae*),  
 been dedicated from his youth to  
 the church of Roscarbery.

<sup>6</sup> *In Mungarit*.—From this it can be

inferred that he had gone on *pilgrimage*  
 to the monastery of Mungret  
 (co. Limerick), to prepare for death.

1103. <sup>1</sup> *Raiding-force*.—Literally,  
*raid*: *crech* being employed in a  
 secondary sense, as a collective, sig-  
 nifying the agents (whence the Anglo-  
 Irish *creaght*).

Men of Lurg and the Tuath-ratha, wherein fell a large [1103] number on both sides.—Ua-Canannain was expelled from the kingship of Tir-Conaill by Domnall Ua Lochlainn.—Murcad the Brown (namely, Ua Ruadacain) was killed (if it is true) on a raid in Magh-Cobha and that raiding-force<sup>1</sup> slew the Stammerer, Gilla Ua Cormaic, on the same day.—Ragnall Ua Ocain, lawgiver of Telach-og, was killed by the Men of Magh-Itha.—Great war between the Cenel-Eogain and Ulidians, so that Muircertach Ua Briain came with the Men of Munster and of Leinster and of Ossory and with the nobles of Connacht and with the Men of Meath, including their kings, to Magh-Cobha, in aid of the Ulidians. Both [forces] went to the Plain of Ard-Macha (namely, to Cell-na-Conraire), so that they were a week in leaguer against Ard-Macha. Domnall Ua Lochlainn with the North of Ireland [was] during that space in Ui-Bresail-Macha, face to face<sup>2</sup> against them. Howbeit, when the Men of Munster were tired out, Muircertach went to Aenach-Macha and to Embain and around to Ard-Macha, so that he left eight ounces of gold upon the altar and promised eight score cows. And he turns into Magh-Cobha again (namely, not having obtained [his request<sup>3</sup>]) and leaves the Fifth of Leinster and a detachment of the Men of Munster therein. But he applied himself to pillaging in Dal-Araidhe, so that he lost<sup>4</sup> there Donnchadh, son of Toirrdelbach and the son of Ua Conchobuir, King of Ciaraidhe and Ua Beoain and others most excellent<sup>5</sup>. Domnall Ua Lochlainn went with the North of Ireland into Magh-Cobha to attack Leinster. Howbeit, Leinster and Ossory and the Men of Munster and the Foreigners, as they were, come against them and they fight a battle (that is, on the Nones [5th] of August

<sup>2</sup> *Face to face.*—Literally, *face to thy face.* The narrator, as it were, addresses the auditor.

<sup>3</sup> *Request.*—Perhaps that the

archbishop of Armagh would deliver up the hostages mentioned under the preceding year.

Noin Αἰγυ[ι]πτο 7 ι Cεταν 7 ι νοματ<sup>ε</sup> [υαῆτο] ριῆετ<sup>ε</sup> [εραυ] 7 ιρη οἰτματο<sup>η</sup> λό ιαρ τεῆε το [Αρο-]μαῆαι<sup>ε</sup>. Μαιθιρ τρα φορ λεῖ μοῖα 7 λατερ α n-αρ: εσον, αρ λαιξεν, ιμ Μιυρερταῆ, mac Ἰλλα-Μοῶλομο[ι]c 7 ιμ ὄα ὑα λορα[ι]η 7 ιμ Μιυρερταῆ, mac Μιc Ἰορμα[ι]η ετ αλι; αρ ηυα-Ἰενηρεαλαιξ, ιμ ὄα mac Μαελ-Μηορῶα 7 ιμ ηυ[α] Ρια[ι]η (ιῶον,<sup>α</sup> ρι ηυα-n-Ἰρονα<sup>α</sup>) ετ αλι; ἀρ Ορραιξι, ιμ Ἰλλα-Ρατραικ ριαῶ, ιῶον, ρι Ορραιξ 7 ιμ ριγραιῶ Ορραιξι αρῶεανα; αρ Ἰαλλ Αῆα-ελαῆ, ιμ Τορρταν, mac Εριc 7 ιμ πολ, mac Αμαιοη 7 ιμ ὀεολλαν Αρμυνη ετ αλι; ἀρ Ρερ Μυμαν, ιμ ὄα ηυα ὀριc, ιῶον, ὄα ριῶομνα ηα n-Ἰερρε 7 ιμ ηυα Ραιλε, ιῶον, ριῶομνα Ἰορκοδουιῆνε 7 ερρη λαιξεν 7<sup>1</sup> ιμ ηυα Μιυρε-ταῆ, ρι Ἰαραιῶε, co n-α mac; ετ αλι | μυλι ορτιμι quor αυρα βρευιτατιρ ρεραβερε<sup>2</sup> πρετερμυριμυρ. Τερνατυρ Ceneλ-n-Ἰογαιη co Τυαιρρετ Ερενη co κορκαρ μορ 7 co ρεταῆ ιμῶαιῆ, ιμον ρυπολλ ριῶοα 7 ιμ ἔαμλιηνε 7 ιμ ρεταῆ ιμῶαιῆ αρῶενα.—Μαῖημυρ, ρι λοῆλανη, ὄο μαρβαῶ φορ ερεῖ ι n-υλλταιῆ.—Cαῆαλαν Mac Sena[ι]η ὄο μαρβαῶ ὄο Χαηρρη[ῆ].—Μυρῶαῶ ηυα Ρλαιῆεα[ι]η, αιρειηνεῆ Αροα-βο, ρυι εενα 7 ἔαναξ 7 αιρῆτυιλ, ιη ρεργριηατιοη ρυα<sup>ι</sup> (ιῶον,<sup>α</sup> ι n-Αρο-μαῆα<sup>α</sup>) ρελικτερ οβιτ.

B 46d

[ὀιρ.] Καλ. Ιαν. υι. ρ., λ. ι., Αηηο Ὀμοηι Μ.° c.° 1111.° Ρεῶλμῆῶ, mac Ρλαιηο Μαῖημυρεῆ, μῆιερ ορτιμυρ Χηριτι, ιη ραε quiet[υιτ].—Μαιηομ ρια n-υλλταιῆ φορ Ὀαλ-n-Αραηε, ι τορῶαιρ Ὀυβεηη ηυα Ὀαμα[ι]η ι ρριῶ-

<sup>1</sup> ιῶον—namely, MS.; “and,” C. <sup>2</sup> ρεραβι, MS. (B).

<sup>1</sup> l. m., t. h., MS.; om., C. <sup>2</sup> s. s. ix. xx., MS. <sup>3</sup> h 1111., MS. <sup>4</sup> ρυαμ, MS.; om., C.

<sup>4</sup> Lost.—Literally, left (on the field of battle).

<sup>5</sup> Others most excellent.—In giving the nominative, the compiler overlooked the fact that the context requires the accusative.

<sup>6</sup> The 29th.—The lunation, which is correct, has been omitted by the Four Masters (Vol. ii. p. 974).

O'Donovan's Tuesday (*ib.*, p. 975) is to be corrected to Wednesday, in accordance with his text.

<sup>7</sup> Others.—Cf. note 5 (*supra*).

<sup>8</sup> Sub-king.—The name is not given in the *Annals of Innisfallen*.

<sup>9</sup> And many, etc.—“And many more, which for brevity of writing we omit,” C.

and on Wednesday and on the 29th<sup>6</sup> [day of the moon] [1103] and on the eighth day after [his, Ua Briain's] coming to Ard-Macha). But defeat is inflicted upon the Half of Mogh and slaughter of them ensues,—namely, slaughter of Leinster, around Muircertach, son of Gilla-Mocholmoic and around the two Ui Lorcaim and around Muircertach, son of Mac Gormain and others<sup>7</sup>; slaughter of the Ui-Ceinnse-laigh, around the two sons of Mael-Mhordha and around Ua Riain (namely, king of Ui-Drona) and others<sup>7</sup>; slaughter of Ossory, around Gilla-Patraic the Red, that is, king of Ossory and around the royal family of Ossory also; slaughter of the Foreigners of Ath-cliaith, around Torstan, son of Eric and around Paul, son of Amand and around Beollan Armunn and others<sup>7</sup>; slaughter of the Men of Munster, around the two Ui Bric, that is, the two royal heirs of the Dessi and around Ua Failbhe, namely, royal heir of Corcoduibhne and the sub-king<sup>8</sup> of Leinster and around Ua Muiredaigh, king of Ciaraidhe, with his son and many other<sup>9</sup> most excellent persons, whom for brevity sake we pass over writing. Cenel-Eogain with the North of Ireland returned with great triumph and with many treasures, including the royal pavilion [of Ua Briain] and including the [royal] banner [of the same] and including many treasures [of his] besides.—Maghnus, king of Lochlann, was killed upon a foray in Ulidia.—Cathalan Mac Senian, was killed by the Cairpri.—Murchadh Ua Flaithcain, herenagh of Ard-bo, master of learning, liberality and poetry, died felicitously on his pilgrimage (namely, in Ard-Macha).

Kalends of Jan. on 6th feria, 1st of the moon, A.D. [1104 Bis.] 1104. Feidhlimidh, son of Flann<sup>1</sup> of Mainister[-Buithi], most worthy soldier of Christ, rested in peace.<sup>2</sup>—A defeat

1104. <sup>1</sup>Flann.—Died 1056 (*supra*).  
For his Synchronisms, see *Todd Lectures*, Series III., No. II.

<sup>2</sup> Rested in peace.—As *Soldier of*

*Christ* signified a monk it may be inferred that Feidhlimidh belonged to the community of Monasterboice (co. Louth).

ξουν.—Concobur (ιον,<sup>a</sup> ηΥα Concobair<sup>a</sup>), mac Mael-Seclainn, rí Corcombuað, moptu[u]r [ερτ].—Mac na harðce ηΥα Ruairc α ruir ppatribur occiur ερτ.—Sloξað λα Μυρσερταç ηΥα m-θριαν co Μαξ Μυρτεinne, co romillret τρεβαιρε in m̄aξi 7 ιριν τ-rluaξað ριν pohepcað Cú-Υλαð ηΥα Caindelba[ι]n, rí Loeξaire, co n-οερβαιτ οε.—Sloξað λα Όomnall ηΥα Loçlainn, co Μαξ-Coða, co tuc ξiallu υλαð 7 co n-οεοçað co Teinraiz, co ρολοιρç bloið μοιρ το Loeξairi 7 co ταρατ τερμονn τοιð αρçena.—Cormac ηΥα Cormaic, τοιρεç Monaç<sup>b</sup> το ec.—Dunçað ηΥα Concobuir, rí Ciannaç<sup>c</sup>, το μαρβαð τια ðοιουð ρειn.

Καλ. Ιαν. 1. ρ., Lx. η., Anno Όomini M.º c.º u.º Μυρεðað Mac Cana; Maelruanaiað ηΥα ðilpin (ιον,<sup>a</sup> ρι ηΥα-Cairbre<sup>a</sup>); Mael-Seclainn ηΥα Conaiz (ιον,<sup>b</sup> το Όal-Cair<sup>b</sup>) in penitencia moptu runt.—Concobur, mac Mael-Seclainn, ριτοmna Teinraç, occiur<sup>c</sup> ερτ.—Όomnall, comarba Πατραic, το ðeçt co ηCç-cliaç το venum r̄içã eper Μυρσερταç ηΥα m-θριαν 7 mac Mic Loçlainn (ιον,<sup>a</sup> Όomnall<sup>a</sup>), conopozaið zalur ann 7 co tucað ino-α ξalur co Όomnaç Ccipçer-çinna, copohozað ann 7 co tucað iar ρin co Όamliac, co n-οερβαιτ ann. Ocur tucað α çopç co ηCçp-Μαçã, ιον, 1 ppiro 1o Ccuzu[ι]rτ 7 1 Saçurp 7 1 ρeil λαρρειn Innpri-Mupen 7 1<sup>d</sup> n-oçtmað [uaçað] ρiçeo<sup>d</sup> [ερçai]. Ceallaç, mac Cceða,

A.D. 1104. <sup>a-a</sup> itl., t.h., MS.; given in text, C. <sup>b</sup> Maonaç, C. <sup>c</sup> “Connaught,” C.

A.D. 1105. <sup>a-a</sup> itl., t.h., MS.; given in text, C. <sup>b-b</sup> itl., t.h., MS.; om., C. <sup>c-c</sup> occiur runt, MS., C. <sup>d-d</sup> in. uii. ma. xx. ιτ, MS. From ion (inclusive) to end of sentence om., C.

<sup>3</sup> *Encounter*.—Literally, *counterwounding*.

<sup>a</sup> *Spared the inhabitants*.—Literally, *gave them termonn besides*. *Termonn*=Latin *terminus*, land bounded off for a church or monastery; then, right of asylum;

hence, as here, to spare life. Cf. the *Collectio Canonum Hibernensis: De locis consecratis* (xlv.), *De civitatibus refugii* (xxviii.).

1105. <sup>1</sup> *Damliac* (Duleek, co. Meath) — *Ard-Macha*. — Taking *damliac* literally, the Four Masters

[was inflicted] by the Ulidians upon the Dal-Araidhe, [1104] wherein fell Dubcenu Ua Damain in the encounter.<sup>3</sup>—Concobur (that is, Ua Concobair), son of Mael-Sechlainn, king of Corcombruadh, died.—“Son of the Night” Ua Ruaire was slain by his kinsmen.—A hosting by Muircertach Ua Briain to the Plain of Muirthemhne, so that they destroyed the tillage of the Plain. And in that hosting Cu-Uladh Ua Caindelbain, king of Loeghaire, was thrown [off a horse], so that he died thereof.—A hosting by Domnall Ua Lochlainn to Magh-Cobha, so that he took away the pledges of Ulidia and went to Tara and burned large portion of Loeghaire and spared the inhabitants.<sup>4</sup>—Cormac Ua Cormaic, chief of Monaigh, died.—Dunchadh Ua Concobuir, king of the Ciannachta [of Glenn-Gemhin], was killed by his own people.

Kalends of Jan. on 1st feria, 12th of the moon, A.D. [1105] 1105. Muiredhach Mac Cana; Maelruanaidh Ua Bilrin (namely, king of Cairbri); Mael-Sechlainn Ua Conaing (that is, of the Dal-Cais) died in penance.—Conchobur, son of Mael-Sechlainn, royal heir of Tara, was slain.—Domnall, successor of Patrick, went to Ath-cliaith to make peace between Muircertach Ua Briain and the son of Mac Lochlainn (namely, Domnall), so that he took illness there and he was carried in his illness to Domnach of Airthir-Emhna. There he was anointed and he was carried after that to Damliac<sup>1</sup> and he died there. And his body was carried to Ard-Macha,<sup>1</sup> that is, on the 2nd of the Ides [12th] of August and on Saturday and on the feast of [St.] Lasrian of Inis-Muren [*recte*, Inis-Muredaigh] and on the 28th<sup>2</sup> [of the moon]. Ceallach, son of Aedh, son of

state that Domnall was carried to the *stone-church of Armagh* and died there!

<sup>2</sup> On the 28th.—O’Conor gives in *xxviii.*, leaving a blank after, as

if the scribe had omitted some necessary words. There is no hiatus in the MS.

In the *Annals of Loch Ce (ad an.)*, all the criteria of the day are

B 47a

mic Μαι-Ιρα, το οιορνεθ̄ ι η-α ίναθ̄ ι comarbur Πα-  
 ραιε, α τοξα Ρερ | η-Ερενν 7 τοδ̄υαιθ̄ πο ζρωταθ̄ υλου  
 ρειε Αδομναι.—Νιαλλ οθ̄ορ ηΥα Concobuir το μαρ-  
 βαθ̄.—Μυιρζιρ ηΥα Conδεναιτο το έε.—Σλυαζαθ̄ λα  
 Μυιρκερταθ̄ ηΥα η-Θριαη, co ποιηηαρβ̄ Τοηηάθ̄ ηΥα  
 Μαιε-σεϋλαιηη α ριζ̄ι Ιαρτ̄αιρ Μιθ̄ε.

[Καλ. Ιαν. η. ρ. L. xx. ηη., Αηηο Τομηηι Μ.° ε.° υι.° Cρεθ̄-  
 ρλυαζεθ̄ λα Τομναιη ηΥα Λοϋλαιηη ι ποηηθ̄οηη Τοηη-  
 άθα ηΥι Μαιε-σεϋλαιηη, co ποορταουρ Ιαρταρ Μιθ̄ε 7  
 co τάρυρ Τοηηάθ̄ αηη πορ ρεεηλεθ̄ 7 co πομαρβαθ̄ έ.—  
 Τοηηρτ-Τοιαρματα co η-α οερτ̄αιζ̄ το λορκαθ̄.—Τυατ̄αι,  
 comarba Coeη̄ζιη, ηη ραε quietuτ.—Ceaλλαθ̄, comarba  
 Παρραιε, πορ euαρτ Ceniuil-Θοζαη ceτηα έυρ, co τυε  
 α όξ-ρειρ: ιοση, bó ceθ̄ ρερρ,<sup>a</sup> ηο αξ̄ η-οάρα ceθ̄ τρρ,  
 ηο λεθ̄-ηηζα ceθ̄ ceθ̄[ρ]αιρ, λα ταεθ̄ η-εοθ̄αρτ η-ηηοα  
 ολδ̄εηα.—Caeθ̄βαρρ ηΥα Τομναιηη, ρι Ceneo[ι]η-Λυζ̄οαθ̄  
 [μορτυαρ<sup>b</sup> ερτ<sup>b</sup>].—Ceaλλαθ̄ πορ euαρτ Μυηαιη ceτηα  
 έυρ be[υ]ρ, co τυε α Ιαι-έυαρτ: ιοση ρεθ̄τ̄ η-βαε 7  
 ρεθ̄τ̄ euαρξ̄ 7 λεθ̄-ηηζα ceθ̄ ρυηηο τρμ̄α-ceτ<sup>d</sup> ι Μάμα[ι]η,  
 λα ταεθ̄ ρέτ η-ηηοα ολδ̄εηα. Ocuρ αρηοετ ημοηηο Ceaλ-  
 λαθ̄ ζραθ̄α υαραιερρcoιρ το'η έυρ ρηη, α πορcoηζρα Ρερ

A.D. 1106. <sup>a</sup> .υι.ερ, MS. <sup>b-b</sup> "Dyed," C. <sup>c</sup> .υη., MS. <sup>d</sup> .ε., MS.

omitted. The Four Masters pass over the lunation.

<sup>3</sup>*Received Holy Orders.*—Literally, *went under degrees*. Cellach (usually called by the meaningless Latin alias, Celsus) was, it thus appears, one of the eight intruded laymen mentioned in St. Bernard's Life of St. Malachy. In addition, he was ordained *per saltum* and, being but 26 years old, under the canonical age, which in the Irish Church, according to the *Collectio Canonum Hibernensis* (III. 11), was 30 years

for the priesthood. As a set-off, perhaps, to those irregularities, the Orders were not conferred until Quarter-Tense Saturday, which fell on September 23 in 1105. By *Mens of Ireland* are accordingly to be understood the immediate adherents of the person thrust into the succession.

<sup>4</sup> *Fiach, etc.*—Thus given in C.; also in the *Annals of Boyle* (*ad an.*), with the variant *Fiachra*.

1106. <sup>1</sup> *Successor of [St.] Coemghen.*—Abbot of Glendalough, co. Wicklow.



Mail-Isu, was instituted in his place in the succession of Patrick, by choice of the Men of Ireland. And he received Holy Orders on the day of the feast of Adomnan [Sep. 23].—Niall Ua Concobuir the Swarthy was killed. —Muirghis Ua Concheanaind [king of Ui-Diarmada] died. —A hosting by Muircertach Ua Briain, so that he expelled Donnchadh Ua Mael-Sechlainn from the kingship of the West of Meath.

(“Fiach<sup>3</sup> O’Flain was killed.”)

Kalends of Jan. on 2nd feria, 23rd of the moon, A.D. 1106. A foray-hosting by Domnall Ua Lochlainn in aid of Donnchadh Ua Mael-Sechlainn, so that they wasted the West of Meath and Donnchadh was overtaken on a surprise-party and he was killed.—Disirt-Diarmata with its oratory was burned.—Tuathal, successor of [St.] Coemhghen,<sup>1</sup> rested in peace.—Ceallach, successor of Patrick, [went] upon circuit of Cenel-Eogain [for] the first turn, so that he took away his full demand: namely, a cow for every six, or an in-calf heifer for every three, or a half ounce [of silver] for every four, besides many donations also.—Cathbarr Ua Domnaill,<sup>2</sup> king of Cenel-Lugdach, died.—Ceallach [successor of Patrick went] upon circuit<sup>3</sup> of Munster also [for] the first turn, so that he took away his full circuit[-sum]: namely, seven cows and seven sheep and a half ounce for every cantred<sup>4</sup> of land in Munster, besides many valuable gifts as well. And Ceallach also received the orders of archbishop<sup>5</sup> on that occasion, by direction of the Men of

<sup>2</sup> *Cathbarr Ua Domnaill*.—His name occurs on the reliquary called the *Cathach*, a silver case, enclosing the Psalter. See Reeves, *Adamnan*, p. 319, sq.

<sup>3</sup> *Circuit*.—This visitation of Munster, it is significant, was not mentioned in the *Annals of Innisfallen*.

<sup>4</sup> *Cantred*.—Literally, *thirty hundred*. About twice the size of a barony, according to Dr. Reeves (*Townland Distribution of Ireland*, Proc. R.I.A., vii., p. 475).

<sup>5</sup> *Orders of archbishop*.—As the non-consecration of Cellach in the preceding year, we may assume, was owing to the suffragan being

n-Enenn.—Cáincompuc hUa báixill, uaral eprcop Áirp-  
Maá, in pace quieuit.—Ezgar, pú Álban, moztuip ept.

Καλ. 1αν. 111. ρ., l. 111., Anno Domini M.º c.º 111.º Sneč-  
tai lai co n-aíðce do pεpčain in Cetain\* pua pεil Pat-  
pαιc, co pola ár cečpa 1 n-Ennn—Cenn-copač do  
lopcač (do<sup>b</sup> aít<sup>b</sup>) etep da Cairc, co pεpcait oabač etep  
míð 7 bpozoi.—Concobur, mac Duínnylεiβε, puzomna  
Ulač, do mapbač do pεpαιč Pεpn-ñuiži.—Maipm pua  
n-U1[b]-Opεpαιl pop U1[b]-Meič, 1 topčair a n-ár, im a  
púži, ipon, Áeč hUa Innpεačtaž.—Cačypač hUa Tuam-  
ma [1] n, pú hUa-m-Opuiin Ápčaille, do žuin do Uib-Cpe-  
mčáinn, co n-oepbailt oe. Eozan, mac Míc Riabaž, do  
mapbač 'n-a žižail.—Fluc žoinenn nioz ipin bliáðain  
pú, co pómill na harđanna.—Mael-Patpαιc hUa  
Opuca[1]n do | žabail pεpypaleižinn Áirp-ε-Maá  
illoo pεile Álβε 7 Molapú Oáin-ínnpú. Mael-Colaim  
hUa Opolča[1]n do žabail eprcopoite ipn n-aímapač.—  
Sič m-bliáðna do ženam do Chellač, comapba Patpαιc,  
itep Mupčáč hUa m-Opuiin 7 Domnall, mac Míc  
Ločlainn.

B 47b

[Opú.]

Καλ. 1αν. 1111. ρ., l. x. u., Anno Domini M.º c.º 1111.º  
Luimneč do lopcač do aít.—Domnall hUa Ánbeič, pú  
hUa-Meič; Domnall hUa Ruapc, pú hUa m-Opuiin,  
occipú punt.—Ceallač, comapba Patpαιc, pop cuapc

A. D. 1107. <sup>a</sup> .c.ain, MS. <sup>b-b</sup> itl., t.h., MS.; om., C.

alive, it will follow that the present  
event, though recorded in connexion  
with the Munster visitation, took  
place after the death of O'Boyle.

In addition, Ceilach's assumption  
of the primacy had, according to the  
present Annals, been acquiesced in  
by the southern moiety of Ireland.

<sup>6</sup> *Bishop of Ard-Macha*.—That is,  
without territorial jurisdiction. He

had been consecrated as suffragan  
of Domnall on Whitsunday, 1099  
(*supra*).

<sup>7</sup> *Donnell, etc.*.—Given thus in C.  
The original is in *Annals of Boyle*  
(*ad an.*).

1107. <sup>1</sup> *Fell*.—Literally, *to fall*.

<sup>2</sup> *Wednesday*.—The date is thus  
fixed, because the feast of St.  
Patrick fell on Sunday in this year.

Ireland.—Caincomruc Ua Baighill, eminent bishop of [1106] Ard-Macha,<sup>6</sup> rested in peace.—Etgair, king of Scotland, died.

(“Donell<sup>7</sup> Mac Rory O’Conor deposed by Murtagh O’Bryan and put Tirlagh, his cossen, in his place to be king.”)

Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria, 4th of the moon, A.D. [1107] 1107. Snow of a day and a night fell<sup>1</sup> [on] the Wednesday<sup>2</sup> [March 13] before the feast of Patrick, so that there ensued destruction of cattle in Ireland.—Cenn-coradh was burned (by lightning) between the two Easters<sup>3</sup> [April 14–April 21], together with sixty vats of mead and bragget.—Conchobur, son of Donnsléibhe [Ua Eochadha], royal heir of Ulidia, was killed by the Men of Fern-Magh.—A defeat [was inflicted] by the Ui-Bresail upon the Ui-Meith, wherein fell a slaughter of them, including their king, namely, Aedh Ua Innreachtaigh.—Cathusach Ua Tuammáin, king of the Ui-Briúin of Archaille, was wounded by the Ui-Cremhthainn, so that he died thereof. Eogan, son of Mac Riabaigh, was killed in revenge of him.—Excessive wet bad weather in this year, so that it destroyed the crops.—Mael-Patraic Ua Drucaín took the lectorship of Ard-Macha on the day of the feast of [St.] Ailbe and of [St.] Molaisse of Daimh-inis [Sep. 12]. Mael-Coluim Ua Broilchain received episcopal consecration<sup>4</sup> after the morrow.—Peace of a year was made by Cellach, successor of Patrick, between Murchadh Ua Briúin and Domnall, son of Mac Lochlainn.

Kalends of Jan. on 4th feria, 15th of the moon, A.D. [1108 Bis.] 1108. Limerick was burned by lightning.—Domnall Ua Anbeith, king of Ui-Meith; Domnall Ua Ruairc, king of Ui-Briúin, were slain.<sup>1</sup>—Ceallach, successor of Patrick,

<sup>3</sup> *Two Easters.*—That is, Easter Sunday and Low Sunday. The latter was called in Irish *Mínchaisc*, *little Easter* (1109 *infra*).

<sup>4</sup> *Episcopal consecration.*—Literally, *episcopacy*. He succeeded Ua Baighill, who died in 1106, *supra*.

1108. <sup>1</sup> *Were slain*—The plural

Connaçt cezna<sup>a</sup> çur, co tuc a óç-peiρ.—Oençur húa Cleipçen, moep Όhail-Cair; Ceallaç húa Coemora[ι]n, comarba Caimniç [obierunt<sup>b</sup>].—Cçaç çaiçι το çιαccain hι çep[ç] Non Septimbip.—Teç το çabal το υ<sup>c</sup> Maççamna 7 το υ<sup>c</sup> Maelruanaç por çoll n-çarç-paiçde (ιoon,<sup>d</sup> Eoçaiç, mac Όunnçλειçehυι Eoçaiç<sup>a</sup>), ιoon, por pιç n-υλαç 7 a oiçennaç leo.—Cceç, mac Όuiç-vaλειçι (ιoon,<sup>e</sup> φοραιρinneç Cιρva-Maç<sup>a</sup>), aobur comarba Πατραic, το éc.—Όairiçer mór po Eρunn υιe.—Όιαçain pυçaç co n-veççin 7 commaç arçba 7 meapa ιn bliaçain pι.—ιιιρ-hυa-Labpaçba το çoçail ιa Eιpu-Manaç.

- A 49a [Cal. ιan. ιι. p., l. xx. ιι., Anno Όomni M.<sup>o</sup> c.<sup>o</sup> ιx.<sup>o</sup> Ccur ιn Chaire por pepç<sup>1</sup> [Calann Mai 7 Minçaire [por] ala λαιçι το Shañpaç 7 pειl Moçcoemó[ι]c<sup>a</sup> Léiç por Saçarn ιιιτι. Çιλλα-Cιλçe húa Cιarμαic, pι Cιne-Cιiaç, moρçuy<sup>2</sup> epç.—Mael-ιpu húa Cuien, uapaλ-eproc Όuairçpç Eρenn; Cençur húa Όomnaλλα[ι]n, ppuñanmçapa Sañça Colum-cille [obierunt].—Cp húa-m-Όpepail ιm a pιç, ιoon, ιm Όapçin 7 hυι-n-Eçaç
- A.D. 1108. <sup>a</sup> c. n. a, MS. <sup>b</sup> Also om. in C. <sup>c</sup> Accented, MS. <sup>d</sup> partly iñl., partly r.m., t.h., MS.; om., C. <sup>e</sup> iñl., t.h., MS.; given in text, C.
- A.D. 1109. <sup>1</sup> υιι., A, B. <sup>2</sup>-çuy, B. <sup>a</sup> Moçcolmóe, A, B, C.

formula is retained with only one of the two names in the *Annals of Loch Ce*; proving that the compiler did not understand the original.

<sup>2</sup> *Successor of [St.] Caimne h.*—Abbot of Aghaboe, co. Kilkenny.

<sup>3</sup> *Came.*—Literally, *to come*.

<sup>4</sup> *Ua Maelruanaigh.*—He is not mentioned in the list in L.L. (p. 41d), which states that the king was killed by Eochaid Ua Mathgamna. Herewith the *Annals of Innisfallen* (*ad an.*) agree.

<sup>5</sup> *Eligible to be successor.*—Literally, *material of a successor*.

*Adbur* with the genitive signifies idiomatically one qualified by descent, or otherwise, for an office. After the death of his father, Duhdaleithe, in 1064 (*supra*), Aedh's claim was successively set aside in favour of Mail-Isu and Domnall, sons of Amalgaid. He was too old for election when Domnall died.

1109. <sup>1</sup> *Second day.*—*In diebus.* O'Conor. Little Easter he translates by *Pentecostes*. But this was an oversight, as at 1107 he gives *Dominica in Albis*. The same criteria are noted at 918 (=919), *supra*.

[went] upon circuit of Connacht the first time, so that he [1108] took away his full demand.—Oengus Ua Cleirchen, steward of Dal-Cais; Ceallach Ua Coemorain, successor of [St.] Cainnech,<sup>2</sup> died.—A gust of wind came<sup>3</sup> on the 3rd of the Nones [3rd] of September.—A house was seized by Ua Mathgamna and by Ua Maelruanaigh<sup>4</sup> upon Goll Garbhraidhe (namely, Eochaidh, son of Donnsluibhe Ua Eochadha), that is, the king of Ulidia and he was beheaded by them.—Aedh, son of Dubdaleithi (namely, deputy-herenagh of Ard-Macha), one eligible to be successor<sup>5</sup> of Patrick, died.—Great oak-crop throughout all Ireland.—A sappy year with good weather and abundance of corn and of fruit [was] this year.—Inis-Ua-Labradha was razed by the Fir-Manach.

Kalends of Jan. on 6th feria, 26th of the moon, A.D. [1109] 1109. And Easter [fell] upon the 7th of the Kalends of May [April 25] and little Easter [upon] the 2nd day<sup>1</sup> of Summer [May 2] and the feast of Mochoemoc of Liath upon the Saturday of the Beginning [of Lent,<sup>2</sup> March 13].

Gilla-Ailbe Ua Ciarmaic, king of Aine-Cliach, died.—Mael-Isu Ua Cuilen, eminent bishop of the North of Ireland; Oengus Ua Domnallain, chief soul-friend of the Community of Colum-cille, died.—Slaughter of the Uibresail [took place] around their king, that is, around

<sup>2</sup> Beginning [of Lent].—It was the Saturday before the first Sunday in Lent. All these data, which are so valuable for determining the year, have been omitted by the Four Masters.

The equivalence of *Init* (gen. *iníti*, —e), *Initium* and *Lent* is shown in the following excerpts from Calendars :

*Viii. Id. [Feb.]—Primus dies forsa m-bi prim [uathad] esc[a]i Init:—[Feb.] 6. First day on which is the first [day] of the moon of Lent (L. B. Cal. of Oengus, p. 80).*

*Vi. Id. [Feb.]—Primus dies forsa m-bi Init—[Feb.] 5. First day on which is Lent (ib.)*

*Vi. Id. [Feb.]—Iníti principium (Cal. appended to Bede's works).*

*Vi. Id. [Feb.]—Primitus incepit ieiunandi tempus adortum (Metrical Cal. Galba, Brit. Mus., Hampson: *Med. Aevi Kal.*, p. 399).*

*Vi. Id. [Feb.]—Prima Quadragesima[e] Dominica (Cal. *Vutellius*, *ib.*, p. 423).*

In the Calendar, the Golden Number XVI. stands opposite Feb.

do éuitim la hUa-Meic 7 la Peru Peru-muigi. — Slozad la Muirceptaé hUa m-ðriain, foruðin Murcáda hUa Mail-Seélainn, co roairz óréim do Uib]-ðriuin. Slozad dano<sup>3</sup> la Domnall hUa Loélainn co Tuaircept Erenn co Sliab-n-[Ph]uait, co n-ðerna Cellaé,<sup>4</sup> comarba Pátraic, ríe m-bliadna eitep hUa m-ðriain 7 hUa Loélainn, co n-deéatur Tuaircept n-Erenn iar rin co Maí hUa-m-ðreail, for ammur Ulaó batup, i Maí-Códa, co tarðrat Ula[i]ó na teopa giallu roéozgrat fein doib. — Cocrié, comarba Saínéainne<sup>5</sup> Cluana-ðronaí, quieuit. — Aeó hUa Ruairc do éeé i llongpore

B 47c

Murcáda hUa Mael-Seélainn fo do, | co polla<sup>6</sup> ár tria epcaine Saínéa Pátraic. — Ar hUa-Meic im a ríé ion, Soli ðairé 7 órem<sup>7</sup> o'Perail Peru-muigi do éuitim la hUa-m-ðreail 7 la hUa-Ééaé. — Domnall ruad Mac Silla-Pátraic, rí Ograí, do marbad do maccaeb aile ic cor cloé. — Donnéad hUa Duibóirna morpu[u]r ept.

(Silla-Pátraic<sup>b</sup> hUa Selbaí, aircinné Corcaí<sup>8</sup> morpuir<sup>b</sup>.)

[Cal. Ian. iii. p., l. iii., Anno Domini M.º c.º x.º Eétiqepn hUa<sup>a</sup> Perzáil, ppiháélaeé<sup>1</sup> tozaióe, in pace quieuit. — Silla-Colum hUa Maelmuaió, rí Per-ceall iugilatur ept. — Cernaé, mac Mic Uléa, aircinné Cula-raéain, in penitencia morpuir ept. — (hUa[i]ó<sup>b</sup> do arcaim Mucnuma dia iar<sup>b</sup>.) Plann hUa Aeóa, comarba EneArann, morpuir ept. — Maelruanaí hUa Maéanén,

<sup>3</sup> dano, B. <sup>4</sup> Cea—, B. <sup>5</sup> —éuinne, B. <sup>6</sup> polá, B. <sup>7</sup> óream, A. <sup>8</sup> —caíóe, A. <sup>b-b</sup> l. m., t. h., A, B.; om., C.

A. D. 1110. <sup>1</sup> —loeé, B. <sup>a</sup> repeated in B by mistake. <sup>b-b</sup> l. m. t. h., A.; om., B, C.

6, and Feb. 8 is the first Sunday of Lent, when Easter (XVI. D) falls on March 22 (the earliest date).

The omission of Ash-Wednesday is noteworthy.

<sup>3</sup> To attack. — Literally, upon attack.

<sup>4</sup> *Superiores*. — Literally, successor.

<sup>5</sup> *Malediction*. — According to an entry in the F. M., Murchad had pillaged Fir-Rois and killed the king, in violation of the Staff of Jesus and the successor of Patrick the same year.

Dartin and the Ui-Echach were overthrown by the Ui-Meith and by the Men of Fern-magh.—A hosting by Muircertach Ua Briain in aid of Murchadh Ua Mael-Sechlainn, so that he harried some of Ui-Briuin.—A hosting also by Domnall Ua Lochlainn with the North of Ireland to Sliab-[F]uait, until Cellach, successor of Patrick, made peace of a year between Ua Briain and Ua Lochlainn: so that the North of Ireland went after that to the Plain of Ui-Bresail, to attack<sup>3</sup> the Ulidians who were in Magh-Cobha, until the Ulidians gave up to them the three pledges they themselves chose.—Cocrich, superioress<sup>4</sup> [of the Community] of [St.] Samhthainn of Cluain-Bronaigh, rested.—Aedh Ua Ruairc went twice into the camp of Murchadh Ua Mael-Sechlainn, so that he inflicted slaughter through the malediction<sup>5</sup> of the Community of Patrick.—Slaughter of the Ui-Meith [took place] around their king, namely, Goll Bairche and some of the Men of Fern-Magh fell by the Ui-Bresail and by the Ui-Echach.—Domnall Mac Gilla-Patraic the Red, king of Ossory, was killed by another youth in playing a game.—Donnchadh Ua Duibdirma died.

(Gilla-Patraic<sup>6</sup> Ua Selbaigh, herenagh of Cork, dies.)

Kalends of Jan. on 7th feria, 7th of the moon, [1110] A.D. 1110. Echtigern Ua Ferghail, a very select lay-brother,<sup>1</sup> rested in peace.—Gilla-Coluim Ua Maelmuaidh, king of Fir-Ceall, was strangled.—Cormac, son of Mac Ulcha, herenagh of Cuil-rathain, died in penance.—(The Ulidians pillaged Mucnom to its centre.—)Flann Ua Aedha, successor of [St.] Eine of Ara, died.—Maelruanaigh Ua Machainen, king of Mughdoirn, was slain.<sup>2</sup>—Murchadh,

<sup>6</sup> *Gilla-Patraic*, etc.—Given in C.; also in the *Annals of Innisfallen* (*ad un.*; where he is called successor of Barr, that is, bishop of Cork).

1110. <sup>1</sup>*Lay-brother*.—See 1086, note 5. C. renders the word *athlaech* "old champion"!

<sup>2</sup> *Was slain*.—The Four Masters erroneously state that he died a natural death.

<sup>3</sup> *Three*.—In the *Chronicon Scottorum* the names of only two are given.

ρί Μυζοορν, occiγυρ εγτ.—Μυρῶαδ, μαε Ταιδῆς ηύι  
 Ὀρμιαν, ριδομνα Μυμαν, μορτυρ εγτ.—Θεβιnn, ιnzen  
 Cennetiξ ηύι Ὀρμιαν, ben Ὀμnαιλλ ηύι Λοῦλαιnn, ριξ  
 Αιλιξ, μορτυα εγτ.—Cpeč la Ὀomnαιλλ ηύα Λοῦλαιnn ι  
 Connačtaiβ, co tuc mile do bραιτ 7 ιlmile do buaiβ<sup>c</sup>  
 (no<sup>a</sup>, do ceῖραιβ<sup>d</sup>).—Μαιoтm Ροιγ (no<sup>e</sup>, na Ρογ<sup>e</sup>) ap  
 belaiβ Cρuačna ρια Siλ-Μυιρεοαιξ ap Conmaicmβ, ι  
 τορρατυρ τρι ηOe [Pη]ερζαιε 7 μαῖτι ιmῶa apčena.—  
 Ὀραν ηύα Ὀρμια, ρenoιρ ιαρ-Μυῖman ; Σιλλα-Ρατραic  
 ηύα Ουιbραča, περλειγινη Cιλλε-οα-Λία 7 ρυι Μυμαν ;  
 Ρερτοῖnnacῶ oall, περλειγινη Cιλλε-οαρα, (ιoον<sup>f</sup>, ρυι  
 cρυιτιρεčta<sup>f</sup>) [μορτυι ρυnt].—Cellač, comarba Ρατραic,  
 ceτna cyρ ρορ cyαρτ Μίῶe, co. tuc a ρειρ.

(Μαιoтm<sup>g</sup> ρια Conmaicmβ ρορ Siλ-Μυιρεοαιξ, ιoον,  
 μαοm Μυιγι-Ὀρηζαιρ<sup>g</sup>.)

A 49

[Cal. 1an. 1. p., l. x. uii., Anno Domini M.º c.º x.º 1.º  
 Οοιnenn oερmιαρ ρeoιῶ 7 ρnečtai, co ροlai άρ cennται  
 7 αlται.—Cαčυραč ηύα Λεοοai do Shamacῶ Ρατραic,  
 uαρal ρenoιρ Eρenn, ιn pace quieuιτ.—Λυγμαξ do λορcaῶ.  
 —Ρορτ-Λαιργι do λορcaῶ.—Ceanannuy do λορcaῶ.—  
 Sloξacῶ la ηύιλλτu co Tealač-n-óc, co ρočepρατ a bιλεῶa.  
 Cpeč la Nιαιλλ ηύα Λοῦλαιnn, co tuc mile (no<sup>a</sup> τρι mile<sup>a</sup>)  
 do buaiβ ι n-a n-oiξαιλ.—Tene oi<sup>1</sup> αιτ<sup>1</sup> do λορcaῶ Ουιn-  
 οα-λεčγλαρ, eτερ Ραιč 7 Τρμαν.—Senacῶ do τινol ι Ριαῶ-  
 mιc-Αenξυρα la μαῖτιβ Eρenn ιm Chellač, comarba  
 Ρατραic 7 ιm Mael-Μυιρε ηύα n-Ουna[ι]η, ιm

A.D. 1110. <sup>c</sup> ceῖραιβ—*cattle*, B. <sup>a-d</sup> itl., t.h., A., om., B. C. gives text and gloss—"of cows and chattle." <sup>e-c</sup> itl., t.h., A.; om., B, C. <sup>f-f</sup> itl., t.h., A; roon, ρυι ρρυιτi ρečta—*namely, very distinguished master of law*, B; followed by C; "Chief lerned in lawe." <sup>g-g</sup> n.t.h., A; om., B. Given in C.

A.D. 1111. <sup>1-1</sup> oαιττ (=oi αιττ), B. <sup>2</sup> coeαιτ, A; .l. αιτ, B. <sup>3</sup> Nιαιλλ—  
 [an], A. The omission of the bracketted portion was, no doubt, a mis-

<sup>4</sup> *Senior*.—See A.D. 1088, note<sup>2-2</sup>.

<sup>5</sup> *Harping*.—The F.M. improve upon B and read *sruithe rechta*. But the unaspirated *t* of their original

shows that *sruiti rechta* arose from misreading *cruitirechta*.

<sup>6</sup> *Defeat*.—Given in C.; also in the *Annals of Boyle*,



son of Tadhg Ua Briain, royal heir of Munster, died.— [1110]  
 Bebinn, daughter of Cennetigh Ua Briain, wife of Domnall Ua Lochlainn, king of Ailech, died.—A foray by Domnall Ua Lochlainn into Connacht, so that he took away a thousand captives and many thousands of cows (or of cattle).—The defeat of Ros (or of the Rossa) in front of Cruachan [was inflicted] by the Sil-Muirethaigh on the Conmaicni, wherein fell three<sup>3</sup> Ui [F]ergaile and many nobles besides.—Bran Ua Bruic, senior<sup>4</sup> of West Munster; Gilla-Patraic Ua Duibratha, lector of Cell-da-lua and doctor of Munster; Ferdornach the Blind, lector of Cell-dara (namely, a master of harping<sup>5</sup>), died.—Cellach, successor of Patrick, [went] the first time upon circuit of Meath, so that he took away his demand.

(Defeat<sup>6</sup> [was inflicted] by the Conmaicni upon the Sil-Muiredaig, namely, the Defeat of Magh-Brengair.)

Kalends of Jan. on 1st feria, 18th of the moon, A.D. [1111]  
 1111. Very great bad weather of frost and snow, so that it caused destruction of tame and wild animals.—Cathusach Ua Leadai of the Community of Patrick, eminent senior<sup>1</sup> of Ireland, rested in peace.—Lugmagh was burned.—Port-lairgi was burned.—Cenannus was burned.—A hosting by the Ulidians to Telach-oc, so that they uprooted its trees.<sup>2</sup> A foray [was made] by Niall Ua Lochlainn, so that he took away a thousand (or three thousand) cows, in revenge thereof.—Fire of lightning burned Dun-dalethglas, both Close and Third.<sup>3</sup>—A Synod was assembled at Fiadh-Mic-Oenghusa<sup>4</sup> by the nobles of Ireland around Cellach, successor of Patrick and around Mael-Muire Ua

1111. <sup>1</sup> Senior.—See note <sup>4</sup> of preceding year. C. took *samadh* (community) to signify “reliques.”

<sup>2</sup> Trees.—See A.D. 1099, note <sup>3</sup>.

<sup>3</sup> Close and Third.—From this it may be inferred that Down-

patrick was built on the plan of Armagh.

<sup>4</sup> *Fiadh-Mic-Oenghusa*.—*The wood of the son of Oengus*. See Lanigan, iv. 37, and O'Donovan's note, Four Masters, ii. 991-2.

huaral-ḡenoir Erenn, co coicair<sup>2</sup> n-eproc, uel paulo plur, co tpi ceairḡ raeair 7 co tpi milib mac n-ealra, im Muirceptaḡ, im hUa ḡriain (Muirceptaḡ<sup>b</sup> mor O ḡriain<sup>b</sup>), co maibḡ leḡe moḡa, im epail raiḡia 7  
 B 47d robera | por ead, eper tuair 7 eclair. — Donnḡad hUa hCnluain, ri hUa-Niallain,<sup>3</sup> do marbaḡ dia braitḡirḡ 1 meḡail. Na braitḡir hḡirḡ rein do marbaḡ do Uib-Niallain<sup>3</sup> 1 n-a ḡiḡail rai cen riḡec<sup>c</sup> aḡḡe.— Comḡad iḡer Donnall hUa loḡlainn 7 Donnḡad hUa n-ḡoḡaḡa eon Cuan, co n-ḡerḡat lanriḡ 7 co tarḡrat Ula[ḡ]ḡ eḡereḡa a raiara rein do Donnall hUa loḡlainn.

[ḡir.] | Cal. 1an. 11. p., l. xx. ix., Anno Domini M.º c.º x.º 11.º Raiḡ Cḡra-Maḡa co n-a tempull do loḡeāḡ<sup>a</sup> n-ḡecim Kallann<sup>a</sup> Cḡril 7 da rreiḡ Tḡun Marḡain<sup>1</sup> 7 in tḡer rreiḡ do Tḡun mor.— Congalaḡ, mac Mḡe Conḡaille, airinneḡ ḡaire, ḡirḡ ceḡramāḡ<sup>c</sup> bliāḡain noḡat<sup>c</sup> aetair ḡu[a]e, in penitencia<sup>2</sup> optima quieuit.— Cḡeḡ la Donnall hUa loḡlainn tar rḡe-n-ḡall, co tuc boḡoma mor 7 braitḡ imḡa.— ḡorḡlaḡ, inḡen Muḡḡaḡa Mḡe ḡiarḡata, iḡon, comarba ḡriḡte, in bona penitencia morḡua epḡ.

| Cal. 1an. 1111. p., l. x., Anno Domini M.º c.º x.º 111.º Connla hUa rḡainn, comarba Molairḡ leḡḡinne, quieuit.— Caer-cemeḡ do ḡiaḡtain aḡḡe rḡil<sup>1</sup> Raḡraic por Cḡuaḡan-Ciḡle, co ḡoḡill ḡriḡit<sup>a</sup> doḡo oer take.—<sup>a-a</sup> itl., t.h., A, B. Adopted into text, C. <sup>b-b</sup> r.m., n.t.h., A; om., B, C. <sup>c</sup> xx., A, B.

A. D. 1112. <sup>1</sup> Marḡan, A. <sup>2</sup> penitencia, A.—<sup>a-a</sup> in .x. kl., A, B. <sup>b</sup> om., B. <sup>c-e</sup> 111. maḡ bliāḡain xc., A, B.

A. D. 1113. <sup>1</sup> rḡil, A. <sup>a</sup> xxx., A, B.

1112. <sup>1</sup> *Great Third*.—The Saxon Third was uninjured.

<sup>2</sup> *Successor of [St.] Brigit*.—That is, abbess of Kildare.

1113. <sup>1</sup> *Of the fasting folk*.—O'Conor reads *don does trocethi-de*

*tugurils jejunantium*. But *oes* with the genitive is a living idiom, denoting a class, or description of persons. According to the Tripartite Life (Part II.) and the Book of Armagh (fol. 13 c, d), St. Patrick

Dunain, eminent senior of Ireland, with 50 bishops, or a [1111] little more, together with 300 priests and with 3000 ecclesiastics, around Muircertach Ua Briain (Muircertach O'Briain the Great), together with the nobles of the Half of Mogh, to enjoin rule and good conduct upon every one, both laic and cleric.—Donnchadh Ua Anluain, king of Ui-Niallain, was killed by his kinsmen in treachery. These same kinsmen were killed by the Ui-Niallain in revenge thereof, before the end of twenty nights.—A meeting [took place] between Domnall Ua Lochlainn and Donnchadh Ua Ua Eochadha at the Cuan, so they made plenary peace and the Ulidians gave hostages of his own choice to Domnall Ua Lochlainn.

Kalends of Jan. on 2nd feria, 29th of the moon, A.D. [1112 Bis.]  
 1112. The Close of Ard-Macha, with its church, was burned on the 10th of the Kalends of April [March 23] and two streets of Massan-Third and the third street of the Great Third.<sup>1</sup>—Congalach, son of Mac Conchaille, herenagh of Daire, rested in most excellent penance, in the 94th year of his age.—A foray by Domnall Ua Lochlainn over Fine-Gall, so that he took away great cattle-spoil and many captives.—Gormlaith, daughter of Murchadh Mac Diarmata, namely, successor of [St.] Brigit,<sup>2</sup> died in good penance.

Kalends of Jan. on 4th feria, 10th of the moon, A.D. [1113]  
 1113. Connla Ua Flainn, successor of [St.] Molaise of Leithglenn, rested.—A thunderbolt come on [Monday, March 17] the night of the feast of Patrick upon Cruachan-Aighle, so that it destroyed thirty of the fasting folk<sup>1</sup>.—

fasted during a Lent on Cruachan-Aighle (Croagh-Patrick, co. Mayo). The observance of the fast by pilgrims, it appears from the present entry, had become customary there at this time.

<sup>2</sup> *The [two Saints] Ui Suanaiigh.*— There were two grandsons of Sua-

nach, who were likewise abbots of Rahen, King's Co.,—Fidmuine, whose obit is given *supra*, A.D. 756 (=757) and who is commemorated in the Calendar of Oengus at May 16 and Fidairle (not given in the Calendar), whose festival was Oct. 1.

<sup>3</sup> *Steward.* — Of the Armagh,

- A 49c τροικε[ε]η.—Ἰαριματ ηὕα Cellaiξ, | comarba ηὕ[α] Suanaiξ; Ἰαριματ<sup>b</sup> ηὕα Lonca[i]n, maep Mumán, | n-aiōi feile Paoraiξ<sup>b</sup>; Mael-Seac̄lainn ηὕα Concobair, | ρι Corcomruat; Pind̄air ηὕα Iarriξ, | ρι Ἰαλ-Ἀραϊθε, | in penitencia mor̄tai r̄unt.—P̄lanacan<sup>b</sup>, mac Mael-Iru, aobur abbas Ἀρο-Μαά, | ιαρ n-α on̄as 7 | ιαρ n-αῑριξε ἔσγαιθε, | in pace obiit.<sup>b</sup>—Ἰονν̄αδ̄ ηὕα Ταρ-  
 ḗριτ do marbað la Níall ηὕα Ločlainn, | la ριξ Cenu[i]l-Conaill.—Ἰονnall, mac Ἰονn̄αδ̄a ηui<sup>c</sup> Ἰιλλαι-Πατραε, do marbað do Ἰull Ἰαβραϊν.—Sloξað la Ἰονnall ηὕα Ločlainn co Ceneol-Eogain 7 Conaill 7 Ἀρξιαλλ<sup>2</sup> (co Ἰlenn-Ριξ<sup>3</sup>), co ροιnnar̄bratar Ἰονn̄αδ̄ a ριξε Ἰλαð 7 co ρορann̄rat Ἰλλtu eper ηὕα Μαξγanna 7 macu Ἰοιnn̄r̄leibe. Ἰαλ-n-Ἀραϊθε ιμορ̄πο<sup>o</sup> 7 ηὕι-Ἐαά̄ aice ρειn. Sloξað la Μιρ-  
 ceptað ηὕα m-Ḵriain co Ρεραϊθ̄ Mumán 7 co Λαιξ̄m̄b̄ 7 Connaç̄taiθ̄ co Μαξ-Ἰοβ̄a, | ροιρ̄iθ̄in Ἰονn̄αδ̄a.  
 B 48a Sloξað vano la Ἰονnall | ηὕα Ločlainn eyp na ρλοξ̄aθ̄ ρεῑr̄ar̄aiθ̄ co Μαξ-Ἰοβ̄a beyp, | ροιρ̄iθ̄in Ἰλαð, co ραῑθε ιμερ̄e<sup>3</sup> caða eper̄ru, co ρonetaρ̄p̄car Cellac̄, comarba Πατραε, ρο̄ξne ρι[ε]a]. Ἰονn̄αδ̄ ιμορ̄πο ηὕα Ἐοδ̄αδ̄a do ḗallað la η̄oδ̄aið ηὕα Μαξγanna 7 la ηὕλλtu.—Sloξað la Μιρceptað ηὕα m-Ḵriain 7 la Λεῑθ̄ Moξa, eper̄ loeð 7 cleiρ̄uð, co Ἰρ̄enoic. Ἰονnall, ιμορ̄πο, mac Mic Ločlainn, co maθ̄iθ̄ Τυαιρ̄ce[i]r̄t Ἐρ̄enn co Cluan-cain Ρερ-ροιρ̄, co m-βαταρ̄ ρ̄ru ρe ριρ̄ ciπo comar̄, co n-δερ̄nai Ceallaç̄, comarba Πατραε 7 Ḵac̄all Iru beop ρῑθ̄ m-βλαðna eταρ̄ru.—Scainnear̄ ep̄oða eper̄  
<sup>2</sup>—Ἰιαλλ, A. <sup>3</sup>ιμειρ̄, A.— <sup>b-b</sup> om., B.; given in C. <sup>c</sup> mic—of the son, B. C. agrees with A. <sup>d-d</sup> ill., t.h., A, B. <sup>e</sup> om., A.

or primatiel, cess (1106, *supra*). In explanation of the term, it is to be noted that in the *Annals of Innisfallen* (*ad an.*) O'Longan is called superior (*comarba*) of Ard-Patrick (co. Limerick). This church is mentioned in the Tripartite as founded

by St. Patrick. In the *Chronicon Sutorum* he is called herenagh of Ard-Patrick. It is added that he was killed by lightning on Croagh-Patrick, a statement that hardly agrees with the *quievit in Christo* of the provincial Chronicle.

Diarmait Ua Cellaigh, successor of the [two Saints] Ui [1113] Suanai<sup>2</sup>; Diarmait Ua Longain, steward<sup>3</sup> of Munster, on the night of the feast of Patrick; Mael-Sechlainn Ua Conchobair, king of Corcom<sup>4</sup> [Ulster]; Findchaise Ua Loingsigh, king of Dal-Araidhe, died in penance.—Flannacan, son of Mael-Isu, one eligible to be abbot<sup>4</sup> of Ard-Macha, after his being anointed and after select penance, died in peace.—Donnchadh Ua Taircheirt was killed by Niall Ua Lochlainn, [namely] by the king of Cenel-Conaill.—Domnall, son of Donnchadh grandson of Gilla-Patraic [king of Ossory], was killed by [his brother] Goll Gabrain.—A hosting by Domnall Ua Lochlainn together with the Cenel-Eogain and [Cenel-]Cona[i]ll and the Airgialla (to Glenn-Righe), so that they expelled Donnchadh from the kingship of Ulidia and divided Ulidia between Ua Mathgamna and the sons of Donnsléibhe [Ua Eochadha]. Dal-Araidhe, however, and Ui-Echach [were reserved] to himself. A hosting by Muircertach Ua Briain with the men of Munster and with the Leinstermen and Connacht to Magh-Cobha, in aid of Donnchadh. A hosting also by Domnall Ua Lochlainn with the hosts aforesaid to Magh-Cobha too, in aid of the Ulidians: so that there was imminence of battle between them, until Ceallach, successor of Patrick, separated them under guise of peace. Nevertheless, Donnchadh Ua Eochadha was blinded<sup>5</sup> by Eochaidh Ua Mathgamna and by the Ulidians.—A hosting by Muircertach Ua Briain and by the Half of Mogh, both laic and cleric, to Grenoc. But Domnall, son of Mac Lochlainn, [came] with the nobles of the North of Ireland to Cluain-cain of Fir-Rois, so that they were for the space of a month facing each other, until Ceallach, successor of Patrick and the Staff of Jesus also made peace of a year between them.—A courageous skirmish [was fought] between the men of

<sup>4</sup> Eligible to be abbot.—Literally, | —(See 1108, note .5.) Flannacan material of an abbot, materies abbatis. | was uncle of Cellach. It was

Φηριυ Φερν-μυιζι ραθειν ι τορραταρ να μυτομνα  
Φερν-μυιζι, ιρον, ηυα Κυρα[ι]n 7 ηυα Όονναα[ι]n.

[Cal. Ian. u. p., l. xx. i., Anno Domini M.º c.º x.º iii.º  
Flann, mac Mic<sup>a</sup> [Ph]lannca<sup>a</sup>, comarba Molairi Oaim-  
innri; Macl-Colum hua Cormaca[ι]n, comarba Einne  
Clrann; Oiarmaid hua Flainnca, comarba Aibe  
Imleca-ibair, huairal-epcop 7 perlaiζin<sup>1</sup>, epmeoa<sup>a</sup> peoit  
7 bi<sup>o</sup>, einiζ 7 deipe; Φερδομνα<sup>a</sup> hua Clucain, com-  
arba Cenannra, in pace quieserunt.—Tei<sup>o</sup>m ζαλαρ  
μοιρ το ζαβαλ Μυιρραταζ ηυι θριαν, μιζ Erenn, co  
n-<sup>o</sup>epnai anpabra<sup>a</sup>ta<sup>2</sup> de 7 co p<sup>o</sup>rcar p<sup>u</sup> a μιζε.  
Oiarmaid ιμορρο το ζαβαλ μιζι Muman ι n-<sup>a</sup> p<sup>o</sup>a<sup>o</sup>nuire,  
cen cetuζu<sup>o</sup>.—Sluaζa<sup>o</sup> la<sup>o</sup> Domnall hua lo<sup>o</sup>clainn co Ra<sup>o</sup>  
Cennaiζ, co ταιμιζ Eo<sup>o</sup>ca<sup>o</sup> hua Ma<sup>o</sup>ζanna co n-<sup>u</sup>ltaib<sup>o</sup>  
ι n-<sup>a</sup> te<sup>o</sup> 7 Oonnca<sup>o</sup> hua loingriζ co n-<sup>o</sup>al-<sup>o</sup>clra<sup>o</sup>de 7  
Ae<sup>o</sup> hua Ruair co p<sup>o</sup>raib<sup>o</sup> θp<sup>o</sup>irne 7 My<sup>o</sup>ca<sup>o</sup> hua  
Macl-Se<sup>o</sup>clainn co p<sup>o</sup>raib<sup>o</sup> Mi<sup>o</sup>de. Ool<sup>o</sup>otaρ ιαρ p<sup>u</sup>n,  
uiblinair, rap Ae<sup>o</sup>-luain co Oun-le<sup>o</sup>da, co ταιμιζ Tai<sup>o</sup>  
velba<sup>o</sup> hua Con<sup>o</sup>ca<sup>o</sup>baρ co Conna<sup>o</sup>ca<sup>o</sup>ib<sup>o</sup> 7 Ni<sup>o</sup>al hua  
lo<sup>o</sup>clainn, a<sup>b</sup> mac p<sup>o</sup>a<sup>o</sup>ein<sup>b</sup>, co Cenel-Conaill ι<sup>3</sup> n-<sup>a</sup> a<sup>o</sup>riu<sup>o</sup>ct.<sup>3</sup>  
Oo<sup>o</sup>otaρ ιmmu<sup>o</sup>ρro uile ιαρ p<sup>u</sup>n co Telaiζ-hua-n-<sup>o</sup>e<sup>o</sup>ca<sup>o</sup>ζ<sup>4</sup>  
ι n-<sup>o</sup>al-<sup>o</sup>caip, co n-<sup>o</sup>ep<sup>o</sup>ra<sup>o</sup>taρ op<sup>o</sup>ra<sup>o</sup> m-bli<sup>o</sup>a<sup>o</sup>na 7 p<sup>u</sup>  
Muman. Oo<sup>o</sup>eo<sup>o</sup>ca<sup>o</sup> oono Oomnall hua lo<sup>o</sup>clainn ap  
p<sup>u</sup>t Conna<sup>o</sup>ct oia ta<sup>o</sup>ζ.—Ae<sup>o</sup>, mac Oonnca<sup>o</sup> hua Eo<sup>o</sup>ca<sup>o</sup>,  
mytoμna Ula<sup>o</sup>; Oonnca<sup>o</sup> hua loingriζ, p<sup>u</sup> Oail-

A.D. 1114. <sup>1</sup> perlaiζinn, A. <sup>2</sup> anpabra<sup>a</sup>ta (ot om.), B. <sup>3,3</sup> inn-  
a a<sup>o</sup>riu<sup>o</sup>ct, A. <sup>4</sup> eζaiζ, B,—<sup>a</sup> om., B; given in C. <sup>b</sup> ιρον, mac Oomnall  
p<sup>o</sup>a<sup>o</sup>ein—*namely, the son of Domnall himself*, itl., t.h., B. C. agrees with A.

owing perhaps to old age that he  
had been passed over in favour of  
his nephew.

<sup>5</sup> *Blinded*.—Thereby he became  
incapacitated to reign. Accord-  
ingly, in the regnal List (L. L.  
p. 41d), his successors, Aed and  
Eochaid (sons of Donnisleible) are  
set down after mention of his blind-

ing, when he had reigned three  
years.

1114. <sup>1</sup> *Ferdomnach Ua Chucain*.—  
He is called successor (comarba)  
of Colum-cille in the third charter  
of the Book of Kells, in which he  
appears amongst the guarantors.  
See Reeves' *Adamnan*, p. 402.

<sup>2</sup> *A skeleton*.—For co n-*dernai anfh-*

Fern-magh themselves, wherein fell two royal heirs of Fern-magh, namely, Ua Cricain and Ua Donnacain. [1113]

Kalends of Jan. on 5th feria, 21st of the moon, A.D. 1114. Flann, son of Mac Flannchadha, successor of [St.] Molaise of Daim-inis; Mael-Coluim Ua Cormacain, successor of [St.] Eine of Ara; Diarmait Ua Flannchua, successor of [St.] Ailbe of Imlech-ibhair, archbishop and lector, bestower of treasure and of food, of hospitality and of charity; Ferdornach Ua Clucain,<sup>1</sup> successor [of St. Columba in the monastery] of Cenannus, rested in peace.—A fit of heavy illness seized Muircertach Ua Briain, king of Ireland, so that he became a skeleton<sup>2</sup> and parted with his kingship. But Diarmait took the kingship of Munster in his presence, without permission.—A hosting by Donnall Ua Lochlainn to Rath-Cennaigh, so that there came into his house Eochaidh Ua Mathgamna with the Ulidians and Donnchadh Ua Loingsigh with the Dal-Araidhe and Aedh Ua Ruairc with the men of Breifne and Murchadh Ua Mael-Sechlainn with the men of Meath. They went after that, both [hosts], past Ath-Luain to Dun-Leodha, so that Tairrdelbach Ua Concobhair with the Connachtmen and Niall Ua Lochlainn, his own son, with the Cenel Conaill, came into his assembly. They all moreover went after that to Telach-Ua-Dedhaigh in Dal-Cais, so that they and the men of Munster made a truce of a year. Thereupon Donnall Ua Lochlainn went throughout Connacht to his house.—Aedh,<sup>3</sup> son of Donnchadh<sup>4</sup> Ua Eochadha, royal heir of Ulidia; Donnchadh Ua Loingsigh, king of Dal-Araidhe; Ua Canannain (namely, Ruaidhri), [1114]

*abrachta*, O'Connor (by overlooking the contraction-marks, and misreading and dividing the last word) has *condna an bhabrasa*—ita ut surdeseret! But O'Donovan, who was not *bothered* by the term, aptly quotes (*F. M.*, ii. 997-8) from

*Cormac's Glossary* to prove that *anfabrachtaí* meant a person wasted by disease.

<sup>3</sup> *Aedh*, etc.—Of the four mentioned in this entry, the Four Masters state that all but Ua Canannain died natural deaths.

B 48b Ἀραιθε; ἡὺα Cananna[ι]n (ἰδοῦν, <sup>c</sup> Ruaidṛu<sup>c</sup>), μῦδομ|να Ceníuil-Conaill (o<sup>d</sup> Cenel-Éogain<sup>d</sup>); Μυιρκερταῖ ἡὺα Ločlann, μῦδομνα Ἀλιξ, ἰμυρτε ἰντερρεκτα ρυντ.

Καλ. 1an. uī. p., l. u., Anno Domini M.º c.º x.º u.º  
 Ὅινενν δερμαρ ρεοῖḃ 7 ρνεῖτα[ι] ο'η<sup>a</sup> coiçtḃ dec  
 Καλανν Ἐναρ<sup>a</sup> co coiçtḃ<sup>b</sup> dec Καλανν Μαρταί,<sup>b</sup> uel  
 paulo plur, co ρολα<sup>1</sup> ἄρ en 7 ceḗρα 7 ὄαινε: οἰα<sup>2</sup> ροḗαρρ  
 τερκα μορ ρο Ἐρηνν uile 7 ἰλλαιξἰμῖḃ ρεοḗ caḗ.—Ὅιαρ-  
 μαρτ ἡὺα Ὀρμιαν, ρι Muman, ὄο ερξαβαλ λα Μυιρ-  
 κερταῖ ἡὺα m-ḃρμιαν.—Ἐρce ὄο ῥαβαρτ ὄο macaḗḃ mīc  
 Ἀεḗα, mīc Ruaidṛu, ἰm Τηαιρρḃελβαḗ ἡὺα Concobair, ἰm  
 ριξ Connaḗt (ἰδοῦν, 1 n-Ἀἔ-ḃo<sup>c</sup>), co ρολοιρρετ 7 cor'[ḗ]ḃ<sup>3</sup>  
 ḗρoλιξἰ ὄo.—Μαιῶμ ρια n-Ὅomnaill ἡὺα m-ḃρμιαν 7 ρια  
 Ḣallaiḃ Ἀῗα-cliaḗ ρορ Λαιξἰμῖḃ, 1 τορḗαιρ Ὅonnḗaḗ, huā  
 A 49d ends Μαιλ-να-mbo, ρι ἡὺα-Ceinnρελαιξ | 7 Conḗobur ἡὺα  
 Concobuir, ρι ἡὺα-Ραιξἰ, co n-α macaḗḃ 7 ροḗαιροι  
 αρḗcena.—Ὅomnaill, mac Ταḗḃξ ἡὺι Ὀρμιαν, μῦδομνα  
 Muman, ὄο μαρβαḗ ὄο Connaḗtaiḃ.—Μυιρκερταῖ ἡὺα  
 Ὀρμιαν ὄο ξαβαλ α ριξἰ τορἰ[ḗ]ḃἰρ 7 ὄο ῥιαḗταιν, ριυαιξεḗ,  
 ἰλλαιξἰμῖḃ 7 1 m-ḃρνεξαιḃ.—Ὅaḡḡiaacc Ἀρḃα-ḃρeca[ι]n, co  
 n-α λán ὄο ὄοιμῖḃ, ὄο loρcaḗ ὄο Ρεραḗḃ, Muman 7 cealla  
 ἰmḗa αρḗcena 1 Ρεραḗḃ-ḃρeaḗξ.—Cρeaḗ ḡoρ λα Ταρρḃeal-  
 βαḗ ἡὺα Conḗobuir 7 λα Connaḗtaiḃ, co ροαιρξρετ co  
 Luimneḗ (ἰδοῦν, <sup>d</sup> Tuat-Muma[n]<sup>d</sup>), co ρucpaτ ḃορρoμα  
 οἰαρμἰḗḗ 7 ḃρατ ἰmḗa.—Mael-Seḗlann ἡὺα Mael-  
 Seḗlann, μῦδομνα Τεἰρραḗ, occipyr ep̄t.

<sup>c-c</sup> itl., t.h., A, B; given in C. <sup>d-d</sup> itl., t.h., B; om., A, C.

A.D. 1115. <sup>1</sup> ρολac, A. The *c* is meaningless. <sup>2</sup> 7—and, prefixed, B.  
<sup>3</sup> ξυρ'bo, B.—<sup>a-a</sup> ο'η .u.ἰo dec κλ. Ἐναρ, A; o .xu. κλ. 1anaρ, B.  
<sup>b-b</sup> u.ἰo .x. κλ. Μαρτα, A; .xu. κλ. Μαρτα, B. <sup>c-c</sup> itl., t.h., A.; om.,  
 B.; given in C.

[Chasm in A up to A.D. 1162.]

<sup>d-d</sup> itl., t.h., MS. (B); given in C.

<sup>4</sup> *Donnchadh*.—He was deposed  
 and blinded in the preceding year.

<sup>4</sup> *Were unjustly slain*.—The phrase,  
 as here given, is applied to one  
 of the individuals in the *Annals*  
 of *Loch Ce* (*ad an.*).

1115. <sup>1</sup> *Dangerous illness*—Li-  
 terally, *gory lying-down*.

<sup>2</sup> *Murtagh, etc; Mahon, etc; Mur-*  
*tagh, etc; Maolmai, etc.*—Given in C.  
 The entries here and elsewhere  
 found in C. and omitted in B may



royal heir of Cenel-Conaill (by the Cenel-Eogain); Muircertach Ua Lochlainn royal heir of Ailech, were unjustly slain.<sup>4</sup> [1114]

Kalends of Jan. on 6th feria, 2nd of the moon, A.D. 1115. Very hard weather of frost and snow from the 15th of the Kalends of January [Dec. 18] to the 15th of the Kalends of March [Feb. 15], or a little longer; so that it caused destruction of birds and cattle and people: whereof grew great dearth throughout all Ireland and in Leinster beyond every [place].—Diarmait Ua Briain, king of Munster, was taken prisoner by Muircertach Ua Briain. —An attack was made by the sons of Aedh, son of Ruaidhri, upon Tairrdelbach Ua Conchobair, [that is,] upon the king of Connacht (namely, in Ath-bo), so that they injured him and dangerous illness<sup>1</sup> resulted to him. —A defeat [was inflicted] by Domnall Ua Briain and by the Foreigners of Ath-eliath upon the Leinstermen, wherein fell Donnchadh, grandson of Mail-na-mbo, king of Ui-Ceinnsealaigh and Conchobur Ua Conchobuir, king of Ui-Failghi, with their sons and a multitude besides (“and Murtagh<sup>2</sup> O’Teg, king of Ferlii, [was] killed”).—Domnall, son of Tadhg Ua Briain, royal heir of Munster, was killed by the Connachtmen.—(“Mahon<sup>2</sup> Mac Maoilmaii, King of O’Neachaii in Munster; Maoilsechlain O’Fogartai, king of Eli [died].”—)Muircertach Ua Briain took his kingship again<sup>3</sup> and went on a hosting into Leinster and into Bregha.—(“Murtagh<sup>2</sup> O’Ciarmaic, king of O’Hane; O’Conor Kyerry; Donell [Mac ?] Murcha O’Flainn; Mac Flanchaa, king of Muskrai, all killed.”—)The stone church of Ard-Brecain, with its complement of people, was burned by the Men of Munster and many churches besides in Fir-Bregh.—Great foray<sup>4</sup> by Tairrdelbach Ua Conchobuir and

have been contained in A. (See textual note a, 1117 *infra*.) Most of them relate to Munster, and of these the *Annals of Innisfallen* pass over the greater part. It thus follows that there existed a chor-

nicle of Momonian affairs, of which nothing is known at present.

<sup>3</sup> Took his kingdom again.—See the second entry under the preceding year.

[b. p.]

Καλ. 1αν. υιι. ρ., λ. x. υιι., Αἰννο Ὅμουι Μ.° c.° x.° υιι.°  
 Ceallač, comarba Pátraic, pór cuairt Connačt do'no  
 ara cur, co tuc a lančuaipt.—Ceall-ua-lua co n-a  
 tempoll do loṛcađ.—Corcač moṛ Mumán; 7 imleč-  
 iḃair; Ὅairteč Mael-Isu υιι ὀrolčá[i]n; 7 blōđ do  
 Lirínor; Alčáđ-mbo Caimniš; Cluan-Isuairt cṛematae  
 runt<sup>a</sup>.—Teč n-abbač moṛ Alṛua-Mačá, co ríeṛt<sup>b</sup> tairš[i]ḃ  
 íme, do loṛcađ i toṛuč Coršair na bliáđna ra.—  
 Μαγνα περιλεντια ραμιρ ασηuc αρουετ | υλειč Μοζα,  
 eter λαγνίču 7 Μυιμνεču, co ροḃαραš cealla 7 ουιue  
 7 τιαčá 7 co ροe[γ]ṛṛαđ<sup>1</sup> ρο Eynn 7 oar μυιρ 7 co  
 ρολα ár ιηνα mete maččata.—Lađmunn, mac Ὅomnaλλ,  
 hua ρiš Alḃan, do íarbač do Pṛaib Moṛiab.—Ὅer-  
 baλλ, ιngen Toṛṛoelbaš hυι ὀruan, moṛτua ep.

B 48c

Καλ. 1αν. υι. ρ., λ. xx. υιι., Αἰννο Ὅμουι Μ.° c.° x.° υιι.°  
 Cončobur hυα Cairilla[i]n do marbač do Pṛaib-Manač.  
 —Cačurač hυα Cnaλλ, uaral-epṛcop Connačt, ιn  
 Chṛṛto doṛmuyt.<sup>a</sup>—Mael-ὀrušte Mac Rona[i]n,  
 comarba Cenannra, 7 ar Μυιιητιρ Cenannra íme, do  
 marbač do Alčđ hυα Ruairc 7 do υι[i]ḃ-ὀruun i n-Alíne

A.D. 1116. <sup>1</sup>—ραš, MS. <sup>a-a</sup> cṛematae epṛ, MS. <sup>b</sup> xx.ιτ, MS.

A.D. 1117. <sup>a</sup> doṛmuyt, MS.; ιn Chṛṛto doṛmuyt, C. :  
 which proves that the "Owen" and "Conor" items were contained in A.

<sup>3</sup> *Fvray*.—Made when O'Brien  
 was absent in Leinster.

1116. <sup>1</sup> *Hugh*, etc.; *Congalach*, etc.  
 —Given in C.

<sup>2</sup> *The Oratory*, etc.—O Donovan  
 (*F. M.* ii., p. 1002) says it was at  
 Lismore. Dr. Reeves (*Admann*, p.  
 406), with more caution, says it was  
 seemingly there. According to the  
*Annals of Innisfallen*, Ua Brochain  
 died at Lismore. But, it is safe to infer  
 that he retired to that establishment to  
 prepare for his end; whilst the pre-  
 sent entry cannot be construed to  
 signify that he erected any building  
 in Lismore. The oratory, it is  
 most probable, was in Armagh;

Mael-Isu having belonged to that  
 community.

<sup>3</sup> *Lisaigy*.—*Lis aigedh*—fort of the  
 guests, i. e., guest-house. "Gil-  
 kyan" (*devotee of [St.] Ciaran*)  
 shows that it belonged to Clonmac-  
 noise. A similar establishment ex-  
 isted in Armagh (1003=4, 1016,  
*supra*.)

<sup>4</sup> *Roaveai*.—*Ruadh beith*—*Red*  
*birch*. O'Donovan (*F. M.*, ii. 1003)  
 strangely took *roldh a n-dr* of  
 his text to signify that O'Brien  
*slaughtered the inhabitants of* Roave-  
 hagh (co. Galway). The expression  
 means that the Thomond invading  
 forces were annihilated.

by the Connachtmen, so that they harried as far as [1115] Limerick (namely, Thomond), until they took away cattle-spoil innumerable and captives many.—(“Maolmai<sup>2</sup> O’Ciardai, king of Carbrei [was slain].”—)Mael-Sechlainn Ua Mael-Sechlainn, royal heir of Tara, was slain.

Kalends of Jan. on 7th feria, 13th of the moon, A.D. [1116 Bis.]  
 1116. Ceallach, successor of Patrick, [went] upon circuit of Connacht for the second turn, so that he took away his full circuit [demand].—(“Hugh<sup>1</sup> O’Kinelvan, king of Laoire; Echry Lochan, King of Mallon?, died.”—)Ceall da-lua with its church was burned.—Great Cork of Munster; and Imlech-ibhair; the Oratory<sup>2</sup> of Mael-Isu Ua Brolehain; and part of Lismor; Achadh-bo of [St.] Cainnech; [and] Cluain-iraird were burned.—The great house of the abbots of Ard-Macha with twenty houses around it was burned in the beginning of the Lent of this year.—Great famine-pestilence still rages in the Half of Mogh, amongst both Leinstermen and Munstermen; so that it desolated churches and forts and districts and spread throughout Ireland and over sea and caused destruction to an [in]conceivable degree.—Ladhmunn, son of Domnall, grandson of [Donnchadh] the king of Scotland, was killed by the men of Moray.—Derbail, daughter of Toirrdelbach Ua Briain, died.

(“Congalach<sup>1</sup> Mac Gilkyaran, airchinnech of Lisaigy,<sup>3</sup> in bona penitentia quievit.—The slaughter of Roaveai<sup>4</sup> upon Diermad O’Bryan.”)

Kalends of Jan. on 2nd feria, 24th of the moon, A.D. [1117]  
 1117. Conchobur Ua Cairillain was killed by the Fir-Manach.—(“Diermatt<sup>1</sup> Mac Enna, king of Leinster, died in Dublin.—Owen Mac Echtiern, Coarb of [St.] Buti; Conor O’Follovan, Coarb of Clon-Iraird;”) Cathusach Ua Cnaill, archbishop of Connacht, slept in Christ.—Mael-Brighte

1117. <sup>1</sup> *Diermatt, etc.*—Given in C. The first item is found in the *Annals of Boyle*, where, for *died in Dublin*, the reading is: *and of Ath-claith*,

*died (ad an.)*. The F. M. have the two other entries; taken, apparently, from A.

Ἰομναίξ Ἐριμ-Ἰοβα[1]η. Ραίερ Ἰομνι ρυερ  
 ραίεντερ ἡεε<sup>b</sup> ρελερα, υτ περδατ δε τερρα μεμοριαμ  
 εορυμ [Cf. Ps. xxxiii. 17].—Caē (ἰρον<sup>c</sup>, Caē Ἰεα[1]η<sup>c</sup>)  
 το ρεναιή το Ἰριαν, μαε Μυρδαδα 7 το μαεαιβ με  
 Caēαιλ ηυι Concobair co Connaēταιβ ἰμρυ ρυι Ταρρ-  
 θεαίβαε, μαε η-Ἰιαρματα 7 ρυι Ἰαλ-Ἰαιρ, co ρεμαεῶ  
 ρορ Ἰαλ-Ἰαιρ 7 co ρολαῶ α η-ἀρ.—Ἰρ Ceniuil-η-εογαιη  
 ηα ηιηηρ το εορ λα Cenel-Conaill 7 μαίετ ἰμοαι το  
 εἰριτιμ ανη.—Caēυραε ηυα Cηααιλ, υαγαλ-ερρκορ Con-  
 ναετ; Flann ηυα Scula, ερρκορ Connepe; Mael-Muire,  
 ερρκορ Ἰοιμ-θα-λετγλαρ; Ḡilla-Moēua Mac Camēυαρτα,  
 ερρκορ Ἰοαιμιαεε; Ceallaε ηυα Colma[1]η, ερρκορ  
 Ρερνα; Anmēaῶ ηυα Anmēaῶa, ερρκορ Ἀρθα-Ρερτα  
 Ἰρηναιηο; Muireῶaε ηυα ηEnlainge, ερρκορ Cluaηα-  
 Ρερτα Ἰρηναιηο; Maelruanaίξ<sup>d</sup> ηυα Cιρλιεα[1]η, com-  
 αρβα Ροβαρ ρυι ρέ ειαηα, omney ηη Chyrto δορμιερυντ  
 —Mael-Muire ηυα Ἰάηα[1]η, ρυι ερρκορ Ḡoῶel 7  
 cenn cleipeῶ η-ερηνη 7 μυρε ῶέρεε ηη ῶομαιη, ηη  
 ρερτυαεγερημο ρερτιμο ανηο αεταιρ ρυαε, ηη ηονο<sup>e</sup>  
 Ἰαλεηθα<sup>c</sup> ἰανυαρη, ρελεγιηηρ ρυαε μαγηαε ορτιμυμ  
 cyp̄rum con̄rum[m]αιυτ.

Ἰαλ. ἰαν. ἰη. ρ., λ. υ., Ἀνηο Ἰομνι Μ.° ε.° α.° υηη.

A.D. 1117. <sup>b</sup> om., MS.; given in C. <sup>c-c</sup> itl., t.h., MS.; given in C.

<sup>d</sup> Owing to a stain, it is impossible to discern the mark of contraction = αιξ; but the reading here given is certain from C. <sup>e-e</sup> ηονηρ κυλαηορ, MS.; *Non. Kal.*, C.

<sup>2</sup> *Mael-Brighte Mac Ronain.*—See Reeves' *Adamnan*, p. 403.

<sup>3</sup> *Friday.*—For *Aine* the F. M. read *aídhche* (night). The Sunday of Crom Duban was the last of Summer, according to O'Flaherty, who adds that it was so called to commemorate the destruction of the idol Cenn-(Crom-)cruaich by St. Patrick, as narrated in the Second Part of the Tripartite. In hujus vero memorabilis idolomachiae memoriam arbitror Dominicam proximam ante Kal. Aug. solenni ritu per Hiberniam dedicatam, quam vulgo *Dom-*

*nach Cromduibh*, i. e., Dominicam Crom Nigri nuncupant; nigri sc. ob horrendum et deformem visibilis spectri speciem: alii rectius in victoris gratiam Dominicam S. Patricii nominant (*Ogygia*, Pars III., c. xxii. p. 198-9).

But for all this he gives no authority. "Colgan (Tr. Th. p. 508), in translating the text of the Four Masters, fell into a ludicrous error by making that day the festival of St. Cromdubh. But there was no such saint" (Lanigan, *E. H.*, iv. 56).

Mac Ronain,<sup>2</sup> superior of Cenannus—and slaughter of the Community of Cenannus [took place] along with him— [1117]  
 was killed by Aedh Ua Ruairc and by the Ui-Briuin on the Friday<sup>3</sup> before the Sunday of Crom-duban. The countenance<sup>4</sup> of the Lord is against those who do these evil things, to cut off the remembrance of them from the earth [Cf. Ps. xxxiii. 17].—A battle (namely, the battle of Lecan) was fought by Brian, son of Murchadh and by the grandsons of Cathal Ua Conchobair and the Connachtmen along with them against Tairrdelbach, son of Diarmait and against the Dal-Cais, so that defeat was inflicted upon the Dal-Cais and slaughter of them ensued.—Slaughter of the Cenel-Eogain of the Island was inflicted by the Cenel-Conaill and many nobles fell there.—Cathusach<sup>5</sup> Ua Cnail, archbishop of Connacht; Flann Ua Sculu, bishop of Connere; Mael-Muire, bishop of Dun-da-lethglas; Gilla-Mochua Mac Camchuarta, bishop of Daimliacc; Ceallach Ua Colmain, bishop of Ferna; Anmchadh Ua Anmchadha, bishop of Ard-ferta of [St.] Brenann; Muiredhach Ua hEnlainge, bishop of Cluain-ferta of [St.] Brenann; Maelruanaigh Ua Ciflichain, successor [of St. Fechin] of Fobar for a long time, all slept in Christ.—Mael-Muire Ua Dunain, learned bishop of the Goidhil and head of the clergy of Ireland and steward of the almsdeeds of the world, consummated the most excellent course of his great religious life in the 77th year of his age, on the 9th of the Kalends of January [Dec. 24].

(“Mael-Muire<sup>6</sup> O’Dunan, archbishop of Munster, quievit.—The battle of Lettracs [Lettracha-Odhrain].”)

Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria, 5th of the moon, A.D. 1118. [1118]

<sup>4</sup> *The countenance, etc.*—The Vulgate is: *Vultus autem Domini super facientes mala, ut perdat de terra memoriam eorum.*

<sup>5</sup> *Cathusach*—A repetition of an

obit in the second entry under this year.

<sup>6</sup> *Mael-Muire, etc.*—Given in C. Taken, doubtless, from the *Annals of Boyle.*

B 48d

Λαϊσθνην ηλια Ουμπορα, ρι Ρερ-Μαναδ, το μαρβαδ  
το υιθ-Ρηλαδραδ 7 ο'Ρεραιθ να Γραϊθε.—Οιαρματ  
ηλια Οριαν, ρι Μυμαν 7 Λειθι Μοξα αρθεανα,  
μορταυρ ερτ ι Κορραιξ μορ Μυμαν, ιαρ η-οηζαδ 7  
αε'ρηξι.—Μερρ σετ<sup>α</sup> η-ουζα το αδμιθ αφρηνην Σελλαξ,  
κομαρβα Ρατραιε, το βαδουθ ι η-Οαβαλλ 7 βιθζαδ οδρειν.  
—Ραρχαλιρ, κομαρβα Ρεταρ, ρερυυρ ρελεζιορυρ cum  
vilexione Θει et proximi, αθ Χηριτυμ μιζραυτ.—  
Μαρια, ινγεν Μαι-Κολυμ, ινγεν ριξ Αλβαν, βεν ριξ  
Σαξαν, μορταυα ερτ.—Σλοζαδ Ια Ταιρηελβαδ ηλια  
Concoβαρ, Ια ριξ Connaετ 7 Ια Μυρδαδ ηλια Μαι-  
σεδλαιν, ρι Τεπραδ, ιμαλλι ρυρ 7 Ια ηλλεδ ηλια  
Κυαριε ιρη Μυμαν, κορποεταουρ Γλενν-Μαξαιρ 7 κο  
ταρο Οερ-Μυμαϊν το Mac Καρηαιξ 7 Τυαδ-Μυμαν  
το μακαϊθ Οιαρματα 7 κο τυε α η-ζιαλλυ οιβλιαϊθ.  
Σλοζαδ αιλε<sup>β</sup> Λειρ κο ηλλεθ-ελαε, κο τυε mac ριξ Τεπραδ  
βοι ιλλαμ Γαλλ 7 ζιαλλυ Γαλλ ραδειμ 7 ζιαλλυ Ιαιξεν 7  
Ορραιξι.—Scel ινζναδ ινοιριε να ηαιετρηξ: ιοον,  
ταλαηεουμρηνιξυθ μορ ι Σλειθ-ελρα, κο ρομοδαιξ  
ιλαεραδα 7 αρ η-οοιηε ιννητιθ.—Szel ινζναδ αιλε<sup>β</sup> α  
η-Ερηνη: ιοον, μυρτουεον το ξαβαλ ο'ιαρζαρηθ Κοραδ-  
Ιραρζηλην ι η-Ορραιξιθ 7 αραιε ιε Ρορτ-Ιαιρηε.—  
Μαρομ Οηη-οαιρη ρορ υιθ-εδαδ υλαδ ρια Μυρδαδ ηλια  
Κυαδαα[ι]η, κο ρολαδ α η-αρ.—Κυαδρη ηλια Concoβυρ,  
A.D. 1118. <sup>a</sup> .c., MS. <sup>b</sup> .ii., MS.

1118. <sup>1</sup> *Himself was endangered.*—  
Literally, *fright (happened) to him-  
self.* The carrying of so much  
church plate shows that Cellach  
was engaged on a visitation of the  
diocese.

<sup>2</sup> *Paschalis.*—Died Jan. 2, 1118.

<sup>3</sup> *Maria.*—Married in Westminster,  
1100; died and was buried there  
this year, according to the Anglo  
Saxon Chronicle.

*Bryan, etc.; Donell, etc.*—Given

in C.; also in the *Annals of Innis-  
fallen* and the *Four Masters.*

<sup>5</sup> *Earthquake.*—At 1117, the Anglo-  
Saxon Chronicle states that an earth-  
quake occurred in Lombardy on the  
Octave of St. John the Evangelist  
(Jan. 3). As the next preceding  
event of the same chronicle is said  
to have taken place on the 17th of  
the Kalends of January (Dec. 17),  
the entry in question probably be-  
longs (as in the text) to 1118

Laidhgnen Ua Duibdara, king of Fir-Manach, was killed [1118] by the Ui-Fiachrach and by the Men of Craibh.—Diarmait Ua Briain, king of Munster and of the Half of Mogh besides, died in great Cork of Munster after unction and penance.—The value of one hundred ounces of the Mass-requisites of Cellach, successor of Patrick, was drowned in the Daball and himself<sup>1</sup> was in danger.—Paschalis,<sup>2</sup> successor of Peter, a religious servant with love of God and of the neighbour, passed to Christ.—Maria,<sup>3</sup> daughter of Mael-Coluim, [i.e.] daughter of the king of Scotland, wife of [Henry] the king of the Saxons, died.—(“Bryan<sup>4</sup> Mac Murough O’ Bryan, heyr of Munster, killed by Teig Mac Carthai and by Desmond.”—)A hosting by Tairrdelbach Ua Concobhair [that is], by the king of Connacht and by Murchadh Ua Mael-Sechlainn, king of Tara, along with him and by Aed Ua Ruairc into Munster, until they reached Glenn-Maghair and he gave Desmond to Mac Carthaigh and Thomond to the sons of Diarmait [Ua Briain] and took their pledges from them both. Another hosting by him to Ath-cliaith, so that he took away the son of the king of Tara, who was in custody of the Foreigners and the pledges of the Foreigners themselves and the pledges of Leinster and of Ossory.—A wonderful tale the pilgrims tell: namely, a great earthquake<sup>5</sup> at Mount-Elpha shook many cities and killed many persons therein.—Another wonderful tale in Ireland: a mermaid was taken by fishermen of the Weir<sup>6</sup> of Lisarglinn, in Ossory and another at Port-Lairge.—(“Donell<sup>4</sup> Mac Roary O’Conor, heyre of Connaght, died.”—)The defeat of Cenn-daíre [was inflicted] upon the Ui-Echach of Ulidia by Murchadh Ua Ruadhacain, so that slaughter of them was inflicted.—Ruaidhri Ua Conchobuir, king of Connacht for a long time, died [in

<sup>6</sup> *Of the Weir, etc.*—O’Conor’s transcript and translation are perhaps worth quotation: *cor adh úis ar glinn in Osraighibh, ocus ar aile ic Puirt-*

*lairge*—cujus longitudo talis, ut extremitas una esset in Ossoria, altera Waterfordiae (quae Surio disternabantur)!





Clon-Mac-Nois] in pilgrimage, in the 26th year<sup>7</sup> after [1118] his blinding.

Kalends of Jan. on 4th feria, 16th of the moon, A.D. [1119] 1119. Cenn-coradh was razed by the Connachtmen.— Muircertach Ua Briain, king of Ireland and tower of the splendour and principality of the West of the world, died, after victory of kingship and penance, on the feast of Mochoemoc of Liath and on the 3rd<sup>1</sup> of the Ides [13th] of March, on the 5th feria, on the 28th of the moon.— (“Donell<sup>2</sup> O’Hadeth, king of O’Neachay, killed by Echry Mac Laithvertay O’Hadith, king of O’Neachai after.”)— Cuccollchaille Ua Baighellain, arch-ollam of Ireland for science and for almsdeeds, for hospitality, for general benevolence towards weak and strong, was killed by the men of Lurg and and by Tuath-Ratha, with his wife and two very good sons and with thirty-five others, both<sup>3</sup> domestics and guests, in the same house, on the Saturday of Little Easter<sup>4</sup> [April 5] and on the feast of [St.] Becan, son of Cula.<sup>5</sup>—Ruaidhri Ua Tomrair, herenagh of [F]athan-mor, rested.—Flaithbertach Ua Laidhgnen, king of Fern-magh for a [long] time, died.— (“Hugh<sup>2</sup> Mac Branan’s sonn, king of East Leinster, killed.—Donagh Mac Gillpatrick’s sonn, heyr of Ossory, killed by Ossorij themselves.”)— Ferg hail<sup>6</sup> of the Island of Loch-Cre, venerable religious counsellor, soldier select of God, passed to Christ.—Conchobur Ua Gailm-

<sup>5</sup> *Becan, Son of Cula.*—According to the gloss in the L. B. Calendar of Oengus, he was patron of Imlech-fia (near Kells, co. Meath). Cula, the Martyrology of Tallaght states (L. L. p. 358d), was the name of his mother.

<sup>6</sup> *Ferg hail.*—The *Annals of Innisfallen* give the obit under the year 1120; which, more probably, is the correct date.

The Ruaidhri item is placed immediately before this in C., which omits the two final entries.

<sup>7</sup> *Three Innocent Children.*—The week-day and moon’s age are correct; but I have not found the feast in native authorities. According to the *Annals of Innisfallen*, Niall was killed in the year following. But the data here given are too precise and too much in accord to be erroneous.

τοῖσι Cenuil-Moesón, το μαρβαδὸ το [U]ib-Duðda 7 το Clainn [Fh]laibberðaiξ.—Niall, mac Domnall hUí Loðlainn, púomna Alíξ 7 Erenn 7 τετρα Erenn αρ cpuð 7 αρ ðeill, αρ αινεð 7 αρ ερξνα, το ðιτιμ λα Ceneł-Moen, ιηη οðτμαð<sup>b</sup> βλιαðαιη ριðεø<sup>c</sup> α αιρι, ι λυαν 7 ι η-σεðμαð<sup>c</sup> [υαðαð ερραι] 7 ι ρειλ να τρη mac η-ennac, ιη ðecimo<sup>d</sup> octauo<sup>d</sup> Kalendar Ianuaru.

[D. P.] Kcal. 1an. u. p., l. [xx.ii.,<sup>a</sup>] Anno Domini M.º c.º xx.º Sioξeð λα Domnall hUa Loðlainn ι ροιηðοιη Μυρðαθα hUí Mael-Seðlainn co ηλλ-λυαιη, ι η-αιξιð Connacτ, co ταρατ Τοιηρøelbað hUa Conðobuip βρεξηð umpo.—Μαροη Μαðαιη Chille-mope hUa Nialla[ι]η ρια Ραξ-nall, mac Muc Riabaξ, ρορ Uib-ðaðað, co ρολαð α η-αρ.—Conðobuip, mac Flanðaca[ι]η, ηιc Oáinnéua[ι]η, τοιηð Μιηηηηρε-ðρηη, το ξιηη ι Sleib-[Fh]uacτ το [U]ib-Cpeñταιηø 7 α éc ðe.—Ceallað, comarba Πατρηc, ρορ cuairτ Muman, co τuc α ðρηρη 7 co ραρξαιβ βennaðταιη.—ðranan, mac Silla-Cpuτ, ρι Copco-λλðlainn, το éc.—Eðmarðað Mac Uíðρηη, τοιηð Chemuil-Ρεραðαιξ, το ηαρβαð το Ρεραβ-Μαναð.

Kcal. 1an. iii. p., l. ix., Anno Domini M.º c.º xx.º 1.º Domnall, mac Apðξαιη Muc Loðlainn, αρρη Erenn, ðερηαιðeð Soerðel αρ cpuð 7 ceneł, αρ ceill 7 ξαιρηð, αρ ροηη 7 ροβαρðαιη, αρ ðιηηacal ρεοιτ 7 ηιð, το éc α η-Oapí Colum-cille, ιηη οðτμαð<sup>a</sup> βλιαðαιη τρηðαι<sup>a</sup> ρεξηη ρυι, ιηηη ηρη<sup>b</sup> βλιαðαιη ιηορηηο ρεðτμοξαι<sup>b</sup> αετατη

<sup>b-b</sup> .iiii. βλιαðαιη. xxx.MS. <sup>c</sup> .x.μαø, MS. <sup>d-d</sup> ðecmar octauar, MS.

A.D. 1120. = Left blank in MS.

A.D. 1121. <sup>a-a</sup> .iiii. βλιαðαιη .xxx., MS. <sup>b-b</sup> .iii. βλιαðαιη ιηορηη .lxx., MS. ; “76th yeare,” C. (taking *iii.* to be *ii.*)

1120. <sup>1</sup> *False peace.*—One which events proved he did not intend to observe.

<sup>2</sup> *Circuit.*—The *Annals of Innisfallen* state that this was part of a visitation of all Ireland made by

Cellach. The second part of the entry is rendered in C. : “was there much revered, that they deserved his benediction”!

1121. <sup>1</sup> *The 4th.*—The F. M. copy

redhaigh, chief of Cenel-Moain, was killed by the [1119]  
 Ui-Dubhdai and by the Clann-[Fh]laithbertaigh.—  
 Niall, son of Domnall Ua Lochlainn, royal heir of  
 Ailech and of Ireland and paragon of Ireland for  
 form and for sense, for generosity and for erudition,  
 fell by the Cenel-Moain, in the 28th year of his age, on  
 Monday and on the 10th [of the moon] and on the feast  
 of the Three Innocent Children,<sup>6</sup> the 18th of the Kalends  
 of January [Dec. 15].

Kalends of Jan. on 5th feria, 27th of the moon, A.D. [1120 Bis.]  
 1120. A hosting by Domnall Ua Lochlainn, in aid of Mur-  
 chadh Ua Mael-Sechlainn, to Ath-luain against Connacht,  
 so that Toirrdelbach Ua Conchobuir gave a false peace<sup>1</sup> in  
 regard to them.—The defeat of the Plain of Cell-mor of Ui-  
 Niallain [was inflicted] by Ragnall, son of Mac Riabaigh,  
 upon the Ui-Eachach, so that their slaughter ensued.—  
 Conchobur, son of Flandacan, son of Donnchuan, chief of  
 Muinnter-Birn, was wounded at Slaibh-[Fh]uait by the  
 Ui-Cremhtaind and he died thereof.—Cellach, successor of  
 Patrick, [went] upon circuit<sup>2</sup> of Munster, so that he took  
 away his full demand and left a benediction.—Branan, son  
 of Gilla-Crist, king of Corco-Achlann, died.—Echmarchach  
 Mac Uidhreïn, chief of Cenel-Feradhaigh, was killed by  
 the Fir-Manach.

Kalends of Jan. on 7th feria, 9th of the moon, A.D. [1121]  
 1121. Domnall, son of Ardghar Mac Lochlainn, archking  
 of Ireland, the [most] distinguished of the Goedhil for  
 form and for birth, for sense and for prowess, for happi-  
 ness and prosperity, for bestowal of treasure and of food,  
 died in Daire of Colum-cille, in the 38th year of his reign  
 and in the 73rd year of his age and on the night of  
 Wednesday and on the 4th<sup>1</sup> [*recte*, 5th] of the Ides [10th,

the mistake of the MS., omitting, as | whereby the error could be readily  
 elsewhere, the moon's age, the means | rectified.

B 49b ρυαε 7 ι n-αιδ̄ε Cetaine<sup>c</sup> 7 ι quapτ | 1ο Febpe 7 ι n-ο̄τμαδ̄<sup>d</sup> δ̄εc [ερ̄αι] 7 ι peil Moδ̄uarό[ι]c ιη̄ο ecnai.—Cu-μαξ̄ι, mac Θεοραδ̄ hηι Pηlaino, ηι Deplair, το βαδ̄υδ̄ ιλλο̄-ε̄ᾱε, ιαρ n-zaβail 1ηηι-Θαρ̄αρερεnn παρ̄ι ο̄υιθ̄-ε̄ᾱε, ου ι τορ̄αιρ̄ οῑεep<sup>e</sup> αρ̄ cēτορ̄ε̄ατ<sup>e</sup>.—Silla-εpp̄οιρ-εο̄ζαι ηηα Αη̄οιαραιδ̄, ηι Cianāετα, το μαρ̄βαδ̄ οια ηρᾱτ̄ηθ̄ φορ̄ ιαρ̄ ηειζ̄ι Deηη̄αιρ̄.—Suaξ̄αδ̄ ια Ταηρ̄οελβᾱε ηηα Con̄cōbuιρ 7 ια Coiceδ̄<sup>f</sup> Con[η]ᾱετ̄ ι n-Deρ-Μυμαιη, co ρο̄ιηηερεταρ̄ ο τ̄α Μαξ̄-Ρειμ̄ιη co Τραιξ̄-Ιι, ετερ̄ ε̄υᾱε 7 ε̄αηα, ιωη, ηε̄τμοζα<sup>g</sup> ceall, uel paulo plur.—Cpeāρ̄ιuaξ̄αδ̄ ια Ταηρ̄οελβᾱε ηηα Con̄cō-βαη̄ θερ̄ ι n-Deρ-Μυμαιη, co ρο̄ᾱετ̄ Τερ̄μωηη Λιρ̄ηοιρ̄ 7 co ταρ̄αδ̄ βορ̄ομα οιαρ̄ηε 7 co παρ̄ζαη̄β Μυηρε̄δ̄αε ηηα Ρ̄λᾱεθερ̄εταξ̄, ηι ιαρ̄ε̄αιρ̄ Con[η]ᾱετ̄, 7 Αεδ̄ ηηα n-ε̄ιδ̄ιη, ηι ηηα-Ρ̄ᾱε̄ρᾱε.—Cloc̄ε̄ε̄ Τελ̄ε̄α-1ηημ̄υιηη ι n-Ορ̄ρᾱιζ̄ιθ̄<sup>e</sup> .c.ane, MS. <sup>d</sup> .um., MS. <sup>ee</sup> .u.ερ̄ αρ̄ .xl., MS. <sup>t</sup> .u.εδ̄, MS. <sup>e</sup> .lxx MS.

<sup>2</sup> *Mochuaroc of the Wisdom*.—He is thus designated in the Calendar of Oengus also. Mochuaroc signifies *my little* (literally, *young*) *Cuar*. In a Würzburg Latin MS. of the 8th century in Irish character, he is said to have committed to writing, lest it should lapse from memory, a Paschal Computus which his master, Mosinu (or Sillan, third abbot of Bangor: ob. 609=610, *supra*), had learned by rote from an erudite Greek (Schepss: *Die ältesten Evangelienhandschriften der Würzburger Universitätsbibliothek*, p. 27). The introduction of the Decemnovennial Cycle into his monastery would thus account for the epithet "of the Wisdom."

Another appellation of affection is *Cuaran* (*little Cuar*), under which

title he is patron of Kilcoran (*Cell Cuarain*, Church of Cuaran—*perierunt etiam ruinae*), about a mile west of Youghal. He is locally remembered in a native couplet as *Cuaran of the None*. The reason is given in a bilingual and partially corrupt gloss in the L. B. Calendar of Oengus. *Is aine atberar 'Mochuaroc na Nona' friss, ar is e toisech rodelig ceilebrad Nona: quia cum media vel ora [pro vel ora lege Hora] apud antiquos celebra[ba]tur*—"It is for this *Mochuaroc of the None* is applied (lit. *said*) to him, because he is the first that separated the celebration of None: for by the ancient [monks] it used to be celebrated along with the Middle (Canonical) Hour [Sext]."

This is explained by the *Rule of the*

*recte*, 9th] of February and on the 18th [of the moon] and on the feast of [St.] Mochuaroc of the Wisdom.<sup>2</sup>—Cu-Maighi, son of Deoradh Ua Flainn, king of Derlas, was drowned<sup>3</sup> in Loch-Echach, after Inis-Darcarcrenn had been taken from<sup>4</sup> him by the Ui-Echach, wherein fell five and forty persons.—Gilla-Epscoip-Eogain<sup>5</sup> Ua Andiaraidh, king of Ciannachta, was killed by his own kinsmen in the centre of the cemetery of Bennchar.—A hosting by Tairrdelbach Ua Conchobair and by the Fifth of Connacht into Desmond, so that they laid waste from Magh-Feimen to Tragh-Li, both lands and churches, namely, seventy churches, or a little more.—A foray-hosting by Tairrdelbach Ua Conchobair and by the Fifth of Connacht again into Desmond, until he reached the Termon of Lis-mor and obtained cattle-spoil innumerable and he lost<sup>6</sup> Muiredach Ua Flaithbertaigh, king of the West of Connacht and Aedh Ua Eidhin, king of Ui-Fiachrach. — The steeple [*lit.*, bell-house] of Telach-Innmuinn in Ossory

38 Abbots: *A prima hora usque ad horam tertiam Deo vacent fratres; a tertia vero usque ad nonam quidquid iniunctum fuerit . . . faciant* (Cap. x.). Sext was thus deferred from the sixth hour (12 noon) until the ninth (3 p.m.) and joined to None. In the Benedictine Rule, this deviation was followed from Sep. 15 to Lent: *Hora secunda agatur Tertia et usque ad Nonam omnes in opus suum laborent*. The change effected by St. Cuanan consisted in replacing the celebration of Sext at the proper Canonical hour, thus leaving None to be recited separately.

Colgan (*AA. SS.* p. 302) gives the purport of the L. B. gloss as follows: *Vocatur Mochuarocus de Nona, ideo quod sit primus qui curavit celebra-*

*tionem Missae fieri seorsim, quia cum media Nona apud antiquos celebrabatur*. This is typical of Colgan's work of the kind. The original, needless to say, makes no mention of Mass; *cum media Nona* is meaningless; whilst the *ancient* monks celebrated Mass after Prime, Tierce, Sext and None respectively, according to the different seasons of the liturgical year.

<sup>3</sup> *Drowned*.—The Annals of Innisfallen add that the act was done by himself.

<sup>4</sup> *From*.—Literally, *upon*.

<sup>5</sup> *Gilla-Epscoip-Eogain*—Devotee of Bishop Eugene (founder of Ardstratha, Ard-straw, co. Tyrone).

<sup>6</sup> *Lost*.—Literally, *left (dead)* on the battle-field.

το ὄλιξι το ἄιρτέμεδ : cloč do rgeinn ar, co romarḃ macleisinn i riu cill.—Samual hUa Anslí, eppcop Ac̃a-cliač, in pace quiescit. Ceallač, comarba Paḃraic, do ḡaḃail eppcopoiti Ac̃a-cliač a toḡa ḡall 7 ḡaerḃel.—Oa rreic̃ Trin-Mhara[ī]n, o ḃorur Rača co epoir m-ḃriḡte, do loḡcač.—Ac̃ač ḡoic̃i do čiačtan in Non Decimbir, co rola a benncopoi do čloic̃iuč Airḃ-Mača 7 co n-ḃerna rḃar mor ro Epinn uile.

Cal. 1an. 1. p., L., xx., Anno Domini M. c. o. xx. n.º Ac̃e hUa Ruairc, rí Conmaicne, do čuitim la Peru Míde ic breic̃ creic̃e uačiṽ.—Scrin Cholmain, mic Luac̃ain, o'poḡḃail 1 n-ailač Lanne, perčubat 1 talmaic, Dia-Cetaic̃ in ḃraic̃.—Sluaic̃eč la Tairrḃelbač hUa Concobuir co loč-saileč 1 Míde, co táinig Mac Murčáda, rí Laiḡen 7 ḡall, 1 n-a teč.—Mor, inḡen Domnall hUa ločlann, ben Ta[ī]rrḃelbaic̃ hUa Concobuir, do éc.—Cpeč mor la Cončobuir hUa ločlann, 7 la Cenel n-ḃogan, co ranḡaour Cill-ruaic̃ 1 n-Ultaic̃, co tuarour boroma oiariníde.—Mael-Coluim hUa ḃroleā[ī]n, eppcop Airḃ-Mača, do éc 1 n-a ailc̃ri | 1 n-Oirurḃ Oaire ro buač martra 7 haic̃riḡi.—Ac̃e hUa Tuiboirma, toipeč na ḃrečā 7 cenn eínic̃ tuairce[ī]rḃ Epenn 7 Domnall, a bráčair, morḃui runt.

A.D. 1122. <sup>a</sup> oia .c.ann, MS.

B 49c

<sup>7</sup> *Samuel Ua Angli.*—See Lanigan, *E. H.* iii. 12, sq.

<sup>8</sup> *Ceallach, etc.*—See Lanigan, *E. H.* iii. 45–6.

<sup>9</sup> *Two streets.*—C. gives *Dasreith*, taking the two native words as one, signifying the propername of a place.

<sup>10</sup> *Door of the Close.*—"The mote doore," C.

<sup>11</sup> *Pinnacle-cover.*—"Brasen topp," C.

<sup>12</sup> *And caused, etc.*—"And maine

prodigies were shewn over all Ireland" ! C.

1122. <sup>1</sup>*A man's grave [deep] in earth.*—"A cubite deep in the ground," C. The original expression occurs in the *Feast of Brieriu* (L. U. 103a, lines 15-6 ; 108b, lines 28-9). The meaning is shown in the Book of Armagh (fol. 8c) : *Et dixit [angelus] ei : Ne reliquiae a terra reducuntur [-antur] corporis tui et cubitus de terra super corpus fiat. Quod . . . factum . . . demonstratum est ; quia . . . fodientes humum antropi*

was split by a thunderbolt: a stone leaped thereout, so that it killed a student in the church.—Samuel Ua Angli,<sup>7</sup> [1121] bishop of Ath-cliath, rested in peace. Ceallach,<sup>8</sup> successor of Patrick, took the episcopacy of Ath-cliath by choice of the Foreigners and of the Gaidhil.—Two streets<sup>9</sup> of Masan-Third, from the door of the Close<sup>10</sup> to the Cross of [St.] Brigit, were burned.—A gust of wind came on the Nones [5th] of December, so that it took off the pinnacle-cover<sup>11</sup> of the steeple [*lit.*, bell-house] of Ard-Macha and caused<sup>12</sup> great destruction of woods throughout all Ireland.

Kalends of Jan. on 1st feria, 20th of the moon, A.D. [1122] 1122. Aedh Ua Ruairc, king of Conmaicni, fell by the Men of Meath, in carrying off spoil from them.—The Shrine of [St.] Colman, son of Luachan, was found in the tomb of Lann, a man's grave [deep] in earth,<sup>1</sup> the Wednesday of the Betrayal<sup>2</sup> [March 22].—A hosting by Tairrdelbach Ua Conchobuir to Loch-Sailech in Meath, so that Mac Murchadha, king of Leinster and of the Foreigners, came into his house.—Mor, daughter of Domnall Ua Lochlainn, wife of Tairrdealbhach Ua Conchobuir, died.—Great foray by Conchobur Ua Lochlainn and by the Cenel-Eogain, until they reached Cell-ruadh in Ulidia, so that they took away countless cattle-spoil.—Mael-Coluim Ua Brolchain, [suffragan] bishop of Ard-Macha, died on his pilgrimage in the Hermitage<sup>3</sup> of Daire, with victory of suffering and of penance.—Aedh Ua Duibdirma, chief of the Bredach and head of the hospitality of the North of Ireland and Domnall, his brother, died.

[ἄθροισι] ignem a sepulchro inrum-  
pere viderunt.

For St. Colman, of Lynally, King's County, see Vol. I., p. 87; O'Donovan, *Four Masters*, I., p. 235-6; *Adamnan*, i. 5, ii. 16 and the notes thereon.

<sup>2</sup> *The Wednesday of the Betrayal.*  
—“The Wednesday before Easter,”  
C. This is correct.

<sup>3</sup> *Hermitage.*—See *Adamnan*, p. 366. As Cellach was a real archbishop, O'Brolchain was enabled to retire to Derry.

Կալ. 1առ. 11. ք., 1., Աննո Ծոմոնո Մ.° Ե.° 11.° Տալ-  
 Ենչա ըօ ճաբալ շիճի 1 ռ-Ծալմուս—Ճալնա[1]ն քօր  
 Մարճաճ հիւս Մաւլ-Տեճլանո, քօր քիճ Եւրաճ, Եօ քօլօ-  
 րքքքքք 1ռ շեճ 7 օճտօճա<sup>ա</sup> շաճի 1ռք 7 Եօ քօրաքքքք  
 քօճաճ քօա Մալլաքքքքք. Երքա 1ռքքք Մարճաճ, ըօ  
 ալնիւճ Ճալնա[1]ն, Եւ Մարճաճ, Եւ Լօքաճ.—Աննաք  
 առաճիճ ըօ ճաբալքքք քօր Եօրաքա Ալլե (1ռօն,<sup>բ</sup> Մաւլ-  
 քօրճա, Մաւ Մաւ Եօճնա<sup>բ</sup>): 1ռօն, շեճ ըօ ճաբալ քալք քօր  
 Լալ 1ռքքքա քք 7 քօր Մաւ Երքալլ հիւ Եարքալ  
 (1ռօն,<sup>Ե</sup> քա Անք<sup>Ե</sup>), Եօ քօրաքքքաճ քօրքքքքք<sup>Ե</sup> առօ. Եր-  
 քաքքք 1ռքքքո քա ըօքք քաճի քքք, քքա քաճ Ալլե 7  
 քա հեքալք. Եօլքքքք 1ռքքքո առ Երքալ Ալլե.  
 Եօրաքքքաճ 1ռքքքո քա Երքո քալ 1ռճ քօճաճ 1ռ շեճ, 1ռօն,  
 1ռ ճիւս Եաճ հիւս Եարքալ—7 ըօճալ քքքք 1ռ քա  
 առննիւճիւճ—7 քօ Եալաճ ա Եւն ըօ 1 քաքքքք Ալլե 7  
 1ռ Եօնքքք.—Օքքքք հիւս Ճօրքա[1]ն, Եօրաքա Եօնքալլ,  
 ըօ Եճ 1 ռ-Ալլեքք 1լլքքքք Մօճքք.—Քալն հիւս Ծալ-  
 քալ, քաքքքք Լաճքալլ; Եւ-Եալլ հիւս Երքալլ, քա  
 քքք-ճիւճի; Մաւլ-Մալք հիւս Եօնքալլ[1]ն, քաքքքք  
 Ծալք-Լալքալ; Ծօնքքքք Մաւ Եաճալ[1]ն, քօնք 7

A.D. 1123. <sup>ա</sup> uiii.mogha, MS. <sup>բ-բ</sup> itl., t. h., MS.; given in C., with omission of *Mic-Mac*. <sup>Ե</sup> itl., t. h., MS.; given in C. <sup>Ե</sup> mox. u., MS.

1123. <sup>1</sup> *Eighty houses*.—"Eight of his household servants"! C.

The reading in B affords a natural explanation of this apparently inexplicable error. The translator took *uui.mogha* to be two words (*uui*.=*ocht*—eight; *mogha*, pl. of *mogh*—servant) and *taighi* to be gen. sing. of *teah*—house. Whence "eight [of his] household servants."

<sup>2</sup> *Attack*.—Not mentioned, strange to say, in the *Annals of Innesfallen*.

<sup>3</sup> *Successor of [St.] Ailbe*.—Bishop of Emly, co. Tipperary.

<sup>4</sup> *Seven*.—Literally, *great six*.

<sup>5</sup> *Gapped* [*Bell*].—Erroneously rendered *mitre* in C. For the *Bernan Ailbe*, see Petrie's *Round Towers*, p. 335-6.

<sup>6</sup> *Cilla-caech*.—*Purblind gillie*. The soubriquet supplies a probable motive for the outrage. Owing to the visual defect, the bishop had refused to confer the Order of priesthood. Thereby *Ua Ciarmhaic* (O'Kirby) was effectually debarred from the preferment which lay open to him as a member of the reigning family.



Kalends of Jan. on 2nd feria, 1st of the moon, A.D. 1123. [1123]  
 The Gailenga captured a house in Daimliac of [St.] Ciannan upon Murchadh Ua Mael-Sechlainn, king of Tara, so that they burned the house and eighty houses<sup>1</sup> around it and killed a number of his people. Murchadh, however, escaped by protection of [St.] Ciannan, without being killed or burned.—An unprecedented attack<sup>2</sup> was made upon the successor of [St.] Ailbe<sup>3</sup> (namely, Mael-Mordha, son of Mac Clothna): to wit, a house was seized upon him and upon the son of Cerball Ua Ciarmhaic (that is, the king of Aine), in the centre of Imlech itself, so that seven<sup>4</sup> were killed therein. Howbeit, the noble persons escaped therefrom, through favour of [St.] Ailbe and of the church. There was likewise burned the Gapped [Bell]<sup>5</sup> of [St.] Ailbe. Now, he who seized the house was killed before the end of a novena, namely, the Gilla-caech<sup>5</sup> Ua Ciarmhaic—and the same person was a deacon<sup>6</sup> by profession<sup>7</sup>—and his head was cut off, because of<sup>8</sup> the profanation of [St.] Ailbe and of the Lord.—Oenghus Ua Gormain, successor of [St.] Comgall of Bangor, died in pilgrimage in Lis-mor of [St.] Mochutu.—Flann<sup>9</sup> Ua Duibhinsi, herenagh of Lughmagh; Cu-Caisil Ua Cerbaill, king of Fernmagh; Mael-Muire Ua Condubhain, herenagh of Daire-Lubrain; Donnsluibhe Mac Cathalain, the prosperity and happiness of all Ulidia, died.—Donnchadh Mac

<sup>7</sup> *By profession.*—Literally, *according to nomination.*

<sup>8</sup> *Because of.*—Literally, *in.* The offence was homicide (punishable by death), according to Canon xxxi. of the First Patrician Synod: Si quis conduxerit e duobus clericis, quos discordare convenit per discordiam aliquam, prolatum uni e duobus hostem ad interficiendum, homicidam congruum est nomi-

nari: qui clericus ab omnibus rectis [recte] habeatur alienus.

This enactment was incorporated into the *Collectio Canonum Hibernensis* (x. *De multimodis causis clericorum*: 23).

<sup>9</sup> *Flann, etc.*—Of the four names in this entry, the last alone is given in the *Annals of Loch Ce*. But the compiler placed after it the *mortui sunt* of the Ulster Annals.

ροδάρτῦ Ἰλαδῶ υἱε, μορτωί ριντ.—Ἰοννῆαδ Μαε Γιλ[α]-  
 Ρατραε ριαδῶ, ρί Ογγραξί, α ριιρ occiρур ерт—Conḡalač  
 hUa [P̄h]laičberwaiḡ, ριuomna Ailiḡ, occiρур ерт.

[Dy.]     | Cal. 1an. 111. p., l. xi., Anno Domini M.º c.º xx.º 111.º<sup>a</sup>  
 Τορρινο, mac Turcaill, ρριμῶιςḡιςερν[α] ḡall n-θρηnn,  
 ρυβιτα μορτε περῶιτ.—Ἰαδḡ, mac Mic Caprčaiḡ, ρί  
 Ἰεαρ-Muman[-an], in penitencia μορτωур ерт.—Ἰιδḡαδ  
 μορ το ριḡ Ἰεῆραε Ἰια-Ἰomnaḡ Capc[α]: ιουn, α ḡεε  
 Capca το ḡιιτιm ραρ 7 ρορ α τεḡλαč.—Luimneč το  
 loρcaδ υἱε, ačtmaδ beac.—Claxanocap, mac Mael-  
 Cholaim, ρί Clban, in bona penitencia μορτωур ерт.—  
 ḡeill Ἰερ-Muman το μαρβαδ la Tapρdelbač hUa  
 Cončobair: | ιουn, Mael-Sečlaim, mac Cormac, mic  
 Mic Caprčaiḡ, ρι Capil 7 hUa Ciapmeic α hCne 7 hUa  
 Cobčaiḡ το [U]b-Cuanac-Cnamčaille.—Aρoḡap, mac mic  
 Aeoα hUa Mael-Sečlaim, ριuomna Ailiḡ, το μαρβαδ la  
 Muinntep Ἰαρε ι n-aíneč Coluim-cille.

| Cal. 1an. u. p., l. xx. 11., Anno Domini M.º c.º xx.º u.º  
 Ουιιτ το Ιαναιρ ιμορπο ρορ Οεν-οιουε 7 ρριm [uačao  
 ерca] ριιρῶι. Ocup ιρ ιnnι ταρḡbaδ α buinne οιοεn  
 ρορ ιn uamliac μορ Aρo-Μαča, ιαρ n-α Ιανecop το  
 ριιnnιuč la Cellač, comapba Ρατραε, ιριn τριčaomaδ

A.D. 1124. <sup>a</sup> The 111. were at first un. ; but u was altered into 11, by the text hand.

1124. <sup>1</sup> *Easter house*.—From this expression, taken in connection with the house-seizures mentioned in the Annals, it may be concluded that it was customary for kings to spend the week before Easter or Pentecost at a church, where houses were set apart for themselves and their retinues.

<sup>2</sup> *Died*.—On April 23, according to the Anglo Saxon Chronicle.

<sup>3</sup> *Of Ane*.—Literally, from *Aine* (the district around Knockany, co. Limerick). In the Annals of Loch Ce (*ad an.*), the original, a *hAne*, is read *Achaine* and applied as the personal name of Ua Cobthaigh (O' Coffey).

Gilla-Patraic the Red, king of Ossory, was slain by his own [kinsmen].—Conghalach Ua [F]laithbertaigh, royal heir of Ailech, was slain. [1123]

Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria, 12th of the moon, A.D. [1124 Bis.]  
 1124. Torfind, son of Turcall, chief young lord of the Foreigners of Ireland, perished by sudden death.—Tadhg, son of Mac Carthaigh, king of Desmond, died in penance.—Great peril [happened] to the king of Tara, on Easter Sunday [April 6]: namely, his Easter house<sup>1</sup> to fall upon him and upon his [i.e., the] household.—Limerick was burned, all but a little.—Alexander, son of Mael-Coluim, king of Scotland, died<sup>2</sup> in good penance.—The hostages of Desmond were killed by Tairrdelbach Ua Conchobair: namely, Mael-Sechlainn, son of Cormac, son of Mac Carthaigh, king of Cashel and Ua Ciarmaic of Ane,<sup>3</sup> and Ua Cobthaigh of Ui-Cuanach-Cnamchaille.—Ardghar, grandson of Aedh Ua-Mael-Sechlainn, royal heir of Ailech, was killed by the Community of Daire, in reparation<sup>4</sup> to [St.] Columcille.

Kalends of Jan. on 5th feria, 23rd of the moon, A.D. [1125]  
 1125. The 5th of the Ides<sup>1</sup> [9th] of January [was] upon Friday and the 1st [day of the moon fell] thereon. And it is on that [day] its protecting ridge was raised<sup>2</sup> upon the great stone church of Ard-Macha, after its being fully covered with shingle by Cellach, successor of Patrick, in the

<sup>4</sup> *In reparation.* — “Within the libertie”! C. I do not know what was the offence.

1125. <sup>1</sup> *The 5th of the Ides, etc.*—The translator of C. mistook the meaning of this entry. “The fift of the Ides of January was the church of Ard-magh broken in the rooffe, which was

covered by Ceallagh, the Corbe of St. Patrick; being unroofed in an hundred and thirtie years before.” The week-day is given, but the lunation omitted, by the Four Masters.

<sup>2</sup> *Ridge was raised.*—That is, the work was formally completed.

βλιαδαν αρ δετ<sup>α</sup> ο η-α ραβαι ριληντιυδ ραιρ co comlan.—  
 Σιλα-βραιτι ηυα Ρυαρε το βαυδ υλοδ-Αιλλιννε.—  
 Σιλαζαδ λα Ταιρηδελβαδ ηυα Concobuir ι Μιθε, co  
 ροιμμαρβ Μυρδαδ ηυα Μael-Seclann αρ α ριζι 7 co  
 ταρρατ τρι ριζα ρορ Ρερυ Μιθε. Μαρβιο τρα<sup>β</sup> Domnall  
 Mac Μυρδαδα ιν τρερ ριζ ρια ειρη νομιαθε, ισον,  
 Μael-Seclann, mac Donnada.—Cpeδ τοδριαδ Μυρ-  
 ceptaδ ηυα Cephall, ρι Deirce[ι]ρτ Ρερν-μυιζι, ι  
 Ρεραιβ-θρεζ, conurταραιδ Διαρματο ηυα Μael-  
 Seclann co Ρεραιβ Μιθε 7 co Ρεραιβ θρεζ, co ρομαρ-  
 βαδ Μυρceptaδ ann 7 αρ α cpeide ime.

Καλ. Ιαν. υι. ρ., λ. ιιι., Αηνο Domini M.° c.° xx.° υι.°  
 Εηνα, mac Μηc Μυρδαδα, ρι Λαζην, μορτυρ ερτ.—  
 Σιλαζαδ λα Ταιρηδελβαδ ηυα Concobuir ιΛαζηνιβ, co  
 ροζαιβ α η-ζιαλλυ.—ηυα Μaelpuanaζ, ρι Ρερ-Μαναδ,  
 α ρυρ occyρ ερτ.—Μael-Ιρυ ηυα Conne, ρυι Ζοειδιλ  
 ι ρενδυρ 7 ι η-βυεημναδτ 7 ι η-Υρο Ρατραc, ιαρ η-  
 α[ι]ερριζε ετοζαθε ιν Chyrro quewr.—Cορcaδ μορ Μυ-  
 μαη co η-α tempull το λορcaδ.—Domnall ηυα Duδoai  
 το βαδυδ, ιαρ η-oenam cpeidi ι Τιρ-Conaλλ.—Ριζθερρυρ  
 Ταιρηδελβαζ ηυι Concobuir co ηλλε-λιαδ, co ταρρ ριζι  
 Αεα-λιαδ 7 Λαζην οια mac, ισον, το Concobuir.—Αηρτο

A. D. 1125. <sup>a</sup> .c., MS. <sup>b</sup> h[autem] (the Latin equivalent), MS.

<sup>3</sup> *Thirtieth year above one hundred.*  
 —At 995 (=996), *supra* (995 accord-  
 ing to a quatrain in the *F. M.*),  
 Armagh, including the stone church,  
 was destroyed by lightning. The  
 meaning is, that the restoration of the  
 roof had been carried out at intervals  
 during the period.

<sup>4</sup> *Before the end of a novena.*—  
 “Within three dayes and three  
 nights after”! *C.* The *F. M.* omit the  
 expression.

1126. <sup>1</sup> *Died.*—In Wexford, ac-  
 cording to the List of Leinster kings  
 in *L. L.* (p. 39d).

<sup>2</sup> *A Goedhel eminent.*—Literally,  
*a master of a Goedhel.* By an em-  
 phatic native idiom, which is still  
 operative, instead of a sb. qualified  
 by an adj., the corresponding sb.  
 of the adj. (or the adj. used as sb.)  
 is employed with the genitive of  
 the sb.

thirtieth year above one hundred<sup>3</sup> since there was a complete shingle roof upon it before.—Gilla-braití Ua Ruairc was drowned in Loch-Aillinne.—A hosting by Tairrdelbach Ua Conchobair into Meath, so that he expelled Murchadh Ua Mael-Sechlainn from the kingship and placed three kings over the men of Meath. But Domnall, son of Murchadh, kills the third king, namely, Mael-Sechlainn, son of Donnchadh, before the end of a novena<sup>4</sup>.—Muircertach Ua Cerbaill, king of the South of Fernmagh, went on a foray into Fir-Bregh, until Diarmaid Ua Mael-Sechlainn with the Men of Meath and the Men of Bregha overtook them, so that Muircertach was killed there and slaughter of the foraying force [took place] around him. [1125]

Kalends of Jan. on 6th feria, 4th of the moon, A.D. 1126. Ennai, son of Mac Murchadha, king of Leinster, died.<sup>1</sup>—A hosting by Tairrdelbach Ua Conchobair into Leinster, so that he took away their pledges.—Ua Maelruanaigh, king of Fir-Manach, was slain by his own [kinsmen].—Mael-Isu Ua Conne, a Goedhel eminent in history and in jurisprudence<sup>2</sup> and in the Order of Patrick, rested in Christ after select penance.—Great Cork of Munster with its church was burned.—Domnall Ua Dubhdai was drowned, after making a foray in Tir-Conaill.—Royal progress of Toirrdelbach Ua Conchobair to Ath-cliaith, so that he gave the kingship of [1126]

The *Order of Patrick* may have embodied the primatial rights and privileges, as formulated and claimed with such prominence in the Tripartite Life and the Book of Armagh. The following from Tirechan (Book of Armagh, fol. 11b) is characteristic of the spirit pervading the Patrician Documents in their present form. *Si quaereret heres [=comarba] Patricii paruchia*

[i.e., diocesim] illius, potest pene totam insulam sibi reddere in paruchia. (Cf. *The Tripartite Life of St. Patrick*, etc., Trans. R. I. A., xxix. 184.)

<sup>3</sup> *Both laic and cleric.*—Literally, *between land and church.*

<sup>4</sup> *Treachorous foray.*—"A stealing army," C. It signifies that the foray was made when Ua Tuachair was nominally at peace with the Airthir.

cocairb moir 1 n-Érinn, cor'bo ecen do éomairba Pátraiac  
 bié mí for bliáðain rru hCpro-*Maça* 1 n-eé<sup>5</sup>taip, oc rí<sup>6</sup>u-  
 ðuó ðer n-Érinn 7 oc tabairt maðla 7 roðera for caé,  
 eper tuaié 7 eaclur.—Cpoc meabla la Ruairi hUa  
 B 50a Tuacair 1 n-Cliréirib, cona<sup>7</sup>taip<sup>7</sup>taip<sup>7</sup>taip<sup>7</sup> Cliréir, co  
 rolaó a n-ar 7 co ro<sup>7</sup>icennaó raóem.—Muiré<sup>7</sup>daé hUa  
 CuiLen, aircinneé Cloáir, do marbaó o'ðerairb-*Manac*.  
 —*Damliac* reiglera Poil 7 ðeáir, do<sup>7</sup>ronaó la hImar  
 hUa n-*Cleóaca*[1]n, do éir<sup>7</sup>epaó do *Cheallaé*, comairba  
 Pátraiac, i° n-*rodecim* *Callann*° *Noumbir*.—Cpé-  
 rluáðáó la *Tairpdelbaé* hUa *Concóbaip* a n-*Der-Mu-*  
*man*, co roaé<sup>7</sup> *Glenn-Maðair* 7 co tuc bo<sup>7</sup>oma o<sup>7</sup>air-  
 míóe.

Cal. 1an. un., p., l. x. u., Anno Domini M.° c.° xx.° un.°  
 Sluaðáó la *Toirpdelbaé* hUa *Concobuir* 1 n-*Der-Mu-*  
*man*, co roaé<sup>7</sup> *Copcaíð* moir *Muman*, co tuc *giallu*  
*Muman* co leir.—Cliréir do *gabail* taigí *Flainn Mic*  
*Sinaíð* 1 *Trun Saxon* for *Raígnall*, mac *Mic Riabáð*,  
 aóci *Luain* imte 7 a oí<sup>7</sup>ennaó leó.—Caé eper *Utu*  
 raóem, 1 to<sup>7</sup>epaóip o<sup>7</sup> maí *Ulaó*, roon, *Niall Mac*  
*Óuiníleibé* 7 ár *Ulaó* ime 7 éo<sup>7</sup>airb hUa *Maégamna*  
 1 rrué<sup>7</sup>um.—*Gilla-Cuir* hUa *hÉicníð*, mí ðer-*Manac*  
 7 aip<sup>7</sup>maí<sup>7</sup> *Clirgiall*, do éc 1 *Cloáir-mac-n-Damín* iar n-  
 aé<sup>7</sup>maí<sup>7</sup> éo<sup>7</sup>airb.—*Éir Muman* 7 *Laígn* do im<sup>7</sup>poó  
 oip[é]ir for *Tairpdelbaé* hUa *Concobuir* 7 a n-*geill*

A. D. 1126. <sup>a-a</sup> in .xii. Kl., MS.

<sup>5</sup> *The stone church*.—Colgan evades the difficulty of distinguishing between *Damliac* and *Reclis* (monastery) by employing the term *Basilica* (*Triad. Thaum.*, p. 300).

<sup>6</sup> *Imar*.—The tutor of St Malachy; *vir sanctissimae vitae*, according to St. Bernard. His name is in the Carthusian Martyrology at Nov. 12 (*Lanigan, E. H.* iv. 99). The

Martyrology of Donegal has it (I know not why) at Aug. 13. He died on a pilgrimage at Rome in 1134.

<sup>7</sup> *He reached*.—“He wasted,” C. The same error is repeated in the first entry of next year. It arose probably from mistaking the contraction mark over *s* for the grave accent of *a*; thus reading *roacht* as *ro[fh]ás*.

Ath-cliaith to his son, namely, to Conchobur.—A storm of [1126] great war in Ireland, so that it was necessary for the successor of Patrick to be a month above a year abroad from Ard-Macha, pacifying the men of Ireland and imposing rule and good conduct upon every one, both laic and cleric<sup>3</sup>.—A treacherous foray<sup>4</sup> [wasmade] by Ruaidhri Ua Tuachair into the Airthir, until the Airthir overtook them, so that slaughter of them was inflicted and he was beheaded himself.—Muredhach Ua Cuillen, herenagh of Clochar, was killed by the Fir-Manach.—The stone church<sup>5</sup> of the Monastery of [SS.] Paul and Peter, that was built by Imar<sup>6</sup> Ua Aedhacain, was consecrated by Ceallach, successor of Patrick, on [Thursday] the 12th of the Kalends of November [Oct. 21].—A foray-hosting by Tairrdelbach Ua Conchobhair into Desmond, until he reached<sup>7</sup> Glenn-Maghair and took away countless cattle-spoil.

Kalends of Jan. on 7th feria, 15th of the moon, A.D. [1127] 1127. A hosting by Tairrdelbach Ua Conchobair into Desmond, until he reached great Cork of Munster, so that he took away the pledges of all Munster.—The Airthir seized the house of Flann Mac Sinaigh in the Third of the Saxons upon Raghnaill, son of Mac Riabaigh, on the night of Monday of the Beginning [of Lent,<sup>1</sup> Feb. 21]; and he was beheaded by them.—A battle between the Ulidians themselves, wherein fell two kings of Ulidia in combat, namely Niall<sup>2</sup> Mac Duinnshleibhe [Ua Eochada], with slaughter of the Ulidians around him and Eochaidh Ua Mathgamna.—Gilla-Crist Ua hEicnigh, king of Fir-Manach and arch-king of Airgialla, died in Clochar-mac-Daimin after choice penance.—The Men of Munster and the Lagenians turned again upon Tairrdelbach Ua Con-

1127. <sup>1</sup> *Beginning [of Lent]*.—See 1109, note 2, *supra*.

<sup>2</sup> *Niall*.—Not given in the Ulidian regnal list (L. L. 41d).

<sup>3</sup> *He placed*.—Very gross is the error of the scribe, or compiler, of the (so-called) *Annals of Loch Cé*, who took the *rat sum* of the MS. to

το ἑλιγυζυθ̄ τοιβ̄ 7 α mac ο'αῖρυζυθ̄ το Λαιζυθ̄ 7 το  
 Ξηλλαιβ̄. Αῖραιθε, τορατ ρυμ ρί αιε<sup>a</sup> ρογυρο, ιροθ,  
 Ὅμναι, mac Μιc Φηαιλαν.—Cεαυβαλλ, mac Μιc  
 Φηαιλαν—7 ἄρ ηῖα-Φηαιλαν ἴμε—το εἰυτιμ λα ηῖα-  
 Φαιξ̄ι ρορ λαρ Cιλλε-οαυα, ι corynum comurba[ι]ρ ὄρυζτε.  
 —Cαιλλαι, ινζεν Μυρ̄αῖα ηῖα Μαι-σεῖλαιν, ben  
 Cαυρ̄οελβαξ̄ ηῖα Concoβαιρ, ο'έc.—Μαι-ὄρυζτε ηῖα  
 Ροραινα[ι]μ, αιραινεῖ Αῖρ̄οα-ρραῖα ; Μαι-ὄρυζτε ηῖα  
 Cίναεῖα, αιραινεῖ Αῖρ̄οε-Τρεα, ιν bona penetencia  
 μορτυ ρυτ.—Ξιλλ-Cυιγτ ηῖα Μαι-εομ, comarba  
 Cιαιραιν Cιαινα-mac-Νοιρ, ρορυρ 7 ροβαρ̄ε αιραινεῖ  
 ἔλλ n-ερενν, ιν Cηυρτο quieυτ.

[ὄρ.] Cal. 1an. 1. p., l. xx.ii., Anno Domini m.º c.º xx.º uii.º  
 B 50b | ὄρυραιρ<sup>a</sup> 7 embolism[ατι]υρ ανουρ. Ριρ Μηαιξ̄ι-  
 ἴεα (ιροθ,<sup>b</sup> Ὅμναι ηῖα Ξαιμπερ̄οαιξ̄ 7 Cene-  
 Μαιιν<sup>b</sup>) το ζαβαλ ταιξ̄ι ρορ ριξ̄ Ρερ-Μαιαῖ, ιροθ, ρορ  
 Φηαιλαν ηῖα n-ὄυιθ̄οαυα 7 αῖυτιμ λεό 7 ροῖαιθε  
 το ἡαιξ̄ιβ̄ Ρερ-Μαιαῖ ἴμε.—Ξιλλ[α]-Ρατραιc, mac  
 Cυαῖαι, comarba Cοεῖγιν, το μαρβαῖ ο'ῖι-  
 Μυρ̄οαιξ̄ ρορ λαρ Ξιinne-οα-λοῖα.—Μαιομ ρια  
 μαρερ̄ιυαξ̄ Concoβαιρ, ινc Μιc λοῖλαιν, ρορ μαρερ̄ιυαξ̄  
 Cιζερ̄ηαιν υα [υι] Ρυαιρ, ι τορ̄εαιρ ηῖα Cιαιρ̄οα,  
 A.D. 1127. <sup>a</sup> ἴι, MS.

A.D. 1128. <sup>a</sup> ὄρυραιρ, MS. <sup>b-b</sup> itl. t. h., MS.; om., C.

be plural and read *radsat* (they gave). The editor accepts this and improves upon it by taking *eli* (another) to be the local name, *Eli!* (He omits to say whether the territory of the name in Tipperary, or that in the King's Co., is intended.) He ought to have known that the legitimate successor of Enna was Diarmait Mac Murchadha, who brought over the English. But he was probably misled by the translator of C., who has: "his (O Conor's son)

deposed by Leinster and Galls, through misdemeanours of Danyell O'Eylan, king of Ely." O'Donovan (p. 1027) also took the verb as plural, signifying that the Leinstermen and Foreigners "elected another king over them."!

<sup>3</sup> *Contending*.—That is, which of two nuns belonging respectively to the two tribes mentioned should be the new abbess. The *F. M.* mention the fray, but omit the cause.

1128. <sup>1</sup> *Embolismal*.—That is, having a lunar month *thrown in*



chobuir and their pledges were forfeited by them, and his son was deposed by the Lagenians and by the Foreigners. Howbeit, he placed<sup>2</sup> another king over them, namely, Domnall, son of Mac Faelain.— Cearball, son of Mac Faelain— and slaughter of the Ui-Faelain [took place] around him— fell by the Ui-Failghi in the centre of Cell-dara, in contending<sup>3</sup> for the succession of [St.] Brigit.— Tailtiu, daughter of Murchadh Ua Mael-Sechlainn, wife of Tairrdelbach Ua Conchobhuir, died.— Mael-Brighte Ua Forannain, herenagh of Ard-sratha; Mael-Brighte Ua Cinaetha, herenagh of Ard-Trea, died in good penance.— Gilla-Crist Ua Mael-Eoin, successor of Ciaran of Cluain-mac-Nois, happiness and prosperity of the herenaghs of the churches of Ireland, rested in Christ. [1127]

Kalends of Jan. on 1st feria, 26th of the moon, A.D. 1128. [1128 Bis.]  
A Bissextile and Embolismal<sup>1</sup> year. The Men of Magh-Itha (namely, Domnall Ua Gailmredaigh and the Cenel-Maien) seized a house upon the king of Fir-Manach, that is, upon Faelan Ua Duibhdhara; and he fell by them, and a number of the nobles of Fir-Manach around him.— Gilla-Patraic, son of Tuathal [Ua Tuathail], successor of [St.] Coemhgen, was killed by the Ui-Muiredaigh in the centre of Glenn-da-locha.— A defeat [was inflicted] by the horse-host of Conchobar, son of Mac Lochlainn, upon the horse-host of Tigernan Ua Ruairc, wherein fell Ua Ciardhai, king of Cairpri

[*μῆν ἐμβόλιμος*]; thus giving thirteen moons to the year in the luni-solar reckoning. The present is the third Embolism of the Decemnovennial Cycle: Epact 26, Golden Number VIII. (See *Todd Lectures*, Series III, No. IV.)

Its place in the Calendar is indicated in a marginal gloss in the L. B. Cal. of Oengus, opposite

March 6: *Tertius Embolismus celi decimnovenalis hic incipit et conturbat regulum [-am]*. For the *disturbance*, see Bede, *De temp. rat.*, c. xx.

This Embolism is of historical interest. It was the proof assigned in his reply to Pope Leo the Great by Paschasinus, bishop of Lilybaeum, why the Easter of 444 should be celebrated on the Alexan-

ρί Καρπυ 7 Κατάλ ηύα Ροξεάλλας 7 Σιτυαυ  
 ηύα Μαελ-Όριξτε 7 μαϋ Αεδα ηύι Όηυβου, ρι ηύα-  
 η-Αμαλζαδα 7 αλυ μυλω.—Μυίρξιγ ηύα Νίο[ι]ϋ,  
 αργιννεϋ Τυαμα-δα-ζυαλαμν ρυ ρε, το εϋ ι η-ηιγ-ηι-  
 ζαλλ.—Σηιμ ζυαμμα, αναϋηίξ, αίμαγμαραϋ, ροϋοιλλ  
 εαργοιη ρεη η-Ερημ, ετερ λοϋ 7 κλειρεϋ, το ναϋ ρυϋ  
 μαϋραηλα ι η-Ερημ ρυαμ, το δεναη το Τηιζερμα ηύα  
 Ρυαργ 7 το ηύη[β]-Όρυμ: ιδον, κομαρβα Ρατραϋ το  
 ηοϋϋραμζυδ ι η-α ριαδηυ[ι]ρε: ιδον, αϋιυδεϋτα το ρλατ  
 7 ορεαμ τοϋ το μαρβαδ 7 μακκλειρεϋ δία μυηηηιγ ρέηη,  
 τοβί ρο ЧуиLeбаδ, το μαρβαδ αηη. Ιγ ε ημορρο αη  
 ίαρυμυρε τοϋραγ το'η ηίζηηη ρα, κο ναϋ ρυλλ ι η-Ερημ  
 κομυρϋε ιγ ταρυι το δυηη ροδερτα, ηο κυρροδίζαλερ  
 ο Όηα 7 ο δοειμϋ ηη τ-ολε ρα. Ιη οίηρεη ρα τρα τυαδ  
 ρορ κομαρβα Ρατραϋ, ιγρ αμαλ 7 οηηγηη ηη  
 Κοηηδεξ; υαη αορυαυαητ ηη Κοηηδεο ρεηη ιγηη  
 τ-Σηοιργέλα: Αηϋ υογ ρερηητ, με ρερηητ; ρυη  
 με ρερηητ, ρερηητ eum ρυη με ηυητ.—Κρεαδ-  
 ρλυαζαδ λα Ταηηροελαδ ηύα Concobυη υλλαζημϋ, κο  
 ροαϋτ λοϋ-Καρημα; αηγρεη, τιμκελλ λαζηη κο ηΑϋ-κλιαϋ  
 7 τοροηηε βο-δμβαδ ηόρ ηη δοναη ρηη; ο Αϋ-κλιαϋ, δ'α  
 εϋ δορη[ϋ]ιγ. Αϋά τρα ηίϋηη αη τ-ρλυαζαδ ρηη ρορ  
 Τηζερμα ηύα Ρυαργ.—Κρεαδ λα Μαζηηγ 7 λα Ρηυ  
 Ρερη-μυηζι ηη Τηρ-Όρυμ, κο τυαϋα ζαβαλα ηορα.  
 εϋ ρυη υογ, etc., et ρυη με, etc., C.

drine date, April 23, in preference to the Roman, March 26.

<sup>2</sup>*In charge of the sacred requisites: and relics*—Literally, *under a Culebadh*. This expression, according to the Irish idiom, implies an office. In the Carlruhe (Irish) Codex of St. Augustine (No. cxcv. fol. 19c), *culebath* glosses *stabellum*. But the context (*quo etiam muscas abigentes acrem commovemus*) shows that here the word is taken literally, *gnat-destroyer*. The employment of the *stabellum*, or fan, at

Mass, as in the Greek Church, was too striking a ceremony to escape incidental mention in native hagiography. A *Culebadh* was among the Columban relics at Kells. According to the *Seafaring of Snedgus and Mac Riogail* (*Adarnan*, p. 323), it consisted of a leaf as large as the hide of a great ox. It was to be placed upon the altar. This description appears to identify it with the veil, or *Coopertorium quo altarc tegitur cum oblationibus*, of Gregory of Tours

and Cathal Ua Rogheallaigh, and Sitriuc Ua Mael-Brigte, the son of Aedh Ua Dubhdai, king of Ui-Amalghadha, and many others.—Muirghis Ua Nioic, herenagh of Tuaim-da-ghualann for [a long] space, died in Inis-in-Ghail. [1128]—A deed ugly, unprecedented, ill-issuing, that deserved the curse of the Men of Ireland, both laic and cleric, whereof the like was not found in Ireland before, was done by Tigernan Ua Ruairc and by the Ui-Briuin: namely, the successor of [St.] Patrick was stark dishonoured in his own presence: that is, his retinue was waylaid, and some of them were killed; and a student of his own household, who was in charge of the sacred requisites and relics<sup>2</sup> was killed there.—Now the result that grew out of this ill deed is this, that there is no protection which is secure for a person henceforth, until this evil is avenged by God and by men. For this disrespect that was put upon the successor of Patrick, it is the same as disrespect of the Lord; since the Lord himself said in the Gospel: “He that despiseth you, despiseth Me; he that despiseth Me, despiseth Him who sent Me” [Luke x. 14].—A foray-hosting by Tairrdelbach Ua Concobhair into Leinster, until he reached Loch Carman: herefrom, around Leinster to Ath-cliaith, and he wrought great destruction of cattle on that route; from Ath-cliaith, to his house again. But the ill-fame of that hosting is upon Tigernan Ua Ruairc.—A foray by Magnus and by the men of Fern-magh into Tir-Briuin, so that

(De Vitis Patr., viii. Cf. *The Stowe Missal*, Trans. R. I. A., vol. xxvii. p. 169). That veil had enough in common with the *muscifugium* to have the Irish equivalent of *stabelum* applied thereto. Thence, in a secondary sense, *calebadh* would come to signify the requisites for Mass and for administration of the Sacraments; *fo calebadh* designating the custodian thereof.

The circumstances of the present

outrage suggest a more comprehensive meaning. When engaged upon a visitation, the primate always had the *insignia* (=Irish *minna*; for which see the *Stowe Missal*, *ubi sup.*, p. 174) of St. Patrick carried about with him. These are divided into *consecrated* (*insignia consecrata*) and *other* (*aliorum insignium*) in the *Liber Angeli* (Book of Armagh, fol. 21c). The former are intended in a passage of

Βειρω Τιζεριναν co n-υι[b]-θριυιν 7 co ροδαοι μοιρ  
 αιλι<sup>d</sup> ρορρο ιc Αε-βηηρεαδ. Περταρ τρα κατ ετερμη 7  
 meabaδ ρορ Τιζεριναν 7 ρορ υι[b]-θριυιν 7 μαρβταρ  
 τρι<sup>o</sup> čet no ceτρι čet<sup>o</sup> οιβ, ι τοριδ ειμηξ Πατραic.—  
 B 50c Σλιαζαδ λα Cončobur hυα λοδλαnn 7 λα Cenel-n-εοσαν  
 7 λα Όαl-n-Αραοε 7 λα ηεηργιαλλωb ι Μαξ-Coβa, co  
 τυερατ γιалу hυα-n-εδαč. Ιμοιοτ ιαρ ριν ρορ α λαμ cλι  
 ι Περαιβ-θρεξ, co παρταιβρετ θρειμ οια μυνητερ ανη 7  
 co n-θερηρατ col μόρ ριαδ Όηια 7 ρια[δ] δαμηβ: ιοση,  
 λορκαδ Αεα-τρυιμ co n-α čemϋuιβ 7 ροδαοε οο ουλ  
 μαρτρα ινητιβ. Non<sup>f</sup> impetρατα pace Dei uel [h]omi-  
 num, πετρο ambulαιερυντ<sup>f</sup>.—Cιč m-bλιαδνα co leč, uel  
 paulo plur, οο denum οο comοrβα Πατραic ετερ Connačtu  
 7 Περυ Mumain.

[Cal. 1an. 11. p., l., 111., Anno Domini M.º c.º xx.º ix.º  
 Mac Mara[ι]r hυα Reboča[ι]n, αιρcinneč λιρ-μόιρ  
 Močutu [οο éc].—Cιλλα-Močonna hυα Ουιβοιρμα οο  
 μαρβαδ οο υλλταιβ ι n-ινηρ-Ταίτι.—Ceaλλαč, comarβα  
 Πατραic, mac οξε 7 αιρθερρεορ ιαρčαιρ εορρα 7 οείη  
 čenn ρορμαραιξρεταρ Cοιθιλ 7 Cαλλ, λαč 7 clepč, ιαρ  
 n-οιρθνεδ οονο επρκορ 7 ρακαρτ 7 αιρ[ι] ζαča ζραιδ  
 αρčena 7 ιαρ coιρεραδ tempall 7 ρειλγεδ n-ιμηδα, ιαρ  
 τιθnacal ρεοτ 7 moéine, ιαρ n-αραιλ ριαζλα 7 ροδερα  
 ρορ καč, ετερ τυαč 7 eclair, ιαρ m-bečαιξ ceileburταιξ-  
 αιρρρηναιξ, οέντιξ, εαρναιγτιδ, ιαρ n-οηζαδ 7 αιρμηγι  
 čοζαιθε, ροζαιδ α ανμαιη α n-υčτ αιηzel 7 αρčαιηzel, ι  
 n-Αρρο-Πατραic, ιρην Mumain, ι [Calaiann Αρριλ, ιη  
 d. ii, MS. <sup>o</sup>.ccc. l. .cccc, MS. <sup>f</sup> non impetρατα[α], etc., C.

Tirechan, which connects them  
 with a veil. Et ordinavit ibi  
 [Dunseverick, co. Antrim] Olcanum  
 sanctum episcopum, quem nutrit,  
 Patricius et dedit illi partem de  
 reliquiis Petri et Pauli et aliorum  
 et velum quod custodivit reliquias  
 (Book of Armagh, fol. 15b). The  
 veil here mentioned, it can be in-

ferred, signified the cover, or  
 reliquary. The phrase in the text  
 will thus include a person in charge  
 of relics.

The expression is not translated in  
 C. The whole entry is omitted  
 ("perhaps intentionally," O Do-  
 novan, ii. 1029) by the Four  
 Masters.

they took great captures. Tigernan [Ua Ruairc], with [1128] the Ui-Briuin and with another large force, comes up with them at Ath-Fhirdeadh. Battle is then fought between them, and defeat inflicted upon Tigernan and upon the Ui-Briuin; and three hundred, or four hundred of them are killed, as a first reparation<sup>3</sup> to Patrick.—A hosting by Conchobur Ua Lochlainn and by the Cenel-Eogain and by the Dal-Araidhe and by the Airgialla into Magh-Cobha, so that they took away the pledges of the Ui-Echach. They turn after that on their left hand into Fir-Bregh, until they lost a party of their people there and did a great crime before God and before men: namely, the burning of Ath-truim with its churches and a multitude underwent violent death in them. They marched back, without having obtained the peace of God, or of men.—Peace of a year and a half, or a little longer, was made by the successor of Patrick between the Connachtmen and the Men of Munster.

Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria, 7th of the moon, A.D. [1129] 1129. Mac Marais Ua Rebochain, herenagh of Lis-mor of Mochutu [died].—Gilla-Mochonna,<sup>1</sup> Ua Duibdirma was killed by the Ulidians in Inis-Taiti.—Ceallach, successor of Patrick, son of purity and eminent bishop of the West of Europe and the one head to whom served the Goidhil and the Foreigners, laics and clerics, after ordaining bishops and priests and persons of every [church] grade besides and after the consecration of many churches and cemeteries; after bestowing of treasures and of wealth; after enjoining of rule and good conduct upon every one, both laic and cleric; after a Mass-celebrating, fasting, prayerful life; after Unction and choice penance, he sent forth his spirit into the bosom of

<sup>3</sup> *First reparation.*—Meaning that other punishments were inflicted subsequently.

1129. <sup>1</sup> *Gilla-Mochonna.*—Devotee of (St.) Mochonna. As Inis-Taiti was an island in Lough Beg, co.

ρευνοντα περια 7 ιριν σετραμαθ<sup>a</sup> βλιαδαιν ριθετ<sup>a</sup> α  
αβοαινε 7 ιριν κοικατμαθ<sup>b</sup> βλιαδαιν α αιρι. Ρυαθ τρα  
α δορρ ηι τερε<sup>c</sup> Non Αρριλ co λερ-μδρ Μοδουτ, το  
ρηρ α τιμνα ραδειν 7 ρορριτταιρεθ co ραλμαιβ 7  
ymnaiβ 7 canntaicιβ. Οουρ ροηαδθαισεθ co honopaθ ι  
n-αιλαθ ιn[η]α n-εppcop ι ρριτο Non Αρριλ, ιn quιnτα  
ρηρια. Μαιρσεραθ, mac Thomnaiλ, ο'οιρθνεθ ι com-  
υρηρ ρατραic ιn Non Αρριλ.—Τεαθ Colum-cille ι

A.D. 1129. <sup>a</sup> .ιιι.μαθ —.xx.ιτ, MS. <sup>b</sup> .λ.μαθ, MS. <sup>c</sup> .ιιι., MS.

Londonderry, the saint here intended was one of the two SS. Mochonna venerated in Derry on March 8 and May 13, respectively.

<sup>2</sup> *Ard-Patrick*.—The obit of O'Longan (1113, *supra*), the authorities cited in the note there given and two entries of a similar kind in these Annals explain the presence of Cellach at Ard-patrick. O'Longan belonged to one of the tribes (mentioned in note 4, *infra*) that, by a perversion of the principle regulating succession in endowed churches (*Senchas Mor*, Brehon Laws, i. 73 sq.; Book of Armagh, fol. 16d, 17a), temporarily diverted the primacy into lay hands. The head of the name, Gilla-Crist (Book of Leinster p. 334a, l. 39; Book of Ballymote, p. 115 b, l. 34) and Ua Sinachain of the kindred sept, the Ui-Sinaich, who died respectively in 1072 and 1052 (*supra*), are called *stewards of Munster*. Whence it can be inferred that they were likewise incumbents of Ardpatrick. That church consequently was immediately subject to Armagh: its superiors were the stewards, or

custodians, of the primatial cress in Munster and were selected from the families in question.

Cellach had accordingly arrived there, either to visit, whether officially, or through courtesy; or, it may be, in connection with the truce between Munster and Connaught mentioned under the preceding year.

<sup>3</sup> *Tomb of the bishops*.—Colgan, who was advised by the F. M., translates: *in sanctuario episcoporum vulgo appellato!* (Tr. Th., p. 301). The error, as was to be expected, has been copied by O'Conor.

“His [Latin] name [Celsus] is in the Roman Martyrology at the 6th of April. . . Its being placed at 6 April is owing to another mistake of Baronius [the first mistake, Note to *Rom. Mart.*, Ap. 3, was assigning the death to 1128], who was the first to insert it in the Roman Martyrology, which he revised by order of Gregory XIII. It was already in Molanus' *Additions to Usuard*, published in the year 1568. . . . As his interment was marked iv. April, this notation was probably mistaken

angels and archangels, in Ard-Patraic<sup>2</sup> in Munster, on the Kalends [1st] of April, on the 2nd feria, and in the 24th year of his abbacy and in the 50th year of his age. His body was then carried on the 3rd of the Nones [3rd] of April to Lis-mor of Mochutu, according to his own will and it was waked with psalms and hymns and canticles. And it was buried with honour in the tomb of the bishops, on the 2nd of the Nones [4th] of April, on the 5th feria. Muir-certach, son of Domnall, was instituted<sup>4</sup> [*recte*, intruded] into the succession of Patrick on the Nones [5th] of April.—The house of Colum-cille in Cell-mic-nEnain<sup>5</sup> was seized

for vi. April, and thus adding a confusion of said day with that of his death, this error seems to have originated" (Lanigan, *E. H.* iv. 89-91).

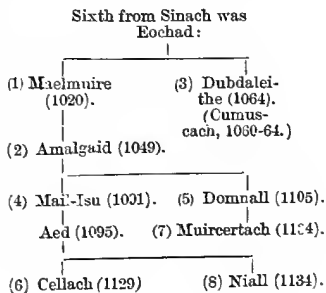
<sup>4</sup> *Instituted*.—As the time was too short for the news to reach Armagh, much less for a canonical election to take place, between Monday and Thursday, the "institution," there can be little doubt, was performed in Lismore. The chief members of the family to which Cellach belonged thus accompanied him to Munster. In the *Liber Angelii*, or Book of primatial privileges, the ordinary retinue is set down as fifty. *Receptio archiepiscopi, heredis cathedrae meae urbis, cum comitibus suis, numero quinquaginta* (Book of Armagh, fol. 206).

Feidlimid, who belonged to the sixth generation from Conn of the Hundred Battles (2nd cent. A.D.), had amongst his five sons two named Bresal and Echaid: eponymous heads of the Ui-Bresail and the Ui-Echach, whose respective territories were the baronies of

Oneilland East and Armagh (co. Armagh).

Sixteenth in descent from Bresal was Cumuscach, great grandson of Erndan, who held forcible possession of the primatial see from 1060 to 1064 and died in 1074 (*supra*).

In the fourth degree from Echaid was Sinach, eponymous head of the Ui-Sinach. This was the sept that supplied almost all the lay succession in Armagh, as appears from the following table (Book of Leinster, pp. 334b, 338c; Book of Ballymote, pp. 113-4). The genealogy appears defective by comparison with that of the Ui-Bresail; but, for the present purpose, this is immaterial.



Cell-mic-n-Enain το ξαβαίλ τ'Ο Τhairceert πορ Αεθ̄, mac  
 B 50 d. Caḥba[i]pp U 'Domnail | 7 α λορκαθ̄ τό.—Cairtel  
 Αḥa-luain το ḥenañ λα Τairrdeibac̄ hUa Conḥobair.  
 —Ḥilla-Cuirr, mac Muc Uid̄rin, τοιρεḥ Cenuil-Ḥeraḥ-  
 αιξ̄, το λορκαθ̄ α τιξ̄ α αλτρανν hι Τir-Manaḥ, ι μεḥαιλ.  
 —Niall hUa Cuiḥa[i]n, p̄i hUa-Ḥiaḥraḥ Αρδα-Ḥraḥa,  
 το μαρβαḥ τ'Uib-Cenneτιξ̄.

Καλ. Ιαν. ΙΙΙ. ρ., λ. α. ΙΙΙ., Αννο 'Domni M.º c.º xxx.º  
 Soro Colum-cille<sup>a</sup> co n-a ḥempall 7 co n-a minnaib̄  
 imḥaib̄ το λορκαθ̄.—Cú-Αιρρε hUa Concobair, p̄i hUa-  
 Ḥailḥi, το éc.—Αḥlaim, mac Muc Shena[i]n, p̄i Ḥaileng  
 (ιρον, <sup>b</sup> coḥoll Ḥluḥ<sup>b</sup>); Oenḥur hUa Cairdeib[i]n, p̄i  
 Loḥaire 7 ποḥaḥe αιλε το μαḥib̄ το ḥuiriḥ λα Ḥiru  
 Ḥuirene ι Sleib̄-Ḥuire.—Bellum eter Ḥhiru Alban 7  
 Ḥeru Mopeb ι τοιρκαḥar ceḥru<sup>c</sup> mile τ'Ḥheraib̄ Mopeb,  
 ιμ α ριξ̄, ιρον, Oenḥur, mac ιngine LuḤuḥ; mile ιμορρο  
 (uel<sup>d</sup> centum, quod er̄t ueriu<sup>d</sup>) τ'Ḥheraib̄ Alban ι ρριḥ-  
 ḥuin.—Sluaḥaḥ λα Conḥobur hUa Loḥlann 7 λα Tuair-  
 ceert n-Ḥrenn ι n-UḤtaib̄, ḥo ποḥinolraḥur UḤaḥ το  
 ḥaḥar̄ caḥa τοιḥ. Μεḥar̄ ιμορρο πορ UḤtaib̄, co  
 ρολάḥ α n-ár, ιμ Αεθ̄ hUa Loingriḥ, p̄i 'Dal-Αραḥe 7  
 ιμ Ḥilla-Ḥatraic hUa Ḥerraiḥ, p̄i 'Dal-buinoe 7 ιμ

A. D. 1130. <sup>a</sup> om., C. <sup>b-b</sup> r. m., t. h., MS.; om., C. <sup>e</sup> .ΙΙΙ., MS. <sup>d-d</sup> itl.,  
 t. h., MS.; om., C. The two first words are written l.c., which should per-  
 haps be read as no, ceḥ—or, a hundred, to correspond with the native text.

Cellach was a layman on his  
 accession. Niall died in 1139.

From the foregoing and the  
 notices in the Annals we see that  
 the *plebilis progenies* (the tribe in  
 whose territory Armagh stood)  
 usurped the position and dis-  
 charged by deputy the sacred  
 functions of the *ecclesiastica pro-*  
*genies* (Book of Armagh, fol. 16d).

*Cell-mic-n-Enain.*—Church of the

*Son of Enan.* Now (by substitution  
 of *r* for *n*), Kilmacrenan (county  
 Donegal).

<sup>e</sup> By *O' Tairchert*.—The editor of  
 the Annals of Loch Ce says (in a note  
*ad an.*) that “the F. M. have *Ua*  
*Tairchert*, which is likely to be cor-  
 rect, although the form *Tairchert*  
 occurs also in the Annals of Ulster.”  
 But he mistook the form *dó* = *do* *O* for  
 the preposition *do* (by).



by O'Tairchert<sup>6</sup> upon Aedh, son of Cathbarr Ua Domnaill [1129] and he was burned by him.—The castle of Ath-luain was built by Tairrdelbach Ua Conchobair.—Gilla-Crist, son of Mac Uidhrin, chief of Cenel-Feradhaigh, was burned in the house of his fosterer in Tir-Manach, in treachery.—Niall<sup>7</sup> Ua Crichain, king of the Ui-Fiachrach of Ardsratha, was killed by the Ui-Cennetigh.

Kalends of Jan. on 4th feria, 18th of the moon, A.D. [1130] 1130. Sord of Colum-cille with its church and with its many relics was burned.—Cu-Aiffne Ua Conchobair, king of Ui-Failghi, died.—Amhlaim, son of Mac Senain, king of Gailenga (namely, “Wet Cowl”); Oenghus Ua Caindelbain, king of Loegaire and a number of nobles besides fell by the Men of Breifni at Sliabh-Guaire.—War<sup>1</sup> between the Men of Scotland and the Men of Moray, wherein fell four thousand of the Men of Moray, around their king, namely, Oenghus, son of the daughter of Lulach<sup>2</sup>; one thousand also (or one hundred, which is truer) of the Men of Scotland [fell] in the contest.—A hosting by Conchobur Ua Lochlainn and by the North of Ireland into Ulidia, so that the Ulidians assembled to give battle to them. Defeat, however, is inflicted upon the Ulidians and a slaughter of them ensued, around Aedh Ua Loingsigh, king of Dal-Araidhe and around Gilla-Patraic Ua Serraiigh, king of

<sup>7</sup> *Niall*.—His name terminates the genealogy in the Books of Leinster (p. 338e) and Ballymote (p. 113e), proving that the compilation was made during his life-time. He was tenth from Crichan, who was likewise the tenth from Colla Uais (4th century A.D.)

1130. <sup>1</sup> *War*. — Eodem auuo (septimo), Comes Moraviensis,

Angusius, apud Strucathrow cum gente sua peremptus est. (Fordun, *Chron. Gent. Scot.*, v. 33.) In the *Gesta Annae* (cap. 1), the place is called *Strucathroch*. It was in Forfarshire. In the *Anglo Saxon Chronicle* (Cot. Tib. B IV.), the slaying of *Anagus* is given at this year.

<sup>2</sup> *Lulach*.—Slain in 1058 (*supra*).

Θυβραιλθε Μας Καρτιν 7 ιμ ροδαίθε αρθενα. Ιηηριτ ιμορρο ιν τίρ σο ηαιρθερ να ηΑρροα, ετερ τυαιε 7 ειλ, σο τυατρατ ιολε το βρατ, uel<sup>o</sup> paulo πλυ<sup>o</sup> 7 ιλνιλε ιμορρο το βυαιε 7 το εαθαε. Μαίτι ιμορρο Ηλαδ ιμ α ριξ ιαρ ρειν σο ηΑρρο-Μαα, ι κοηθαίλ Concoθαρ, σο η-οερηρατ ριε 7 comλινξι 7 σο ραρξρατ ζαλλυ.—Μεαρ μορ σεθ τοραεθ σο<sup>o</sup> κοιτενν ι η-Ερηνι υιλε<sup>o</sup> ιρην βιαθαί ρι.

Καλ. Ιαν. υ. ρ., L. xx. ix., Anno Domini m.° c.° xxx.° ι.° Ερεφλυαξαθ λα Ταιρροελβαθ ηΥα Concoβυρ 7 λα Κοιρεθ<sup>a</sup> Chonnaετ ι Μυμαιν, σο ροαρξρετ ηΥι-Conαιλ-ζhabρα.—Σλυαξαθ λα Concoθαρ ηΥα η-θρμαιν 7 λα Ριρυ Μυμαιν ιλλαιξινε, σο ροξαε α η-ζιαλλυ 7 ιαρ ρειν ι Μιθε, σο ροαρξρεατ Ιηίρ Λοθα-Σειηοιθε 7 σο ροcompuc α μαρρλυαξ 7 μαρρλυαξ Connaετ, σο ηεμαίθ ρορ μαρρλυαξ Connaετ.

[B 50d ends.<sup>b</sup>]

\* \* \* \* \*

[B 51 a.<sup>1</sup>]

Κυαθ αρ Λοθ-σιζλεν 7 ροβόι κοιτιξιρ αρ ηίρ ανθ, ηο ηί ιρ υιλλυ 7 ροφυαρλυιc ιν eclυρ ηαem 7 ραε Ρατραιc ηε 7 ρομαρβαο ηα κοιμέθαζι ροθαθυρ ιc α κοιμεθ.—Θορυρ tempραλλ Θαιρε το θεnam λα κομαρβα Colυμ-  
<sup>o</sup> om., C.

A.D. 1131. <sup>a</sup> υ. ιθ, MS.

<sup>b</sup> A chasm occurs in the MS. (B), up to end of A.D. 1155.

<sup>1</sup> On the upper margin, a modern (17th century) hand wrote: "Fower leaves are wanting before this." That is the number of the lost folios.

1131. <sup>1</sup> *Connacht*.—The missing years up to and including portion of 1138 are in great part the same, it is safe to conclude, as those in the *Annals of Loch Ce*. Thenceforward (the *Annals of Loch Ce* being blank to 1169 inclusive) the entries, though

unrecognisable at present, were, there can be no doubt, embodied in the main by the *Four Masters*.

<sup>2</sup> *Mael-Isu*.—Given in C and (in almost the same words) in the *Annals of Loch Ce*.

1132. <sup>1</sup> *The house*.—This imperfect

Dal-Buinde and around Dubhraithe Mac Cairtin and [1130] around a multitude besides. Moreover, they pillage the country as far as the East of the Ard, both secular and church land,<sup>2</sup> so that they took away a thousand captives, or a little more, and likewise many thousands of cows and of horses. The nobles of Ulidia also [went] after that with their king to Ard-Macha, into the assembly of Conchobhar, so that they made peace and co-swearing and left pledges.—Great crop of every produce generally in all Ireland in this year.

Kalends of Jan. on 5th feria, 29th of the moon, A.D. [1131] 1131. A foray-hosting by Tairrdelbach Ua Concobuir and by the Fifth of Connacht into Munster, so that they harried Ui-Conaill-Ghabra.—A hosting by Conchobhar Ua Briain and by the Men of Munster into Leinster, so that he received their pledges and after that [he went] into Meath, so that they harried the Island of Loch-Semhdide and their horse-host and the horse-host of Connacht met and defeat was inflicted upon the horse-host of Connacht.<sup>1</sup>

(Mael-Isu<sup>2</sup> O'Foglada, episcopus Cassil, in senectute bona quievit.)

(Kalends of Jan. on 6th feria, 10th of the moon, A.D. [1132 Bis.] 1132. The house<sup>1</sup> [of the abbess] of Kildare was made (*recte*, seized) by the Kenselaghs . . .)

\* \* \* \* \*

[Kalends of Jan. on 7th feria, 24th of the moon, A.D. [1155] 1155.]

[Tigernan<sup>1</sup> Ua Ruairc took Donnchadh Ua Cerbaill, lord of Oirghialla, prisoner, after Donnchadh had gone

entry is given in C. (The luni-solar notation is in Latin.) The remainder which is contained in the *Annals of Loch Ce*, states that the church was

burned, that a large number were slain and that the abbess was violated. 1155. <sup>1</sup> *Tigernan - Cenannus*. — Taken from the Four Masters.

cille, ισον, λα βλαιῆβερταῆ ἡυα ὀροῦλα[ι]η.—Αμλαιν Mac Canai (muire<sup>a</sup> Cemuil-[O]engura<sup>a</sup>), τειρ ζαιρεῶ 7 βεοῦαῆτα Cemuil-Ἔογαν υιλε, μορτα[u]r ερτ.

[Ὀιρ.]

[Cal. 1an. 1. p., l. u., Anno Domini M<sup>o</sup> c.<sup>o</sup> L<sup>o</sup> ui.<sup>o</sup> Ταιρβελβαῆ ἡυα Concobuir, αιρορί Connaῆτ, τειρ ορῶαν 7 οηρεῶ[ι]r Ἐρεnn υιλε αρ ζαιρεῶ 7 τῶnacul pēt 7 maine ῶο λαεῆαιβ 7 ῶο cleirciβ, in pace quieuit.—Sluaḡaḍ la Muirceptaḍ ἡυα Loḗlann 1 n-Ulltaib, co tue βραιḡοι ppu a reir. Ocur ir for an rluaḡaḍ rin ῶανο romarbaḍ ἡυα h1n[n]eirḡi for pceimleḍ.—Aeḍ ἡυα Cananna[ι]η, p1 Cemuil-Conaill, ῶο marbaḍ la ἡυα Caḗa[ι]η 7 la Ppawib na Cpawbe.—Sluaḡaḍ aile<sup>a</sup> ῶανο la ἡυα laḗlann co n-Ḍeircept m-Ḍreḡ, co tue βραιḡοε laḡen o Mac Muirḗaḍa tap cenn a Coirciḍ<sup>b</sup> υιλε. Ḍocucatur iar p1in Cenel-n-Ἔογαν 7 Aipḡiallu 1 n-Orpawib, co puaḗtatur Clap Ḍhawe-nḗoir, co tanḡatur maḗi Orpawib hi teḗ h1i laḗlann.—Meapir mop irin βλαιḗḍan p1 pḗ Ἐpinn υιλε. Noi m-βλαιḗḍna o'n inep mop aila<sup>a</sup> ḡupan βλαιḗḍan p1.

[Cal. 1an. 11. p., l. x. ui., Anno Domini M.<sup>o</sup> c.<sup>o</sup> L.<sup>o</sup> un.<sup>o</sup> ḡilla-Ḍατραic Mac Caprḗaḡ, αιρcinnḗ Corcaḡi, in Chpuro quieuit.—Ca-Ulaḗ ἡυα Caindelba[ι]η ῶο marbaḗ 1 meḗal la Ḍonnḗaḗ, mac Ḍomnaill puaḗḗ ἡυι Mael-Seḗlann, tap papuḡuḗ comarba Ḍατραic 7 Ḍaḗlu

A.D. 1155. <sup>a</sup> l. m., t. h., MS. This year om., C.

A.D. 1156. <sup>a</sup> .ii., MS. <sup>b</sup> .u. rḗ., MS.

<sup>2</sup> *Ua Brolchain*.—See the exhaustive note, *Adamnan*, p. 405-6.

<sup>3</sup> *Steward*.—(*muire*).—Lord (*tigh-erna*), F. M.

1156. <sup>1</sup> *Tower* (*tuir*).—The F. M. change *tuir* into *tuile* (flood).

<sup>2</sup> *Nine years*.—At 1147 the F. M. record, very likely from the missing portion of these Annals, a great crop throughout Ireland.

1157. <sup>1</sup> *Who thereby dishonoured*.—Literally (lit., *beyond*) *profanation of* (the successor, etc.). "Inspight of," C.

*Ua Caindelbain* (O'Quinlan) was chief of the *Ui-Laeghaire* (so called from *Laeghaire*, the contemporary of St. Patrick), whose territory comprised the baronies of Upper and Lower Navan, co. Meath. According to Mageoghegan,

to meet him with a small force to Cenannus.] He was [1155] carried upon [an island of] Loch-Sighlen and was a fortnight above a month therein, or something more and holy church and the favour of Patrick freed him and the guards that were guarding him were killed.—The door of the church of Daire was made by the successor of Colum-cille, namely, by Flaithbertach Ua Brochain.<sup>2</sup>—Amlaim Mac Canai (steward<sup>3</sup> of Cenel-[O]engusa), tower of the championship and activity of all Cenel-Eogain, died.

Kalends of Jan. on 1st feria, 5th of the moon, A.D. 1156. [1156 Bis.] Tairrdelbach Ua Conchobuir, archking of Connacht, tower<sup>1</sup> of the splendour and of the principality of all Ireland for prowess and bestowal of treasures and of wealth to laics and to clerics, rested in peace.—A hosting by Muircertach Ua Lochlainn into Ulidia, so that he took away pledges to his choice. And it is upon that hosting also Ua Inneirghi was killed on a surprise party.—Aedh Ua Canannain, king of Cenel-Conaill, was killed by Ua Cathain and by the Men of the Craibh.—Another hosting also by Muircertach Ua Lachlainn to the South of Bregha, so that he took away the hostages of Leinster from [Diarmait] Mac Murchadha in return for [giving to Diarmait] the whole province. After that the Cenel-Eogain and the Airghialla went into Ossory, until they reached the Plain of Daire-mor, so that the nobles of Ossory came into the house of Ua Lachlainn.—Great crop in this year throughout all Ireland. Nine<sup>2</sup> years from the other great crop to this year.

Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria, 16th of the moon, A.D. 1157. [1157] Gilla-Patraic Mac Carrthaigh, herenagh of Cork, rested in Christ.—Cu-Uladh Ua Caindelbain was killed in treachery by Donnchadh, son of Domnall Ua Mael-Sechnaehli Merry, who thereby dishonoured<sup>1</sup> the successor

he "was unhappily and treacherously killed by Donogh mac Don- | nell [son of Domnall] O'Melaughlyn, King of Meath: having

177u 7 Mic laclaino co maicib in Tuairce[1]re.—  
 Oaiñ-inir co n-a templeib do lopeuo.—Comarba  
 πατραι (ison,<sup>a</sup> ardeppcop Erenn<sup>a</sup>) do doirecrað  
 B 51b. 7 1 leglait 7 u[1] Orein 7 Brenne 7 na n-eprcop arçena  
 7 1 pado[1]re laeð n-imoa, im hua laclaino, ison, im  
 p[3] Erenn 7 Donncað hua Cerpail 7 Tizerman<sup>1</sup> hua  
 Ruairc. Dorao dano Muirceptað hua loclainn oðt<sup>b</sup>  
 p[3]tu bo 7 tpi p[3]te<sup>c</sup> unza o'or do'n Coim[3] 7 do na  
 cleirib. Dorat dano baile ic Opo[3]at-aða do na  
 cleirib, ison, Pinnaðair-na-n-ingean. Ocu[3] tpi p[3]t<sup>c</sup>  
 unza o'or o hua Cerpail 7 tpi p[3]t<sup>c</sup> unza[1] ail<sup>d</sup> o  
 ingin hui Ma[3]-Seclainn, o m[3]ai Tizerman hui Ruairc.  
 Rohercoitcennai[3]eð dano do'n cu[3] p[3]n o cu[3]at 7 o  
 eclair in t-inge[3]o[3]e[3] malla[3]tað no[3]arai[3]er[3]ar  
 comarba πατραι 7 ba[3]ail 177u 7 cleirib Erenn  
 arçena: ison, Donncað hua Mael-Seclainn.—Slua[3]að  
 la Muirceptað hua laclainn co Tuairce[3] Erenn 1

A. D. 1157. <sup>1</sup> Tizerman, MS. <sup>a-a</sup> itl., t. h., B.; given in C. <sup>b</sup> .um., MS.  
<sup>c</sup> .xx., MS. <sup>d</sup> .ii., MS.

sworne to each other before by the  
 ensewing oathes to be true to one  
 another, without effusion of blood  
 (for performance of which oathes  
 the primatt of Ardmach was bound,  
 the Pope's Legatt, Grenon, arch-  
 bushopp of Dublyn, the abbot of  
 the monkes of Ireland [Ua Bro-  
 chain]): the coworb [successor] of  
 St. Queran [of Clonmacnoise] with  
 his oaths [= *minna*, relics], the  
 Staff, or Bachall, of Jesus, the  
 cowarb of St. Feichyn [of Fore, co.  
 Westmeath] with his oaths, the  
 oaths [relics] of St. Columb-kill.  
 These oaths and sureties were  
 taken before King Mortagh [Mac

Lochlainn], Donnogh O'Kervall  
 king of Uriell, Tyernan O'Royreck,  
 king of the Brenie and Dermott  
 Mac Morrogh, king of Lynster  
 and the principallest of Meath and  
 Teaffa also. And if there were no  
 such oaths or securities, it was a  
 wicked act to kill such a noble-  
 hearted man without cause.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>2</sup> *In presence of.*—The *F. M.* may be  
 pardoned for calling this a Synodal  
 Assembly; but the same excuse  
 cannot be pleaded for Colgan, who  
 gravely sets it down as a Synodal  
 Convention (*Conventus Synodalis*) for  
 consecrating the Basilica of the Mon-  
 astery (AA. SS., p. 655) ! (*To conse-*

of Patrick and the Staff of Jesus and Mac Lachlainn, along [1157] with the nobles of the North.—Daimh-inis with its churches was burned.—The successor of Patrick (namely, the archbishop of Ireland) consecrated the church of the Monks [of Mellifont, near Drogheda], in presence of<sup>2</sup> the clergy of Ireland, that is, of the Legate<sup>3</sup> and of Ua Osein and of Grenne and of the other bishops and in presence of many of the laity, around Ua Lachlainn, that is, around the king of Ireland and Donnchadh Ua Cerbaill and Tigernan Ua Ruairc. Moreover, Muircertach Ua Lochlainn gave eight<sup>4</sup> score cows and three score ounces of gold to the Lord and to the clergy. He gave also a townland at Drochait-atha to the clergy, namely, Finnabhair-na-ningen. And three score ounces of gold [were given] by Ua Cerbaill and three score ounces more by the daughter of Ua Mael-Sechlainn, [namely] by the wife of Tigernan Ua Ruairc. On that occasion also was excommunicated by laity and by clergy the persecutor accursed, that dishonoured the successor of Patrick and the Staff of Jesus and the clergy of Ireland besides, namely, Donnchadh<sup>5</sup> Ua Mael-Sechlainn.—A hosting by Muircertach Ua Lachlainn along with the North of Ireland into

*crate* is omitted in O'Donovan's translation.)

The wonder is to find Lanigan (*E. H.* iv. 164) led astray thereby. He adds however: "This synod, or assembly, was held for the mere object of consecrating a church; and in fact very little more seems to have been done by it" (p. 167).

<sup>3</sup> *The Legate*.—Christian Ua Condoirche, bishop of Lismore. The F. M. omit his name, and also those of Ua Osein (archbishop of Tuam) and of Grenne (archbishop of Dublin).

The omission is accordingly repeated in the hitherto published accounts of the transaction.

O'Donovan (p. 1126) gives the reading of C. as "the Legat Ui Conorchi and the bishops also." But it is: "the Legat, U Osein, Grenne and the bishops also."

<sup>4</sup> *Eight*.—The F. M. give seven (score): whence Colgan has *centum et quadraginta* (*loc. cit.*).

<sup>5</sup> *Donnchadh*.—His offence is stated in the second entry of this year. According to Mageoghegan, "the

Mumain, co rangasour raičēi Luimnīξ 7 co rangasour mačēi Mumain im a rīξaib 1 teač hūi lačlāno 7 co rangasūbret a m-braiξti aicce.

[Cal. 1an. 111. p., l. xx. 111., Anno Domini M.º c.º l.º 111.º  
Domnall hūa Lonrangas[1]n, ardeppcop Mumain, im  
Chriγto quieuit.—Suaξač dāno la hūa lačlāno hī Tir-  
Conaill, co romill fanait do leir.—Senoč do tinol la  
comarba Patraic 7 la cleirčib Erenn irin Ūri-mic-  
Thaōξ, dū 1 rabaour coicª eppcoir rīčēt, do epail  
riaξla 7 poβera ar cač 1 coitčenn. 1r do'n čur rin  
poorōačret cleiriξ Erenn, im Chomarba Patraic 7 im  
[n] leξait, cačair do comarba Colum-cille, 1son, do  
Phlāičberpač hūa Ūroiča[1]n, amal zač n-epcop 7  
arō-abōaine cell Colum-cille po Eriun uile co coitčenn.

[Cal. 1an. u. p., l. ix., Anno Domini M.º c.º l.º ix.º  
Tharrait, mac Taiōξ hūi Mailruamaξ, morour ep.  
—Suaξačª la Muircepač hūa ločlāno a mīčē, co  
rangasūb Donnčāč hūa Mail-sečlāno 1 lanriξe mīčē,  
o Shinao no rangasūb.ª—Sloξač la Muircepač hūa  
ločlāno co mačēib Cheimil-čogain 1 roiričūin Čiriξiall  
B 51c co hČč-Phirdeāč. Rangasour | imorpo Connačta 7  
Conīāicne 7 u[1]-Ūriūin do leir 7 cač mor do Muim-  
nečāib conicce Čč-na-Čairberna, do tabairt cačā doib.  
Ččpačtaour imorpo Čenel-n-čogain 7 Čiriξiallu im hūa

A.D. 1158. ªª .u. ep. xx., MS.

A.D. 1159. ªª om., Č.

whole kingdom and government [were] given to his brother Dermott, as more worthy thereof.' See 1159, note 1 (*infra*).

1158. <sup>1</sup> *Also*.—That is, as well as into Munster, the incursion into

which is the last item of the preceding year.

<sup>2</sup> *The Legate*.—Not mentioned by the *Four Masters*.

<sup>3</sup> *Chair*.—That is, he was made either a mitred abbot, or a bishop with-



Munster, until they reach the Green of Limerick and the nobles of Munster around their kings came into the house of Ua Lachlainn and left their pledges with him. [1157]

Kalends of Jan. on 4th feria, 27th of the moon, A.D. 1158. [1158]  
 Domnall Ua Longargain, archbishop of Munster, rested in Christ.—A hosting by Ua Lachlainn into Tir-Conaill also,<sup>1</sup> so that he wasted Fanat entirely.—A Synod was assembled by the successor of Patrick and by the clergy of Ireland at the Hill of Mac Taidhg, wherein were five [and] twenty bishops, to enjoin rule and good conduct upon every one in common. It is on that occasion the clergy of Ireland, along with the successor of Patrick and along with the Legate,<sup>2</sup> appointed a Chair<sup>3</sup> for the successor of Colum-cille, that is, for Flaithbertach Ua Brochain, the same as [for] every bishop and the arch-abbacy in general of the churches of Colum-cille throughout all Ireland.

Kalends of Jan. on 5th feria, 9th of the moon, A.D. 1159, [1159]  
 Diarmait, son of Tadhg Ua Maelruanaigh, died.—A hosting by Muircertach Ua Lachlainn<sup>1</sup> into Meath, so that he left Donnchadh Ua Mael-Sechlainn in full kingship of Meath, from [the river] Shannon to sea.—A hosting by Muircertach Ua Lachlainn along with the nobles of Cenel-Eogain to Ath-Fhirdeadh in aid of the Airghialla. Howbeit, the Connachtmen and the Conmaicni and all the Ui-Briuin and a large battalion of Munstermen came as far as Ath-na-caisberna to give battle to them. On the other side, the Cenel-Eogain and Airghialla under Ua

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out jurisdiction (more probably the former). See 1173, note 1; 1247, note 2 (*infra*).

1159. <sup>1</sup> Ua Lachlainn.—He was the principal of those by whom

Donnchadh had been deposed in favour of his brother, Dermot, after the excommunication pronounced in 1157!

Ločlann por amur in Ača cezna. Maiðir tra por Connačtaiß 7 por Conmaicne 7 por Ua-ðriuin, amal robatuρ uile, ιον, ré<sup>b</sup> caža moρa uoiß 7 lait na uá caž aile<sup>c</sup> a n-ðerǵár : ιον, ár Connačt, im Šilla-Cpυρt, mac Oiapmada, mic Taiðs 7 im Muipceptač, mac Taiðs 7 mac Domnail hñi Pñlaičbertaiß, ιον, mac ρiž Iarčair Chonnačt 7 ðriuan Mainē, mac Conðoðair, mic Thoiprðelbaiß 7 hñi Manðača[ι]n (ιον, <sup>d</sup> Muipðeðā<sup>d</sup>), ρi hñi-ðriuin na Sinna 7 ðriuan, mac Šilla-Cpυρt Mic ðriana[ι]n, ιον, ρi Copco-ččlann 7 mac Pñinna[ι]n hñi Sißlen, ρi hñi-n-ččāč Muaiðe 7 alñ mulai nobiley; 7 ár hñi-m-ðriuin, im mac Tigeρna[ι]n hñi Cumpra[ι]n 7 im mac Šilla-Pñinnen U[ι] Ročaiß 7 mac Suibne hñi Šhala[ι]n 7 Mac Conbuiðe hñi Thoρma-ða[ι]n 7 mac Čeðā na n-amur, airpñ Conmaicne, 7 U[α] Oonñeāða 7 Pinnbapρ, mac Pinnčairp O[ι] Šhepuðuo, toipeč Muinncepu-Šepuða[ι]n. Ocuip<sup>e</sup> opemmopρo Muim-nečaiß, im mac Šilla-Ciapra[ι]n hñi Cennetiž. Ocuip<sup>e</sup> Mac na haičci hñi Čepnača[ι]n uo maρbað ap nañapač por cpeič. Ocuρ tucpaouρ Cenel-n-čozan boρoma n-oiapmíðe uo'n cpeič ρin 7 tepnauρ imoρpo Cenel-n-čozan co copcap mór uia tižib iar réin.—Šluazað la Muipceptač hñi Lačlann co Cemul-n-

<sup>b</sup>.un., MS. c.ii., MS. <sup>d-d</sup> iñl., t. h., B. ; om., C. <sup>e</sup> Et (the Latin equivalent used as a contraction), MS.

<sup>2</sup> Ford.—That is, *Ath-na-caisberna*; in the neighbourhood of Ardee (Ath-Fhirdeadh), co. Louth.

<sup>3</sup> *The two other battalions.*—Name-ly, of the Cenel-Eogain and of the Airghialla.

<sup>4</sup> *Upon them.*—Literally, *their (stark slaughter)*; the possessive being used objectively. O'Donovan (*F. M.* ii. 1135) translates *lañ na dá cath aile a n-ðerǵár* by “the two other battalions were dreadfully

slaughtered.” But the list of the slain, which does not include a single Ulster name, places the meaning beyond doubt.

<sup>5</sup> *Brian Maineach.*—So called from having been fostered in Ui-Maine (the O'Kellys' country in cos. Galway and Roscommon).

<sup>6</sup> *Many other nobles.*—The compiler overlooked the fact that the context required the accusative, not the nominative.

Lachlainn advanced to attack the same Ford.<sup>2</sup> But defeat [1159] is inflicted upon the Connachtmen and upon the Conmaicni and upon the Ui-Briuin, as they were [in] all, namely, six large battalions of them and the two other battalions<sup>3</sup> inflict stark slaughter upon them<sup>4</sup>: to wit, slaughter of Connachtmen, around Gilla-Crist, son of Diarmaid, son of Tadhg [Mac Diarmata] and around Muircertach, son of Tadhg [Mac Diarmata] and the son of Domnall Ua Flaithbertaigh, that is, the son of the king of the west of Connacht, and Brian Mainech,<sup>5</sup> son of Conchobhar, son of Toirrdhelbach [Ua Conchobair] and Ua Mandachain (namely, Muiredhach), king of Ui-Briuin-na-Sinna and Branán, son of Gilla-Crist Mac Branain, that is, king of Corco-Achlann and the son of Finnan Ua Sibhlen, king of the Ui-Echach of Muaidh; and many other nobles<sup>6</sup> [were slain]; and slaughter of the Ui-Briuin, around the son of Tigernán Ua Cumrain and around the son of Gilla-Finnen<sup>7</sup> Ua Rothaigh and the son of Suibne Ua Galain and the son of Cu-buidhe<sup>8</sup> Ua Tormadain and the son of Aedh “of the onsets,” sub-king [?] of Conmaicni and Ua Donnchadba and Finnabharr, son of Finnabharr Ua Gerudhain,<sup>9</sup> chief of Muinnter-Gerudhain. And a large force of Munstermen [was slain], around the son of Gilla-Ciarain Ua Cennetigh. And “Son of the Night”<sup>10</sup> Ua Cernachain was killed on the morrow on a foray. And the Cenel-Eogain took away countless cattle-spoil on that foray. And the Cenel-Eogain returned indeed with great triumph to their homes after that.—A hosting by Muircertach Ua Lachlainn with the Cenel-Eogain and with the Airgialla and the Ulidians and Cenel-Conaill into Connacht, so that

<sup>7</sup> *Gilla-Finnen*.—Devotee of [St.] *Finnian* (of Clonard, co. Meath).

<sup>8</sup> *Cu-buidhe*.—Literally, *canis flavus*.

<sup>9</sup> *Gerudhain*.—Gerudan, C.; Gerudhud, B.

<sup>10</sup> “*Son of the Night*.”—So called, perhaps, from the many nocturnal raids in which he took part.

Εοζαιν 7 co n-Αιργιαιλαιβ 7 υιιταιβ 7 Cenuil-Conaill  
 1 Connaéctaiβ, co polorpet Óán-mór 7 Óun-Ciaraidi 7  
 Óán-na-n-Šall 7 co pomillpet mor do'n tír aréna, co  
 poroipet iar rin dia tír, cen ríē, cen Šiallu. Ocur iy  
 do'n éur rin tucrat leo húa Šailmpeóaiš 7 Cenel-  
 Maíen.—Mael-Muire húa loingriš, eprcop Lyrinoip,  
 ruam uitaμ pelicitep riuuic.—Murčáō húa Ruadó-  
 ca[i]n, rí Αιρέep, morcuur ep.—Tpi hui Maeluopaiō  
 do marbaō la húa Cananna[i]n hi meabai.

[Dif.] | Cal. Ian. ii. p. l. xx., Anno Domini M.º c.º lx.º  
 Donnčáō húa Mael-Sečlann, p Míōe, do marbaō do  
 macaiβ hui Phinóalla[i]n 1 meβai.—húa Cananna[i]n,  
 rí Cenuil-Conaill, do marbaō la Cenel-Conaill paóéin,  
 100n, teč do lopecuō | o'ua óašail paip.—Piaitepetač  
 húa Cačupaiš, p Saitne [do éc].—Pinn húa Šopma[i]n,  
 eprcop Cille-uapa, abb manač 1βair-Cinnpačeta ppi pé,  
 ao Chpypum migpauc.—Ópouip, mac Topcaill, p  
 Αča-cliač, op marbaō do Úeipcep Úpeš.—Maioμ  
 Maš-Šušaο pua Cenel-n-Εοζαιν Tolča-οac pop húa n-  
 Šailmpeóaiš 7 pop Domnall húa Cpiča[i]n 7 pop ua  
 Paepač, co pomarbaō opem mór uib. Ocur iy do'n  
 éur rin uopoaip co neíhčintač Muipcepταč húa Neill  
 la ločlann húa lačlann, coopčair iar rin ločlann 1  
 n-a óišail la mac hui Neill.—Šluašáō la Muipcepταč  
 húa ločlann co Cenuil-Εοζαιν 7 co n-Αιργιαιλαιβ, co

B 51d

A. D. 1160. <sup>a</sup> Cinnpačeta om., C. <sup>b</sup> The order of this and of the following sentence is improperly reversed in C.

<sup>11</sup> *Gained over to them.*—Literally, *took with them.* “Won,” C. That is, succeeded in getting O'Gormley and his clan to become their allies. How short-lived was the alliance, is shown in the two concluding entries of the following year.

<sup>12</sup> *Mael-Muire.*—*Devotee of Mary.*

1160. <sup>1</sup> *South of Bregha.*—The entry in the Four Masters states that he was slain by Maeleron Mac Gilla-Seachnaill (who was probably the brother of Domnall, lord of Bregia).

<sup>2</sup> *Dishonouring.*—The specific act is not stated.

they burned Dun-mor and Dun-Ciaraidhi and Dun-nanGall and wasted much of the land besides, until they returned to their own country after that, without peace, without pledges. And it is on that occasion they gained over to them<sup>11</sup> Ua Gailmredhaigh and the Cenel-Maien.—Mael-Muire<sup>12</sup> Ua Loingsigh, bishop of Lis-mor, felicitously finished his life.—Murchadh Ua Ruadhacain, king of the Airthir, died.—Three Ui-Maeldoraidh were killed by Ua Canannain in treachery. [1159]

Kalends of Jan. on 6th feria, 20th of the moon, A.D. [1160 Bis.]  
 1160. Donnchadh Ua Mael-Sechlainn, king of Meath, was killed by the sons of Ua Findallain [lord of Delbua-mor] in treachery.—Ua Canannain, king of Cenel-Conaill, was killed by the Cenel-Conaill themselves,—namely, a house was burned by Ua Baighill upon him.—Flaithbertach Ua Cathusaigh, king of Saitni, died.—Finn Ua Gormain, bishop of Cell-dara, abbot of the monks of Ibharr-Cinntrachta for a [long] time, passed to Christ.—Brodur, son of Torcall, king of Ath-liath, was killed by the South of Bregha.<sup>1</sup>—The defeat of Magh-Lughad [was inflicted] by the Cenel-Eogain of Telach-oc upon Ua Gailmredhaigh and upon Domnall Ua Cricain and upon the Ui-Fiacrach, so that a large party of them were killed. And it is on that occasion Muircertach Ua Neill fell innocently [i.e., undesignedly] by Lochlann Ua Lachlainn, [but] so that in revenge of him Lochlann fell afterwards by the son of Ua Neill.—A hosting by Muircertach Ua Lachlainn along with the Cenel-Eogain and the Airgialla, until they came to Magh-dula, to expel Ua

<sup>12</sup> *Oaths*.—Literally, *relics*. From being employed to swear upon relics, evangelisteria, missals, rituals, croziers, and similar objects

of veneration came to have the secondary meaning of oaths. (Cf. *The Stowe Missal*, Tr. R. I. A., xxvii, 174-5.)

panzatur Maξ-n-oula do innarbud hU1 Saipmleξarō. Atpoēair tpa hUa Saipmleξarō 1 mebal la Domnall hUa Maelruanaiz, ar epal hU1 Loēlainn, iar faruξuō cleipeō n-ēpenn 7 a mīno dō. Ocur rucaō a cenn co hApo-Maēa 1 n-émeē Paatraic 7 Colum-cille.

Cal. Ian. 1. p., l. 1., Anno Domini M.º c.º lx.º 1.º Ua hOirpéin, apo-epreop Connaēt, ad Chrystum migrauit —Cuairt Oipraiξi do dēnam la comarba Colum-cille, ionn, la Flaībbertaē hUa Drolcā[1]n : ionn, reēt<sup>a</sup> riēt<sup>b</sup> tam; aēt ar e a riac potaibbeō ann,—ionn, riē<sup>b</sup> 7 ceēri<sup>c</sup> cet<sup>d</sup> uinge o'arξut gīl : ionn, tpi huinge 1 n-ξaē tam.—Soipraiξ hUa Raξallaiξ do marbaō,—Sluaξaō la Muirceptaē hUa Loēlainn hi Tir-m-Druiin : irreo uocuarur dar Comur Cluana-ēoir, ar fut an tpe, co fargab Tizernan a longport doib. Arrein co Tirpait-Merrā[1]n. Airgiallu 7 Ularō conice rein cucai, 7 Mac Muircaōa co Laiξniō 7 caē do Shallaiō, co n-deōaruar uile 1 Maiξ-Teēva.<sup>1</sup> Tainiz dano hUa Concobuir tar Sinaio aniar 7 torat bpaizoe o'U[a] Loēlainn 7 dano tuc hUa Loēlainn a ēoigeo comlan dōpoñ.—Teē do gabal do Chaēal<sup>2</sup> hUa Raξallaiξ por Mael-Seēlainn hUa Ruairc por lap Sláine, co pomarbaō ann Muirceptaē hUa Ceallaiξ, pi Dpeξ, co n-oreim do mairiō ime. | Terpai imorpo Mael-Seēlainn arp.—Imar hUa hInnreētaiξ, aircinneē Mucnoma 7 pi hUa-Meic fpi ré, do éc.—Sluaξaō aile la hUa Loēlainn hi Mīde, 1 com-

B 52a

A.D. 1161. <sup>1</sup> Terra, MS. <sup>2</sup> Shēatal, MS. <sup>a</sup> .un., M.S. <sup>b</sup> .xx., MS. <sup>c</sup> .cccc., MS.

<sup>4</sup> In reparation to.—Literally, in reparation of.

1161. <sup>1</sup> Ua hOissein.—Called Aed (Hugh) in the *Annals of Innisfallen*; in which his death is entered under the previous year.

<sup>2</sup> Pure.—Literally, white.

<sup>3</sup> For.—Literally, in.

<sup>4</sup> Killed.—At Kells, by Mael-Sechlainn O'Ruairc according to the Four Masters. The reprisal made by

Gairmleghaidh [from Cenel-Moain]. But Ua Gairmleghaidh fell in treachery by Domnall Ua Maelruanaigh, by direction of Ua Lochlainn, after the dishonouring<sup>2</sup> of the clergy of Ireland and of his oaths<sup>3</sup> by him. And his [i.e., the] head was carried to Ard-Macha, in reparation to<sup>4</sup> [SS.] Patrick and Colum-cille. [1160]

Kalends of Jan. on 1st feria, 1st of the moon, A.D. 1161. [1161]  
 Ua hOissein,<sup>1</sup> archbishop of Connacht, passed to Christ.—The circuit of Ossory was made by the successor of Colum-cille, namely, by Flaithbertach Ua Brolcha[i]n : that is, seven score oxen [were given] : but it is their value that was presented there,—namely, four hundred and twenty ounces of pure<sup>2</sup> silver : to wit, three ounces for<sup>3</sup> every ox.—Goeffrey Ua Raghallaigh [lord of Breifni] was killed.<sup>4</sup>—A hosting by Muircertach Ua Lochlainn into Tir-Briuin : the way<sup>5</sup> they went [was] past the Confluence of Cluain-Eois, through the length of the country, until Tigernan [Ua Ruairc] abandoned his camp to them. From that to the Well of Messan. The Airgialla and Ulidians [came] to that place to him and Mac Murchadha with the Leinstermen and a battalion of Foreigners [came], so that they all went into the Plain of Tethbha. Then Ua Conchobuir came from the west, across the Shannon and gave pledges to Ua Lochlainn and thereupon Ua Lochlainn gave his entire Fifth [i.e. Province] to him.—A house was seized by Cathal Ua Raghallaigh upon Mael-Sechlainn Ua Ruairc in the centre of Slane, so that Muircertach Ua Ceallaigh, king of Bregha, was killed there, with a party of nobles around him. Mael-Sechlainn, however, escaped therefrom.—Imhar Ua Innrehtaigh, herenagh of Mucnom and king of Ui-Meith for a [long] time, died.—Another hosting<sup>6</sup> by Ua Lochlainn

Cathal, son of Geoffrey, is told in the next entry but one.

<sup>5</sup> *The way.*—Literally, *It is [the way]*. The object was to em-

phasize the openness of the route ; no opposition being dreaded.

<sup>6</sup> *Another hosting.*—The first is mentioned in the third item of this

ταίλ περ η-Ερηνν ετερ λοεΰ 7 κλειρΰου, κο ηλλεΰ-να-  
 ταιρβριζε, κο πογαβ̄ α η-βραιζε υιλί. 1ρ το'η̄ εϋρ ρην  
 ποραερατ cealla Coluim-cille 1 Μιθε 7 1 Λαιζιου λα  
 comarba Coluim-cille, ισον, λα ρλαιεβερταε̄ ηυα θρο-  
 εα[ι]η 7 τυκαε̄ το α cain 7 α ρμαε̄τ, υαιρ ποθοαρ τοερα  
 ρειμερην.

Καλ. 1αν. η. ρ., λ. xη., Anno Domini M.º c.º lx.º η.º  
 Ερηρκαρουζ̄ να ταιζι ο ε̄mpluib̄ Ταίρε το denum λα  
 comarba Coluim-cille (ισον,<sup>α</sup> ρλαιεβερταε̄<sup>α</sup>) 7 λα ριζ̄  
 Ερηνν, ισον, λα Μυρκερταε̄ ηυα λοε̄λαινν; ού ηη ποτό-  
 ζβαε̄ οε̄τμογα<sup>β</sup> ταιζι, ηο ηη 1ρ υιλιη. Οcυρ denam cairyλ  
 ηη ερλαιρ λα comarba Coluim-cille βεορ 7 μαλλαε̄τ αρ  
 ητι τιρρα ταιρην τοζρερ.—1ηβλεε̄-1βαιρ κο η-α τεμπαλλ  
 το λορευε̄.—Senaē κλειρεε̄ η-Ερηνν, ηη comarba  
 Ρατραε, ισον, ηη ζιλλα Mac Liaē, | mac Ruaēδρη, ιε  
 Cloenaē,<sup>1</sup> 1ρραβατυρ<sup>2</sup> ρε̄ε̄ ερρυε ριε̄ετ,<sup>ε</sup> κο η-αβ[β]α-  
 ε̄αιβ̄ ηηοαιβ̄, ιε εραιλ ριαζλα 7 ποβερα. Οcυρ 1ρ<sup>ε</sup> το'η̄  
 cυρ ρην<sup>φ</sup> ροcηηρετ κλειρ̄ε̄ Ερηνν ζραε̄α αρδερρυε  
 Ερηνν το ε̄comarba Ρατραε, αμαηλ ποβοη ριαη 7 να  
 βαε̄ περλειζιη<sup>3</sup> 1 cηλ 1 η-Ερηνν ηεε̄<sup>ε</sup> αε̄ε̄<sup>ε</sup> ναλα Αηρο-  
 μαε̄α.—Stozaē λα Μυρκερταε̄ ηυα λοε̄λαινν κο η-  
 ερηνόρ Λεῑτι Cυηηη κο Μαε̄ξ-Ριε̄αρτα,<sup>4</sup> κο ραβατυρ<sup>2</sup> ρε̄ε̄τ-

A 50a

A. D. 1162. <sup>1</sup> Cīae-, A. <sup>2</sup>-ουρ, B. <sup>3</sup>-ζηηη, B. <sup>4</sup>-Ριόαρτα, B. <sup>α-α</sup> l. m.  
 t. h., MS.; om., C. <sup>β</sup> lxxx., MS. <sup>ε-ε</sup> ηη.—xxx., A, B. <sup>δ-δ</sup> κο ηη η-αβαε̄οαιβ̄  
 —with their abbots, A. <sup>ε</sup> om., A. <sup>φ</sup> cυρ, B. <sup>ε-ε</sup> ηη ηεε̄ να bu—the one who should  
 not be, B.

year. As the result of these two expeditions, O'Conor called himself king of Ireland.

<sup>7</sup> Subject.—That is, to assessment by the respective temporal lords.

1162. <sup>1</sup> Centre.—From this account it can be inferred that the churches of Derry stood in proximity. On the removal of the adjacent houses, a circular wall was built, to mark off

the space thus acquired as one to which the right of asylum attached. (Cf. the *Collectio Canonum Hibernensis*, xxviii. De civitatibus refugii; xlii. 2: De debito termino circa omnem locum sanctum.) The *Four Masters* change churches into church, being followed in the error by Colgan (*Tr. Th.*, p. 505).

<sup>2</sup> Come over it.—That is, violate the



into Meath, into an assembly of the Men of Ireland, both laics and clerics, at Ath-na-Dairbrighe, so that he received the pledges of them all. It is on that occasion the churches of Colum-cille in Meath and Leinster were freed by the successor of Colum-cille, namely, by Flaithbertach Ua Broilcha[i]n, and their tribute and jurisdiction were given to him, for they were subject<sup>7</sup> before that. [1161]

Kalends of Jan. on 2nd feria, 12th of the moon, A.D. 1162. Total separation of the houses from the churches of Daire was made by the successor of Colum-cille (namely, Flaithbertach) and by the king of Ireland, that is, by Muircertach Ua Lochlainn; where were demolished eighty houses, or something more. And the stone wall of the Centre<sup>1</sup> was likewise built by the successor of Colum-cille and malediction [pronounced] upon him who should come over it<sup>2</sup> for ever.—Imblech-ibhair with its church was burned.—A Synod of the clergy of Ireland [was held] around the successor of Patrick, to wit, around Gilla Mac Liach, son of Ruaidhri, at Cloenad, wherein were six [and] twenty bishops, with many abbots, enjoining rule and good conduct. And it is on that occasion the clergy of Ireland assigned<sup>3</sup> the Orders of archbishop of Ireland to the successor of Patrick, as it was before<sup>3</sup> and that no one should be lector in a church in Ireland, except an alumnus of Ard-Macha.—A hosting by Muircertach Ua Lochlainn along with very large portion of the Half of Conn to Magh-Fitharta, so that they were a week therein, burning the [1162]

place by forcibly entering to carry off a refugee. (Cf. the *Col. Can. Hib.* XLIV. 7: De violatione templi Dei cum septis punienda. *Templum cum septis* signifies a church surrounded by enclosures.)

<sup>3,3</sup> *Assigned—before.*—That is, it

was enacted that henceforth no layman be intruded into the Armagh succession. (Cf. A.D. 1129, note 4, *supra.*) The deep-rooted abuse connected with the primacy was thereby formally eliminated. It is characteristic of the Four Masters

nain ann ic lorcadh artha 7 baileð Gall. Tugraur<sup>2</sup> imorro na Gall maom for a marerluað, co romarð-rat rerep,<sup>5</sup> no morðerep,<sup>5</sup> oib 7 ni ruaratur<sup>2</sup> a reip do'n<sup>6</sup> ÷ur rin.—Arðann Gall<sup>o</sup> Aða-cliað la Òiarman Mac Murðaða 7 neip mór do ðabail porro, amail na roðaðað reime o cein móir.—Cuarre<sup>b</sup> Ceneoil-Eoðann la comarba Patraic, ionn, la Silla Mic Lia, mac Ruaidri, ðanað fruð inntíamail reimp<sup>b</sup>.—Srene, eppcop Aða-cliað 7 arðerroc<sup>7</sup> laðen, in Chruito quieuit. Comarba Patraic do oirðneð<sup>8</sup> lorcá[i]n hUa Tuathail, comarba Coemðin,<sup>9</sup> i n-a inað.

(Mael-Seðnaill<sup>i</sup> hUa Ruairc occirur ep. — Abbaia Duelliaie hoc anno fundata ep. — An corpoñiað, hUa Òuðða, occirur ep.<sup>1</sup>)

[Cal. Ian. iii. p., l. xx. iii., Anno Domini M.º c.º lx.º iii.º, Mael-irru hUa laðena[i]n, eppcop 7 ab[b] imbleca<sup>1</sup>-ibair 7 abb<sup>2</sup> ðealað-conglair fru ré, in Chruito quieuit. — Cerball<sup>a</sup> hUa Silla-Patraic, ní Òeirce[i]re Orraði, morru[u]r ep.<sup>a</sup> — Mael-irru hUa Corc[r]a[i]n, comarba | Comðail, cenn crabaio Ulað uile, ao

B 52b

A.D. 1162. <sup>5-5</sup> .u. u. r., no morðerur, A.; .u. u. r., no mor. u. u. r., B. <sup>o</sup> do, A. Scribe forgot to place the contraction mark of n over o. <sup>7</sup> arð—, B. <sup>8</sup> oirneð, A. <sup>9</sup> Cam—, A. <sup>h-b</sup> om., B, C. <sup>i-i</sup> n. t. h., A.; om., B, C.

A.D. 1163. <sup>1</sup> imleca—, B. <sup>2</sup> ab, A.—<sup>a-a</sup> om., B, C.

that they should have passed over a National Synodal Decree of such importance.

<sup>3</sup> *Grene*. — Called Gregory by Ware (*Bishops*, at Dublin), followed by most writers. Lanigan's correction of the native annalists (*E. H.* iv. 173) is noteworthy: "In divers Irish Annals Gregory's death is placed in 1162. But this is a mistake, owing to their having con-

founded the year of it with that of the accession of his successor, St. Laurence O'Toole, which was in 1162!"

<sup>4</sup> *Lorcan Ua Tuathail*. — That is, St. Laurence O'Toole. For the family and territories, see O'Donovan's valuable note (*F. M.* iii. 515sq.) Tuathal, mentioned at 1014 (*supra*) as father of Dunlang, king of Leinster, was the eponymous head.

corn and towns of the Foreigners. The foreigners, however, [1162] inflicted defeat upon their horse-host, so that they killed six or seven of them and [the Ultonians] got not their demand on that occasion.—Pillaging of the Foreigners of Ath-cliath by Diarmait Mac Murchadha and great sway was obtained [by him] over them, such as was not obtained before for a long time.—The circuit of Cenel-Eogain [was made] by the successor of Patrick, namely, by Gilla Mac Liach, son of Ruaidri, to which nothing similar [in the amount of donations] was found before it.—Grene,<sup>3</sup> bishop of Ath-cliath and archbishop of Leinster, rested in Christ. The successor of Patrick ordained Lorcan Ua Tuathail,<sup>4</sup> successor of [St.] Coemghen, in his stead.

(Mael-Sechnaill<sup>5</sup> Ua Ruairc was slain.—The abbey of Boyle was founded this year.—The Defender Ua Dubhda was slain.)

Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria, 23rd of the moon, A.D. [1163] 1163. Mael-Isu Ua Laighena[i]n, bishop and abbot of Imblech-ibair and abbot of Belach-conglais for a [long] time, rested in Christ.<sup>1</sup>—Cerball Ua [*recte*, Mac] Gilla-Patraic, king of the South of Ossory, died.—Mael-Issu Ua Corc[r]ain, successor of [St.] Comgall,<sup>2</sup> head of the piety of all Ulster, passed to Christ.—A lime-kiln,<sup>3</sup> wherein

Seventh in descent from Tuathal was Muirchertach, king of the Uí-Muridaigh. He had seven sons, Lorcan being apparently the eldest. His only daughter, Mor, became the wife of Dermot Mac Murrough, King of Leinster (L. L. 337d; where the words missing by erasure from the heading of the genealogy are *Ua-Muridaigh*).

<sup>5</sup> *Mael-Sechnaill*.—This entry is given in the *Four Masters*. The

remaining two entries are found in the *Annals of Boyle*, at 1161 and 1162 respectively.

1163. <sup>1</sup> *Rested in Christ*.—In Emly, according to the *Annals of Innisfallen*, which omit mention of his having been abbot of Baltinglas.

<sup>2</sup> *Successor of [St.] Comgall*.—That is, abbot of Bangor, co. Down.

<sup>3</sup> *Lime-kiln*.—Literally, *fire of lime*. The contained, by metonymy, for the container. Similarly, *Cenel* (sept),

Chriſtum μιγραιε.—Tene-aeil ι ραειλ ρερα<sup>b</sup> τραξε<sup>θ</sup>  
αρ ca<sup>3</sup> le<sup>θ</sup> το denam la Comarba Coluim-cille, ιουον,  
λα Ρλαϊεβερα<sup>α</sup>, mac in eppuip hUι θρολca[ι]η 7 la  
ραμασ Coluim-cille, ρρι ρε ρι<sup>ε</sup>ε<sup>ε</sup> λα.

(Niall,<sup>a</sup> mac Muirceptaig, mic Mic Loclainn, το  
gabail la hU-Manne.<sup>d</sup>)

[θρ.] Cal. Ian. iiii. ρ., l. iiii., Anno Domini m.° c.° lx.° iiii.°  
Donnca<sup>θ</sup> hUa θριαin, eppcop Cille-σα-λια, in Chriſτο  
quieuic.—Μαι<sup>α</sup>ι<sup>α</sup> muinntepu ιa,<sup>b</sup> ιουον, in ραααρτ μορ,  
A 50b Clugurain 7 in ρεplεiγinn (ιουον,<sup>ε</sup> °Duber<sup>ε</sup>) | 7 in οιρερ-  
τα<sup>α</sup>, ιουον Mac Silla-ουι<sup>β</sup> 7 cenn na Ceile-n-°De, ιουον,  
Mac Forcellaig 7 μα<sup>α</sup>ι<sup>α</sup> muinntepu ιa arcena το  
εια<sup>ε</sup>ταιn αρ cenn comarba Coluim-cille, ιουον, [P]λαϊε-  
βερα<sup>α</sup> hUι θρολcain, το gabail aboaine ιa α comarli  
Somarli<sup>θ</sup> 7 ρερ Aer[ε]p-Γαι<sup>δ</sup>el<sup>1</sup> 7 Ιnnri-Γall, co  
ρο[ρ]αρταει comarba Ρατραic 7 ρι Epenn, ιουον, Ua Lo<sup>δ</sup>-  
laine 7 μα<sup>α</sup>ι<sup>α</sup> Cene[oi]l-°Eogain e.—Silla-Ρατραic hUa  
Mael-Mena το ec.<sup>a</sup>—Somarli<sup>θ</sup> Mac Sille-Α<sup>δ</sup>ai<sup>η</sup>nain  
7 α mac το μαρβα<sup>θ</sup> 7 αρ ρερ Aer[ε]p-Γ<sup>α</sup>e<sup>δ</sup>el<sup>3</sup> 7  
Cinntepu 7 ρερ Ιnnri-Γall 7 Gall Α<sup>ε</sup>a-clia<sup>ε</sup> ime.—θλο<sup>θ</sup>  
ο<sup>α</sup>ρ<sup>θ</sup>-Ma<sup>α</sup> το λορca<sup>θ</sup>.—Tempull<sup>4</sup> mo<sup>ρ</sup> °Dairi<sup>5</sup> το

<sup>3</sup> S<sup>a</sup>c, B. <sup>b</sup> .lx., A, B. <sup>c</sup> .xx., A, B. <sup>d-d</sup> n. t. h., A; om., B, C.

A. D. 1164. <sup>1</sup> Eapep—(the first e is *caudata*), MS. (A) <sup>2</sup>—ι<sup>ξ</sup>, B. <sup>3</sup> n-  
°Soer<sup>δ</sup>el, B. <sup>4</sup>—pall, B. <sup>5</sup>—pe, B. <sup>a-a</sup> om., B, C. <sup>b</sup> °Dairu was first written ;  
subsequently, each letter was dotted above and below, to signify deletion, MS.

*Clann* (clan), *Fir* (men), *Muinter*  
(tribe), *Pobul* (people), *Sil* (pro-  
geny), *Ui* (descendants), used with the  
patronymic, sometimes signify the  
territories, not the inhabitants thereof  
(prout *utrumlibet usus accommoda-  
darit*, *Ogygia*, III. lxxvi. 361).  
Compare Blackfriars, Whitefriars.

The *Four Masters* (followed by Col-  
gau, *loc. cit.*) against A, B and C, say

the kiln was 70 feet square. Colgan  
adds that it was built in connection  
with repairing the church of Derry. On  
thesame page, unconscious apparently  
of the contradiction, he records the  
building of the new church of that  
city.

<sup>4</sup> *Niall*.—Given in the *Annals of  
Boyle*.

1164. <sup>1</sup>*Select, etc.*—This incident,

are sixty feet on every side, was made by the successor of Colum-cille, that is, by Flaithbertach, son of the bishop Ua Brolchain and by the Community of Colum-cille in the space of twenty days. [1163]

(Niall,<sup>4</sup> son of Muircertach, son of Mac Lochlainn, was taken prisoner by the Ui-Maine.)

Kalends of Jan. on 4th feria, 4th of the moon, A.D. 1164. [1164 Bis.] Donnchadh Ua Briain, bishop of Cell-da-lua, rested in Christ.—Select<sup>1</sup> members of the Community of Ia, namely, the arch-priest, Augustin and the lector (that is, Dubsidhe) and the Eremite, Mac Gilla-duib and the Head of the Celi-De, namely, Mac Forcellaigh and select members of the Community of Ia besides came on behalf of the successor of Colum-cille, namely, Flaithbertach Ua Brolchain's acceptance of the abbacy of Ia, by advice of Somharlidh and of the Men of Airthir-Gaedhel and of Insi-Gall; but the successor of Patrick and the king of Ireland, that is, Ua Lochlainn and the nobles of Cenel-Eogain prevented him.—Gilla-Patraic Ua Mael-Mena died.—Somharlidh<sup>2</sup> Mac Gilla-Adhamhnain<sup>3</sup> and his son were killed and slaughter of the Men of Airthir-Gaedhel and of Cenn-tire and of the men of Insi-Gall and of the Foreigners of Ath-CLIATH [took place] around

so honourable to Ua Brolchain and without which an allusion in his obituary notice (*infra*, 1175) could not be understood, is passed over by the *Four Masters*. See the note in *Adamnan* (p. 407) and the references there given.

<sup>2</sup> *Somharlidh*.—Somerledus itaque, rex Ergadiae . . . , copioso exercitu et maxima classe de Hibernia et aliis diversis locis contracto, apud Reinfriu [on the Clyde] praedaturus applicuit; sed . . . a paucis provincialibus ibidem est occisus. For-

dun, *Gest. Annal.*, iv. (*ad. an.*) See also the extract from the *Chronicle of Man*, quoted in *Adamnan*, p. 408.

<sup>3</sup> *Gilla-Adhamhnain*.—Devotee of [St.] *Adamnan*; (ninth) abbot of Iona from 679 to 704. *Adamnan's* chief work, the *Life of St. Columba*, has been edited with a wealth of illustration by Dr. Reeves.

<sup>4</sup> *Great church*.—*Tempul mor*; "from which the city of Derry receives its parochial name of *Templemore*" (*Adamnan*, p. 408).

venum la comarba Coluim-cille, ιον, la Flaithberthač, mac in erpuic hUí Dholcain 7 ra ramuđ Coluim[-cille] 7 la Muirceptač hUa Ločlainn, la<sup>d</sup> hairtoriξ n-εpenn-Occy<sup>a</sup> ταιρηnic cloč in tempaill moir pein Daire, i paelet noč<sup>a</sup> τραιξeo, ppi pē ceτορχα<sup>f</sup> laa.<sup>a</sup>

(Amhlaim,<sup>f</sup> mac Gilla-Caimghin U Chemneroiξ, do đallađ.<sup>f</sup>)

[Cal. Ian. vi. p., l. x. u., Anno Domini m.º c.º lx.º u.º Ταιρηdelbač hUa Driain do innarba[đ] a μιξι<sup>1</sup> Muman la a<sup>a</sup> mac, ιον, la Muirceptač 7 pē pein do ξabail πιξι<sup>1</sup> d'eiρ a ačar.—Domnall<sup>b</sup> hUa Gilla-Patraic, pi Tuairce[i]pτ Oρραιξi, 7 Concobur hUa Droiξčē, pi Cinn-caille 7 Patin hUa hCēđa, cainneal hUa-Ceinnrelaiξ uile, do inarbađ do Ma[c] Crađ hUa Morđa 7 do Laičip τρια vročpača.—Cocađ eter Phipu Miđe 7 hUíđ-Driuin 7 ipin čocađ pin romarbađ Siτpuic hUa Ruairc la hUa Ciapđa 7 la Cairpu.<sup>b</sup>—Impuđ Ulađ dano<sup>a</sup> por Ua<sup>2</sup> Ločlainn<sup>3</sup> 7 cpeč leo por hUíđ-Meič, co<sup>c</sup> pucpat bú imoa 7 co romarbrat ročaiđe<sup>d</sup> do dainiđ. Cpeč dono leo por Uí[b]-Dherail oippčep 7 cpeč aile por Dail-píatai.—Sluaξađ la Muirceptač hUa Ločlainn, eter Conall 7 Eoξan 7 Airxiallu, i n-Ulltaíđ, co poairpnet in τip uile, cenmočat ppiuđella Ulađ 7

(A) <sup>e</sup>c itl., t. h., MS. (A) <sup>d</sup> om., B. <sup>e</sup> .lxxxx., MS. (A) <sup>f</sup> .xl., MS. (A) <sup>g</sup> n. t. h., A; om., B, C.

A. D. 1165. <sup>a</sup> πιξe, B. <sup>2</sup> hUa, A. <sup>3</sup> λαc—, B. <sup>a</sup> om., A. The λα is probably=λα α—with his. <sup>b</sup> om., B, C. <sup>c</sup> ocuy co—and so that, B. a ap n-óairpnoe—slaughter hard to number, B. C. follows A.

<sup>5</sup> Ninety.—Mistaking the original, the *Four Masters* (followed by Colgan) say eighty.

<sup>6</sup> Amhlaim.—Given (the verb is omitted in O'Connor's text) in the *Annals of Boyle*. The *Four Masters* add that the deed was done by

Toirdelbach Ua Briain (Turlough O'Brien). The entry is not given (perhaps intentionally) in the *Annals of Innisfallen*.

<sup>7</sup> Gilla-Caimghin. — Devotee of [St.] Kevin (of Glendalough).

1165. <sup>1</sup> [Mac] Gilla-Patraic.—

him.—Portion of Ard-Macha was burned.—The great church of<sup>4</sup> Daire was built by the successor of Colum-cille, that is, [1164] by Flaithbertach, son of the bishop Ua Brochain and by the Community of Colum-cille and by Muircertach Ua Lochlainn, arch-king of Ireland. And the [top] stone of that great church, wherein there are ninety<sup>5</sup> feet [in length], was completed within the space of forty days.

(Amhlaim,<sup>6</sup> son of Gilla-Caimghin<sup>7</sup> Ua Ceinnedig, was blinded.)

Kalends of Jan. on 6th feria, 15th of the moon, A.D. [1165] 1165. Tairrdelbach Ua Briain was expelled from the kingship of Munster by his son, that is, by Muircertach and he [Muircertach] himself took the kingship after his father.—Domnall Ua[*recte*, Mac<sup>1</sup>] Gilla-Patraic, king of the North of Ossory, and Conchobar Ua Broichte, king of Cenn-caille and Paitin Ua Aedha, the candle of all Ui-Ceinnsealaigh, were killed by Ma[c] Craith Ua Mordhai and by the Laichsi for evil causes.—War [took place] between the Men of Meath and the Ui-Briuin and it is in that war Sitriuc<sup>1</sup> Ua Ruairc was killed by Ua Ciardhai and by the Cairpri.—The turning of the Ulidians upon Ua Lochlainn [took place] and a foray [was made] by them upon the Ui-Meith, so that they took away many cows and killed a multitude of persons. A foray also [was made] by them upon the eastern Ui-Bresail and another foray upon Dal-riatai.—A hosting by Muircertach Ua Lochlainn, [along with] both [Cenel-] Cona[i]ll and [Cenel-]Eoga[i]n and the Airgialla, into Ulidia, so that they harried all the country, except the chief churches of the Ulidians and killed a countless

So called in the Ossorian list of kings (L. L. 41a), which agrees with the text in stating that he was slain by the Laichsi (the sept that inhabited and gave the name to

Leix, Queen's Co.)

<sup>2</sup> *Sitriuc*.—The *Four Masters* make this portion a distinct item, and omit the connection between the war and the death of Sitriuc.

A 50c co romarbrat ár n-diairímhí<sup>4</sup> tob, im Eðmarcað, mac  
 Mic Gilla-erpuic 7 im hUa<sup>5</sup> | Lomanaiξ 7 co roínnarbr-  
 rat Eoðairð Mac Duinnrleibe a hUlltaib 7 co<sup>5</sup> n-sarait<sup>5</sup>  
 hUa Loðlainn ríξe do Dún[n]rleibe 7 co n-sartrac<sup>6</sup>  
 Ula[i]ð uile a n-geill o'U[a] Loðlainn tria nertr ríξe.—  
 Diarmarc Mac Arta[i]n, toirpeð Clainne-fozartraiξ,  
 eneð 7 egnun hUa-n-Écað uile, morpuur ertr.—Toðurtrai  
 Saran 7 Gall Áca-cliað la mac na Peryri do ξaðail  
 porðairi por ðrettrai 7 robatar uile pe ré leibliaðna  
 ic<sup>7</sup> a<sup>7</sup> toðail 7 nírb'petrat. Et peuerri runt rine pace  
 petro.—Mael-Coluim Cennmor, mac Eanric, arðri  
 Alban, in ertrairðe ar ferr do bai do ξairðelaið<sup>8</sup> pe  
 muir anair, ar ðeiric 7<sup>i</sup> aineð 7<sup>i</sup> crabuð, do éc.—  
 Triallað<sup>9</sup> Eoðairð do ríðiri ríξi Ulað do ξaðail, co  
 roðicúrrpet Ula[i]ð he, ar huainon hUa Loðlainn 7 co  
 rogeimíξeð he la Donncað hUa Cerpail, la harpuξ  
 Argriall, tre porðongra hUa Loðlainn.—Sluaξað aile  
 la Muirceprað hUa Loðlainn co Ceníul-Eogain co hínir-  
 Laðain, | co roloirpet in inðri 7 co rírrmúrrat 7 co tu-  
 rat Ula[i]ð uile a m-brairξti o'U[a]<sup>9</sup> Loðlainn. Tecair iar-  
 rin<sup>h</sup> Cenel-n-Eogain im hUa<sup>9</sup> Loðlainn oia tixið, co cor-  
 cur mor 7 co longaið imðaið leo 7 co petaið imðaið ar-  
 čena. Arperðe hUa Loðlainn o'Arro-Maða. Ticc iar rein  
 Donncað hUa Cerpail, airðri Argriall 7 Eoðairð Mac  
 4—im, B. 5-5 co n-sorac, A. 6 tarorac, B. 7-7 ca (aphaeresis of i), A.  
 8 Shoðeal—, B. 9 O, A.—<sup>9</sup> om., A; given in C. 1 ar—for, B. 2 ou  
 hUa, B. 3 irum—afterwards, B.

B 52c

<sup>3</sup> *Mac Duinnleibhe*.—(Mac Dun-  
 levy.) The Donnleibhe from  
 whom the family name took its  
 origin was slain in 1091, *supra*.  
 Eochaid mentioned in the text  
 according to the Ulidian regnal list  
 (L. L. 41d), was son of Conchobur,  
 son of Cu-Ulad Ua Flathrai (killed  
 1072, *supra*).

<sup>4</sup> *Donnleibhe*.—There can be little

doubt that he was the same as the  
 Donnleibhe mentioned in the second  
 entry of the following year. The  
*Four Masters* omit this portion.

<sup>5</sup> *For the space of half a year*.—  
 “Half a yeare bickering and bat-  
 tering and yet could not prevayle,”  
 C. *Brut y Tywysogion* states (*ad an*).  
 that the king remained many days in  
 camp at Caerleon, until ships from



number of them, including Echmarcach, son of Mac Gilla-espuic and including Ua Lomanaigh and they expelled Eochaidh Mac Duinnsleibhe<sup>5</sup> [Ua Eochadha] from Ulidia. And Ua Lochlainn gave the kingship to Donnsluibhe [Mac Duinnsleibhe Ua Eochadha] and all the Ulidians gave their pledges to Ua Lochlainn, through the might of his regal power.—Diarmait Mac Artain, chief of Clann-Fogartaigh, hospitality and benefaction of all Ui-Echach, died.—An expedition of the Saxons and of the Foreigners of Ath-cliaith [set out] with the son of the Empress, to subjugate the Britons and they were all for the space of half a year<sup>5</sup> attacking them and they availed not. And they returned without peace backwards.—Mael-Coluim Great-head, son of Henry, arch-king of Scotland, the best Christian that was of the Gaidhil [who dwell] by the sea on the east for almsdeeds, hospitality and piety, died.—Eochaidh [Mac Duinnsleibhe Ua Eochadha] again attempts to obtain the kingship of Ulidia; but the Ulidians expelled him through fear of Ua Lochlainn and he was fettered by Donnchadh Ua Cerbaill, arch-king of Airgialla, by order of Ua Lochlainn.—Another hosting by Muircertach Ua Lochlainn along with the Cenel-Eogain to Inis-lachain,<sup>6</sup> so that they burned the Island [Inis-lachain] and razed it. And all Ulidia gave their pledges to Ua Lochlainn. After that, the Cenel-Eogain around Ua Lochlainn come to their houses with great triumph and with many ships and numerous treasures beside. From here Ua Lochlainn [goes] to Ard-Macha. After that, Donnchadh Ua Cerbaill, arch-king of Airgialla and Eochaidh Mac Duinnsleibhe

Dublin and other cities in Ireland came to him. Finding these forces insufficient, he gave them presents and dismissed them; himself and his army returning to England.

<sup>6</sup>*Inis-lachain*.—*Duck-island*: Inisloughan, co. Antrim. See the description by Fynes Moryson, quoted in O'Donovan (*F. M.*, ii. 1154).



[Ua Eochadha] come into the presence of Ua Lochlainn, to ask for the kingship for [Eochaidh] Mac Duinnsleibhe, so that Ua Lochlainn gave the entire [kingship] to Mac Duinnsleibhe, in return for the pledges of all Ulidia. So that Mac Duinnsleibhe gave the son of every chief of Ulidia and his own daughter in pledge to O'Lochlainn. And there were given to him [Ua Lochlainn] many treasures, including the sword<sup>7</sup> of the son of the Earl and he [Mac Duinnsleibhe] gave Bairche to Ua Lochlainn [and] Ua Lochlainn gave it to [Donnachadh] Ua Cerbaill. And, moreover, there was given a townland to the clergy of Saball, by reason of the prosperity of the reign of Ua Lochlainn. [1165]

(Domnall<sup>8</sup> Mac Gilla-Patraic, king of Ossory; Maghnus Ua Canannain, king of Cenel-Conaill and Gilla-Crisd Ua Mael-Brenaind, chief of Clann-Conchobuir and Ma[c] Craith Ua Concobuir, king of Ciarraide-Luachra,<sup>9</sup> died.)

Kalends of Jan. on 7th feria, 26th of the moon, A.D. 1166. Domnall<sup>1</sup> Mac Gilla-Mocholmoic was killed by the Lagenians themselves.—Cucuach Mac Gilla-espuic was killed by Donnsluibhe, grandson of Eochaidh<sup>2</sup> [Ua Eochadha].—Aedh Ua Maelfabhaill, king of Carraic-Bracaidhe, was killed by Muircertach Ua Lochlainn in treachery.—Ard-Macha was burned the day of the feast of [St.] Senan<sup>3</sup> and Wednesday in the incidence<sup>4</sup> of the day of [1166]

(St.) Brenann (of Clonfert, county Galway).

1166.<sup>1</sup> *Domnall*.—His name is the last in the genealogy (L. L. 337d) of the kings of the Ui-Dunchadha (a sept that inhabited the portion of Dublin county through which flows the Dodder). He was fourth in descent from the eponymous head, Gilla-Mocholmoic (*devotee of St. Mocholmoic—my young Colum—*

of Terryglas, co. Tipperary, whose feast was Dec. 13). In the pedigree given by O'Donovan (*F. M.* ii. 816), insert "son of Cellach" (L. L. *loc. cit.*) before "son of Dunchadh."

<sup>2</sup> *Eochaidh*.—Died 1051, *supra*.

<sup>3</sup> *Senan*.—Of any of the known saints of this name, no feast fell on Wednesday, May 11, in this year. *Senan* may perhaps be a scribal

λα ἦελε Sena[1]n 7<sup>a</sup> Cetain ar ai laiēi peētmaine 7  
 oētmaō<sup>b</sup> uaēaō ar ai aep̄ra ep̄ci<sup>a</sup>: 100n, o ep̄oir Cholun-  
 cille, na oi p̄reiē co ep̄oir ep̄ruic Eozain 7 o  
 ep̄oir ep̄ruic Eozain in o-apa p̄reiē co ep̄oir o-  
 ruir Raēa 7 in Raiē uile co n-a templaiē,—  
 cenmoēa pecler PoiL 7 Petair 7 uaiti do taixiē arēena—  
 7 p̄reiē p̄ru Raiē anīar,—100n, o ta ep̄oir SeēnaiL co  
 ep̄ora θp̄uēti, aētmaō becc.—Cenannur 7 Luēmaē<sup>1</sup> 7  
 Inīr-can-<sup>2</sup>Oega 7 cella im̄oa aile ep̄emata[e] p̄unt.—  
 Et <sup>3</sup>Oaire Colum-cille ex maiore parte ep̄emata ep̄t  
 7 in subreicler do loṛcaō: quos non auoitum ep̄t ab  
 antiq̄uir temporibur.—Ocur <sup>4</sup>Ar̄o-mbō do loṛcaō o  
 Ruaiōru, mac Mic<sup>5</sup> Canāi 7 o mac Sille-Muire hūi  
 Monrai<sup>3</sup> 7 o Ep̄oṛpaixiē.—Eoēaiō Mac <sup>6</sup>Ouin̄p̄leiē do  
 ēallaō la Muirceṛtaē hūa loēlann, tar planac̄ur  
 Comarba p̄atrac 7 Baēla Ir̄ru 7 <sup>7</sup>Oonnēaōa hūi  
 Cerp̄baiL, 100n, airōru Air̄gialL.—Sluaēaō la Ruaiōru  
 hūa Concobar 1 Miōe, co roēaiē b̄raiēti p̄er Miōe.  
 Air̄r̄iōe co h̄cē-cliaē, co roēaiē b̄raiēti Sall 7 Mic  
 Mur̄ēaōa 7 Laiēen uile. Air̄r̄iōe co <sup>7</sup>Oroēat-aēa doēum  
 Air̄gialL, co tann̄g <sup>7</sup>Oonnēaō hūa Cerp̄baiL, ru Air̄gialL,  
 1 n-a ēēē 7 co tar̄at b̄raiēti oō 7 co n-oēaiō p̄lan  
 iar p̄in oia ēiē, iar n-innarba[ō] <sup>7</sup>Oiar̄mata Mic Mur̄-  
 ēaōa, ruē Laiēen, oar muir.—Sluaēaō la <sup>7</sup>Oonnēaō hūa

B 52d

1—burō, A. <sup>2</sup>ic, A. <sup>3</sup>Μορραι (by metathesis) B. <sup>b</sup>.um, MS. (A)

error for *Senach* (of Loch Erne), whose festival corresponded with the textual solar and lunar criteria. The saint's name and the data relative to the day are all omitted by the Four Masters.

<sup>4</sup> *In the incidence*.—Literally, on the unit (particular day).

<sup>5</sup> *Bishop Eogan*.—Patron of Ard-straw (*Ard-sratha*), co. Tyrone. He

is probably the *son of Ere* whom Tirechan mentions as consecrated by St. Patrick. Et venit in Ardd-sratho et Macc Ercae episcopum ordinavit (Book of Armagh, fol. 15b).

<sup>6</sup> *Sechnal*.—See A. D. 419, note 1; A. D. 447, note 3, *supra*.

<sup>7</sup> *Blinded*.—The same is stated in the Ulidian regnal list (L. L. 41d);

the week and the 8th lunar day in the incidence<sup>4</sup> of the age of the moon : that is, from the Cross of Colum-cille, the two streets to the Cross of Bishop Eogan<sup>5</sup> and from the Cross of Bishop Eogan one of the two streets, up to the Cross of the door of the Close and all the Close with its churches—except the monastery of [SS.] Paul and Peter and a few of the houses besides—and a street towards the Close to the west,—namely, from the Cross of [St.] Sechnall<sup>6</sup> to the Crosses of [St.] Brigit [was burned], except a little.—Cenannus and Lughmagh and Inis-cain of [St.] Daig and many other churches were burned.—Daire of Colum-cille was burned for the greater part and the Penitentiary was burned,—a thing unheard of from ancient times.—And Ard-bo was burned by Ruaidhri, son of Mac Canai and by the son of Gilla-Muire Ua Monrai and by the Crotraighi.—Eochaidh Mac Duinnsleibhe [Ua Eochadha] was blinded<sup>7</sup> by Muircertach Ua Lochlainn, in violation of the protection of the successor of Patrick and of the Staff of Jesus and of Donnchadh Ua Cerbaill, namely, the arch-king of Airgialla.—A hosting by Ruaidhri Ua Concobair into Meath, so that he received the pledges of the Men of Meath. From this, [he marches] to Ath-cliaith, so that he received the pledges of the Foreigners and of Mac Murchadha and of all Leinster. From this, to Drochait-atha, to the Airgialla, so that Donnchadh Ua Cerbaill, king of Airgialla, came into his house and gave pledges to him. And he went safe to his house after that, after expelling<sup>8</sup> Diarmait Mac Murchadha, king of Leinster, over sea.—A hosting by Donnchadh Ua Cerbaill, with the Airghialla

according to which Eochaidh (having become incapacitated to reign) was succeeded by his brother, Maghnus.

<sup>8</sup> *Expelling*.—The date of Mac Murrough's expulsion is fixed by a

contemporaneous marginal note in the Book of Leinster (275, marg. sup.

[CC] Μυρη, η μορη ην εμνη σορηγησε ; η-ηθησο μοση (μοση, [1] βαλανη Ουγουρη)



and with the Ui-Briuin and the Conmaicni, into Tir-Eogain, to attack Ua Lochlainn, by direction of the Cenel-Eogain themselves, in consequence of Ua Lochlainn, arch-king of Ireland, being abandoned by them. So that [Ua Lochlainn] came, with a small party of the Cenel-Eogain of Telach-og, to deliver an assault upon them at Fídh-O-n-Echtach. And even those very men, they abandoned him. So there fell in that place Muircertach (son of Niall) Ua Lachlainn, arch-king of Ireland. And he was the Augustus of all the North-West of Europe for valour and championship. And a few of Cenel-Eogain were killed there, namely, thirteen men. A great marvel and wonderful deed was done then: to wit, the king of Ireland to fall without battle, without contest, after his dishonouring the successor of Patrick and the Staff of Jesus and the successor of Colum-cille and the Gospel<sup>9</sup> of Martin and many clergy besides [by blinding Mac Duinnsleibhe Ua Eochadha]. Howbeit, his body was carried to Ard-Macha and buried there, in dishonour of the successor of Colum-cille with his Community and Colum-cille himself<sup>10</sup> and the head of the students of Daire fasted<sup>10</sup> regarding it,—for his being carried to [Christian] burial.<sup>11</sup>—Diarmait Mac Murchadha, chief of Muinnter-Birn, was slain by his kinsmen.—A hosting by Ruaidhri Ua Conchobair and by Tigernan Ua Ruairc to Essruadh, so that the Cenel-Conaill came into his house [and] gave their pledges to Ua Conchobair [and] he gave them eight score cows, besides gold and clothing. [1166]

<sup>9</sup> *Gospel of Martin*.—Traditionally believed to have belonged to St. Martin of Tours. (*Adamnan*, p. 324, sq.)

<sup>10</sup> *Himself fasted*.—That is, in the person of his successor, the abbot

of Derry. C. has: "Kolum Kille himself fasted;" not, "the Coarb of Colum Kille," etc., as O'Donovan (F. M. ii. 1161) reads.

<sup>11</sup> *To burial*.—Literally, to his burial.

(Sluaigēð<sup>8</sup> la Ruaidri hUa Conchobair 7 la Diarmait hUa Maol-[Sh]eclann 7 la Tigrernan hUa Ruairc iUlaigib, i n-Orraigib, hi Mumain, co tanzaour ruzrað leði Moga uile hi teð Ruaidri hUa Conchobair, co poruzrat he.—Gilla Mac Aiblen, comarba ðrenainn Cluana-Fearta, quieuit.<sup>8</sup>—Toirrdelbað<sup>h</sup> hUa ðriain reznauit i ceum, Anno Domini 1166.<sup>h</sup>—No,<sup>i</sup> comat ar in kcalainn ri tir tic marbað Muircepraig.<sup>1</sup>)

B 53a kcal. 1an. 1. p., l. uii., Anno Domini m.º c.º lx.º uii.º Muircepraig, mac laigmannd<sup>1</sup> hUa Duiboirma, ri Forðroma, tuir aipeðair Tuairce[1]rt Erenn uile,<sup>2</sup> do marbað i meðal la Donncað hUa Duiboirma 7 la rin<sup>3</sup> ðpetaig<sup>4</sup> por lar Muigi-bile 7 da mac tó do marbað ar namárað 7 mac do ðalluð.—Sluaigāð la Ruaidri hUa Conchobair co maētib Erenn uime co hArð-maēa. Arriðe co ðelaç-zrene 7 arriðe co Fepraç-na-mebla 7 co rotinolrat Cenel-n-Éogan im Níall Mac Loēlainn | zrinne caēa, do tabairt amhair longruirt por Feprað Erenn. Rotairmeic tria Dia réin, tria bennactain ðatrait 7 tria paç Ruaidri hUa Conchobair 7 Fepr n-Erenn arçena, co roiaðrat Cenel-n-Éogan im muine raleð irriçt na rluaig, co n-ðeçað caç i n-ár a çeile annrin, cenmoçat doime do marbað. Co rotriallrat na rluaig iar rin im hUa<sup>5</sup> Conchobair<sup>5</sup> uol<sup>6</sup> do innpeð 7 lozcuð Tire-Éogan, co tanzaour ðrem do Chenel-

<sup>88</sup> n. t. h., A; m., B, C. <sup>h-h</sup> 50d, f. m., u. t. h., A; om., B, C. <sup>i</sup> 50d, r. m., opposite the Sluaigāð entry, t. h., A; om., B, C.

A.D. 1167. <sup>1</sup>Laðmunn, B. <sup>2</sup>-l, B. <sup>3</sup>laran, B. <sup>4</sup>m-ð—, B. <sup>55</sup> O C—buir, A. <sup>6</sup>uol, B.

<sup>12</sup> A *hosting*, etc.—Found in substance in the *Annals of Boyle*.

<sup>13</sup> *Gilla Mac Aiblen*, etc.—Given also in the *Four Masters*. The *Annals of Innisfallen* add the surname, *Ua Anmchadha* and omit the

place. The patronymic (see 1099, note 1, *supra*) leaves little doubt that the see in question was Ard-fert, not Cloufert.

<sup>14</sup> *Toirrdelbach*, etc.—This item is contained in the *Annals of Boyle*.



(A hosting<sup>12</sup> by Ruaidhri Ua Conchobair and by Diarmait Ua Mail[-Sh]echlainn and by Tigernan Ua Ruairc into Leinster, [and] into Ossory [and] into Munster, so that the kings of all the Half of Mogh came into the house of Ruaidhri Ua Conchobair [and] made him [arch-] king.—Gilla Ma[i]c Aiblen<sup>23</sup> successor of [St.] Brenand of Cluain-fearta, rested.—Toirrdelbach<sup>14</sup> [Ua Briain] reigned again, A.D. 1166.—Or it may be on this year below [next year] the killing of Muircertach [Ua Lochlainn] occurs.) [1166]

Kalends of Jan. on 1st feria, 7th of the moon, A.D. [1167] 1167. Muircertach, son of Lagmand Ua Duibdirma, king of Fordruim, tower of principality of all the North of Ireland, was killed in treachery by Donnchadh Ua Duibdirma and by the Bretach in the centre of Maghbile and two sons of his were killed on the morrow and a son was blinded.—A hosting by Ruaidhri Ua Concobair with the nobles of Ireland about him to Ard-Macha. From this [they marched] to Belach-grene and from this to Fernach-na-mebhla, until the Cenel-Eogain collected a fighting force around Niall Mac Lochlainn, to deliver a camp attack upon the men of Ireland. Howbeit, God prevented that, through the benediction of Patrick and through the felicity of Ruaidhri Ua Concobair and of the Men of Ireland likewise. For [*lit.*, so that] the Cenel-Eogain closed around a sallow brake that appeared like<sup>1</sup> the [opposing] forces, so that each [of them] proceeded to slaughter the other there, except that persons were not killed. So the hosts after that proceeded under Ua Concobair to go to pillage and burn Tir-Eogain, until some

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1167. <sup>1</sup> *That appeared like.*—Literally, *in the appearance* (of). The translator of C. mistook the meaning: “For Kindred Owen strayed

into a grove of willowes and, thinking it was the camp, fell upon it and killed some of themselves.”

Εοσαν ι η-α εεε<sup>7</sup> 7 co η-οαρσρατ βραιξτι το 7<sup>a</sup> co η-οεκαταρ ιαρ ριη, αρ ρυτ Ρερ-Μαναε<sup>7</sup> το Εγγ-ρυσαιδ, ιμρλαν οια τιξ.—ΜαεL-ΜισεL<sup>b</sup> Mac 'Οοιεεα[ι]η υαρηαααρτ 7 περλειξιηη ι η-Αρσ-Μαεα, ρυαη υιταη πελιετερ ρηυιυε.<sup>b</sup>—Μαιρεδαε Mac Canai το μαρβαδ το μααιβ Μειε ΛοεLαηηη ι η-εηνεε Ρατραε 7 βαεLυ ιρυ, ιαρ η-α εραη οια βραιερηε ρειη.

(Υατα<sup>c</sup> ηΥα Conδειαηη, ρι ηΥα-η-'Οιαρματα, ιη clep[ι]κατα μορτυρ.—'Οιαρματα Mac Μυρεδαο το εηυοεετ ταρ μυιρ ιη βλιαδαιη ρι.—'ΟιρηδεLβαε ηΥα θρηαη οο εξ ιη βλιαδαιη ρι.<sup>o</sup>)

A 51b [καL. ιαη. η. ρ., L. x. υηη., Αηηο 'Οοηηη Μ.<sup>o</sup> c.<sup>o</sup> Lx.<sup>o</sup> υηη.<sup>o</sup> Μαιρεεραε, μαε 'ΟιρηδεLβαε ηΥα θρηαη, ρι 'ΟαιL-'Οαιρ, το μαρβαδ ιε 'Ουη-ηα- | ρεαδ το μαε Μυρεδαο Μιε Καρεαεξ, ρι 'Οερ-Μυαη. Ρομαρηβαδ ρο εετοιρ μαε ηιε Concoβαρ ι<sup>2</sup> η-α<sup>2</sup> οηαηL λα 'Οιαρματα ρηηη 7 λα ηΥα ΡαεLα[ι]η 7 ρεετ<sup>a</sup> μειε ρηξ co η-α μυηηηεραηε.—Ρλαηηααη ηΥα 'Ουεβαε, ερρσορ ηα 'Ουαε (εηL-<sup>b</sup> Μαιρεδαε<sup>b</sup>), ρυη εεηαη 7 ρεηεαηρ ιαρεαηρ Ερηηη υηε, ι Cυηξυ ιε αηηερη μορτυ[υ]ρ ερτ.—εLυαεαδ λα Ρυαηθρη ηΥα Concoβυηρ co ηΑεL-Λυαη, co ταηηε Υα εηLα-Ρατραε, ρι Ορηραεξ ι η-α εεε<sup>3</sup> 7 co ταρηετ εηερη<sup>o</sup> βραιξτι το αηηρηη<sup>4</sup> 7 ρορLειε α ρηLυαεξυ ρεηηε οαρ Αε-ερηδα ρηηη Μυαηη 7 ρε ρεηη οαρ ΑεL-Λυαη ι Μαεξ-Λεηα ι conηε Ρερ η-Ερηηη : co ραηξαουρ

<sup>a</sup>om., B. C follows A. <sup>b</sup>b om., B, C. <sup>c</sup>c n. l. h., A; om., B, C.

A.D. 1168. <sup>1</sup>'Οαι, B. <sup>2</sup>ηα (aphaeresis of α), B. <sup>3</sup>τεξ, A. <sup>4</sup>αηηη—, A. <sup>a</sup>.υηη., A, B. <sup>b</sup>b itl., t. h., A; om., B, C. <sup>c</sup>.υηη., A, B.

<sup>2</sup> *In reparation, etc.*—This portion is omitted by the Four Masters. The offence is not stated in any authority accessible to me. For the vendetta, see the first item of 1170.

<sup>3</sup> *A cleric.*—In Clonmacnoise according to the *Four Masters*, who give the three items. The second is found in the *Annals of Innisfallen*; the third, in the *Annals of Boyle*.

<sup>4</sup> *From over sea.*—According to

of the Cenel-Eogain came into his house and gave hostages to him. And they went after that, through the length of Fir-Manach and to Ess-ruadh, safe to their home[s].—Mael-Michel Mac Doithechain, eminent priest and lector in Ard-Macha, felicitously finished his life.—Muiredhach Mac Canai was killed by the sons of Mac Lochlainn in reparation<sup>2</sup> to Patrick and the Staff of Jesus, by direction of his own kinsmen. [1167]

(Uatu Ua Conchenaind, king of Ui-Diarmata, dies a cleric.<sup>3</sup>—Diarmait Mac Murchadha came from over sea<sup>4</sup> this year.—Toirrdelbach<sup>5</sup> Ua Briain died this year.)

Kalends of Jan. on 2nd feria, 18th of the moon, A.D. [1168 Bis.] 1168. Muircertach, son of Toirrdelbach Ua Briain, king of Dal-Cais, was killed at Dun-na-sciath by the son<sup>1</sup> of Murchadh Mac Carthaigh, king of Desmond. The grandson of Conchobar [Ua Briain] was killed immediately in revenge of him by Diarmait the Fair and by Ua Faelain and seven sons of kings with their retinues [were killed].—Flannacan Ua Dubhtaich, bishop of the Tuatha (Sil-Muiredaigh) [Elphin], the master of wisdom and history in [*lit.*, of] all the West of Ireland, died in pilgrimage at Cunga.—A hosting by Ruaidhri Ua Concobuir to Ath-luain, so that Ua [*recte*, Mac] Gilla-Patraic, king of Ossory, came into his house and gave four hostages to him on the occasion. And he sent his hosts forward, past Ath-crodha, into Munster and himself [went] past Ath-luain into Magh-

Giraldus Cambrensis (*Exp. Hib.* I. 2), he had gone to Henry II. (who was in Aquitane) and procured letters patent in his favour. He then returned to England, obtained promises of aid from Robert Fitz Stephen and Maurice Fitz Gerald, sailed from Bristol about August 1, and spent the winter in concealment at Ferns.

<sup>5</sup> *Toirrdelbach*.—In the *Annals of Boyle* he is called king of the *Half of Mogh* (the southern moiety of Ireland).

1168. <sup>1</sup>*Son of Murchadh Mac Carthaigh*.—This (which is likewise the reading of C.) must be an error. The *Annals of Innisfallen*, an authority not likely to err on a matter of the kind, state that the

co ḡreiu-cliaċ, co táinic Mac Carraig 1 n-a ċeċ 7 co tarraic noi<sup>d</sup> m-braiġti ró annreiu<sup>e</sup> 7 co ro-roinneoċ in Mumu 1 n-ó eter mac Cormaic 7 Doñnall hUa Briain 7 co rucaoċ da ríeic<sup>f</sup> dec bó ro tpi, 1 n-aineċlann Muir-cerpaic hUa Briain, for Der-Mumain. Co roimpraí hUa Concobair oia tigi.—Donnċaoċ hUa Cerpall, aiprom<sup>5</sup> Airġiall, ro letpaoċ ro ċuaġ ġilla [r̄]m̄tolaġa ró r̄ein, roon, Ua Duibne ro Cemul<sup>6</sup>-Eogain 7 in rí for méra 7 a éc dé.

(Μαρομ<sup>5</sup> Αἰῶ-ιν-ῶμαιρ φορ Αἰρτ hUa Mail-Sheċ-lainn 7 φορ Αἰρῆιυρ Μιρο. Διαρματ U Mail-Seċlainn 7 Ia[r̄]ċar Míðe uictorep ruerpunt.—In ġilla leitðerpġ, roon, hUa Concobair Corcumruaoċ, occiuyr ep<sup>5</sup>.)

B 53b

Καλ. Ιαν. ΙΙΙΙ.<sup>a</sup> ρ., L. xx. 1x<sup>a</sup>, Anno Domini M.º c.º lx.º 1x.º Ὁαῖλιας Γιαννα[1]η το λορεαῶ.—Διαρματ hUa Mail-Seċlainn, rí Míðe, ro marbaoċ ro mac a braċar, roon, ro Domnall ġreġaoċ 7 ro Donnċaoċ Ceinnpelaċ hUa Ceallaoġ.—Irin blaċoain cétta ropat Ruairġu hUa Concobair, rí Epenn, roic<sup>1</sup> m-bú ceċa<sup>1</sup> blaċoana uaċ r̄ein 7 o caċ<sup>2</sup> ruiġ 1 n-a ðeġaoċ co braċ<sup>2</sup> ro r̄erp̄leiginn Airto-maċa, 1 n-onoir p̄atp̄aic, ap leiġinn ro ðenaiġ ro macaib<sup>3</sup> leiġinnEpenn 7 Alban.

A. <sup>5</sup>—ruiġ, A. <sup>6</sup>—neol, A. <sup>d</sup>.ix., A, B. <sup>e</sup> om., A, C. <sup>f</sup>.xx.1x., A, B. <sup>g</sup> n. t. h., A; om., B, C.

A.D. 1169. <sup>1</sup> ḡaċa, A. <sup>2</sup> ḡaċ, B.—<sup>a</sup> n. t. h., A; a blank was left by the original scribe. <sup>b</sup> om., A.

slayer was Conchobar, grandson of Conchobar Ua Briain. This agrees also with the next assertion of the present entry.

<sup>2</sup> *Whilst*.—Literally, *and*. The altercation was provoked by the king when intoxicated.

<sup>3</sup> *Died*.—Not immediately. According to the entry in the Four Masters, O'Carroll died "after

victory of Uinction and penance and after granting three hundred ounces of gold for love of the Lord to clerics and to churches." His death is given in the *Annals of Innisfallen* under the following year.

This, most likely, is the true date. For according to a eulogistic obit in the *Antiphonary of Armagh*, he

Lena, to meet the Men of Ireland, until they reached Grian-cliaich, so that Mac Carthaigh came into his house and gave nine hostages to him on the occasion. And Munster was divided in two, between the sons of Cormac [Mac Carthaigh] and Domnall Ua Briain and thrice twelve score cows were levied upon Munster in honour fine [of the killing] of Muircertach Ua Briain. So Ua Conchobair returned to his house.—Donnchadh Ua Cerbail, arch-king of Airgialla, was mangled with the [hattle-]axe of a serving gillie of his own, namely, Ua Duibhne of Cenel-Eogain, whilst [*lit.*, and] the king [was] drunk and he died<sup>3</sup> thereof.

(The defeat<sup>4</sup> of Ath-in-chomair [was inflicted] upon Art Ua Mail-Sechlainn and the West of Meath were victors.—“The Half-red[-faced]<sup>5</sup> Gillie,” namely, Ua Concobair of Corcumruadh, was slain.)

Kalends of Jan. on 4th feria, 29th of the moon, A.D. 1169. Damhliac of [St.] Ciannan was burned.—Diarmait Ua Mael-Sechlainn, king of Meath, was killed by the son of his brother, namely, by Domnall of Bregha<sup>1</sup> and by Donnchadh Ceinnselach Ua Ceallaigh.—In the same year, Ruaidhri Ua Concobair, king of Ireland, gave<sup>2</sup> ten cows

died in 1170, B. i. l., T.C.D.: the—left-hand—page opposite the opening of the Calendar; the luni-solar criteria of the year are given. See Petrie, *Round Towers*, p. 391, where for conueyr the MS. has conueyr—*lay-brothers* (not, “*con-ventuals*”).

<sup>4</sup> *The defeat, etc.*—This item is given in substance in the *Annals of Boyle*, and more circumstantially in the *Four Masters*. The other entry is given in both and in the *Annals of Innisfallen*.

<sup>5</sup> *Half-red[-faced]*.—Cf. the *Feast*

of Bricriu (L. U. 106a, ll. 34–5): *Drech lethdery, lethgabur laiss*—countenance half-red, half white had he [*lit.*, with him].

1169. <sup>1</sup> *Domnall of Bregha*.—“Donell Bregagh (id est, liar)” ! C. But *Bregach* here is not from *breg*, a lie, but from *Breg*, (the plain of) Bregia, the eastern portion of Meath; from having been fostered in which Domnall was so called.

<sup>2</sup> *Gave*.—This endowment shows that O’Conor claimed to be supreme king of Ireland.

(Ρερῶαιρ<sup>ο</sup> ηῦα Νιαλλαιν, ταιρεῶ Ἐλαιννι-ῤαταῶ, μορπουρ ερτ.—Loinger Robert mic stemin do ḡiaḡtan i n-ḡrinn, hī foriḡin mic Murḡaḡa.—Ragnall hῦa Mailmīaḡaḡ, ταιρεῶ Μαινντιρι-ηḡολαιρ, μορπουρ ερτ.—Conḡalaḡ hῦa Tomalḡaḡ, περλειḡinḡ Cluana-mac-Νοιρ 7 uaralḡaccarḡ, quieuir.<sup>ο</sup>)

[Cal. 1an. u<sup>a</sup>. p., l. x<sup>a</sup>., Anno Domini m.º c.º lxx.º Concoḡar, mac Muirceḡḡaḡ hῦi loḡlainn, ri Ceneoil-ḡozan 7 riomna ḡrinn uile, do marbaḡ do ḡeḡ bic Mac Canaḡ<sup>1</sup> 7 do<sup>2</sup> Uib<sup>2</sup>-Caraca[ḡ]n, ḡia-ḡaḡairn Carc, ar lar ḡrin μοιρ i n-ḡro-μαḡa.— | Domḡaḡ Ceinn-ḡealaḡ hῦa Ceallaiḡ do marbaḡ do Laiḡniḡ.

(Sluaḡeḡ<sup>b</sup> la Ruairḡi hῦa Conḡobair 7 la Mail-ḡeaḡlainn 7 la ḡiḡernan hῦa Ruairc 7 la Murḡaḡ hῦa Ceḡuill cu hḡḡ-cliaḡ i n-airḡ caḡa do Mac Murḡaḡa 7 do<sup>h</sup> larla. In tan ḡra roḡaḡar ar i n-airḡi ic [ḡ]ḡrḡaḡi in ḡaḡa, nuḡḡraḡḡeḡḡret nuḡḡaccarḡar in sun ḡre ḡeiriḡ, iḡon, ḡeni ḡi airḡ. Roḡoi ḡono iar ḡen hῦa Conḡubair, iar ḡeiriḡ ḡaḡa do ḡabairḡ ḡo. Roḡuairḡ iar ḡein Mac Murḡaḡa inn-ḡḡ-cliaḡ, iar ḡabairḡ ḡreiḡi do ḡhallaiḡ ḡḡa-cliaḡ ḡo. Ocuḡroḡeall ḡor a ḡreiḡi 7 ḡomarbaḡ ḡaine imḡa ann 7 ḡoinnarb na ḡalla.—ḡraḡḡe, mic Murḡaḡa, iḡon, am[h]ac ḡein 7 mac a m[h]ic, iḡon, mac Domḡnail Chaeḡanaiḡ 7 mac a

<sup>cc</sup> u. t. h., A; om., B, C.

A.D. 1170. <sup>1</sup> Cana, B. <sup>22</sup> ḡUib=ḡo Uib, B. <sup>a2</sup> n. t. h., a blank was left by the first scribe, A. <sup>b2</sup> 51c, f. m.; 51d, t. m., n. t. h., with corresponding marks on the margin at end of the ḡḡh-cliaḡh item and prefixed to the added entry, A; om., B, C.

<sup>3</sup> *Students*.—"Scollers," C.; not, "strollers [i.e. poor scholars]," as in O'Donovan (F. M. ii. 1174).

<sup>4</sup> *Ferchair, etc.*—All these entries are given by the *Four Masters*. The two first are found in the *Annals of Boyle*.

<sup>5</sup> *Fitz Stephen*.—See Gilbert's *Viceroy of Ireland*, p. 12 sq. Cambrensis (*Exp. Hib.* i. 3), states that he arrived with 390 men in three ships, landing at Bannew about May 1.

1170.<sup>1</sup> *Was killed*.—See the last

every year from himself and from every king after him to doom to the lector of Ard-Macha, in honour of [St.] Patrick, to give lectures to students<sup>3</sup> of Ireland and Scotland. [1169]

{Ferchair<sup>4</sup> Ua Niallain, chief of the Clann-Uatach, died.—The fleet of Robert FitzStephen<sup>5</sup> came to Ireland in aid of Mac Murchadha.—Ragnall Ua Mailmiadhaigh, chief of Muinnter-Eolais, died.—Conghalach Ua Tomaltaigh, lector of Cluain-mac-Nois and eminent priest, died.)

Kalends of Jan. on 5th feria, 10th of the moon, A.D. 1170. [1170] Concobhar, son of Muircertach Ua Lochlainn, king of Cenel-Eogain, royal heir of all Ireland, was killed<sup>1</sup> by Aedh Mac Cana the Little and by the Ui-Caraca[i]n, Easter [Holy] Saturday [April 4], in the centre of the Great Third in Ard-Macha.—Donnchadh Ceinnselach Ua Cellaigh was killed by the Leinstermen.

(A hosting<sup>2</sup> by Ruaidhri Ua Conchobair and by Mael-Sechlainn and by Tigernan Ua Ruairc and by Murchadh Ua Cerbuill to Ath-cliath to give battle to Mac Murchadha and to the Earl.<sup>3</sup> When, however, they were face to face preparing for the battle, they noticed no[thing] until they saw the fort on fire, that is, [by] fire of lightning. Howbeit, after that Ua Conchubair turned back, after refusal of battle was offered to him. Thereafter, Mac Murchadha went into Ath-cliath, after giving his word to the Foreigners of Ath-cliath. And he failed upon his word and many persons were killed there and he expelled the Foreigners. The hostages of Mac Murchadha, namely, his own son<sup>4</sup> and his grandson, that is, the son of

(original) entry under 1167 (*supra*).

<sup>2</sup> *A hosting, etc.*—This hosting occurred prior to the second capture of Dublin, the chief item in the following entry. The sequence

intended (textual note b-b) by the interpolator is consequently erroneous.

<sup>3</sup> *The Earl.*—Strongbow. See Gilbert, *loc. cit.*

<sup>4</sup> *Son.*—Conchobar (Conor), the

c[h]omal̄ta, ιρον, mac hU1 Chaeλλαιθε, το μαρβαθ̄ λα Ruaiθ̄ru hUa Concuθ̄air, τρε αρλᾱc Τιξερ.ναιη hU1 Ruairc.<sup>b)</sup>

Ᾱc̄-eliāc̄ το milleθ̄ το Θηιαγματ Mac Mur̄cāda 7 το ΑUμυρ̄cāb̄<sup>3</sup> tuc λειρ αναρ το μίλλυθ̄ να hεpenn ι<sup>4</sup> n-oiξaīl α innaρb[ε̄]a θαρ μυρ αρ α pεpunn pειη 7 α η̄ic̄ το μαρβαθ̄. Tυcρατ dono αρ πορ ζαλλαῑb̄ Ᾱc̄a-eliāc̄ 7 Ρυιρτ-λαιρζι 7 τυc̄ta τρα άηρ ίμοα πορpυρum. Το μίλλεα dono λαιρην 7 Ριρ-μίθε, eτερ cella 7 τυᾱta, λεθ̄ 7 ποζαβρατ Αc-eliāc̄ 7 Ρυιρτ-λαιρζι.

Ζηηη μόρη αίηριαλ το θ̄enum το'η μαηᾱc̄, ιρον, το Αcμλαίη, mac Comαρba Ριννέηη Μυξι-βιλε 7 το Μαξηυρ Mac Θυηηηρλειθε, το ριξ̄ υλαθ̄, co τoιpιξ̄ῑb̄ υλαθ̄ 7 co n-υλτᾱb̄ αρ̄c̄ena, cenamōta Mael-ιpυ, epυuc 7 ζιλλα-Θομαηξ̄αιpτ Mac Coρμαc, comαρba Comζαλλ 7 Mael-Μαρταηη, comαρba Ριννέηη co n-α μυηηητεpαῑb̄ : ιρον, Coιηηηηηol Canonac̄ Ριαζυλλα co n-α n-αβαθ̄, πορpοαῑξ̄ Mael-Μοeθoιc hUa Μοpζαιρ, λεξ̄αιτ Comαρba Ρεταρ, ι Saball Πατpαιc, το innaρba[θ̄] αρηη Μαηηηpτηρ ποcυηηθαηζpεταρ p̄ειη 7 το<sup>o</sup> αραιη<sup>o</sup> co λειρ, eτερ λιβpυ 7 αθ̄μί, bu 7 θαηηη, eoθ̄υ 7 cαιp̄ciυ 7 na huηe ποτηηοιλατ aηη o αίηpηρ ηη λεξ̄αιτ pεmpaτa

B 53c

<sup>3</sup> ΑUμαρ—, B. <sup>4</sup> α, A. <sup>o</sup> α n-αρζαηη—they were despoiled (lit., their despoiling), B; followed by C.

only legitimate son of Mac Murrough. The phonetic form is accurately given by Cambrensis (*Cnuchurum. Exp. Hib. i. 10*).

<sup>5</sup> *Domnall Caemanach.*—Anglicized Kavanagh. He was so called, according to Keating (*O'Donovan, F. M. ii. 1143*), from having been fostered at Cell-Caemhain (church of St. Caemban; Kilcavan, near Gorey, co. Wexford). He was the illegitimate son of Dermot and eponymous head of

the Mac Morrough Kavanagh's. (See *O'Donovan, F. M. iii., 20*.)

<sup>6</sup> *Ath-cliaith.*—Opposite this word, on the right margin, in A, there is a Latin note which is partly cut away, in consequence of trimming the edges. The remainder is, except a few isolated words, wholly illegible. Iste [Mac] [Mur]chad . . . filius . . . uxorem . . . Hiberniae . . . ab Hibernia ex[pulsus] in sui subsidium ad Hiberniam . . .



Domnall Caemanach<sup>5</sup> and the son of his foster-brother, to wit, the son of Ua Caellaidhe, were killed by Ruaidhri Ua Conchubhair, through suggestion of Tigernan Ua Ruairc.) [1170]

Ath-eliath<sup>5</sup> was destroyed by Diarmait Mac Murchadha and by the transmarine men he brought with him from the east to destroy Ireland, in revenge for his expulsion over sea out of his own land and of the killing of his son. Howbeit, they inflicted slaughter upon the Foreigners of Atheliath and Port-lairgi and, on the other hand, many slaughters were inflicted upon themselves. Moreover, Leinster and the country of Meath, both churches and territories, were destroyed by them and they took Ath-eliath and Port-lairgi.

A great, unbecoming deed was done by the monk, namely, by Amlaimh, son of the successor of [St.] Finnian of Magh-bile and by Maghnus Mac Duinnsleibhe [Ua Eochadha], king of Ulidia, along with the chiefs of Ulidia and with the Ulidians besides, except the bishop, Mael-Isu and Gilla-Domanghairt<sup>7</sup> Mac Cormaic, successor of [St.] Comgall and Mael-Martain, successor of [St.] Finnian, with their communities: that is, the Congregation of Canons Regular, with their abbot, whom Mael-Moedoic Ua Morgair, Legate of the successor of [St.] Peter, instituted in Saball of [St.] Patrick, were expelled out of the

tum primum . . . Maricium  
. . . atque . . .

The meaning was probably in substance that Mac Murrrough was expelled from Ireland for the abduction of O'Rourke's wife and engaged Fitz Gerald and Fitz Stephen to aid him in recovering his kingdom.

The textual entry displays considerable confusion. The order of

the events is as follows: (1) East Leinster laid waste; (2) Dublin submits to Mac Murrrough; (3) Waterford taken with great loss of life; (4) Dublin taken, followed by slaughter of the citizens; (5) Meath laid waste; (6) Mac Murrrough's son (and the other hostages) slain by O'Conor.

<sup>7</sup> *Gilla-Domanghairt*.—See 1058, note 2, *supra*.

conice réin, cenmočat na ínar 7 na carai robatar<sup>5</sup>  
 ímpu irinθ uair rein, tria porimat 7 baíθ collaíθe  
 7 raint onóiru só réin. Uair rosičuirretar  
 manaiž ōročait-αθα é arai abaine, tria čuiríθ  
 olixtečaiθ. Uč! Uč! Uč! tra. Maiřz doróne 7 maiřz  
 čir<sup>a</sup> i n-θermaiθ<sup>d</sup> in žnim. Ččt ní večaiθ<sup>6</sup> cen innečā<sup>7</sup>  
 o'n Coimoiž; uair romarbaiτ i n-oínřečt<sup>8</sup> o uaitiθ  
 naíat na toiriž dorone 7 rosonā in rí 7 romarbaθ  
 žar bic iartain co háiřečt<sup>9</sup> irin baile i n-θermaiθ  
 in coíairle aínřiren rin, ison, i n-Ųun. Ųia-Mairt  
 tra rosičuirreθ in Coimoižol. Ųia-Mairt tra,<sup>c</sup> i einn  
 bliāθna, romarbaiτ mači Ulaθ 7 rosonā a ríž. Ųia-  
 Mairt, žairt iartain, romarbaθ é rein o [α] der-  
 bračair i n-Ųun.—Ųiarimat hUa Činřečt,<sup>10</sup> rí hUa-  
 Meiθ 7 coireč marerluaiž i ríž Či liž, so marbaθ so  
 longair támic a hínřiriθ-Ųrec irin inřiri rocumtaižeθ  
 aca réin por Loč-Ruiθe,<sup>f</sup> ison, por Inř-lacan.<sup>f</sup>

A 51d

Ųal. 1an. uī.<sup>a</sup> r., l. xx. 1., Anno Ųominī M.° c.° lxx.° 1.°  
 Ųiarimat Mac Murčāθa, rí Coiciθ Laižen, iar  
 milleθ ceall n-imθa 7 tuat, so éc i řerma, cen  
 onžāθ, cen Corř Čriřt, cen aičriž, cen timna, i  
 n-eineč Colum-cille 7 řinnein 7 na naem arčena, i-  
 řa cella romíll.—Črcall, mac Tořcail, rí Čča-

<sup>5</sup> batar B. <sup>6</sup> oeo—, A. <sup>7</sup> innea—, A. <sup>8</sup> oin[ř]ečt (ř om.), A. <sup>9</sup> han-  
 řečtā, B. <sup>10</sup> Činřečt, A.—<sup>a-d</sup> repeated without being deleted, B. <sup>e</sup> om.,  
 A. <sup>f-f</sup> n. t. h. (from Rurōe inclusive), A. Omitted by oversight, most likely.

A.D. 1171. <sup>a-a</sup> n. t. h., on blank left by first scribe, A.

<sup>8</sup> Drochait-atha.—The monastery  
 of Mellifont, near Drogheda  
 (Drochait-atha—Bridge of the Ford),  
 is intended. The charges against  
 Amlaimh, abbot of Saul (Sabhall),  
 co. Down, were investigated in  
 that community, with the result  
 stated in the text.

<sup>9</sup> For, etc.—See the fifth entry  
 under the following year.

<sup>10</sup> He himself.—That is, the king.  
 The monk, Amlaimh, became  
 bishop (1175, *infra*).

1171. <sup>1</sup> Without Uction, etc.—  
 In the List in L.L. (p. 39d), on the  
 other hand, he is said to have died

monastery they themselves built and were despoiled completely, both of books and furniture, cows and persons, horses and sheep and all things they had collected therein from the time of the Legate aforesaid to then, save the tunics and the capes which were upon them at that hour,—through carnal jealousy and self-love and desire of honour for himself. For the monks of Drochait-atha<sup>8</sup> deposed him from the abbacy [of Saball] for just causes. Alas! alas! alas! in sooth. Woe who did and woe the country wherein was done the deed. But it went not without vengeance from the Lord; for<sup>9</sup> the chiefs who did it were killed at one and the same time by a few enemies and the king was wounded and killed unhappily a little while after, in the place wherein that unrighteous counsel was decided upon, namely, in Dun. Now, on Tuesday the Congregation was expelled; on Tuesday, at the end of a year, the nobles of Ulidia were killed and the king was wounded; on Tuesday, a little after, he himself<sup>10</sup> was killed by his brother in Dun.—Diarmait Ua Ainbfheith, king of Ui-Meith and leader of the horse-host of the king of Ailech, was killed by a fleet that came from the Islands of Orc to the Island that was built by himself upon Loch-Ruidhe, namely, upon Inis-Lachain. [1170]

Kalends of Jan. on 6th feria, 21st of the moon, A.D. 1171. Diarmait Mac Murchadha, king of the Fifth of Leinster, after destroying many churches and territories, died in Ferna without Unction,<sup>1</sup> without Body of Christ, without penance, without a will, in reparation to Columcille and Finnian and to the saints besides, whose churches he destroyed.—Ascall,<sup>2</sup> son of Torcall, king of Ath-cliath [1171]

in the 61st year of his age and the 46th of his reign, after victory of Unction and penance. The compiler of the List adds: *Saxain*

*iar sin* (The Saxons after that) miserabiliter regnant. Amen, Amen.

<sup>2</sup> *Ascall*—*John*.—See the account

ελιαῖ 7 Εοαν (near<sup>b</sup>) α ἠληηηῖ-Ορη (ταιηιϛ, α πορταῖτ  
 Αρεαλλ 7 Θαλλ Αῖα-ελιαῖ<sup>b</sup>) το μαρβαῖ το να  
 Θαλλαιῖ εετνα.—Domnall<sup>o</sup> ηῖα Ρόκαρτα, ρί Ειλε-θειρ-  
 ειρε, το μαρβαῖ λα Ορραηῖβ.<sup>c</sup>—Σαῖβ, ιηγεν Γλιμ-  
 ιαιρηη Μιϛ Μυρῖαῖα, comarba ὀρηξτε, το ec ι η-αιῖρηξε.  
 —Cpeῖ μόρη λα Μαξηηυρ Mac<sup>o</sup> Duinneηλειῖε co η-υλλταιῖ  
 uile ι Cuil-in-tuairce[ι]ηρε, co ποαιρηρετ Cuil-ραῖαιη 7  
 cealla αιλε, co ρυερατ υαταῖ bec το Chénel-Εογαν  
 πορη<sup>d</sup>, ιη Conῖobuyr Ὑα Καῖα[ι]η 7 co τυερατ ελιαῖαῖ 7  
 co πομαρηβρατ περ αρ ριῖτ<sup>2</sup>, ετερ τοιρεῖυ 7 macu τοιρεῖ<sup>1</sup>  
 7 ροῖαιῖε αιλε maile ρηυ 7 πογοναῖ Μαξηηυρ ρέηη.<sup>d</sup>  
 Οσυρ ιη Μαξηηυρ ρηη ὄηοη, | ὄμαρηβαῖ ζαιρητ ιαρηαιη<sup>o</sup>  
 το Duinneηλειῖε, ιοηη<sup>d</sup>, ὄα ὀερβραῖαιη ρέηη 7 το Γιλλ-  
 Οεηξυρα Mac Γιλλ-ερηυιϛ, ιοηη, το ρετταιρη Μοηαῖ, ι  
 η-Ἰουη, ιαρ η-ολεαιῖ μορηαιῖ ἰηῖαιῖ το ḡenum ὄο : ιοηη,  
 ιαρ lecuḡ α ἠηῖα πορη ρέηη 7 ιαρ η-βρηῖῖ α ἠηῖα ο [α]  
 αιτι, ιοηη, ο Choḡin-μαηῖ ηῖα<sup>o</sup> ρηλαιηη 7 ρη αι α ὀερβρα-  
 ῖαιη ρέηη αρ τῖρη, ιοηη, ιϛ Αῖῖ ; ιαρ ταβαιρητ ειϛηη το<sup>d</sup> ὄηοη  
 πορη ηηαι α ὀερβραῖαιη αιλε, ιοηη, Θεῖαῖα ; ιαρ ραρηξυῖ  
 cloc 7 baḡall, ελειρεῖ 7 cell. Duinneηλειῖε το ζῖαβαη  
 ρηῖη ι<sup>1</sup> η-α<sup>1</sup> ὀεζαιῖ.—Αηε, ιηγεν Μιϛ Duinneηλειῖε, ρηξηη  
 Οηρηῖαη, το ἔϛ.—Μαηοηη (ιοηη,<sup>o</sup> μαηοηη ιη λυαιῖρηῖ<sup>o</sup>)  
 πορη Τηξερηηηη ηῖα Ρυαιρη 7 πορη<sup>h</sup> Ρεραῖῖ Μηῖε 7 αρ  
 Ρεραῖῖ Ρερη-μηηῖη ημαη[ι]η<sup>4</sup> αρ ραιῖτι Αῖα-ελιαῖ ρη  
 Μηλο ὀε Cocab<sup>o</sup> co η-α μηηηηηηη, ὄῖ ι τορηῖαιη ροῖαιῖε

B 53d

A. D. 1171. <sup>1</sup> τοιρηῖ, A. <sup>2</sup> xx. ιτ, A, B. <sup>3</sup> O, A. <sup>4</sup> male (aphaeresis of ι),  
 A. <sup>5</sup> Ζογαν, B. <sup>b</sup> iul., n. t. h., A; om., B, C. <sup>b-b</sup> iul., u. t. h., A; om., B, C.  
 c-c om., B, C. <sup>d</sup> om., A. <sup>e</sup> ιαρ ρέηη—after *that*, B. η-α (aphaeresis of  
 ι), A. <sup>o</sup> c. m., u. t. h., A, C; Μαηοηη αιη λυαιῖρηῖ, *pecunivum quocivam—*  
*Defeat of the Ashes, according to some*, r. m., u. t. h., B. <sup>h</sup> αρ—on, B.

of their deaths in Giraldus Cam-  
 brensis (*Exp. Hib.*), or Gilbert (*ubi*  
*sup.* p. 19 sq.).

<sup>3</sup> *Mad.* — Duce Johanne ag-  
 nomine *the Wode*, quod Latine

sonat Insano, vel Vehementi (*Exp.*  
*Hib.* i. 21).

<sup>4</sup> *Cuil-in-tuaisceirt.*—*Corner of the*  
*North* (of co. Antrim); in which  
*Cuil-rathain.*—*Corner of the fern.*—  
 Coleraine, is situated.

and John<sup>3</sup> (the Mad) from the Islands of Orc (who came [1171] in aid of Torcall and of the Foreigners of Ath-clíath) were killed by the same Foreigners.—Domnall Ua Focarta, king of the South of Eili, was killed by the Ossorians.—Sadhbh, daughter of Iron-knee Mac Murchadha, successor of [St.] Brigit [i.e. abbess of Kildare] died in penance.—Great foraying force [was led] by Maghnus Mac Duinnsleibhe [Ua Eochadha] with all Ulidia into Cuil-in-tuaisceirt<sup>4</sup>, so that they plundered Cuil-rathain and other churches, until a small number of the Cenel-Eogain under Conchobur Ua Cathain overtook them and gave battle and killed one and twenty men, both chiefs and sons of chiefs, and a multitude of others along with them. And Maghnus himself was wounded. And moreover that Maghnus was killed shortly after in Dun by Donnsléibhe, that is, by his own brother and by Gilla-Oenghusa Mac Gilla-espuic, namely, by the lawgiver of Monaigh,<sup>5</sup> after great evils had been done by him,—namely, after leaving his own wedded wife and after taking his wife from his fosterer, that is, from Cu-maighi Ua Flainn and she [had been] the wife of his own brother at first, namely, of Aedh; after inflicting violence upon the wife of his other brother also, that is, of Eochaidh; after profanation of bells and croziers, clerics and churches. Donnsléibhe took the kingship in his stead.—Ane, daughter of the Mac Duinnsleibhe [Ua Eochadha] queen of Airghialla,<sup>6</sup> died.—Defeat (namely, the Defeat of the Ashes<sup>7</sup>) [was inflicted] upon Tigernan Ua Ruairc and upon the Men of Meath and upon the Men of Fern-magh, all together, on the Green of Ath-clíath

<sup>5</sup> *Lawgiver of Monaigh*.—"The monks heard, or servant!" C. The translator took Monaigh, a local name, to be genitive of *manach* a monk.

<sup>6</sup> *Queen of Airghialla*.—According

to the entry in the Four Masters, she was wife of Murrrough O'Carroll, king of that territory.

<sup>7</sup> *Defeat of the Ashes*.—So called perhaps from having been inflicted on Ash-Wednesday. But Cam-

μόρ, im Αεθ̄ hUa Ruairc, rí Mačairc-Σαίlenz 7 rídomna hUa-θριuin 7 Conmaicne. Romarβ̄εα vono ann cóic τοιριζε το Ρεραβ̄ Ρερn-ήμιζε, ισον, Mael-Močta Mac Conřbebla 7 Cončobur, a verbrac̄air, va čoirēč Cheneoil-Ρεραδ̄αιξ.—Ρένιθ̄ hUa Conřaile, cainnel ζαρciθ̄ 7 είνιξ̄ Oirřiaλλ̄,<sup>6</sup> μορτσιυι<sup>1</sup> ερτ.<sup>1</sup>—Rařnaλλ̄<sup>c</sup> hUa Tuacčair, τοιρεč Ciaimni-Ruaθ̄ραč ; Σιλλα-ζείμηυθ̄ Mac-in-ζαbano, τοιρεč Ρερ-Θαρcača 7 ροčαιθε αιle maille ρριu, non longe πορτ ρυρραδιcta, decimo ρεατο {Calenđar Nouembri<sup>c</sup> [μορτσιυι ρυντ].— | Uenit in hiberuiam hēnricur (mac<sup>b</sup> na Ρειριυι<sup>b</sup>), potentiρρимуρ ρεα Angliae et idem Duax Normanni[α]e et Aquitani[α]e et Comer̄ Anđe-ζαιυ[α]e et aliarum multarum terrarum dominiur, cum ducentiρ quatuoraginta nauibur. (Comađ̄i erin ρριmuρ αυουεντιур Shaxanač in hiberuiam!) Ocur ταιmic hi τιρ oc Ρυρτ-λαρzi 7 ροζαβ̄ ζιαλλu Muman. Tamic ιαρ ρein co hAcč-cliač 7 ροζαβ̄ ζιαλλu λαρžen 7 Ρερ Mιθ̄e 7 hUa-m-θριuin 7 Αιρζιαλλ̄ 7 υλαθ̄.—Ρετρυρ (hUa<sup>b</sup> Moρθ̄a<sup>b</sup>), επιρcoυρ hUa-Maine 7 Connačt (no,<sup>k</sup> ερρuc Ciaua-ρερτα-θρηανθ̄<sup>k</sup>), manač epaθ̄oēč 7 ρερ αυζτορθ̄a, το βαδ̄υθ̄ ιρην τ-Sinano (ισον,<sup>b</sup> ic Ρυρτ-θα-Chaίνεζ<sup>b</sup>), ιθ̄<sup>1</sup> ερτ, ρεατο {Calenđar Ianuaru.<sup>1</sup>

A 52a

(Tomar<sup>m</sup> Cantuarēnriρ martiρizatur.<sup>m</sup>—Domnaλλ̄ hUa Mail-muaio, ρι Ρερ-Cell, occiρur [ερτ].—Mael-cron Mac Σιλλi-Sečnaλλ̄, ρι Θειρce[ι]ρτ θρεξ̄, μορciυρ.<sup>n</sup>)

<sup>6</sup> Oer—, A. <sup>1-1</sup> om., A. <sup>1-1</sup> l. m., t. h., A; om., B, C. <sup>k-k</sup> l. m., u, t. h., A; om., B, C. <sup>1-1</sup> .i. ui. kl. tenar (the native rendering of the Latin of A), B. <sup>m-m</sup> 51d, r. m., n. t. h., A; om., B, C. <sup>n-n</sup> 51 d, f. m., n. t. h., A; om., B, C.

brensis states that it took place about Sept. 1 (*Exp. Hib.* i. 29).

<sup>8</sup> *Son of the Empress.*—Opposite *Mac na Peirisi*, on the right margin, in B, by another hand is: *Alias, na hImpera[si], quia fuit, Imper[atricis] filius*—Otherwise, [son] of the

*Empress* [Matilda], etc. (The bracketted letters were cut off in trimming the edge.) The meaning is that *hImperasi* was the true reading, being derived from *Imperatrix*. Also, on the centre margin, it is written: *Rex Angliae venit in*

by Milo De Cogan with his people, wherein fell a large number around Aedh Ua Ruairc, king of Machaire-Gaileng and royal heir of the Ui-Briuin and Conmaicni. There were also killed there five chiefs of the Men of Fern-magh [and two others], namely, Mael-Mochta Mac Confhebla and Conchobhur, his brother,—two chiefs of Cenel-Feradhaigh.—Fenidh Ua Conghaile, candle of the championship and hospitality of Oirghialla, died.—Ragh-nall Ua Tuathchair, chief of Clann-Ruadhrach; Gilla-geimridh Mac-in-Ghaband, chief of Fir-Darcacha and a number of others along with them died not long after the aforesaid events, on the 16th of the Kalends of November [Oct. 17].—There came into Ireland Henry (son of the Empress<sup>8</sup>), most puissant king of England and also Duke of Normandy and Aquitaine and Count of Anjou and Lord of many other lands, with 240 ships. (So that that was the first advent of the Saxons into Ireland.) And he came to land at Port-lairgi and received the pledges of Munster. He came after that to Ath-cliaith and received the pledges of Leinster and of the Men of Meath and of the Ui-Briuin and Airghialla and Ulidia.—Peter (Ua Mordha), bishop of Ui-Maine of Connacht (otherwise,<sup>9</sup> bishop of Cluain-ferta of [St.] Brenann), a devout monk and authoritative man, was drowned in the Sinand (namely, at Port-da-Chaineg), namely, on the 6th of the Kalends of January [Dec. 27].

(Thomas of Canterbury is martyred.<sup>10</sup>—Domnall Ua Mail-muaid, king of Fir-cell, was slain.<sup>11</sup>—Mael-cron<sup>12</sup> Mac Gilli-Sechnaill, king of the South of Bregha, dies.)

*Hiberniam hoc anno.* For Henry's doings in Ireland, see Benedict of Peterborough and Hoveden (A.D. 1171-2).

<sup>9</sup>*Otherwise.*—The Ui-Maine of Connaught included the diocese of Clonfert. The alternative reading is that given in the *Annals of Innisfallen* and of *Boyle*.

<sup>10</sup> *Martyred.*—On December 29 of the preceding year, in the Cathedral of Canterbury. See the account in Benedict of Peterborough (*ad an.*)

<sup>11</sup> *Slain.*—By the people of Moaghagh, according to the F.M.

<sup>12</sup> *Mael-cron.*—Given in the Four Masters.

[ὄγρ.] Ἰκαλ. 1αν. υη.ª ρ.ª λ., η., Αἰνο Δομνῶ Μ. c.º λxx.º η.º  
 R1 Saxon (ἴσον, ἠενρacc, mac na βερυρ<sup>b</sup>) το δὺλ α ἠερυνν  
 Ὅια-Δομναίξ Cacc, ιαρ celebracὸ Αἰρρυνν.—Τιζερνα  
 ἠὺα ῤααρ, ρι ὄρειρνε. 7 Conmaicne, ρερ<sup>1</sup> cumac̃ta  
 mope ῖρρ ρέ ῖota, το μαρβαδὸ το Saxonac̃ta cetta 7 το  
 Ὅomnall, mac Αἰναιδ̃, οια cemul ρέιν imalle<sup>2</sup> ρρυ. Α  
 οιδεναδὸ τονο τοιῖ 7 α cenn 7 α corp το βρειῖ co τοκραὶδ̃  
 B 54a co ἠαῖ-ciaῖ. In cenn | το ἔογβαἰ ρορ τορρρ in ουινε  
 ι η-α ργαῖ τορξ τρμαξ το Σηαιδelaῖ. In corp τονο το  
 ερδῶδ̃ ι η-ιουο αιε 7 α corra ρύαρ.—Τιζερναῖ ἠὺα  
 Mael-Eoin, comarba Ciaran (Cluana<sup>d</sup>-mac-Noi<sup>d</sup>),  
 quieuit in Chprrto.—Inp-εογαιν το [ῖ]αρῖζυδὸ la Cenel-  
 Conaill 7 αρ το ἔορ ρορ α τοεινῖ.º—Μαιom ρορ Cenel-  
 εογαιν la ῖλαῖβερταῖ ἠὺα Maelτοραὶδ̃ 7 la Cenel-  
 Conaill 7 ἠρ lanmor το ἔορ ρορρ. Μιρбуил τρα το  
 νοειῖαιῖ in Coimtoῖ<sup>3</sup> in<sup>4</sup> ní ριν,<sup>4</sup> ἴσον, το Πατραε 7 το  
 Colum-cille 7 το na naemaiῖ αρῖena, ιρα cella romillp̃et.  
 —Mael-Muirp̃ Mac Μιρῖαῖ, τοιρῖ Μιιηητερι-ὄιρρ  
 7 το[ι]ρῖ[ῖ] 7 ρι ἠὺα-η-εῖαῖ, το μαρβαδὸ la ἠαῖ Mac  
 Oenῖγυρα 7 la Clainn-Αῖαῖ ἠὺα<sup>e</sup>-η-εῖοαῖ ἠλαῖ.º—Lan-  
 cuairt Coicrὸ Connaῖt in ceῖramac̃ta ρῖῖt la Σilla Mac  
 Lia, comarba Πατραε, ἴσον, la ῖρρμαῖ<sup>5</sup> Epenn, co  
 ἠαῖρ-μαῖ.—Ὅomnall ἠὺα Ρερῖαἰ, αρ τοιρῖ Con-  
 maicne, το μαρβαδὸ la μιιηητερ ριξ Saxon.—Σilla-  
 Αῖαῖ, ep̃uc Coρcaῖξ, ρερ lan το ραῖ Ὅῖ, in bona  
 p̃enectate quieuit.

A.D. 1172. <sup>1</sup>ραρ, A. <sup>2</sup>male (aphaeresis of ι), A. <sup>3</sup>—οεξ, B.  
<sup>4-4</sup>μῖρρ, A. <sup>5</sup>—ιμραῖ (*chief prophet* !), B.—<sup>a</sup> n. t. h., on blank left by  
 scribe, A. <sup>b-b</sup> itl., n. t. h., A; om., B, C. <sup>c-c</sup> om., B, C. <sup>d-d</sup> partly on e. m.,  
 partiy on l. m., n. t. h., MS. (A). <sup>e-e</sup> Αῖαῖ ἠηι—, MS. (A).

1172. <sup>1</sup>*The king*.—Opposite these words, on the centre margin in B, is: *Rediit in Angliam*. According to Benedict, the royal retinue sailed on Easter Sunday and the king on the following day.

<sup>2</sup> *With*.—Literally, and.

<sup>3</sup> *Mael-Eoin*. — *Devotee* of [St.] John (the Evangelist). This may be the *Maeliohain epscop* (*Mael-Iohain, bishop*) of the Clonmacnoise tombstone (O'D., F.M. iii. 4).



Kalends of Jan. on 7th feria, 2nd of the moon, A.D. [1172 Bis.] 1172. The king<sup>1</sup> of the Saxons (namely, Henry, son of the Empress) went from Ireland on Easter Sunday [April 16], after celebration of Mass.—Tigernan Ua Ruairc, king of Breifni and Conmaicni, a man of great power for a long time, was killed by the same Saxons and by Domnall, son of Annadh [Ua Ruairc] of his own clan along with them. He was beheaded also by them and his head and his body were carried ignominiously to Ath-cliath. The head was raised over the door of the fortress,—a sore, miserable sight for the Gaidhil. The body was hung in another place, with<sup>2</sup> its feet upwards.—Tigernach Ua Mael-Eoin,<sup>3</sup> successor of Ciaran (of Cluain-mac-Nois), rested in peace.—Inis-Eogain was wasted by the Cenel-Conaill and slaughter inflicted upon its inhabitants.—Defeat [was inflicted] upon the Cenel-Eogain by Flaithbertach Ua Maeldoraidh and by the Cenel-Conaill and great slaughter was put upon them. A marvel [wrought] by the saints of God [was] that thing: namely, by Patrick and by Colum-cille and by the saints besides, whose churches they destroyed.—Mael-Muire Mac Murchadha, chief of Muinnter-Birn and chief and king of the Ui-Echach, was killed by Aedh Mac Oenghusa and by the Clann-Aedha of the Ui-Echach of Ulidia.—The full circuit [cess] of the Fifth of Connacht [was carried] for the fourth time by Gilla Mac Liac, successor of Patrick, namely, by the Primate of Ireland, to Ard-Macha.—Domnall Ua Fergail, arch-chief of Conmaicni, was killed by the people of the king of the Saxons.—Gilla-Aedha,<sup>4</sup> bishop of Cork, a man full of the grace of God, rested in good old age.

<sup>4</sup> *Gilla-Aedha*.—*Devotee of (St.) Aed* (perhaps of Rahugh, co. Westmeath). According to the obit in the Four Masters (where the surname is O'Muidhin—O'Muigin, *Annals*

of Boyle,—which was unknown to O'Donovan, iii. 3), he had been a monk of Errew in Lough Con, co. Mayo. In the *Annals of Innisfallen*, he is called *bishop* (the compiler

(Μυρῆαδ<sup>f</sup> Mac Μυρῆαδ<sup>a</sup> 7 Μυρῆαδ<sup>b</sup> hUa Ὀρ[ι]αν  
occipr runt.—Ἰύλλα-Κρυτ, mac comarba Ciarain Cluana-  
mac-Noir, quieuit.—Ἰιαρμοιο hUa Caellaide occipur  
[erτ.]<sup>f</sup>)

A 52b

Καλ. 1an. 11.<sup>a</sup> p.,<sup>a</sup> l. x. 11., Anno Domini M.<sup>o</sup> c.<sup>o</sup> lxx.<sup>o</sup> 11.<sup>o</sup>  
Cinaeḥ hUa Rona[ι]n, eppuc Ἰλιννε-δα-λοῶ,<sup>1</sup> do cum-  
ranat co [γῖταῖῃαιλ].—Μυρῆαδ<sup>c</sup> hUa Coḅḗαιḡ,<sup>3</sup> eppoc  
Cene[oi]l-Ḙogain 7 Tuairce[ι]pτ Ḙrenn uile, in mac  
ḍge 7 in Lec loḡmur 7 in gem ḡlome 7 in pectlu rōlurta  
7 cῖpτ ταιρceḗa 1nḗ<sup>3</sup> ecnai<sup>3</sup> 7 cpoeḅ cnuaraiḡ na Canoine  
7<sup>o</sup> topur na dēpce 7 na cenpῖa 7 na hailḡime 7 in  
coluim ar ḡlome cpaiḗe 7 in ταιρτuir ar enḡa 7 in  
noerā Ḙe eter doinib, iar n-orpneḗ do ḡacarτ 7 θεο-  
ḗaine 7 oer[α] ceḗa ḡraiḗ arḗena,—1son, pēḗmoḡa<sup>d</sup>  
ḡacarτ, 7 iar n-aeḗnuḡaḗ eclur n-1mḗa 7 iar coipcepat  
tempall 7 pēlec 7 iar n-ḗenum mainiprēḗ 7 pēicler n-  
1mḗa 7 ceḗ[α] luḗrai eclurtaata arḗena 7<sup>o</sup> iar τiḗnucul  
bῖḗ 7 etaiḡ do boḗtaib, iar m-buaiḗ cpabaḗ 7 oileῖp 7  
aḗpῖḡe,<sup>4</sup> pōpaiḗ<sup>5</sup> α pῖpῖut doḗum nime 1n-ḗubpēicler  
Coluim-cille 1 n-Ḙaire, 1 quarp 1ḗ pēbra, in pexta  
[ḡepῖma] pēpῖa. Ḙoronaḗ doḗo mῖrbuil moḡ 1pῖn  
aḗḗe aḗbaḗ,—in aḗaiḡ<sup>6</sup> do rōlurtauḡῖo ḗa 1arῖmēpḡi  
co ḡapῖm in coluḡ 7 in doḗan uile pōr lapḗḗ 7 coep moḡ

<sup>f</sup>f. m., u. t. h., A; om., B, C.

A.D. 1173. <sup>1</sup>—λαῶα, A. <sup>2</sup>Coḗp—, B.<sup>3,3</sup> na hecna (i.e. the scribe took  
the word to be feminine), B. <sup>4</sup>—ḡi, A. <sup>5</sup>pōerō, B. <sup>6</sup>aḡarō, B. <sup>a-a</sup> n. t. h.,  
on space left blank, A. <sup>b,b</sup> in pace quieuit (the Latin equivalent of the  
A—text), B, C. <sup>c-c</sup> om., B, C. <sup>d</sup> lxx., MS. (A).

evidently deemed it superfluous to  
add the place) and *head of the piety  
of Ireland*. In the *Annals of Boyle*  
he is called bishop of Cork.

<sup>5</sup> *Murchadh*, etc. — The first  
and third of these entries are found  
in the *Annals of Boyle* and the *F.M.*,  
respectively.

<sup>6</sup> *Were slain*.—*Insimul occisi sunt,*  
*Annals of Boyle.*

<sup>7</sup> *Gilla-Crist*.—*Devotee of Christ.*  
He may have been the son of  
O'Malone, who died this year.

1173. <sup>1</sup> *Bishop of Cenel-Eogain*.—  
That is, of Derry (*North of Ireland*  
may signify Raphoe). This proves

(Murchadh<sup>5</sup> Mac Murchadha and Murchadh Ua Briain [1172] were slain.<sup>6</sup>—Gilla-Crist,<sup>7</sup> son of the successor of Ciaran of Cluain-mac-Nois, rested.—Diarmod Ua Caellaidhe was slain.)

Kalends of Jan. on 2nd feria, 13th of the moon, A.D. [1173] 1173. Cinaeth Ua Rona[i]n, bishop of Glenn-da-locha, rested.—Muredhach Ua Cobhthaigh, bishop of Cenel-Eogain<sup>1</sup> and of all the North of Ireland, the son of chastity and the precious stone and the gem of purity and the shining star and the preserving casket of wisdom and the fruitful branch of the Canon and the fount of charity and meekness and kindness and the dove for purity of heart and the turtle for innocence and the saint of God among men, after ordaining priests and deacons and persons of every [church-]grade besides,—namely, seventy priests and after renovating many churches and after consecrating churches and cemeteries and after building many monasteries and regular churches and [performing] every ecclesiastical work besides and after bestowal of food and clothing to the poor, after victory and piety and penance and pilgrimage, he sent forth his spirit unto heaven in the Penitentiary of Colum-cille in Daire, on the 4th of the Ides [10th] of February, on the 6th [*recte*, 7th] feria.<sup>2</sup> Now, a great marvel was wrought on the night he died,—the night was illuminated from Nocturn<sup>3</sup> to the call of the

that O'Brolchain was not made bishop of the first-named see in 1158 (*supra*).

<sup>2</sup> 6th feria.—Sixth feria is the reading of the *Annals of Loch Ce* also. From this it is evident that the compiler did not understand these criteria, but copied what he found in the MS. The Four Masters omit the week-day.

In 1173, February 10 fell on the seventh feria, or Saturday.

<sup>3</sup> Nocturn.—Literally, *after rising*; here employed to denote midnight. The time and rationale are given in the *Vita Columbae* and *Navigatio Brandani*. Media nocte, pulsata personante clocca, festinus surgens, ad ecclesiam pergit (*Vita Col.* iii. 23). Vir Dei et qui cum illo erant

τειμεῶ δ'εἰρηξί οἱ ἢ βαλε 7 α τοῦτ φοιρῶδες 7 εἰρηξί το  
 ἄῤ υλε, ἢοπαρ leo ροβ' ἐ ἢ λαα. Οοῦρ ροβοι ἀμλαιοῦ ρειν  
 ρε μαιρ ἀναρ.—Ετρύ ηῤα Μίαῶἄἄαιν, ερρῦο Cluana, ἢ  
 bona ρενectate quiete.—Ορεῤ μορ λα Ἄεῶ Mac  
 Oengura 7 λα Clainn-Ἄεῶ, eo ροαιρρετ Τριαη μορ  
 (1° ἢ-Ἄρῶ-Μαῶ<sup>ε</sup>). Οοῦρ ρομαρβαῶ ἢ ρερ ρἢ ἢ εἢο τρι  
 ἢιρ, ἢαρ ἢ-αρκαν Ἄρῶ-Μαῶ το.

(Domnall<sup>1</sup> ὄρεζαῤ ηῤα Μαἢ-[Sh]eḷlainn, ρι Μιῶε,  
 οβυτ.—Μαελ-Μοῶτα ηῤα Ριαῶβρα (no<sup>ε</sup>, ηῤα Μαἢ-  
 [Sh]eḷlainn<sup>2</sup>), ἀββ Cluana-mac-Noir, quiete.—Μαελ-Ἰρῦ  
 Mac ἢ ὄαιρῶ, ερρῦορ Cluana-ρερτα ὄρηναινο, quiete.  
 —ἢμαρ, mac [Mic] Carzanna<sup>1</sup> [τοἱρεῤ Μαιμτρε-Μαἢ-  
 ρἢοηα μορῖταρ].)

Καλ. 1 an. 11. <sup>a</sup> p., l. xx. 111., Ἄηνο Ὅμομἢ Μ.° c.° lxx.° 111.°  
 Ρῤαν<sup>1</sup> ηῤα ὄορμα[ἢ], ἀρῶρρηλεἰξἢηη Ἄρῶ-Μαῶ 7  
 B 54b Ἐρηνἢ | υλε, ρερ εολαῤ, comarḗamail ἢ ἢ-εεηα διαῶ 7  
 τομυηα, ἢαρ ἢ-βεἰῤ βλιαῶαιη ἀρ ρἰῤῖ<sup>b</sup> ἢ Ρραηαἰῶ 7 ἢ  
 ὄααηαἰῶ ἢ ροḗλαη 7 ρἰῤῖ<sup>b</sup> βλιαῶαιη ἢ ρολλαἢηηḗαῶ  
 ρολ ἢ-Ἐρηνἢ, αῤβαῤ eo ρἰῤῖἢail ἢ τρεῶεἰἢ<sup>ο</sup> Καλλαν<sup>ο</sup>  
 Ἄρρῦἢρ, Ὅια-Ἐεαιη ρια Ἐαιρ, ρερταεγερἢο αεταἢρ  
 ρῦ[α]ε anno.—Μαελ-Ρατραῖ Ο ὄανα[ἢ], ερρῦορ Ἐορῶεἢρ  
 A 52c 7 Ὅαι-Ἄραιοῤ, ρερ εἢρἢἢῖτνεῤ, ἢἢ ὄο ηοεἢηε | 7 ὄο  
 ḗηηἢα 7 ὄο ḗλαηε ερἢῶε, ὄο ἐῤ eo λαρῦεῤηαῤ ἢ ἢ-ἢ  
<sup>εε</sup> itl., n. t. h., A.; om., B, C. <sup>1f</sup> n. t. h., A; om., B, C. <sup>2f</sup> itl., MS. (A).

A. D. 1174. <sup>1</sup> Ρτορἢηῤ (= Florentius), A. <sup>2</sup> Κομῶε, B. <sup>a</sup> n. t. h.,  
 on blank space, A. <sup>b</sup> .xx., A, B. <sup>οο</sup> .xiii. kl., A, B.

dederunt corpora quieti, usque ad  
 tertiam noctis vigiliam [i. e. mediam  
 noctem]. Evigilans vero vir Dei,  
 suscitavit fratres ad vigiliis noctis  
 (*Nav. Bran.* v. v).

<sup>a</sup> *Call of the cock.*—The *Gallici-*  
*nium* (3 a.m.) is meant.

<sup>b</sup> *By the sea on the east (re muir*  
*air).*—That is, in Scotland. The  
 expression is employed in this  
 sense in the obit of Malcolm Cenn-

mor, 1165 (*supra*). The meaning-  
 less reading of B is: *co romhuir in*  
*air—so that it overcame the [night]*  
*air.* Following this, C renders it  
 “until the ayer was cleered.”

<sup>c</sup> *Cluain[-a(i)rard].*—The square  
 bracketted portion is given in C.

<sup>d</sup> *Great Third.*—See *supra*, A. D.  
 1074, note 5.

<sup>e</sup> *Domnall, etc.* — *Domnall of*

cock<sup>4</sup> and the whole world [was] a-blaze and a large mass of fire arose over the place and went south-east and every one arose, it seemed to them it was the day. And it was like that by the sea on the east.<sup>5</sup>—Etru Ua Miadhachain, bishop of Cluain[-a(i)rard],<sup>6</sup> rested in good old age.—Great foray by Aedh Mac Oenghusa and by the Clann-Aedha, so that they pillaged the Great Third<sup>7</sup> (in Ard-Macha). And that man was killed before three months, after the pillaging of Ard-Macha by him. [1173]

(Domnall<sup>8</sup> Ua Mael-[Sh]echlainn the Bregian, king of Meath, died.—Mael-Mochta<sup>9</sup> Ua Fiadbra (or<sup>10</sup> Ua Mael-[Sh]echlainn), abbot of Cluain-mac-Nois, rested.—Mael-Isu Mac-in-Baird,<sup>11</sup> bishop of Cluain-ferta of [St.] Brenann, rested.—Imar<sup>12</sup> son [of Mac] Cargamna [chief of Muinnter-Mail-Shinna, dies].)

Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria, 24th of the moon, A.D. 1174. Flann Ua Gorma[i]n, arch-lector of Ard-Macha and of all Ireland, a man learned, observant in divine and human wisdom, after having been a year and twenty learning amongst the Franks and Saxons and twenty years directing the schools of Ireland, died peacefully on the 13th of the Kalends of April [March 20], the Wednesday before Easter, in the 70th year of his age.—Mael-Patraic O'Banain,<sup>1</sup> bishop of Condeiri and Dal-Araidhe, a venerable man, full of holiness and of meekness and of purity of heart, died full piously in I[ona] of Colum-cille, after [1174]

*Bregha was slain. Annals of Boyle.* He was fostered in Bregia.

<sup>9</sup> *Mochta.*—The patron saint of Louth.

<sup>10</sup> *Or, etc.*—This is the surname given in the *F.M.* The remaining items are found in the *Annals of Boyle.*

<sup>11</sup> *Mac-in-Baird.*—*Son of the Bard.*

Anglicized Mac Ward. The family were hereditary poets of O'Kelly of Hy-many (O'Donovan, *F. M.* iii. 11.)

<sup>12</sup> *Imar, etc.*—Given in the *Annals of Boyle.*

1174. <sup>1</sup> *O'Banain.*—See Reeves, *Adamnan* p. 408, and the works there referred to.

Coluim-cille iar pentataið toðarðe.—Silla-Mac-Liac, mac Ruairðri, comarba ßatpau, arðerpuç 7 ppuuaitð Airo-Maça 7 Epenn uile, mac óge lán to ßlaine cruðe 7 to ríðarhla, to éc co feçtnað iar<sup>d</sup> pentataið toðarðe<sup>d</sup>, i<sup>e</sup> feaxt Calann Aþpui,<sup>e</sup> Ðia-Cetaim iar Cairc, octo-zerimo poptimo aetatuð ruæ anno, epircopatuð hautem tpuzerimo poptimo. Roboi in per uapal puu ríe<sup>f</sup> bliaðna uec<sup>f</sup> co lanonopaç 1 n-abðaine Coluim-cille 1 n-Ðaire pu comurpuð ßatpau.—Silla-Moçarðeo, abb Maín-upteç Ðetaim 7 Þoil 1 n-Airo-Maça, moð tpebatu, tairuð to<sup>g</sup> Coimoið, to éc ppuoi<sup>e</sup> Calenota<sup>g</sup> Aþpui, poptuazerimo [a]etatuð pu[a]e anno.

(Caç Ðuðluuð la Ðomnall huæ m-ðruim 7 la Con-ðobuð Maeniðarði for muuutuð mic na Þepuð (uon, puð Saxan<sup>i</sup>).—Maelpuanað huæ Ciapða, pu Cairpu, occuð epç.—Senoð Ðuðna<sup>h</sup>.—A. 1174. Mael-Þu huæ Connaçta[i]n, epircopuð Shil-Muipetarð, quieuç.—Almiam huæ Cuino, tairæç Muuutuð-Sillza[i]n, moðu tuu epç.—Muipðuð huæ Ðuðarð, cet abb na Ðuille,

<sup>d-d</sup> om., B, C. <sup>ee</sup> 1 .u. kl. Aþpui, B; .1. .u. kl. Aþpui, A.  
<sup>f</sup> .x.u. bl., A, B. <sup>gg</sup> .11. kl., A, B. <sup>h-h</sup> n. t. h., A; om., B, C. <sup>i</sup> itl., MS. (A). <sup>jj</sup> 52b, f.m., n. t. h., A; om., B, C.

<sup>2</sup> *Son of Ruairðri.*—In the colophon to the exquisite Evangelistarium of Mael-Brigte in the British Museum (Harleian, 1802, fol. 156b). Cf. *Appendix to Report on Rymer's Foedera, Supplement*, Pl. XVI.; Reeves, *Proc. R.I.A.* v. 62-3), he is called *grandson of Ruairðri*. According to an interlinear gloss in the original hand he was *son of the poet of the Ui-Birn*—mac mo [f]uðama to [U]ib-ðuð (a Tyrone sept whose territory bounded part of Monag-

han). In the list of *Successors of Patrick* (L. L. 42d), he is likewise styled *son of the poet*.

<sup>3</sup> *March 27th, the Wednesday after Easter.*—The *F.M.* copy these data and, nevertheless, place the obit under 1173,—a year in which the Wednesday in Easter week fell on April 11! O'Donovan left the error uncorrected (iii. 13).

Gelasius is given in the *Martyrology of Donegal* at March 27.

<sup>4</sup> *87th of his age.*—He was consequently born in 1087. Yet O'Connor

choice old age.—Gilla Mac Liac [Gelasius], son of [1174] Ruaidhri,<sup>2</sup> successor of Patrick, archbishop and primate of Ard-Macha and of all Ireland, son of chastity, full of purity of heart and of peace, died piously after choice old age, on the 6th of the Kalends of April [March 27], the Wednesday after Easter,<sup>3</sup> in the 87th year of his age,<sup>4</sup> the 37th of his episcopacy.<sup>5</sup> That noble man was sixteen years full honourably in the abbacy of Colum-cille in Daire before [receiving] the succession of Patrick.—Gilla-Mochaidbeo,<sup>6</sup> abbot of the Monastery of Peter and Paul in Ard-Macha, a diligent, steadfast servant to the Lord, died on [Sunday] the 2nd of the Kalends of April [March 31], in the 70th year of his age.

(The battle<sup>7</sup> of Durlus [was gained] by Domnall Ua Briain and by Conchobur Maenmhaighi upon the people of the son of the Empress (namely, of the king of the Saxons).—Maelruanaigh<sup>8</sup> Ua Ciarda, king of Cairpri, was slain.—The Synod<sup>7</sup> of Birr [was celebrated].—A.D. 1174. Mael-Isu<sup>7</sup> Ua Connachtain, bishop of Sil-Muirethaigh [Elphin], rested.—Amlaim Ua Cuind, chief of Muinter-Gillga[i]n, died.—Muirgis<sup>7</sup> Ua Dubhthaigh, first abbot

(*R. H. S. ii. Annals of Boyle*, p. 17) confidently states that Mac Liag, who died in 1016 (*supra*), was his father!

<sup>3</sup> 37th of his episcopacy. — He became archbishop on the resignation of St. Malachy in 1137. There is independent evidence that he was primate in 1138. According to the colophon, he was in the succession of Patrick, when the Mael-Brigte Codex was written: namely, in the year of the sixteenth *Epact* [falling] upon Jan. 1—1000, 1 m-b̄āōāīn̄ ōān̄ō ʒ̄eʒ̄īōē ōēāc̄ ʒ̄eʒ̄īōē Kāl̄ōn̄n̄ Ēn̄āī.

<sup>6</sup> Mochaidbeo.—His name is in the Martyrology of Donegal at October 11.

<sup>7</sup> The battle, etc.; The Synod, etc.; Mael-Isu, etc.; Muirgis, etc.—Given in the *Annals of Boyle*.

For the battle of Thurles (which is also found in the *Annals of Innisfallen*), see the masterly note of O'Donovan (*F. M. iii. 16 sq.*).

To the Synod of Birr is perhaps to be referred the transfer of Westmeath to the See of Clonmacnoise, recorded by the F.M. at this year.

<sup>8</sup> Maelruanaigh, etc.—A more detailed account is in the F.M.

quiescit.—Ἰμαρ, mac Mīc Carzanna hUa Silla-ὑλασθ[1]n, τοιρεῖ Μαινντερι [Μαῖλ-Σῖννα,<sup>k</sup> μοριτυρ<sup>k</sup>].)

Καλ. 1αν. ιιι.<sup>a</sup> ρ., L. u., Anno Domini M.<sup>o</sup> c.<sup>o</sup> lxx.<sup>o</sup> u.<sup>o</sup> Mael-1ρυ (1ροσ,<sup>b</sup> mac in ἔλειριξ cuiρυ<sup>b</sup>), ερρυε ὑλασθ, ρυί ecna[1] 7 ρραῖα[1]ῶ, plenur diepum in Chryrto quiescit.—ῤλασθερταῖ<sup>1</sup> hUa ὀροῖα[1]n, comarba Colum-cille, τυιρ ecna[1] 7 εινιξ, ρερ οια τυασυρ ελειριξ Ἐρηνν καῖαρ ερρυε αρ<sup>c</sup> ecna[1] 7 αρ<sup>o</sup> ρεbur 7 οια τυαρυ<sup>2</sup> comurbur h1a, οο ἐc co ρεῖcτναῖ ιαρ τυεblαιτ τοξαιθε 1 n-ουbrεcler<sup>3</sup> Colum-cille. Silla Mac 1iac hUa ὀρανα[1]n οο οιρoneῖ 1 n-a ιναῖ 1 comurbur Colum-cille.—Mac comarba Pinnem (1ροσ,<sup>b</sup> Ἄμλαι<sup>h</sup>), abb Sabail, οο ἐc 1 n-ερρκοποιτ ὑλασθ.—Mac Κορμαε ερρυε ὑλασθ, οο ἐc.—Concobur,<sup>d</sup> mac Mīc Concaille (ρεζάναιξ<sup>e</sup>), abb ρεiclepa Poil 7 Ρεταιρ 7 comarba Ρατραε ιαρταμ, οο ἐc 1 Roim, ιαρ τοῖτ ο'acallaam comarba Ρεταιρ.<sup>d</sup>—Μαιρομ αρ Cenel-n-Ἐννα ρια n-Ἐμαρῖαῖ hUa Καῖα[1]n 7 ρε Νιαιλ hUa n-Ἐαιμπεῖαξ 7 ἄρ μόρ οο ἔυρ ρορρυ.

<sup>k-k</sup> Cut away in binding; Mael-Sinna is certain.

A.D. 1175. <sup>1</sup>λασθ—(p om.), A. <sup>2</sup>—συρ, B. <sup>3</sup>ρεic—, A. <sup>a-a</sup> n. t. h., on blank space, A. <sup>b-b</sup> itl., n. t. h., A; om., B, C. <sup>c</sup> αρ α—for his, B, C. <sup>d-d</sup> om., B, C. <sup>e</sup> itl., n. t. h., MS. (A).

<sup>9</sup> Boyle.—Respecting the history of the foundation of this abbey given by O'Donovan (F. M. iii. 14) from the *Annals of Boyle*, it may be well to quote the original entries.

Abbatia de Buellio hoc anno fundata est, anno Dominic[a]e Incarnationis M<sup>C</sup>XLVIII.

Abbatia Buellensis hoc anno fundata est iuxta Buellium M<sup>C</sup>LXI; ab initio vero mundi VI<sup>CC</sup>CLX. Primo incept esse apud Grellech-

dinach; secundo, apud Drumconaind; tertio, apud Bunfinni; quarto, apud Buellium.

In primo loco, primus abbas Petrus Ua Morda fuit; in secundo, Aed Ua Maccain per duos annos. Post eum Mauricius in eodem loco per vi. annos ("nearly three years," O'Donovan, *loc. cit.*), et apud Bunfinni duos et dimidium. In Buellio vero abbatizavit xiii. et dimidium.

[A.D. M<sup>C</sup>LXXIV.] Murgius Ua Dubtaich, primus abbas Buellii et



of Boyle,<sup>9</sup> rested.—Imar<sup>10</sup> son of Mac Cargamna Ua Gilla-Ultain,<sup>11</sup> chief of Muinnter-Mail-Sinna, dies.) [1174]

Kalends of Jan. on 4th feria, 5th of the moon, A.D. [1175]  
 1175. Mael-Isu (namely, son of “the Stopped Cleric”), bishop of Ulidia [Down], master of wisdom and piety, rested full of days in Christ.—Flaithbertach Ua Brolcha[i]n, successor of Colum-cille, tower of wisdom and hospitality, a man to whom the clergy of Ireland gave the chair<sup>1</sup> of a bishop for wisdom and for his excellence and to whom was offered<sup>2</sup> the succession of Ia, died piously, after choice tribulation, in the Penitentiary of Colum-cille. Gilla Mac Liac Ua Brana[i]n<sup>3</sup> was instituted in his stead in the succession of Colum-cille.—The son of the successor of [St.] Finnian (namely, Amlaimh<sup>4</sup>) [deposed] abbot of Saball, died in the episcopacy of Ulidia.—Mac Cormaic, bishop of Ulidia, died.—Conchobur,<sup>5</sup> son of Mac Conchaille (the wild-deer hunter), abbot of the Regular abbey of [SS.] Paul and Peter and successor of Patrick afterwards, died in Rome, after arriving to confer with the successor of Peter.—Defeat [was inflicted] on the Cenel-Enna by Echmarcach Ua Catha[i]n and by Niall Ua Gailmredhaigh and great slaughter was put upon them.

tertius secundum antiquitatem domus, quievit.

<sup>10</sup> *Imar, etc.*—Compare the final (additional) item of the preceding year.

<sup>11</sup> *Gilla-Ultain.*—*Devotee of [St.] Ultan* (probably of Ardraccan, co. Meath).

1175. <sup>1</sup> *Chair of bishop.*—*Supra*, 1158.

<sup>2</sup> *Was offered.*—In 1164 (*supra*).

<sup>3</sup> *Ua Brana[i]n.*—See *Adamnan*, p. 408.

<sup>4</sup> *Amlaimh.*—The same who pro-

cured the expulsion of the Canons Regular from Sahall (Saul) in 1170. The *F. M.* omit the obit.

<sup>5</sup> *Conchobur.*—He was the immediate successor of Gelasius. *Segánach* (for which compare *ség*, a wild-deer, in Cormac's *Glossary*) forms part of the text in the *Annals of Boyle*.

<sup>6</sup> *Was slain.*—By the son of Mac Coghlan (lord of Delvin Eathra, the barony of Garrycastle, King's Co.), according to the entry in the *Four Masters*.

(Gilla-Colum<sup>f</sup> hUA Maelmuaib, ru Fer-Ceall, occirur  
 ep̄t.—Maξnur hUA Mael-Sheačnail do čpočab la  
 Šallaib.—Mibē o'parpuξuō o Ač-luain zu 'Opocet-ačā-  
 —Domnall Caemanač, mac 'Oarpuōa Mic Murčāōa,  
 ru laixean [occirur ep̄t].—Suaξāō la Šallaib zu  
 Luimneač, zu n-deačāōair paip.<sup>1</sup>)

[b. r.] Kal. 1an. u., p., l. x. ui., Anno Domini m.° c.° lxx.° ui.°  
 Saxan do innarba[č] do Domnall hUA Ūriam a  
 B 54c Luimniūč | tpe řorbairi<sup>1</sup> do denum řorpu.—Dean-Mibē,  
 inžen Donnāōa hUA Cerpball, ben Con-maξi<sup>2</sup> hUA  
 Phlainn,<sup>3</sup> ruigan hUA-Tuirp̄ri 7 Fer-Li, do éc.—Inžen  
 A 52a Ruairi hUA Cončōair, ben [řh]lačhberčlaξ hUA  
 Maeluorair, do marbač do macair hUA Capella[1]n.—  
 řabor 7 Cenannur do řaruξāō<sup>4</sup> do Šallaib 7 do hUAib-  
 Ūriain.—Niall,<sup>5</sup> mac Mic ločlainn, do marbač do  
 Muinntep-Ūriain.<sup>6</sup>—Luξmāō do řaruξāō do na  
 Saxaib.—Cairtel Šall 'ša ūenam 1 Cenannur.—In t-

<sup>1f</sup> n. t. h., A; om., B, C.

A. D. 1176. <sup>1</sup> orbairi (ř om.), A. <sup>2</sup>—de, B. <sup>3</sup> iann (ř om.), B. <sup>4</sup> ap—  
 (ř om.), A. <sup>5</sup> řa (aphaeresis of i), A. <sup>6a</sup> om., B, C.

<sup>7</sup> *Maghnus*.—He was lord of East Meath. The Four Masters state he was hanged by the Foreigners (English), after they had acted treacherously towards him (most likely, by seizing him at a conference) at Trim.

<sup>8</sup> *Wasted*.—This was probably the incursion described by Cambrensis: Rothericus vero Connactensis, Sinnensis fluvii fluenta transcurrens, in manu valida Mediam invasit, cunctaque ejusdem castra vacua reperiens atque deserta, usque ad ipsos Duhliniæ fines igne combusta soloque confracta redegit (*Exp. Hib.*, ii. 2).

<sup>9</sup> *Domnall*.—Given in the *Annals of Boyle*.

In the *Four Masters* it is stated that he was treacherously slain by O'Foran and O'Nolan.

<sup>10</sup> *A hosting*.—Given in the *Annals of Innisfallen* and in the *Annals of Boyle*. For a characteristic description of the capture by Cambrensis, see the chapter *Nobilis Limerici expugnatio* (*Exp. Hib.* ii. 7).

1176. <sup>1</sup> *The Saxons*.—On the right hand margin, a 17th-century hand wrote in B: *Anglici [expulsi] ex Limerice a Domnallo*. Cambrensis, however, states (*Exp. Hib.* ii. 14) that, on hearing of the death of

(Gilla-Coluim Ua Maelmhuaidh, king of Fir-cell, was slain.<sup>6</sup>—Maghnus<sup>7</sup> Ua Mael-Seachnail was hanged by the Foreigners.—Meath was wasted<sup>8</sup> from Ath-luain to Dro-chait-atha.—Domnall<sup>9</sup> Caemanach, [illegitimate] son of Diarmaid Mac Murchadha, king of Leinster [was slain].—A hosting<sup>10</sup> by the Foreigners to Limerick, so that they overcame it.) [1175]

Kalends of Jan. on 5th feria, 16th of the moon, A.D. [1176 Bis.] 1176. The Saxons<sup>1</sup> were expelled by Domnall Ua Briain from Limerick, by a leaguer being made against them.—Bean-Midhe<sup>2</sup>, daughter of Donnchadh Ua Cerbaill, wife of Cu-maighi<sup>3</sup> Ua Flainn, queen of Ui-Tuirtri and Fir-Li, died.—The daughter of Ruaidhri Ua Conchobair, wife of [F]lathbertach Ua Maeldoraidh, was killed by the sons of Ua Cairella[i]n.—Fabor and Cenannus were wasted<sup>4</sup> by the Foreigners and by the Ui-Briuin.—Niall, son of Mac Lochlainn, was killed by Muinnter-Branain.—Lughmadh was wasted by the Saxons.—A castle<sup>5</sup> of the Foreigners

Strongbow, Raymond Le Gros set out for Dublin, having committed Limerick to Donald (O'Brien), as baron of the king and received hostages and multiplied oaths respecting its safe custody and restitution and the preservation of peace. But, no sooner had the English left than Donald, with the characteristic infidelity of his nation, set the city on fire in four places! Giraldus took no trouble to enquire what motive could have prompted O'Brien to burn a place that thus peaceably reverted to his possession.

<sup>2</sup> *Bean—Midhe.*—*Woman of Meath.* “It was very common as the proper name of a woman among the

ancient Irish, as was also *Bean-Muman*, meaning *woman, or lady, of Munster*” (O'Donovan, F.M. iii. 24).

<sup>3</sup> *Cu-Maighi.*—*Hound of the plain*; *Cu-Midhe.*—*Hound of Meath.*—Both these names were employed amongst the family of O'Flynn (O'D. F.M. iii. 25).

<sup>4</sup> *Wasted.*—That is, in consequence of the battles fought thereat between the opposing forces.

<sup>5</sup> *A castle.*—The compiler of the *Annals of Loch Ce* makes this into “The castles of the Foreigners and of Cenannus were a-building” (*Caislen Gall ocus Cenannus ag a ndenum*)! The editor takes *Gall* for a local name and gravely says that

ιαρλα Saaxanač do éc 1 n-ccē-cliač do banne aillyr  
 rogab ar a čoir tρια μίρβυλιβ̄ ὀριζτι 7 Colum-cille  
 7 na noeñ arčena, ipa<sup>5</sup> cella roñill.—Cairtel Slaine 1  
 paibe Ricarpo Flémenn<sup>6</sup> co n-a rliač, ar a paβur ic  
 milliuð Aipxiall 7 hlla-m-ḍruun 7 pep-Miðe, do  
 milliuð la Mael-Sečlann, mac Mic Ločlann, la puč  
 Ceneoil-Θoγan 7 la Cenel-n-Θoγan buðein 7 la hAip-  
 xiallaib, oú in romarbað cet, no ní ip moo, do Šhallaib,  
 pe taeβ ban 7 lenum 7 eč in čairteoil do marbað, co na  
 tépna ouine 1 m-bečaið arin cairtel. Ocuip ropapaičti  
 tpi cairteoil 1 Miðe iar<sup>b</sup> nabarač<sup>b</sup> ar uañhan Cenuil<sup>7</sup>-  
 Θoγan, ioon, cairtel Cenannra 7 cairtel Calatpuma 7  
 cairtel<sup>8</sup> Oaire-ḗhatpae.—Cu-maige hlla Flainn, pi  
 hlla-Turcpu 7 pep-Li 7 Oal-Araoē, do marbað do  
 Com-Miðe, o'a bračair pein 7 do pepaiβ-Li.

(Oiapmoio,° mac Cormaic Mheg Cairčaič, pi Oeap-  
 mužan, do žabal la a mac pein, ioon, la Cormac  
 liačan.°)

Καλ. 1an. un.<sup>a</sup>p.<sup>a</sup>L.xx. un., Anno Domini M.° c.° lxx.° un.°  
 Oun-oaletčlar do milleð do heoan<sup>1</sup> do-Chuipr 7 do na  
 pucepuβ tanžatour imalle pur 7 cairtel do ðenanñ roib  
 ann, ara tučiat maioim pa ðó rop Ulltaiβ 7 maioim rop  
 Cenel-n-Θoγan 7 rop Aipxiallaib, oú in romarbað Con-  
 cobur hlla Cairtel-α[1]n (ioon,<sup>b</sup> toipeč Clainni-  
<sup>6</sup>pem,—B. <sup>7</sup>cenel, A. <sup>8</sup>caipen, B. <sup>b-b</sup> ar nabarač—on the morrow,  
 B; followed by C. <sup>d-d</sup> n. t. h., A; om., B, C.

A.D. 1177. <sup>1</sup>feon, B. <sup>a-a</sup> blank in A. <sup>b-b</sup> itl., t. h., A, B; given in C.

there is no trace of any "castle of  
 Gall" (p. 152).

<sup>6</sup>Saxon Earl.—See O'Donovan  
 (*loc. cit.*) and Gilbert (*Viceroys*,  
 p. 40, sq.).

<sup>7</sup>Alive.—Literally, *in life*.

<sup>8</sup>Diarmoid.—Abridged apparent-  
 ly from the *Annals of Innisfallen*  
 (*ad an.*); which add that Cormac

was treacherously slain and his  
 father again reigned' in the same  
 year.

1177. <sup>1</sup>John De Courcy.—Accord-  
 ing to Cambrensis (*Exp. Hib.*  
 ii. 17), he marched, with 22 knights  
 and 300 men, in three days through  
 Meath and Oriel and, on the  
 morning of the fourth day, about  
 Feb. 1, entered Down: the king,

was a-building at Cenannus.—The Saxon Earl<sup>6</sup> [Strongbow] [1176] died in Ath-eliath of an ulcer he got on his foot, through the miracles of Brigit and Colum-cille and the saints besides, whose churches he destroyed.—The castle of Slane, wherein was Ricard Fleming with his host, wherefrom the Airgialla and Ui-Briuin and Fir-Midhe were being pillaged, was destroyed by Mael-Sechlainn, son of Mac Lochlainn, king of Cenel-Eogain and by the Cenel-Eogain themselves and by the Airgialla; where were killed one hundred or more of the Foreigners, besides women and children and the horses of the castle that were killed, so that no person escaped alive<sup>7</sup> out of the castle. And three castles in Meath were razed on the morrow for fear of the Cenel-Eogain, namely, the castle of Cenannus and the castle of Calatruim and the castle of Daire of [St.] Patrick.—Cu-maighi<sup>8</sup> Ua Flainn, king of Ui-Tuirtri and Fir-Li and Dal-Araidhe, was killed by Cu-Midhe<sup>3</sup>, his own brother and by the Fir-Li.

(Diarmoid,<sup>8</sup> son of Cormac Mac Carrthaigh, king of Desmond, was taken prisoner by his own son, that is, by Cormac the Gray.)

Kalends of Jan. on 7th feria, 27th of the moon, A.D. [1177] 1177. Dun-da-lethglas was destroyed by John De Courcy<sup>1</sup> and by the knights that came with him, and a castle<sup>2</sup> was made by them there, wherefrom they twice<sup>3</sup> inflicted defeat upon Ulidia and defeat upon Cenel-Eogain and upon Airgialla; where was killed Conchobur Ua Cairella[i]n

Dunlevy (who succeeded his brother, Roderick in the kingdom of Ulidia in 1171, *supra*), having taken to flight.

<sup>2</sup> *Castle*.—Exili municipio, quod in urbis angulo tenuiter crexerat (*Exp. Hib.* ii. 17).

<sup>3</sup> *Twice*.—Giraldus states (*loc. cit.*) that the first defeat was inflicted after the Purification (Feb. 2), upon a force of 10,000; the second, on the Nativity of St John (June 24), upon 15,000.

Ὀιαρματα<sup>b)</sup>, 7 Ἰίλλα Mac Liac hUa Donnsgaile, τοιρεῖ  
 Ρερ-ορομα 7 in ποροναῶ ὁο ραιξτιῖ Ὀomnall hUa  
 [Ph]λαῖθερταῖξ—7 μαρῖ ἑ ὁο na ζοναῖβ ρin 1 ρεicler  
 B 54d Ρhoil 1 n-Αρω-Μαῖα, ιαρ καῖim Cuirp Cuirp 7 ιαρ n-α  
 onzaῶ—7 in πομαρβαῖτ<sup>2</sup> μαῖτι | ιηῶα αιλί. Ὀορατ ὁono  
 Conḁobur hUa Cairella[ι]n ρεimepim (ιῶon,<sup>c</sup> ιpim n-εppaḁ<sup>c</sup>)  
 μαῖom ρop hUa Maelḁoraῖḁ 7 ρop Cenel-Conaill, ὁά in  
 πομαρβαῖḁ ἄρ Ceneoil-hḁhna[ι] 'ma<sup>3</sup> mac hUa Sheppaῖξ  
 7 ιμα<sup>3</sup> μαῖτιῖβ ιηῶαῖβ αρḁena.—Miliḁ ḁogan co n-α  
 A 53a ριτιpῖβ ὁο βpεῖḁ ὁο mac Ruairḁu (ιῶon,<sup>d</sup> Μυρḁḁḁ<sup>d</sup>) hUa  
 Concoḁuir co Roρ-Coman ὁο ιιλλiḁḁ Connaḁḁ | αρ  
 ulcaῖβ ρε [α] αḁαρ. Ρολοιpρετ ιουppa Connaḁḁτα ρα  
 ceḁoir Tuam-ḁa-ḁualann 7 cealla αρḁena in τιpε<sup>e</sup> αρ  
 ulcaῖβ ριpna ḁallaῖβ 7 tucpaḁ μαῖom ρoppna ḁallu 7  
 ρoḁicuirpρετ αρ ειom αρ α τιp ιατ. Ροḁḁll ὁono Ruairḁu  
 hUa Concoḁuir in mac ρin (ιῶon,<sup>f</sup> Μυρḁḁḁ<sup>f</sup>) ιαρ ρin, 1  
 n-ḁiḁail in τυpuiρ ρain.—Αεḁ hUa Neill (ιῶon,<sup>g</sup> in  
 macaḁḁ τοimleρ<sup>g</sup>), ρι Cene[oi]l-ḁogan ρε heḁ 7 ρḁoḁmna  
 ḁpenn ιule, ὁο μαρβαῖḁ la Mael-Seḁlann, mac Muc  
 Loḁlann 7 la hΑρωzaḁ, mac Muc Loḁlann (ιῶon,<sup>f</sup> mac  
 ḁo'n Mael-Seḁlann ρin<sup>f</sup>). Αρωzaḁ ὁono ρεin ὁο  
 μαρβαῖḁ ὁο hUa Neill ιc α μαρβαῖḁ ανηpεin.—In  
 τιppanaḁ, hUa Coinnecen, αρḁollam Tuairce[ι]pε ḁpenn

<sup>2</sup> πομαρβαῖḁ, A. <sup>3</sup> im, B. <sup>c-c</sup> itl., t. h., A; ιpim εppaḁ, c. m., t. h.,  
 B; "in the Lent," C. <sup>d-d</sup> itl., t. h., A; Μυρḁḁεpταḁ, itl., t. h., B;  
 "Murtagh," C. <sup>e</sup> (cealla αρḁena in τιpε) ὁο ιιλλiḁḁ—(moreover, the  
 churches of the territory) were (lit., to be) despoiled, added, B; followed by C.  
 The fatal objection to this reading is the introduction of an Infinitive  
 between two Indicatives. <sup>f-f</sup> itl., n. t. h., A; om., B, C. <sup>g-g</sup> l. m., t. h.,  
 A; om., B, C.

<sup>4</sup> *Milo Cogan, etc.*—In the *Exp. Hib.* (ii. 19) no mention is made of Murchadh O'Conor. De Cogan is said to have had 40 knights and 500 men. The Connaughtmen burned cities, towns, churches and

such provisions as they were unable to conceal. They likewise cast down crucifixes and images of Saints in presence of the enemy. The invading force advanced as far as Tuam. There it remained

(namely, chief of Clann-Diarmata) and Gilla Mac Liac Ua Donnagaille, chief of Fir-Droma, and wherein was wounded with arrows Domnall Ua [F]laithbertaigh—and he died of those wounds in the monastery [of Canons Regular] of Paul [and Peter] in Ard-Macha, after partaking of the Body of Christ and after his anointing—and wherein were killed many other nobles. Now, Conchobur Ua Cairella[i]n before that (namely, in the Spring) inflicted defeat upon the Cenel-Eogain and upon Ua Maeldoraidh ; where a great number of the Cenel-Eogain were killed, around the son of Mac Sherraigh and around many nobles besides.—Milo Cogan<sup>4</sup> with his knights was taken by the son of Ruaidhri (namely, Murchadh) Ua Conchobhair to Ros-Comain to destroy Connacht, for evil<sup>5</sup> towards his father. The Connachtmen, however, immediately burned Tuaim-da-gualann and the churches of the country besides, for evil<sup>5</sup> towards the Foreigners and they inflicted defeat upon the Foreigners and drove them by force out of the country. Moreover, Ruaidhri Ua Conchobhair blinded that son (namely, Murchadh) afterwards, in revenge of that expedition.—Aedh Ua Neill (namely, “The lazy youth”<sup>6</sup>), king of Cenel-Eogain for a time and royal heir of all Ireland, was killed by Mael-Sechlainn, son of Mac Lochlainn and by Ardgál, son of Mac Lochlainn (that is, son to that Mael-Sechlainn). But Ardgál himself was killed by Ua Neill at his [Ua Neill] being killed there.—The Timpanist<sup>7</sup> Ua Coinnecen, arch-ollam of the North of Ireland, was

eight days ; but, finding the land void of sustenance, returned to the Shannon. In a wood close by the river, King Roderick was encountered at the head of three large armies. A fierce conflict ensued. The English lost three, slew many of the enemy and escaped safe to Dublin ! *Credat Judaeus.*

<sup>5</sup> *Evil.*—Plural in the original.

<sup>6</sup> *Lazy youth.*—So called, doubtless, by antiphrasis.

<sup>7</sup> *Timpanist.*—For the Timpanist, see O’Curry (*Manners and Customs*, etc., iii. 364 sq.) For the stringed instrument, the Timpan, see *ib.*, 359 sq., and i dxxviii—ix.

το μαρβαδ̄ το Chenel-Conaill co n-a mhai 7 co n-a muinntep.—Stuaḡaδ̄ la hθoa<sup>1</sup> το-Cuirp̄ 7 laḡa p̄t̄p̄i<sup>β</sup> i n-Ḷal-Ḷp̄ai<sup>θ</sup>e, (7<sup>1</sup> ḡu Ḷun-Ḷa-leḡḡlar<sup>1</sup>), Ḷar'marb̄p̄at Ḷomnaill, mac mic Caḡp̄raḡ, p̄i Ḷal-Ḷp̄ai<sup>θ</sup>e. Tainic Ḷono hθoa<sup>1</sup> Ḷo'n t̄p̄p̄ c̄etna i n-huib-T̄up̄p̄i 7 i p̄p̄ai<sup>β</sup>-li, co p̄oloi<sup>p̄</sup>e Cú-Mi<sup>θ</sup>e h̄ua p̄laino Ḷp̄ḡeap̄-Maḡi p̄éine 7 co p̄oloi<sup>p̄</sup>ep̄et Cui<sup>l</sup>-p̄aḡain 7 ḡealla ím<sup>θ</sup>a eile. Huall h̄ua ḡa<sup>l</sup>mpe<sup>θ</sup>aḡ, p̄i p̄ep̄-Maḡi-íḡa 7 Cheneoil-Enna[í], Ḷo μαρβαδ̄ το Ḷonnḡaδ̄ h̄ua Chai<sup>p̄</sup>el-la[í]n 7 Ḷo Clainn-Ḷia<sup>p̄</sup>ματα, ap̄ la<sup>p̄</sup> Ḷai<sup>p̄</sup>e Colu<sup>m</sup>-cille 7 teḡ<sup>4</sup> Ḷo lo<sup>p̄</sup>caδ̄ ap̄ ann, co t̄ainiḡ ap̄ amaḡ, co p̄oma<sup>p̄</sup>baδ̄ i n-Ḷo<sup>p̄</sup>p̄ in t̄aiḡi. Ḷo<sup>p̄</sup>o<sup>p̄</sup>ne Ḷono Ḷonnḡaδ̄ h̄ua Cai<sup>p̄</sup>ella[í]n,<sup>5</sup> t̄oi<sup>p̄</sup>eḡ Clainn-Ḷia<sup>p̄</sup>ματα, p̄iḡ p̄e Colu<sup>m</sup>-cille 7 p̄e Muinntep̄ Ḷai<sup>p̄</sup>e annep̄m t̄ap̄ a cenn p̄ep̄i 7 a mic 7 a oa: i<sup>θ</sup>on,<sup>h</sup> [a] maí<sup>n</sup>ḡene p̄éin t̄p̄ia biḡu 7 a meic 7 a oa 7 a iap̄moa co b̄p̄aḡ Ḷo<sup>b</sup> Colu<sup>m</sup>-cille 7 Ḷo Mhuinntep̄ Ḷai<sup>p̄</sup>e 7 baile-bia<sup>t</sup>aḡi<sup>6</sup> p̄ap̄p̄aδ̄ Ḷomnaḡ-moi<sup>p̄</sup>. Ocu<sup>p̄</sup> Mac-p̄ia<sup>β</sup>aḡ, i<sup>θ</sup>on, co<sup>p̄</sup>n i<sup>p̄</sup> p̄ep̄p̄ Ḷo<sup>7</sup> boi i n-Ḷep̄inn, Ḷo taba<sup>p̄</sup> Ḷo Mhuinntep̄ Ḷai<sup>p̄</sup>e i<sup>6</sup> n-ḡill p̄e t̄p̄i p̄iḡti<sup>β</sup> bó. Ocu<sup>p̄</sup> teḡ Ḷo Ḷenum Ḷo'n clei<sup>p̄</sup>ín<sup>n</sup>, i<sup>p̄</sup>a teḡ p̄o<sup>l</sup>oi<sup>p̄</sup>ep̄eḡ p̄o<sup>p̄</sup> Ua n-ḡa<sup>p̄</sup>mle<sup>θ</sup>aḡi<sup>8</sup> 7 a p̄o<sup>θ</sup> uile Ḷo ic p̄p̄p̄ Ḷonoḡ p̄o lo<sup>i</sup>ep̄ep̄eḡ ímí. Clainn-Ḷia<sup>p̄</sup>ματα imup̄p̄a ap̄ḡena Ḷo Ḷenum i<sup>p̄</sup>ḡa t̄ap̄ a cenn p̄ep̄i.

B 55a

(Huianu<sup>p̄</sup> Cap<sup>o</sup>na<sup>i</sup>p̄ uenit in Hiber<sup>n</sup>iam. Senu<sup>θ</sup> ḡle<sup>p̄</sup>eaḡ Ḷp̄no i n-Ḷḡḡ-ḡliaḡ cum Huiano.—Conḡu<sup>β</sup>ap̄

<sup>4</sup> te<sup>a</sup>ḡ, A. <sup>5</sup>—u<sup>l</sup>an, B. <sup>6</sup> a, A. <sup>7</sup> om., B. <sup>8</sup> n-ḡa<sup>l</sup>m—, B. <sup>h-h</sup> 7 a iap̄moa 7 a maí<sup>n</sup>ḡeíne p̄ep̄i t̄p̄ia biḡu Ḷo—*and of his posterity and his own monastic service for ever to, B; which C follows.* <sup>i-i</sup> n. t. h., A; om., B, C.

<sup>8</sup>This expedition is not mentioned by Cambrensis.

<sup>9</sup>Monastic service.—For the *mainchine*, or Monastic Service, see the *Senchas Mor (Brehan Laws*, iii. 36, 68).

<sup>10</sup>Ballybeta<sup>g</sup>h.—That is, townland

of a *Biatach* (one who held his land on condition of supplying food (*biad*) to those billeted upon him by the chief). “A Ballybetagh was the thirtieth part of a *triocha ceud*, or barony. It contained four quarters, or *séisreaghs*, each sies-



killed by the Cenel-Conaill with his wife and with his people. [1177]  
 —A hosting<sup>8</sup> by John De Courcy and by the knights into Dal-Araidhe (and to [*recte*, from] Dun-da-lethlas), on which they killed Domnall, grandson of Cathusach [Mac Duinsleibhe Ua Eochadha], king of Dal-Araidhe. Moreover, John went during the same expedition into Ui-Tuirtri and into Fir-Li, until Cu-Midhe Ua Flainn burned Airthir-Maighi before him and they [John's forces] burned Cuil-rathain and many other churches.—Niall Ua Gailmredhaigh, king of the Men of Magh-Itha and of Cenel-Ennai, was killed by Donnchadh Ua Cairella[i]n and by the Clann-Diarmata, in the centre of Daire of Colum-cille: and [it happened thus:] a house was burned upon him there, so that he came out from it [and] was killed at the door of the house. However; Donnchadh Ua Cairella[i]n, chief of Clann-Diarmata, made peace with Colum-cille and with the Community of Daire then, on behalf of himself and his son and his grand sons,—to wit, the monastic service<sup>9</sup> of himself for ever and of his son and of his grandsons and of his posterity to doom unto Colum-cille and unto the Community of Daire and [to give] a bally-betagh<sup>10</sup> in the neighbourhood of Domnach-mor. And “The Gray Son,” that is, the best goblet that was in Ireland, was given to the Community of Daire, in pledge for three score cows. And [he agreed] to make a house for the cleric whose house was burned upon Ua Gairmledhaigh and to pay him all the chattel that they burned about him. The Clann-Diarmata also made peace on their own behalf.

(Cardinal<sup>11</sup> Vivianus<sup>12</sup> came into Ireland. A Synod<sup>13</sup> of the clergy of Ireland along with Vivianus.—Conchubar<sup>11</sup>

reagh containing 120 acres of the large Irish measure” (O'Donovan, *F.M.* iii. 27).

<sup>11</sup> *Cardinal*; *Conchubar*.—Given

in the *Annals of Boyle*, with the father's name omitted from the second entry.

<sup>12</sup> *Vivianus*.—Cardinal priest of

Μαενήαιθε το ξαβαλ λα αταρ, ιρον, λα Ρυαιξρι ηυα  
Concoβαιρ.<sup>1</sup>)

[Καλ. Ιαν. 1.<sup>a</sup> ρ.,<sup>a</sup> L. ix., Anno Domini M.<sup>o</sup> c.<sup>o</sup> lxx.<sup>o</sup> uiii.<sup>o</sup>  
ιρον, cet βιαδαιν νοιδετα[ι]. Concobur, mac  
A 53b Conallaiξ ηυι Luiniξ, το ξαβαλ τοιριζεετα Cenuil-  
Μαιεν<sup>1</sup> 7 Domnall, mac Domnall ηυι Γαλμπεσαιξ,  
το ινναρβα[δ] α Μαιξ-ηιεα ι<sup>2</sup> η-ιουρ-η-εοξαν docum  
Domneda ηυι Ουιδοιρμα. CeneL-Μαιεν ιμυρρο ιρι  
βιαδαιν ceτiα, ιρον, ι ειρη οen ραιει, το θεναιη αττοιριξ  
το mac Conallaiξ 7 το ταβαρτ τοιριζεετα το Domnall,  
mac Domnall.—Μυιηητερ Domnall ηυι Γαλμ-  
πεσαιξ, ιρον, mac Γille-αιε ηυα η-ειοερα 7 ηυα  
[ρh]lannaca[ι]η, το μαρβαδ mic Conallaiξ ηυι Luiniξ,  
αρ λαρ τιξι Domnall ηυι Γαλμπεδαιε, ι μεβαλ 7  
ηαιρεinneδ να ηερμαδε<sup>3</sup> μαρoen ριρ ιc α δομαρce.  
Αττοιρεδ τονο το θεnum το Domnall ηυα Γαλμπεσαιξ  
7 CeneL-Μαιεν το εταβαρτ τοιριζεετα το Ρυαιδρι ηυα  
[ρh]λαιεβερταξ. Mebol ιμυρρο το θεnum το τρι  
μακαιβ ηυι [ρh]λαιεβερταξ ρορ CeneL-Moen 7 το  
Clainn Domnall αρceνα. Domnall τονο, mac Dom-  
nall ηυι Γαλμπεσαιξ, το μαρβαδ ιηηιριδε<sup>4</sup> 7  
Τιγερnan, mac Ραξηαιλλ mic Domnall 7 οετυρ  
λανδριααδ το μαειυ Cene[οι]L-Moen μαρoen<sup>4</sup> ριυ.—Ραξ-

A. D. 1178. <sup>1</sup> Ceneol-Maean, A. <sup>2</sup> α, A. <sup>3</sup>—ηαιξι, B. <sup>4</sup> αρoen, B.  
<sup>a</sup> blank space, A. <sup>b</sup> ιριη μεβολ ριη—in that treachery, B; “in that  
murther,” C (following B).

St. Stephen on the Coelian Mount  
and Papal Legate. Hoveden (in  
agreement with Benedict of Peter-  
borough) states that he spent the  
Christmas of 1176 in Man with  
Guthred, the king. After the  
Epiphany he set sail for Ireland  
and landed at Down. On his way  
thence, along the coast, to Dublin,

he was arrested by the army of De  
Courcy (and apparently brought  
back to Down). John, however,  
allowed him to proceed and, at his  
request, liberated the bishop of  
Down, who had been taken  
prisoner in the first battle of  
Down.

Maenmhaidhe was taken prisoner by his father, namely (1177)  
by Ruaighri Ua Conchobhair.)

Kalends of Jan. on 1st feria, 9th of the moon, A.D. (1178)  
1178. Namely, the 1st year<sup>1</sup> of the Decemnovennal  
[Cycle]. Conchobur, son of Conallach Ua Luinigh, took  
the chieftaincy of Cenel-Maien and Domnall, son of Dom-  
nall Ua Gailmredhaigh, was expelled from Magh-Itha  
into Inis-Eogain, to Donnchadh Ua Duibdirma. The  
Cenel-Maien, however, in the same year, namely, before  
the end of one quarter, deposed the son of Conallach and  
gave the chieftaincy to Domnall, son of Domnall.—The  
people of Domnall Ua Gailmredhaigh, that is, the son of  
“the blind gillie” Ua Eiderla and Ua [F]lannacain,  
killed the son of Conallach Ua Luinigh in the centre of  
the house of Domnall Ua Gailmredhaigh, in treachery and  
the herenagh of the Ernaidhe [was] with him, protecting  
him. However, Domnall Ua Gailmredhaigh was deposed  
and Cenel-Maien gave the chieftainship to Ruaidhri Ua  
[F]laithbertaigh. Nevertheless, a treacherous attack was  
made by the three sons of Ua [F]laithbertaigh and the  
Clann-Domnall also upon the Cenel-Moien. Howbeit,  
Domnall, son of Domnall Ua Gailmredhaigh, was killed  
in that same [attack] and Tighernan, son of Raghann, son  
of Domnall [was killed] and eight full biatachs of the  
nobles of Cenel-Moien along with them [were killed].—

<sup>13</sup> *A Synod.*—Of bishops, held in  
Dublin, according to Cambrensis  
(*Exp. Hib.* ii. 11). The Legate (*ib.*)  
proclaimed the right of the English  
king over Ireland and the papal  
confirmation thereof, and com-  
manded clergy and laity to submit,  
under threat of anathema. And,  
it being customary (in time of war)  
for the Irish to carry provisions

for safety to churches, he em-  
powered an English expeditionary  
force, when victuals were not  
otherwise obtainable, to extract  
those found in churches, on pay-  
ment of a fair price!

1178. <sup>1</sup>1st year.—The Epact, ix.,  
sufficiently denoted the initial year  
of the Decemnovennal Cycle.

naλλ, mac E̅marcaiz̅ h̅u̅i Cha̅a[1]n, do marbað do Cenel-  
Maia[1]n i torač in τ-ραῖῆραῖθ̅ ρῖn. Conaσ i n-a oiz̅ail  
r̅iðe dopočair̅ ḡalač̅ h̅u̅a la̅inn̅iḡ̅ 7 Muircepač̅ h̅u̅a  
Beata[1]n 7 ip̅ 'n-a oiz̅ail doponað mebol Clainni-Doiri-  
naill, por Cenel-Moen.—1p̅n<sup>5</sup> bliaðain ρῖn dono tainic  
morgaiz̅ aðbui, co poτpaρcaip̅ bloð<sup>6</sup> ðermaiρ̅ do  
čaillet̅ 7 do r̅iðbaðaiθ̅ 7 do paiz̅iθ̅ oim̅oraθ̅ por<sup>7</sup> l̅ar̅  
7 por<sup>7</sup> lanatalmain. Roτpaρcaip̅<sup>c</sup> dono p̅e<sup>8</sup> p̅içt̅<sup>8</sup> paiač̅,  
uel paulo plur, i n-Doipe Colum-cil[L]e.—1p̅<sup>d</sup> inntip̅n<sup>d</sup>  
dono t̅ainic̅ h̅eoan co n-a p̅itip̅iθ̅ o 'Othun ar p̅eč̅að co-  
Machaipe-Conaill, co n-ðerip̅aτ̅<sup>e</sup> aip̅çt̅i ann<sup>o</sup> 7 co pab-  
aτip̅ aῖð̅i ilLongpore<sup>9</sup> i n-ḡlino-l̅p̅iḡ̅i. T̅ainic̅ imur̅po<sup>10</sup>  
Mup̅č̅að h̅u̅a Cep̅č̅aill, p̅i Aip̅ḡ̅iaill 7 Mac Doim̅p̅leiθ̅e,  
p̅i H̅ač̅, cu<sup>f</sup> n-H̅ltaθ̅<sup>f</sup> cucu<sup>11</sup> in aῖð̅e ρῖn 7 tucpaτ̅  
taic̅ač̅ ooiθ̅. Romebað̅ dono por ḡallaθ̅ 7 pocuip̅eð  
ðerḡar̅ porp̅u. T̅ainic̅ dono in τ-Seoan ceτna ar p̅eč̅aiθ̅  
i n-Doal-n-Ap̅aῖðe 7 i n-h̅u̅iθ̅-Tuip̅eτ̅u. Tuc doano  
Cu-Mið̅e h̅u̅a Flaino, p̅i h̅u̅a-Tuip̅eτ̅u 7 p̅ep̅-l̅i,  
taic̅ač̅ ooiθ̅. Romað̅ dono in cač̅ ρῖn por ḡallaθ̅ 7  
pocuip̅eð a n-ār.

(Cmmur̅<sup>e</sup> Cuaiz̅ni la h̅u̅lta 7 la ḡalla por Sean do-  
Cuip̅eτ̅u.<sup>e</sup>—ḡilla-Cp̅iρ̅<sup>h</sup> h̅u̅a h̅eoð̅aiz̅, ep̅iρ̅copuρ̅ Con-  
ñ̅aicne, quieuit.—Añ̅l̅aiθ̅ h̅u̅a Doim̅nailla[1]n, ollam  
Connač̅t, quieuit.<sup>h</sup>)

<sup>5</sup> ip̅ (in om.), A. <sup>6</sup> b̅p̅oσo, A. <sup>7</sup> p̅p̅i—*against*, B. <sup>8</sup> u. i. xx. i. τ., A, B.  
<sup>9</sup> The *it* is om., probably from oversight, A. <sup>10</sup> dono, B. <sup>11</sup> cuq, B; i. e.,  
q=cu, by an absurd scribal affectation of Latin. <sup>c</sup> Co (poτpaρcaip̅)—  
*So that (it prostrated)*, B. <sup>d-d</sup> 1p̅n bliaðain ρῖn—in *that year*, B; “in that  
same year,” C. <sup>e-e</sup> co poap̅p̅eτ̅ m̅un̅t̅ep̅a im̅o̅a—“that they spoyled  
many people [territories],” B and C respectively. <sup>f-f</sup> om., B, C. <sup>g-g</sup> n. t. h.,  
A; om., B, C. <sup>h-h</sup> f. m., u. t. h., A; om., B, C.

<sup>2</sup> *Made an onset upon them.*—Literally, *gave an onset to them.*

<sup>3</sup> *Defeat was inflicted.*—This is the fourth battle of Cambrensis. Quartum apud Uriel (Oirghialla), ubi multi quoque suorum inter-

empti et alii in fugam conversi (*Exp. Hib. ii. 17*).

<sup>4</sup> *Fir-Li.*—Cambrensis erroneously makes this the third battle. Tertium erat apud Ferli, praedae captione, ubi, ob arctum viae

Raghnall, son of Echmarcach Ua Catha[i]n, was killed by [1178] the Cenel-Maien in the beginning of that summer. So, in revenge of that, fell Galach Ua Luinigh and Muircertach Ua Peatain and it is in revenge of it the treacherous attack of the sons of Domnall was made upon the Cenel-Moien.—It is in that year also there came a wonderful, violent wind which prostrated a very large portion of woods and forests and very great oaks full flat on the ground. It prostrated also six score oaks, or a little more, in Daire of Colum-cille.—It is in that year likewise went John [De Courcy], with his knights, pillaging from Dun to the Plain of Conaille, so that they took many preys therein and were a night in camp in Glenn-righi. Howbeit, Murchadh Ua Cerbaill, king of Airgialla, and Mac Duinnsleibhe [Ua Eochadha], king of Ulidia, with the Ulidians came up with them that night and made an onset upon them.<sup>2</sup> Thereupon defeat was inflicted<sup>3</sup> upon the Foreigners and stark slaughter was put upon them. The same John, notwithstanding, went for preys into Dal-Araidhe and into Ui-Tuirtri. But Cu-Midhe Ua Flainn, king of Ui-Tuirtri and Fir-Li<sup>4</sup>, made an onset upon them<sup>2</sup>. That battle also went against the Foreigners and slaughter of them was inflicted.

(The attack of Cualnge<sup>5</sup> [was gained] by Ulidians and by Foreigners over John De Courcy.—Gilla-Crist<sup>6</sup> Ua hEodhaigh, bishop of Conmaicni [Ardagh], rested.—Amhlaibh<sup>6</sup> Ua Domnalla[i]n, ollam of Connacht, rested.)

transitum, . . . sic pars Johannis victa succubuit, aliis interemptis, aliis per nemorosa dispersis, ut vix Johanni undecim milites superstites adhæsissent. Ipse vero . . . per triginta stadia se ab hostili multitudine continue defendendo, equis amissis, usque ad castrum suum, duobus diebus et

noctibus jejuni, armati, pedites, miro conatu memoriaque dignissimo, evaserunt.

<sup>5</sup> *Attack of Cualgne*.—This is the first defeat mentioned in the final original entry of the present year.

<sup>6</sup> *Gilla-Crist; Amhlaibh*.—Given in *Annals of Boyle*; the second is in the *Four Masters* also.

A 53c [Cal. Ian. 11. a. p., a. l. xx., Anno Domini M. c. lxx. ix. o  
 1000, [in] τ-αρά βλιαδαιν το Νοιθεδδα, in<sup>b</sup> τρεφ βλιαδαιν  
 πορ<sup>5</sup> διρεx. b Siδ το δenum το Όhonnčad hUa Cairella[1]n  
 7 το Clann-Όιαρματα uile re Cenel-Moien<sup>1</sup> 7 ru hUa  
 n-Ώαλμρεδαιξ, ισον, ru hCmlaim, mac Menma[1]n,<sup>2</sup> ισον,  
 σερβρατair mna Όonnčadā hUa Cairella[1]n, αρ lar  
 tempall Αρδα-γρατā, ιμα μινναιβ Όomnaξ-moir 7  
 nā hEpnaiδi 7 Αρδα-γρατā. hUa Ώαλμρεδαιξ dono  
 το ταιθεδτ ιριν loo<sup>3</sup> αρ nabarač το ξαβαιλ ταιλλiδ rlan<sup>4</sup>  
 co τεδ Όonnčadā hUa Cairella[1]n. Mebol άνηραλ το  
 denum πορ<sup>5</sup> lar in αρετā ι n-τορur ταιξi hUa Cauri-  
 la[1]n, ι ραδnu[1]re α σερβρετair ρειn,<sup>d</sup> ισον, mna  
 Όonnčadā: ισον, τριαρ δ'α μινντερ το μαρβαδ  
 μαροen ρur ρειn, ισον, Cinaeč, mac Αιρτ (ισον,  
 λαιβιατāč) hUa Dpacā[1]n 7 mac Ώιλλα-Cypurmic Copmac,  
 mic Reosa[1]n, ισον, σερβcoñalta το Όonnčad hUa  
 Cairella[1]n.—Αρτο-Μαčā το λορcaδ ex μαορι<sup>6</sup> παρτε:  
 ισον, nā huile ρειclepa 7 in[1]a huile tempall po-  
 batar<sup>e</sup> ann, uile το λορcaδ,<sup>e</sup> cenmoča ρειclep Dpuzi 7  
 tempoll nā ρεpta.—hUa Ruadaca[1]n, ru hUa-n-čāč,  
 το ec το ξαλαρ τpu n-αιδče ιαρ n-α ινναρβα[δ] 7 ιαρ  
 ραρυξuδ Canoine Πατραic το ξαρ ροιme.—Cealla Thipe-  
 hčogain o Shleib ραδep το ρολhnyξuδ τρια čocaδ 7 τρια  
 τοčmataiδ ιριν βλιαδαιν ru.—Ώιλλα-Όomnaξ hUa  
 Papanna[1]n,<sup>7</sup> αραιnneč Αρδα-γρατā 7 Mael-Muire,

A. D. 1179. <sup>1</sup>—Maian, A. <sup>2</sup>Menmaen, B. <sup>3</sup>loa, A. <sup>4</sup>lan (ř om.),  
 A. <sup>5</sup>ar—on, B. <sup>6</sup>maore, B. <sup>7</sup>For—, B. <sup>a-a</sup> blank space, A. <sup>b-b</sup> om.,  
 A. <sup>c</sup> dono—indeed—added, B. <sup>a</sup> om., A ; C follows B. <sup>e-e</sup> om., B, C.

1179. <sup>1</sup> *Inhospitable.—assembly.*—  
 “A filthy murder committed in  
 midst of the congregacion,” C.

<sup>2</sup> *Three.*—Himself, perhaps, and  
 the two here mentioned.

<sup>3</sup> *Church of the relics.*—This  
 church is twice mentioned in  
 the Book of Armagh. First, in

connexion with the donation of  
 the place by Daire to St. Patrick.  
 Dedit [Daire] illi [Patricio] locum  
 alium in inferiori terra, ubi nunc  
 est *Fertae Martyrum* [shrine of the  
 relics] iuxta *Arad-Machae* (Fol. 6d).  
 Secondly, in connexion with the  
 Sunday procession: in *Alto-Machae*

Kalends of Jan. on 2nd feria, 20th of the moon, A.D. [1179] 1179. Namely, the 2nd of the Decemnovennal [Cycle], the 3rd year above a Bissextile. Peace was made by Donnchadh Ua Cairella[i]n and by all Clann-Diarmata with the Cenel-Moien and Ua Galmredhaigh: namely, with Amlaim, son of Menman, that is the brother of the wife of Donnchadh Ua Cairilla[i]n, in the centre of the church of Ard-sratha, upon the relics of Domnach-mor and of the Ernaidhe and of Ard-sratha. Thereupon Ua Gailmredhaigh came on the morrow, to receive additional sureties, to the house of Donnchadh Ua Cairilla[i]n. Inhospitable treachery<sup>1</sup> was committed in the midst of the assembly,<sup>1</sup> at the door of the house of Ua Cairilla[i]n, in the presence of his [Amlaim's] own sister, namely, the wife of Donnchadh: that is, three<sup>2</sup> of his [Amlaim's] people were killed along with himself, namely, Cinaeth (that is, a full Biatach), son of Art Ua Braca[i]n and the son of Gilla-Crist, son of Cormac Mac Reodain, to wit, the very foster-brother to Donnchadh Ua Cairella[i]n.—Ard-Macha was burned for the greater part: that is, all the houses of Canons Regular and all the churches that were in it, all were burned, save the house of the Canons Regular of Brigit and the church of the Relics.<sup>3</sup>—Ua Ruadhacain, king of Ui-Echach, died after three nights' illness, after his expulsion and after his profanation<sup>4</sup> of the Canon of Patrick a short time before.—The churches of Tir-Eogain from the mountain southwards were desolated through war and through dearth in that year.—Gilla-Domnaigh<sup>5</sup> Ua Faranna[i]n, herenagh of

ad Sargifagum Martyrum (glossed on the margin *du ferti martur*—to the shrine [*lit.* grave] of the relics) *adeundum ab eoque revertendum* (Fol. 21d).

<sup>4</sup> *Profanation*.—This took place, probably, by breaking an engage-

ment ratified by oath on the Book of Armagh, anciently called the *Canon of Patrick*.

<sup>5</sup> *Gilla-Domnaigh*. — *Devotee of Sunday*; i.e., one zealous for the observance of that day.

mac ḡilla-Cumain, pecnap in baile cetna[1], in Chripto quieuerunt.—Colman<sup>o</sup> hUa Scannla[1]n, aircinneac̃ Cluane, moṛtu[u]r ep̃t.<sup>o</sup>—Cluane<sup>s</sup> 7 Ἀρο-ῤρατ̃α 7 Ḍomnač-móir 7 in[ro] Ἀιρναϊθε do folmuḡuḡ do<sup>o</sup> P̃eraib̃ Muḡi-1t̃a.—Noenenac̃,<sup>o</sup> mac in ḡirleiḡinn, Ua Tusaio, toipeč Clanne-Pinḡin 7 a n-aircinneč arčena 7 a comuirleč, moṛtu[u]r ep̃t.<sup>o</sup>

(Raḡnall,<sup>f</sup> mac M̃ic Raḡnall, toipeac̃ Manṡiri-holair, occiur ep̃t.—Tusaal hUa Connačtaḡ, epircopur Thiri-Ḍruin, quieuit.—Sneačta na mure hoc anno.<sup>f</sup>)

B55c[Bis.] Ḳal. 1an. 11.<sup>a</sup> p.<sup>a</sup> l. 1., Anno Ḍomini M.<sup>o</sup> c.<sup>o</sup> lxxx.<sup>o</sup> ḡilla-in-Coimṡeḡ<sup>1</sup> hUa<sup>2</sup> Capa[1]n, comarba P̃atraic, do ec.—Mac Neill hUa Coeḡa[1]n do marbaḡ do Ḍohnnčac̃ Mac Cačmail 7 a ḡarbaḡ p̃ein ann.—Raḡnall hUa Cairlla[1]n do marbaḡ do Cenel-Moen i<sup>3</sup> n-eimeč Coluim-cille ar<sup>b</sup> lap Ḍaire.<sup>b</sup>—Mac Ἀνωιur hUa Ḍočurtaḡ do m[ar]baḡ do mac Maḡnur[a] hUa Cellaca[1]n.<sup>c</sup>—Mac-Chač hUa Ḍaḡru, aircinneč Ḍaire, do ec.—Ḍonnčac̃ hUa Cairlla[1]n do marbaḡ do Ceneol-Conall t̃ria m̃irb̃ul Coluim-cille.—Ἀνωιur hUa Ḍočurtaḡ do ec i n-Ḍaire Coluim-cille.

A 53d

(Cač<sup>d</sup> na Cončubar, 1000, Cončubar Maenṡurḡe, mac

<sup>s</sup>—no, B. <sup>o</sup>o-by, B. <sup>t</sup>t n. t. h., A; om., B, C.

A.D. 1180. <sup>1</sup> Coimṡeḡ, B. <sup>2</sup> O, A. <sup>3</sup> α, A. <sup>a-a</sup> blank space, A <sup>b-b</sup> om., A; “in the midst of Dyry,” C. <sup>c-c</sup> om., B, C.

<sup>6</sup> *Magh-Itha*. — C adds: “and O’Moltoray [Ua Maeldoraidh] at Dramehey [Drumeliabh, Drumeliff]. They burnt Esdara thoroughly and turned againe to Conaght; they went into their houldings. Conaght and Mounstermen sett upon them and killed most of them and the Galls [Foreigners,

i.e. English] left the country forcibly with some bickering.—And O’Cuin’s daughter, queen of Mounster, pylgimaging at Dyry [Derry], dyed, with overcuming the divell and the world.’

The original of the foregoing is the conclusion of 1188. *Magh-Itha* is the last word on B 55b. The



Ard-sratha and Mael-Muire, son of Gilla-Cumain, vice-  
 abbot of the same place, rested in Christ.—Colman Ua  
 Scanla[i]n, herenagh of Cluain [-Umha], died.—Cluane  
 and Ard-sratha and Domnach-mor and the Ernaidhe were  
 desolated by the Men of Magh-Itha.<sup>6</sup>—Noenenach Ua  
 Touaid, son of the Lector, chief of the Clann-Finghin and  
 their herenagh besides and their counsellor, died. [1179]

(Ragnall, son of Mac Raghnaill, chief of Muinnter-  
 Eolais, was slain.—Tuathal<sup>7</sup> Ua Connachtaigh, bishop of  
 Tir-Briuin [Enaghdune], rested.—“The snow of the  
 destruction ”<sup>8</sup> [fell] this year).

Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria, 1st of the moon, A.D. [1180 Bis.]  
 1180. Gilla-in-Coimdedh<sup>1</sup> Ua Cara[i]n, successor of Patrick,  
 died.—The son of Niall Ua Coema[i]n was killed by  
 Donnchadh Mac Cathmail and [Donnchadh] himself was  
 killed therein.<sup>2</sup>—Ragnall Ua Cairella[i]n was killed by  
 the Cenel-Maigen in the centre of Daire, in reparation to  
 Colum-cille.<sup>3</sup>—The son of Aindiles Ua Dochurtaigh was  
 killed by the son of Maghnus Ua Cellaca[i]n.—Mac-  
 Craith Ua Daighri, herenagh<sup>4</sup> of Daire, died.—Donnchadh  
 Ua Cairella[i]n was killed by the Cenel-Eogain through  
 miracle of Colum-cille.—Aindiles Ua Dochartaigh died in  
 Daire of Colum-cille.

(The battle<sup>5</sup> of the Conchubhars : namely, Conchubhar

translator turned over two folios  
 and began with 56c. “Houldings”  
 arose from mistaking the local  
 name *Segdais* for *tegdais*. “Some  
 bickering” is also wrong.

<sup>7</sup> *Tuathal*.—Given in the *Four  
 Masters*.

<sup>8</sup> *Of the destruction*.—*Cf.* *perdi-  
 disti—ro múnis* (L. B. 43b). The  
 reading in the *Annals of Boyle* is  
*na nemi* (O’Conor’s *n anemi*)—*of the  
 venom*. The snow was doubtless so

called from the great loss of life and  
 property caused thereby.

1180. <sup>1</sup> *Gilla-in-Coimdedh*.—*De-  
 votee of the Lord*.

<sup>2</sup> *Therein*.—That is, in the act of  
 slaying.

<sup>3</sup> *In reparation to Colum-cille*.—  
 “Being upon Columkill’s protec-  
 tion !” C.

<sup>4</sup> *Herenagh, etc.*—“Archdeane of  
 Dyry, kyled,” C.

<sup>5</sup> *The battle*.—Abridged appar-  
 ently from the *Annals of Boyle*.

Ρυαξίη ηΥι Chonēubair 7 Cončobur hΥα Ceallaiξ, ου  
 ι τορčair Cončobur hΥα Ceallaiξ 7 α mac, ισον, Ταοξ  
 7 α οερβραčair, ισον, Όιαρμουο 7 mac Όιαρμουα, ισον,  
 Μael-Seačlainn 7 mac Ταοξ ηΥι Cončobuir, ισον,  
 ciamuin.—Gilla-Crist, mac Mic Carrroamna, ταιρεč  
 Μυιηητιη Μαιλ-Shinna, occyryr ep̄.<sup>d</sup>)

[Cal. 1an. u.<sup>a</sup> p.<sup>a</sup> l. xii., Anno Domini M.<sup>o</sup> c.<sup>o</sup> lxxx.<sup>o</sup> i.<sup>o</sup>  
 Aeđ Mac Murčaða, ριξčoyρεč Μυιηητερι-θιρη 7  
 Αιρčep 7 ιη Τριča-ceč, οο μαρβαđ οο Mac Μαčzamna  
 ι mebal αιρεčτα.—Iryn<sup>b</sup> βλιαđαιν ρι οονο<sup>b</sup> ροβρυρ<sup>c</sup>  
 Πλαιθερταč ηΥα Μaelτοραιρ, ισον, ρι Ceneoil-Conail,<sup>1</sup>  
 cač ρop macaiβ ριξ Connačt, ισον, Όια-σαčairη  
 Cenξiçiy 7<sup>d</sup> ρομαρβαο ιμορρ<sup>o</sup> ρέ<sup>2</sup> meic ριξ oēc οο  
 macaiβ ριξ Connačt an<sup>o</sup> 7 οερzár Connačt apčena.—  
 Slozað la Domnall, mac Aeđa ηΥι Ločlainn 7 la  
 Cenel-n-θozain Tolča-óac ι n-Υλταιβ 7 οοβρυρεour cač  
 ap Υλταιβ 7 ap ηΥιβ-Τυιρτη 7 ap Πepaiβ-λι um<sup>3</sup>  
 Ρυαđρη Mac Όυιηηλειθε 7 ιη Coim-Μιθε ηΥα Πηλαιηο.  
 —Cpeač<sup>b</sup> moρ la Πepaiβ Μαιξι-ηιča ιη O Cača[ι]η  
 ισον, Ečmarcač 7 Cenel-m-θιηηιξ Glinne, οο η-οečair  
 tap Tuaim 7 cop'airzpetap Πηιρη-λι 7 ηΥα-Τυιρτη 7  
 zu ρuzratap ιlmile οο buaiβ.<sup>b</sup>—Tomalzač ηΥα Con-  
 cobair οο zābal comyrbu[ι]ρ Πατραιc 7 οο η-οepnađ<sup>d</sup>  
 cuairt Ceneoil-θozain leip,<sup>b</sup> οο ρuc cuairt moip<sup>b</sup> 7 οο  
 tuc bennactain ρayib.<sup>f</sup>

<sup>d-d</sup> n. t. h., A.; om., B, C.

A.D. 1181. <sup>1</sup> Cenel—. A. <sup>2</sup>.uf., A, B. <sup>3</sup>im, B. <sup>4</sup>n-οepnađ—  
 he made, B. <sup>a-a</sup> blank space, A. <sup>b-b</sup> om., B, C. <sup>c</sup>οονο—indeed—added,  
 B. <sup>d</sup>ou η—*a place in which*, B; followed by C. <sup>e</sup>om. (being unne-  
 cessary, in consequence of the reading in the preceding note), B, C. <sup>f</sup> om.,  
 B, C.

<sup>6</sup> Gilla-Crist.—Given in the *Annals of Boyle*. The two additional entries are reproduced in the *Four Masters*.

1181. <sup>1</sup> Cantred.—In the original,

*Tricha-cet*: for which see 1106, note 4; 1177, note 10.

<sup>2</sup> Battle.—For a fuller account, see the *Annals of Loch Ce* (*ad. an.*).

Maenmhuidhe, son of Ruaighri Ua Conchubair and Conchobur Ua Ceallaigh, wherein fell Conchobuir Ua Ceallaigh and his son, that is, Tadhg and his brother, namely, Diarmuid and the son of Diarmuid, namely, Mael-Sechlainn and the son of Tadhg Ua Chonchobuir, that is, the son-in-law.—Gilla-Crist,<sup>6</sup> son of Mac Carrdamna, chief of Muinnter-Mail-Sinna, was slain.) [1180]

Kalends of Jan. on 5th feria, 12th of the moon, A.D. 1181. [1181] Aedh Mac Murchadha, royal chief of Muinnter-Birn and the Airthir and the Cantred,<sup>1</sup> was killed by Mac Mathgamna in treachery, at a meeting.—In this year also Flaithbertach Ua Maeldoraidh, namely, king of Cenel-Conaill, gained a battle<sup>2</sup> upon the sons of the kings of Connacht, that is, on the Saturday of Pentecost [May 23] and there were killed indeed sixteen sons of kings of the sons of kings of Connacht and [there was] stark slaughter of Connacht besides.—A hosting by Domnall, son of Aedh Ua Lochlainn and by the Cenel-Eogain of Telach-oc into Ulidia and they gained a battle over the Ulidians and over Ui-Tuirtri and over Fir-Li, around Ruaidhri Mac Duinn-sleibhe [Ua Eochadha] and around Cu-Midhe Ua Flainn.—A great foray by the Men of Magh-Itha around O'Cathain, namely, Echmarcach and by the Cenel-Binnigh of the Glenn, until they went past Tuaim [on the Bann] and harried Fir-Li and Ui-Tuirtri and took away many thousands of cows.—Tomaltach Ua Conchobair assumed the succession of Patrick<sup>3</sup> and the circuit of Cenel-Eogain was made by him, so that he took away large circuit [cess] and gave a blessing to them.

The *Annals of Innisfallen* merely say: "A battle between the Connachtmen and Cenel-Eogain;" the *Annals of Boyle*, with still greater

brevity: "the battle of the royal heirs."

<sup>3</sup> *Succession of Patrick*.—That is, he was made archbishop of Armagh,

(Domnall<sup>s</sup> hUa Ceinneitiz, ru Uir-Muman, occirur [epc].—Donnpleibe O Saora, ru Sleibe-Lužu, occirur [epc].—Domnall hUa Concenainn, ru hUa-n-Oiaruata, occirur [epc].—Acen hUa Fallaňain, tairē Clainni-Uadaē, moiritur.—Caē na ružoomna, du i torerapar sa mac Toirprelbaiž hUa Concobair, i son, ħruan Lužneē 7 Magnur 7 epu meic Aeōa, mic Toirprelbaiž U[i] Conēobuir, i son, Mael-Seenaill 7 Muirētaē 7 Muir-cerptaē et ceteru.<sup>s</sup>)

[Cal. Ian. iii. p<sup>a</sup>, l. xx. iii., Anno Domini m. c. lxxx. ii.° Sluažad la Domnall hUa Loēlann co ħun-mbó i n-Oal ruata 7 caē do tabairt do<sup>b</sup> do Šhallai<sup>b</sup> annrein 7 marom por<sup>c</sup> Cenel-n-Eogan 7 Ražnall O ħreiplen do marbaē ann 7 Šilla-Cyrt O Cača[i]n do<sup>d</sup> marbaē ann<sup>d</sup> et alii multi. Ocur Šoycela Marctain do ħr[e]iē do Šhallai<sup>b</sup> leō.

(Domnall<sup>o</sup> hUa hUallača[i]n, ardepreop Muman, quireut.—Milito Šoccan 7 Remonn 7 Cenn-cuilno 7 sa mac Šteimn et alii multi occiri ruat.—Marom reim

<sup>s</sup>n. t. h., A; om., B, C.

A. D. 1182. <sup>a</sup> blank space, A. <sup>b</sup> τοις—to them, B, C. <sup>c</sup> αν—on, B. <sup>d</sup> om., B, C. <sup>e</sup> n. t. h., A; om., B, C.

in succession to Ua Carain, who died in the previous year.

<sup>4</sup> *Domnall*; *Donnsleibhe*.—Given in the *Annals of Boyle* (*ad an.*).

<sup>5</sup> *The battle, etc.*—This refers to the second original entry of the present year. The names agree with those in the *Annals of Loch Ce*.

1182. <sup>1</sup> *Gospel of Martin*.—See under 1166, note 2. On the present occasion, it was most probably borne in battle as a *Cathach*, or *preliator*, to ensure victory to the native forces.

<sup>2</sup> *Domnull*; *Milo*; *A defeat*.—The

three entries are in the *Annals of Boyle*.

<sup>3</sup> *Milo Cogan*.—Mac Geoghegan in his *Annals*, at 1181, says: “Miles Cogan, Reymond Delagross, Keann-koylean and the two sons of Fitz Stephens were killed by Mac Tyer, prince of Imokoylle” [*recte*, Uí-Liathain].

Cambrensis writes: Milo, Milonisque gener nuper effectus, Radulphus, Stephanidae filius, versus Lismoriae partes profecti, cum in campis sedentes colloquium cum Waterfordensibus expectassent; a

(Domnall<sup>4</sup> Ua Ceinneidig, king of Ormond, was slain.— [1181]  
 Donnsléibe<sup>4</sup> O'Gadhra, king of Sliab-Lughu, was slain.—  
 Domnall Ua Concenainn, king of Ui-Diarmata, was slain.  
 —Acan Ua Fallamhain, chief of the Clann-Uadach, dies.—  
 The battle<sup>5</sup> of the royal-heirs, wherein fell two sons of  
 Toirrdelbach Ua Concobair, namely, Briain of Luighni  
 and Magnus and three sons of Aedh, son of Toirrdelbach  
 Ua Conchobuir, that is, Mael-Sechnaill and Muirethach and  
 Muircertach and others.)

Kalends of Jan. on 6th feria, 23rd of the moon, A.D. [1182]  
 1182. A hosting by Domnall Ua Lochlainn to Dun-mbo  
 in Dal-riatai and battle was there given by him to the  
 Foreigners and defeat [was inflicted] upon Cenel-Eogain  
 and Ragnall Ua Breislein was killed there and Gilla-  
 Crist Ua Catha[i]n was killed there and many others  
 [were killed]. And the Gospel<sup>1</sup> of [St] Martin was carried  
 off with them by the Foreigners.

(Domnall<sup>2</sup> Ua hUallachain, archbishop of Munster, rested.  
 —Milo<sup>2</sup> Cogan<sup>3</sup> and Remonn<sup>4</sup> and Cenn-cuilind<sup>5</sup> and the  
 two<sup>6</sup> Fitz Stephens and many others were slain.—A defeat<sup>2</sup>

proditore Machtiro, qui eos ea nocte  
 hospitari debuerat, cum aliis quin-  
 que militibus, improvisis a tergo  
 securium ictibus sunt interempti  
 (*Exp. Hib.* ii. 20).

For the family of Mectire, see  
 1199, note 1, *supra*; for his alleged  
 treachery, O'Donovan (*F. M.* iii.  
 61, note e).

<sup>4</sup> *Remonn*.—Giraldus (*Exp. Hib.*  
 ii. 35) mentions the death *Reimundi*  
*Hugonidae* [Fitz Hugh] *apud*  
*Olethan* [Ui-Liathain, the baronies  
 of Barrymore and Kinnatalloon, co.  
 Cork. The name lives in *Caislean*

*Ua-Liathain*, Castlelyons]. He  
 places it after the arrival of prince  
 John. But, as his dates are unre-  
 liable and the place accords, *Rei-*  
*mundus*, we may conclude, is the  
*Remonn* of the text.

<sup>5</sup> *Cenn-Cuilind*.—*Holly-head*. This  
 can hardly be the *Reimundus*  
*Canitunensis* of Cambrensis, whose  
 death is said to have occurred in  
 Ossory, *apud Ossiriam* [*Exp. Hib.*  
 ii. 35], after 1185.

<sup>6</sup> *Two*.—Cambrensis names but  
 one, Radulph (*Exp. Hib.* ii. 20).

Ruaðpυ hUa Concobuip 7 peim Concobuip Maenmuixi  
 popy Ðonnçað, mac Ðomnaill Mιoix 7 popy hUa Mael-  
 uopaið, ubi mulai cecíðerunt.<sup>o</sup>)

B 55d  
 A 54a

Καλ. 1αν. 111.<sup>a</sup> p.,<sup>a</sup> L. 111., Anno Ðomini M.<sup>o</sup> c.<sup>o</sup> lxxx.<sup>o</sup> 111.<sup>o</sup>  
 Ταçuy ιαρ ιν<sup>1</sup> Σιλλα-ριαβαç hUa φλαçβεptaix<sup>2</sup> 7 mac  
 hUι Σhahlmpeðaiç | 7 O [φh]λαçβεptaic ðo μαρβαð  
 ann 7 opem ðo Cenuil-Moen<sup>3</sup> ðo μαρβαð ann.

(Opoo<sup>b</sup> Templariorum 7 Hospitalariorum confirμα-  
 τυρ.<sup>b</sup>—Ðonnçað,<sup>c</sup> mac Ðomnaill Mιoix, occipyφ [εpτ.]—  
 Σιλλα-1ρα hUa Μαιλιν, εppuc Μαixi-εó, μοpυτυρ.—  
 Coçað μοp ετερ Ruaðpυ hUa Concobuip 7 α mac, ιoon,  
 Concobuip Maenmuixi.<sup>c</sup>)

[bιp.]

Καλ. 1αν. 1. p., L. x.u., Anno Ðomini M.<sup>o</sup> c.<sup>o</sup> lxxx. 111.<sup>o</sup>.  
 Ðeiç τaixi piciτ<sup>1</sup> ðo μαixið Muinntepι Apta-Maçá<sup>2</sup> ðo  
 apçain ðo Σhallaið na Mιðe.—Mael-1pυ hUa Cepbail  
 ðo çabail comupbuip Πατραic ιαρ n-α φαçbail ðo Tom-  
 aτaç hUa Conçobuip.—Apt hUa Mael-[Sh]eçlann,<sup>b</sup> pι  
 1apçay Mιðe, ðo μαρβαð ι meðail ap epail çall. Mael-  
 Seçlann bec ðo çabail pixi ι n-α ιναo.—Cairtel  
 o'[φ]ατυçuyð la çallaið ι Cill-φayp.—Cairtel aile ðo  
 milluyð la Mael-Seçlann 7 la Concobuip Maenmuixi  
 hUa Concobayp co pøçaiðe μοip ðo Σhallaið ayð.

A.D. 1183. <sup>1</sup> an, A. <sup>2</sup> λαιç-(p om.), B. <sup>3</sup> Cheneol-Moean, A.—<sup>a-a</sup> blank  
 space, A. <sup>b-b</sup> 53d r. m., t. h., A; om., B, C. <sup>c-c</sup> n. t. h., A; om., B, C.

A.D. 1184. <sup>1</sup> ax., A, B. <sup>2</sup> Cιpomaçá, A.

1183. <sup>1</sup> *Gilla - riabhach*. — *The swarthy gillie*.

<sup>2</sup> *The Order, etc.* — This entry (which likewise occurs in Clyn's Annals, *ad. an.*) is a strange jumble of errors. The Order of Templars was confirmed by the Council of Troyes in 1128. Arnaud de Toroge, the eighth Grand Master, ruled from 1179 to 1184.

The Order of the Hospitallers of St. John (the Baptist) of Jerusalem was confirmed by Pope Paschal II. in 1113. Roger des Moulins, the seventh Grand Master, governed from 1177 to 1187.

The earliest notices of the Orders in Anglo-Irish documents are perhaps the grant by King John (July, 1199) of possessions in Ireland to

[was inflicted] by Ruaidhri Ua Conchobuir and by Concobur Maenmuighi upon Donnchadh, son of Domnall the Midian and upon Ua Maeldoraidh, where many fell.) [1182]

Kalends of Jan. on 7th feria, 4th of the moon, A.D. 1183. A contest [took place] between the Gilla-riabhach<sup>1</sup> Ua Flaithbertaigh and the son of Ua Gailmredhaigh and O[F]laithbertaigh was killed there and a party of the Cenel-Moien was killed there. [1183]

(The Order<sup>2</sup> of Templars and Hospitallers is confirmed.—Donnchadh,<sup>3</sup> son of Domnall the Midian, was slain.—Gilla-Isu<sup>3</sup> Ua Mailin, bishop of Magh-Eo, dies.—Great war<sup>3</sup> between Ruaidhri Ua Concobuir and his son, namely, Concobur Maenmuighi.)

Kalends of Jan. on 1st feria, 15th of the moon, A.D. 1184. Thirty houses of the principal members<sup>1</sup> of the Community of Ard-Macha were pillaged by the Foreigners of Meath.—Mael-Isu Ua Cerbail [bishop of Clogher] took the succession of Patrick, after it was laid aside by Tomaltach Ua Conchobair.—Art Ua Mael-Sechlainn, king of the West of Meath, was killed by direction of the Foreigners. Mael-Sechlainn the Little took the kingship in his stead.—A castle<sup>2</sup> was built by the Foreigners in Cell-fair.—Another castle was destroyed by Mael-Sechlainn and by Conchobur Maenmaighi Ua Conchobair, with a large number of Foreigners therein. [1184 Bis.]

the Knights Templars and a grant by the same (June, 1200) of a charter of liberties to the Knights Hospitallers (*Calendar of Documents relating to Ireland*, Vol. I. Nos. 85, 123).

*Donnchadh ; Gilla-Isu ; Great war.*  
—These three items are erroneously inserted in this place. See them under next year.

1184. <sup>1</sup> *Principal members.*—Lite-

rally, *good (men)*. For *maithibh* the Four Masters have *roighnibh cumhdaighthi*, which seems meaningless. O'Donovan translates it "of the best houses," which is not the sense of the original.

<sup>2</sup> *Castle.*—This, most probably, is the *castellum de Kilair*, which Cambrensis states was built by De Lacy (in 1182). (*Exp. Hib.* ii. 23.)

(Donncað,<sup>a</sup> mac Domnaill Míoið, occiur [er].—  
 Silla-iru hUa Maíin, erpuic Muígi-So, moritur.—  
 Cozað mor eter Ruairiu hUa Concoðair 7 a mac, ionn,  
 Concobur Maenmuígi.—Drián Driairneð, mac Toirp-  
 delbaið hUa Concoðair, moritur.—Flann hUa Fínnaceta,  
 tarfeð Clainn-Murcaða, moritur.)

Καλ. Ιαν. ΙΙΙ. ρ., Lxx. υι., Anno Domini M.º c.º lxxx.º υ.º  
 Mery mor (ionn,<sup>a</sup> dairomer) irin bliaðain ρi co coitcenn.  
 —Piliρ Uinfeppa<sup>1</sup> co n-Sallaib Erenn ime i n-Orro-  
 Maða co cenn ré<sup>2</sup> la 7 ré n-oiðce i ceptmeðon in  
 Chorðair.—Cmlaim hUa Muireðaið, erpcop Orro[α]-  
 Maða 7 Ceniuil-Feaðaið,<sup>3</sup> loðrann ρolurta noρoilpíðeo  
 tuacð 7 eclair, in Chpirtu queuit, i<sup>4</sup> n-Dun<sup>4</sup>-Cruðnai 7  
 a ðabairt co honorað co Ðairu Coluim-cille 7 a aðnucal  
 ρo ðoraið a aðar, ionn, in<sup>5</sup> erpuic hUa Coððaið (ionn,<sup>b</sup>  
 i toeð in tempail<sup>b</sup> bice<sup>c</sup>), octogeyimo<sup>d</sup> ρeato [α]etaitir  
 ρu[α]e anno.<sup>d</sup> ρozurtað hUa Cerpalla[ι]n do Ceniul-  
 Ellanna do oiponeð i n-a inao.—Silla-Cpirt Mac  
 Caðmail, ρiððoipeð Ceneoil-Feaðaið 7 na Clann, (ionn<sup>e</sup>  
 Clann-Oengura 7 Clann-Duibinnpeð 7 Clann-ρozur-  
 taið<sup>e</sup>) 7 hUa-Cenn[ρ]ata<sup>6</sup> 7 Clainn-Colla<sup>7</sup> do ρepaið-

<sup>a-a</sup> n. t. h., A; om., B, C.

A. D. 1185. <sup>1</sup> Un—B. <sup>2</sup> ui, A, B. <sup>3</sup>—epaðaið (ρ om.), A. <sup>4,4</sup> in[ro]un  
 (eclipsed o om.), A. <sup>5</sup> an, A. <sup>6</sup>—Cennpota, B. <sup>7</sup> Congail, A. <sup>a-a</sup> itl., t. h.  
 A; om., B, C. <sup>b-b</sup> itl., t. h., A, B; given in C. <sup>c</sup> itl., t. h., A; om., B, C.  
<sup>d-d</sup> itl., t. h., A; om., B, C. <sup>e-e</sup> itl., t. h., A; part of text, B, C.

<sup>3</sup> *Donncaadh, etc.*—These items (with the exception of the third and *son-Concoðair* of the fourth) are given in the *Annals of Boyle* under this year. Observe the capricious variants in the transcription of the three entries that are also placed under the preceding year: *Míidigh-Míidig, Isu-Isa, Muíghi-Maighi, Concoðhair-Conchoðuir.*

<sup>4</sup> *Great war.*—According to the *Annals of Boyle*, Ruaidhri gave up the kingship to his son in 1183 and “reigned again” in 1184. The present entry (if it be not misplaced; Cf. the first additional item of 1185) will thus signify that he re-took possession by force.

1185. <sup>1</sup> *Philip of Worcester.*—This agrees with *Cambrensis*, who calls



(Donnchadh,<sup>3</sup> son of Domnall the Midian, was slain.— [1184]  
 Gilla-Isu Ua Mailin, bishop of Magh-Eo, dies.—Great war<sup>4</sup>  
 between Ruaidhri Ua Conchobair and his son, namely,  
 Concobur Maenmuighi.—Brian of Breifni, son of Toirrdelbach Ua Concobair, dies.—Flann Ua Finnachta, chief of Clann-Murchadha, dies.)

Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria, 26th of the moon, A.D. [1185]  
 1185. Great crop (namely, oak-crop) generally in this year.—Philip<sup>1</sup> of Worcester, with the Foreigners of Ireland along with him, [stayed] in Ard-Macha for six days and six nights in the very middle of the Lent.—Amhlaim Ua Muirethaigh, bishop of Ard-Macha and Cenel-Feradhaigh, the shining lamp that used to illuminate laity and clergy, rested in Christ in Dun-Cruthnai. And he was carried honourably to Daire of Colum-cille and buried at the feet of his father, namely, the bishop Ua Cobhthaigh<sup>2</sup> (that is, beside the small church), in the 86th year of his age. Fogartach Ua Cerballa[i]n of Cenel-Ellanna was instituted in his stead.—Gilla-Crist Mac Cathmail, royal chief of Cenel-Feradhaigh and of the Clanns, namely, Clann-Oengusa and Clann-Duibhinnrecht and Clann-Fhogur-

him *Philippus Wigorniensis* and gives an account of what he did in Armagh on that occasion :

Revocato Hugone de Laci, Philippus Wigorniensis, . . . cum militibus quadraginta, procurator in insulam est transmissus [anno 1184]. . . . Elapsa vero hieme, convocato exercitu magno, circa Kalendas Martii Archmatiam profectus sacro quadragesimali tempore, a clero sacro auri tributum execrabile tam exigens quam extorquens, cum suis per urbem

Lugdunensem [Louth] Dubliniam indemnis est reversus (*Exp. Hib. ii. 25*). The same is given in substance in the *Top. Hib. dist. ii. c. 50*.

<sup>2</sup> *Ua Cobhthaigh*.—"It looks very odd," O'Donovan observes, (*Four Masters, iii. p. 69*) "that a bishop O'Murray (Ua Muirethaigh) should be the son of a bishop O'Coffey." His mother, the editor of the *Annals of Loch Ce* suggests, may have been of the family of O'Murray and he may have adopted her name. He succeeded Ua Cerbaill (O'Carroll).

Μαλαῖ, cenn comairle Τυαιρ[ε]ιρτ Ερενν, το μαρβαῖθ, ιρον,<sup>a</sup> ι ρρινο Νοιν Μα,<sup>a</sup> λα ηυα η-Ειγνιῖ 7 λα Μυιηητερ-Coema[ι]η 7 α cenn το βρειῖ leo, co ρριῖ υαιῖθ ι cinn μίρ ιαρταιη.—ηθοαν Σιντερ (ιρον,<sup>f</sup> ριηε<sup>8</sup> τερρα<sup>8</sup>), mac ριῖ Saxan, το τεῖτ<sup>9</sup> ι η-Ερηνη, λυῖτ τρι ριῖετ<sup>10</sup> long, no ní ιρ μόα, ρε ταεῖ ιραιθε ρειμε το ῤαλαῖθ ι η-Ερηνη.—Mael-ιρ<sup>e</sup> ηυα Μυιρεῖθαιῖ, ρερ-  
 A 54b λειῖηηη Ὀαρρ Colum-cille, το ἐc ι η-α | ῖηοιρ τοῖαιθε 7 Mael-Cainnιῖ ηυα Ρερcomair το ῖαβαλ α ιαῖθ.<sup>ε</sup>—Mael-Seῖλαινη, mac Μυιρρερταῖ ηυι λοῖλαινη, το ἡαρβαῖθ το ῤαλαῖθ.

(Coῖαῖ<sup>h</sup> ετερ Ρυαιῖρη ηυα Concobuir 7 Concobur Maenmuιῖ, α mac. Ὀomnall ηυα Ὀρμιαη ι ροιρποη Ρυαιῖρη, ῖυρ'mill 7 ῖυρ'λοιρ 7 ῖυρ'αιρῖ cella ιαρταιρ Connaῖτ, ῖυρ'ἡαρβ α η-οαιηε.—Caῖal Caρραῖ, mac Concobuir Maenmuιῖ, ὄ'αιρῖαιη 7 το λορκαῖ Cilli-θα-λυα ι η-οιῖαλ ηα η-ολε ριη.<sup>h</sup>—[Ὀιαρμαιτ,<sup>i</sup> mac Τοροελβαῖ ὕ[ι] Ὀρμιαη, το οαλλο λα] Ὀomnall ηυα Ὀρμιαη.—Ριῖι Connaῖτ το ῖαβαλ το Concobur Maenmuιῖ.)

B 56a | Cal. 1an. 111.<sup>o</sup> ρ., l. 111., Anno Ὀomηηη M.<sup>o</sup> c.<sup>o</sup> lxxx.<sup>o</sup> υι.<sup>o</sup> Ταῖαιρ μορ ι Τυαιρρερτ Ερενν ιρηη βλιαῖθαιη ρι.—Αῖρῖαῖθ Ὀomnall, mic Αῖθα ηυι λοῖλαινη<sup>1</sup> 7 ριῖαῖθ Ρυαιῖρη ηυι [Ρη]λαῖθερταῖ ιc ορῖοηη το Chemul-Εοῖαιη Ταῖα-όαc.—ῤιλλα-Ρατραι<sup>b</sup> mac mic ιη ῖιλλα

<sup>8,8</sup> ριηερα (= ριηε τερρα), A. <sup>9</sup> ῖιαῖταιη, B. <sup>10</sup> .xxx., A, B. <sup>f-f</sup> iſl., t. h., A, B; "John sine terra," C. <sup>ε-ε</sup> om., B, C. <sup>h-h</sup> n. t. h., A; om., B, C. <sup>i-i</sup> t. m., n. t. h. (first entry is imperfect, owing to excision of margin), A; om., B, C.

A.D. 1186. <sup>1</sup> λαῖλαινη, B. <sup>a-a</sup> blank space, A. <sup>b-b</sup> om., B, C.

<sup>2</sup> *Sixty ships strong*.—Literally, | see Cambrensis, *Exp. Hib.* ii. 32; |  
 the folk of three score ships | for his doings in Ireland, *ib.* 36  
 For the date of John's arrival, | (Rolls' ed.).

taigh and the Ui-Cenn[*fh*]ata and the Clann-Colla of Fir-Manach, head of counsel of the North of Ireland, was killed, namely, on [Sunday] the 2nd of the Nones [6th] of May, by Ua Eignigh and by Muinnter-Coema[*i*]n. And his head was carried away by them, but was gotten from them at the end of a month after.—John Lack-land, son of the king of the Saxons, came into Ireland, sixty<sup>3</sup> ships strong, or something more, besides what was before him of Foreigners in Ireland.—Mael-Isu Ua Muiredhaigh, lector of Daire of Colum-cille, died a choice elder.<sup>4</sup> And Mael-Cainnigh Ua Fercomais took his place.—Mael-Sechlainn, son of Muircertach Ua Lochlainn, was killed by the Foreigners. [1185]

(War<sup>5</sup> between Ruaidhri Ua Conchobuir and his son, Concobur Maenmuighi. Domnall Ua Briain [went] in aid of Ruaidhri, so that he destroyed and burned and pillaged the churches of the West of Connacht [and] killed the inhabitants. Cathal Carrach, son of Conchobar Maenmuighi, plundered and burned Cell-da-lua in revenge of those evils.—[Diarmait, son of Tordelbach Ua Briain, was blinded by] Domnall Ua Briain.—The kingship of Connacht was assumed by Concobur Maenmaighi.)

Kalends of Jan. on 4th feria, 7th of the moon, A.D. 1186. Great disturbance in the North of Ireland in this year.—Deposition of Domnall, son of Aedh Ua Lochlainn and crowning of Ruaidhri Ua [F]laithbertach by a party of the Cenel-Eogain of Telach-oc.—Gilla-Patraic, grand- [1186]

<sup>4</sup> *A choice elder*.—Literally, *in his choice elder*; a native idiom expressing state, or condition.

*War, etc.*—These items, in-

cluding the portion within square brackets, are given (the first at great length) in the *Annals of Boyle*.

cuirp, τοιρεῖ ἡΥα-Ἰρανα[ι]n, το μαρβαῶ λα Ὁomnall  
 ἡΥα ločlann, τρια εραιλ Μuinnτερι-Ἰρανα[ι]n ρειn.<sup>b</sup>

(A)

Υγα Ὁε-λαci το μαρβαῶ  
 τ'Ο Μιαῶαιξ το Τεβῆα  
 (ισον,<sup>c</sup> μαλαρταῶ 7 τοιραιλ-  
 τεῖ νείμεσ 7 cell Ἐρenn,  
 α μαρβασ 1 n-εινεῖ Co-  
 λ[υim-cille 1c cumῶαῖ]  
 capτεoil, ισον, α n-Ἰερ-  
 [μαιξ]<sup>c</sup>).

(B)

ἡυῖα<sup>d</sup> Ὁε-λαci, μαλαρ-  
 ταῖ, τοιραιλτεῖ ceall 7  
 νείμηῶ Ἐρenn, το μαρβαῶ  
 τ'Υ Μιαῶαιξ το Ἰρεξmu-  
 ναῖ, λαριν δinnaῖ Υα  
 Caῖαρμαιξ, 1 n-εινεῖ Co-  
 λuim-cille, 1c cumῶαῖ cap-  
 τεoil 1 n-α ἔλλ, ισον, 1 n-  
 Ὁυρμαιξ, ρεαcentepimo  
 quapραξepimo anno ex quo  
 ρuῶατα epτ Ὁαρια eccle-  
 ρια.<sup>d</sup>

1nnαρβα[ῶ] Ρuαιῶρι ἡΥι Conῶοβαρ λα Conῶοβυρ  
 Maenμαῖε,<sup>1</sup> ἴ'α mac ρειn 7 μιλλuῶ Connaῖτ epαρy.<sup>2</sup>  
 —Conn ἡΥα Ἰρειρlen, coinnel εἰνιξ 7 ζαιρειῶ Τυαιρ-  
 ce[ι]pτ Ἐρenn, το μαρβαῶ το ορειm το Chenel-Ἐοζαιν  
 7 1ουρ-Ἐοζαιν uile το αρcau τyτρειn, cen<sup>3</sup> co ραιbe ἔin  
 τοιῖ ann.

(Conῶyap<sup>c</sup> ἡΥα Ρλαιῖῶεptaῖξ το μαρβαῶ λα Ρuαιῶρι  
 ἡΥα Ρλαιῖῶεptaῖξ, λα α Ἰερῶραῖαρ ρειn, 1 no-Ἄραινo.—  
 Ρuαιῶρι ἡΥα Conῶyαip τ'1nnαρβα[ῶ] τ'α mac ρειn,  
 ισον, το Conῶyαρ Mhaenῆuῖe.—Ἰερῶpαλλ, 1nzen  
<sup>2</sup>ετοpρα, B. <sup>3</sup>cin, A. <sup>c-c</sup>Partly itl, partly r. m., t. h. [parts within  
 square brackets are wanting, owing to excision of edge of folio], A ; om.,  
 C. For the reading of B, see parallel entry. <sup>d-d</sup>Given in B and C after  
 the 1nnαρβα[ῶ] item. <sup>e-e</sup>n. t. h., A ; om., B, C.

1186. <sup>1</sup> *O'Miadhaidh*.—"A work-  
 man," C.

<sup>2</sup> *Ua Miadhaidh of Breghmuna*.—  
 "Killed as aforesaid, by one of  
 Bwyny, by the Fox O'Cathamy,"  
 C. This translator, it thus appears,  
 had before him the entries as given

in A and B. O'Donovan has taken  
 needless pains (p. 72 sq.) to confirm  
 the accuracy of the native accounts  
 of De Lacy's death.

<sup>3</sup> *640th year*.—O'Donovan inserts  
 "[540?]." This would date the  
 foundation half a century after the

son of "the stooping gillie," chief of Ui-Brana[i]n, was killed by Domnall Ua Lochlainn, by direction of the Muinnter-Brana[i]n themselves. [1186]

(A)

Ugo De Lacy was killed by O'Miadhaigh<sup>1</sup> of Tebtha (that is, the destroyer and the dissolver of the sanctuaries and churches of Ireland—he was killed in reparation to Colum-cille, whilst building a castle namely, in Dermagh).

(B)

Hugo De Lacy, destroyer [and] dissolver of the churches and sanctuaries of Ireland, was killed by Ua Miadhaigh of Breghmuna,<sup>2</sup> by [direction] of the "Fox" Ua Catharnaigh, in reparation to Colum-cille, whilst building a castle in his church, namely, in Dermagh, in the 640th<sup>3</sup> year since the church of Dairmagh was founded.

Expulsion of Ruaidhri Ua Conchobair by Conchobur Maennaige, his own son and destruction of Connacht [ensued] between them.—Conn Ua Breislen, candle of hospitality and championship of the North of Ireland, was killed by a party of the Cenel-Eogain and Inis-Eogain was all ravaged through that, although they had no guilt[y part] therein.

(Conchubhar<sup>4</sup> Ua Flaithbertaigh was killed by Ruaidhri Ua Flaithbertaigh, by his own brother, in Ara.—Ruaidhri<sup>4</sup> Ua Conchubair was expelled by his own son, namely, by Conchobhar Maenmhuidhe.—Derbhorgall,<sup>5</sup> daughter of

death of St. Columba,—a conclusion quite untenable. The *Daria* intended, the context shows, was Durrow (King's County). It was thus, if the entry can be relied upon, founded in the same year as Derry (545=546, *supra*).

<sup>4</sup> *Conchubhar*; *Ruaidhri*.—Given in *Annals of Boyle*, with omission of *by his own brother, by his own son* respectively.

<sup>5</sup> *Derbhorgall*.—Whose elopement with Diarmait Mac Murchadha

Μυρκαῖο' ἡὺ Μαεῖλ-Shečlann, το δὺλ ζο Ὅροϊετ-Αἰῶ  
 ὁ' α' ἡοῖλιετμ.°—Ὅροδο' Cap[thurianorum] conηηματαμ.⁴)

[Cal. 1an. u.³ p.,⁴ l. x. u. u., Anno Domini M° c.° lxxx.° u. u.°  
 Ruairi hua [ph]laibbertaich, m Cene[oi]l-Bozain, το  
 μαρβαδ αρ ερειδ 1 Τιρ-Conaill.—Carrac lača-Ce το  
 λορεαο 1 μεδον λαα, τὰ 1η ροβαιθεδ 7 1η ρολοηρεδ 1η γεν  
 ἡὺ Εἰδῖη, ben Cončobair Muc Ὅιαρματα, ρί[ξ] Μοιξι-  
 ληηξ 7 ρεετ,¹ no ní ηρ μοο, ετερ ηρη ηρ μηα, το λορεαδ  
 7 βαουδ ρι² ρέ οεν υαιρε 1ηηηι.—Ὅρηημ-εῖαῖδ το αρειαι  
 το μαε Μαεῖλ-Shečlann ἡὺ Ruairc (ἰδον,ᵇ το Αεδᵇ),  
 το ρηξ ἡὺα-m-δρηηη 7 Conmaicne 7 το μαε Cačail ἡὺ  
 Ruairc 7 το Zhallaiβ na Mἰde 1ηαιλλε ρη.³ Αἰετ  
 ὁρηοηε Ὅια ρητ αρρα αρ Colum-cille ανη, ἰδον,  
 ρομαρβαδ μαε Μαεῖλ-Sečlann ἡὺ Ruairc (ἰδον,ᵇ  
 Αεδᵇ) ρη εηη εαιεδῖρη⁴ ηρ ρεηη (ιᶜ Conmaicneᶜ) 7  
 ροαῖλαδ μαε Cačail ἡὺ Ruairc, ρηη τανζαρ 1η  
 ρῖλαηξεδ 1 ταιξ ἡὺ Μαεῖλορηαῖδ, 1 η-εηεč Coluη-cille  
 7 ρομαρβατ⁵ ρε⁶ ριετ⁶ το αερ ζραδᾶ μεηε Μαεῖλ-  
 Sečlann αρ ρητ Conmaicne 7 Caηρηη Ὅρηομα-εῖαῖδ  
 τρη μἰρηηη Coluη-cille.

A 54c

(Mael-Iruᵈ ἡὺα Ceapδῖηηη, eηpocp Oηρηῖαηη, quηηηη.  
 —Μηηρηξῖηη, μαε Ταῖδξ ἡὺ Mἡαηρηαηηηξ,⁷ ρη  
 Mἡηηηξε-ληηηξ, οβηη.ᵈ)

⁴r. m., n. t. h., A; om., B, C.

A.D. 1187. ¹ u. u., A, B. ² ρηῖ, B. ³ ρηηη, B. ⁴ εαιεηηηηη, A. ⁵—  
 βαδ, B. ⁶.⁶. u. u. x., A, B. ⁷ ρηαηηηξ, MS. (A). ⁸ a blank space, A. ⁹ b. b. i. t. l.,  
 n. t. h., A; om., B, C. ¹⁰ i. t. l., t. h., A, B; om., C. ¹¹ n. t. h., A; om., B, C.

was the alleged cause of the intro-  
 duction of the English into Ireland.

*The Order, etc.*—The bracketted  
 portion is from Clyn's Annals.  
 The item is post-dated by more  
 than a century.

1187. ¹ *The Rock*.—By metonymy  
 for the castle and dwellings built  
 on the Rock.

² *Burned*.—By lightning, accord-  
 ing to the *Annals of Loch Ce* (which  
 give the occurrence under 1185 and,  
 more briefly, at 1187).

³ *Mid-day*.—The *Annals of Loch Ce*  
 (1185) state the burning took place:  
 ηρηη Αοηηη ηαρ η-1ηη ερηηηηη  
 —on the Friday after the Beginning  
 [of the second and more strictly

Murchadh Ua Mael-Sechlainn, went to Drochait-atha on her pilgrimage.—The Order<sup>6</sup> of Car[thusians] is confirmed.) [1186]

Kalends of Jan. on 5th feria, 18th of the moon, A.D. 1187. Ruaidhri Ua [F]laithbertaigh, king of Cenel-Eogain, was killed on a foray in Tir-Conaill.—The Rock<sup>1</sup> of Loch Ce was burned<sup>2</sup> at mid-day,<sup>3</sup> where was drowned and burned<sup>4</sup> the daughter of Ua Eidhin, wife of Conchobair Mac Diarmata, king of Magh-Luirg. And seven hundred, or something more, both men and women, were burned and drowned in the space of one hour therein.—Druim-eliabh was pillaged by the son of Mael-Sechlainn Ua Ruairc (namely, by Aedh), king of Ui-Briuin and Conmaicni and by the son of Cathal Ua Ruairc and by the Foreigners of Meath along with them. But God wrought a wonderful deed for Colum-cille therein,—that is, the son of Mael-Sechlainn Ua Ruairc (namely, Aedh) was killed (in Conmaicni) before the end of a fortnight thereafter. And the son of Cathal Ua Ruairc, with whom came the hosting into the house of Ua Maeldoraidh, was blinded in reparation to Colum-cille. And six score of the minions of the son of Mael-Sechlainn were killed throughout the length of Conmaicni and Cairpri of Druim-eliabh, through miracle of Colum-cille. [1187]

(Mael-Isu<sup>5</sup> Ua Cearbhuill, bishop of Oirghialla, rested. —Muirghius,<sup>5</sup> son of Tadhg Ua Mailruanaigh, king of Magh-Luirg, died.)

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observed moiety] of *Lent*; i.e., the Friday after the fourth Sunday of *Lent*. (See *Todd Lectures*, Ser. III. No. IV.) This will account for the otherwise incredible loss of life. The people had assembled from the mainland for divine service.

<sup>4</sup> *Drowned and burned*.—A hys-teron proteron. Her dress having become ignited, the queen rushed into the lake to extinguish the flame and was drowned.

<sup>5</sup> *Mael-Isu*; *Muirghius*. — Given under the preceding year in the

B 56b [Dij] [Cal. 1an. u. 1. a. p., a. l. xx. ix., Anno Domini M. c. lxxx. u. i. i. Ruairdri hUa Cananna[i]n, rí Ceneoil-Connall rí heð 7 rídomna Erenn, do marbað do [fh]laiðbercað hUa Maeluoraib̄ tria mebaíl ic Drocaat Sluicigi,<sup>1</sup> iar<sup>b</sup> n-a brecað do lar Drooma-cliað imað 7 braðair do do marbað imaille rir 7 orrem o'a m̄uinnitir. hUa Gairb̄ (ron, c. Magnur<sup>c</sup>), toireð fer-Droma, roimír laína ar hUa Cananna[i]n, do marbað do m̄uinnitir Eðmarcaiḡ hUa Doðartaiḡ i n-oiðail hUa Chananna[i]n. —Doimnall hUa Cananna[i]n do leðrað a ðoiri dia tuaið réin i n-Daire 15<sup>2</sup> gaít arclainne connab̄ 7 a éc de tria mírbaíl Colum-cille. —Martain hUa Droloaiḡ, ardoenaib̄ Goeib̄el uile 7 arðferleisinn Clro-Maça, do éc. —Clhlanm hUa Oairi do toct co h1 o'a aileðri 7 a éc i n-h1 iar n-aieðrið toðaið. —Gail Cairteil Mairi-Coba 7 orrem o'uib-écað Ulað do ðaib̄eð ar epið h1 Tir-n-Eozann, co topraðtaðar co Léim-mic-Neill 7 co rogabrat bú anðrin 7<sup>a</sup> co n-deðarb̄ Domnall hUa Loðlaimn 'n-a n-deðarb̄ 7 luðt a comhonna rein, co ruc forra i Caðan-na-erann-aro, co tarðrat deðarb̄ 7 co romaib̄ ar na Gallab̄ 7 co rocuireð<sup>o</sup> a n-ár anð 7 co tarðrað raðað do ðallðai irin ríð a aenop, co toreb̄air anðrin i rriððuðin, ron, Domnall, mac Cleða hUa Loðlaimn, rí Alidiḡ<sup>3</sup> 7 ridoañna Erenn ar epið 7 ar ðeill 7 ar taiðeður 7 ar tpeðaire.<sup>4</sup> Ocuir rucab̄ in la rin rein co hClro-Maça 7 rohaðnaiceð ann co honopað. —Sluaðað la hEoan Do-Chúirt 7 la Gallab̄ Erenn uile i Connac̄taib̄ imaille<sup>3</sup> re Concobur hUa n-Diarmaða.

A.D. 1188. <sup>1</sup> rúigib̄, B. <sup>2</sup> i, A. <sup>3</sup> Oí—, B. <sup>4</sup> —baðr, A. <sup>a-a</sup> blank space, A. <sup>b</sup> ron, iar—namely, after, B. <sup>c</sup> e itl., t. h., A, B; given in C. <sup>d</sup> om., B; given in C. <sup>e</sup> romaðarb̄—was killed, B.

*Annals of Boyle.* Ua Cerbaill (O'Carroll) was elected archbishop of Armagh in 1184. He died,

according to Ware (vol. i. p. 180), on his journey to Rome.



Kalends of Jan. on 6th feria, 29th of the moon, A.D. 1188 Bis.] 1188. Ruaidhri Ua Cananna[i]n, king of Cenel-Conaill for a time and royal heir of Ireland, was killed by Flaithbertach Ua Maeldoraidh through treachery, at the Bridge of Slicech, after decoying him out from the centre of Druim-eliabh. And a brother of his was killed along with him and a party of his people. Ua Gairb (namely, Maghnus), chief of Fir-Droma, who laid [violent] hands on Ua Cananna[i]n, was killed by the people of Echmarchach Ua Dochartaigh in revenge of Ua Cananna[i]n.—Domnall Ua Cananna[i]n laid open his foot with his own axe, whilst cutting a faggot of firewood in Daire and he died thereof, by miracle of Coluim-cille.—Martin Ua Brolaigh, arch-sage of all the Goeidhil and arch-lector of Ard-Macha, died.—Amhlaim Ua Daighri came to I[ona] on his pilgrimage and he died in I[ona] after choice penance.—The Foreigners of the castle of Magh-Coba and a party of the Ui-Echach of Ulidia came on a foray into Tir-Eogain, until they reached to Leinn-mic-Neill<sup>1</sup> and seized cows there. And Domnall Ua Lochlainn went against them with a force of his own party, until he overtook them at Cabhan of the High Trees. They gave them battle and it went against the Foreigners and slaughter of them was inflicted. And a thrust of a foreign spear was given to the king alone, so that he fell there in the conflict: that is, Domnall, son of Aedh Ua Lochlainn, king of Ailech and [worthy to be] royal heir of Ireland for form and for sense and for excellence and for prudence. And he was carried that very day to Ard-Macha and buried there honourably.—A hosting by John De-Courey and by the Foreigners of all Ireland into Connacht, along with Con-

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1188. <sup>1</sup> *Leim-mic-Neill*.—*Leap of the son of Niall* (grandson, according to O'Donovan, *F. M.* iii. 81, of Aedh, king of Ireland, who died 818=819, *supra*). The place was near Dungannon, co. Tyrone (*ib.*)



cobur Ua Diarmata. Concobar Maenmhaighi (namely, [1188] king of Connacht) musters the Connachtmen and Domnall Ua Briain, king of Munster, comes with a party of the Men of Munster into the force of the king of Connacht. And they burn some of the churches of the country on their march<sup>2</sup> and some they allowed to escape them [intact]. Howbeit, the Foreigners turn back to Ess-dara to come into Tir-Conaill. But, when they heard that the Cenel-Conaill and Ua Maeldoraidh<sup>3</sup> were at Druim-cliahbh, they burned Ess-dara completely and turn again into Connacht and come into the Seghdais. And the Connachtmen and Men of Munster deliver an attack upon them and the Foreigners are killed with slaughter and leave the country by force without a whit of triumph.—Etain, daughter of Ua Cuinn, queen of Munster, who was on her pilgrimage at Daire, died after victory over<sup>4</sup> the world and over<sup>4</sup> the demon.

(Muircertach<sup>5</sup> Ua Concheanainn, son of Uathu, king of Ui-Diarmata, died.—Domnall, son of Lochlann Ua Maeilruanaidh and Fearghal Ua Taidhg “of the [hospitable] household” and Flaithbertach, Ua Finnachta, son of Riucc, were slain.—Muircertach Ua Brain, king of Breghmhuine, was slain.—Ua Mailruanaidh<sup>6</sup> was slain, A.D. 1188.)

Kalends of Jan. on 1st feria, 10th of the moon, A.D. [1189] 1189. Domnall, son of Muircertach Ua Lochlainn, was killed by the Foreigners of Dal-Araidhe, [whilst] amongst themselves.—Murchadh Ua Cerbaill, arch-king of Air-

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and Mounster came upon them and slaughtered them and left the country by force, without much fight [“with some bickering,” 1179].—Edyn, O’Cuyn’s daughter that was pilgrim at Dyry, died.”

<sup>4</sup> *Over.*—Literally, *from*.

<sup>5</sup> *Muircertach, etc.*—These four items are given in the *Annals of Loch Ce* under this year.

<sup>6</sup> *Ua Mailruanaidh.*—“Taithlech, son of Conchobar, son of Diarmid, son of Taidhg Ua Maeilruanaidh, was slain,” *Annals of Loch Ce*.

αρ η-αιτηριζι τοξαιδι.—Αρω-μαθα το λορεαδ ο ερωρα[ιβ]  
 ̔ριζι co peiclep ̔ριζι, eter Ραιε 7 Τριαν 7 tempul.  
 —Ecmileb, mac Muc Canai, ponur 7 robareain Τηρε-  
 ηεοζαιη υιλε, το εc.—Mac na ηαιδε ηυα Μαι-  
 ρυαναιδ, ρι Ρερ-Μαναδ, το ατηριζαδ 7 α του νοcum ηυι  
 Cερβαιλ. Αcυρ επεδ ̔αλλ το ευιδεcτ ιριν<sup>1</sup> τιν 7  
 compaicid ηυα Cερβαιλ 7 ηυα Μαιρυαναιδ ριυ<sup>2</sup> 7  
 μαιδιρ φορ υα Cερβαιλ 7 μαρβεα[ι]ρ ηυα Μαιρ-  
 ρυαναιδ ανη.<sup>3</sup>—Concobur Μαηνμαιζι, mac Ρυαιδρι,  
 αιρωρι Connaδτ 7 ριουανη Ερενη υιλε, το μαρβαδ ο'α  
 λιcτ ζηαδα ρειη, τρια επαι α βραταρ, ιουη, Concobair  
 ηυι η-̔ιαρματα (mac Cορμαic<sup>c</sup>; αλιαρ,<sup>a</sup> mac Ρυαιδρι<sup>d</sup>).  
 Concobur ηυα η-̔ιαρματα τουη το μαρβαδ λα Cαταλ  
 capraδ, mac Concobair Μηαηνμαιζι,<sup>2</sup> η-οιζαι α αταρ.—  
 Αρω-μαθα το αρειαιη λα ηεοαν ̔ο-Χυιρη 7 λα ̔αλλαιβ  
 Ερενη.—Mac na Ρερερι, ρι Saxan, το εc.—Μαιρ-  
 Cαιηηιζ ηυα Ρερεμαρ, ρερελιζιηη ̔οιρη, το βατυδ  
 eter Αρω 7 Ιηιρ-εοζαιη.

(Μυιρκερταδ<sup>e</sup> ηυα Ρλανναcα[ι]η, τοιρεαδ Chlanne-  
 Cαταλ, μορτυαρ επτ.<sup>e</sup>)

A 55a

̔cal. Ian. (11.<sup>a</sup> p.,<sup>a</sup>) l. xx. i., Anno ̔omini M.<sup>o</sup> c.<sup>o</sup> lxxxx.<sup>o</sup>  
 [Long<sup>b</sup> Cαταλ Cροιβθερη ηι Concobair, ρι Connaδτ,  
 το βαταρ αρ λοc-Ριιβ 7 ροβαδεο .xxxxi. υιρη, ιη  
 Αιρεcταδ ηυα Ραδουιβ, ουα Cλαιηη-τομαλταιζ<sup>b</sup>] 7<sup>c</sup> ιη  
<sup>1</sup> ιρ, B. <sup>2</sup> α, A. <sup>b</sup> om., B, C. <sup>c</sup> itl., t. h., A; om., B, C. <sup>d</sup> r. m., n.  
 t. h. A; om., B, C. <sup>e</sup> n. t. h., A; om., B, C.

A.D. 1190. <sup>a</sup> blank space, A. The year is blank in A, B, C. <sup>b</sup> Sup-  
 plied from *Annals of Loch Ce*, A.D. 1190. <sup>c</sup> On text space, u. t. h., A;  
 om., B, C.

1189. <sup>1</sup> *Mellifont*.—For the Irish  
 Cistercian monasteries, see the  
 erudite Introduction to the *Trium-  
 phalia Monasterii S. Crucis*, ed. Rev.  
 D. Murphy, S.J., Dublin, 1891.

<sup>2</sup> *Close and Third*.—See 1074, note  
 5, *supra*.

<sup>3</sup> *Echmiledh*. — *Horse - soldier* ;  
 knight.

<sup>4</sup> *Son of Ruaidhri*.—The alterna-

gialla, died in the Great Monastery [of Mellifont<sup>1</sup>] after choice penance.—Ard-Macha was burned from the Crosses of Brigit to the Regular church of Brigit, both Close and Third<sup>2</sup> and church.—Echmiledh,<sup>3</sup> son of Mac Canai, happiness and prosperity of all Tir-Eogain, died.—“Son of the night” Ua Mailruanaigh, king of Fir-Manach, was deposed and went to Ua Cerbaill. And a foray[-party] of the Foreigners came into the country and Ua Cerbaill and Ua Maelruanaigh encounter them and defeat is inflicted upon Ua Cerbaill and Ua Maelruanaidh is killed there.—Conchobur Maenmaighi, son of Ruaidhri [Ua Conchobair], arch-king of Connacht and royal heir of all Ireland, was killed by his own minions, by direction of his kinsman, namely, Conchobar Ua Diarmata (son of Cormac; otherwise, son of Ruaidhri<sup>4</sup>). Conchobar Ua Diarmata, however, was killed by Cathal Carrach, son of Conchobar Maenmaighi, in revenge of his father.—Ard-Macha was pillaged by John De-Courcy and by the Foreigners of Ireland.—The son of the Empress,<sup>5</sup> king of the Saxons, died.—Mael-Cainnigh Ua Fercmais, lector of Daire, was drowned between Ard and Inis-Eogain.

(Muircertach<sup>2</sup> Ua Flannaca[i]n, chief of Clann-Cathail, died.)

Kalends of Jan. on 2nd feria, 21st of the moon, A.D. [1190] 1190:

[A ship<sup>1</sup> of Cathal Red-hand Ua Conchobhair, king of Connacht, foundered on Loch-Ribh and there were drowned thirty-six men, including Airechtach Ua Radhuibh, chief of Clann Tomaltaigh] (and including

tive is correct, according to the *Annals of Loch Ce*.

<sup>5</sup> Son of the Empress.—Henry II. died at Chinon in Touraine, July 6, 1189.

<sup>2</sup> *Muircertach*. — Given (with *Murchad* for *Muircertach* and *dux* for *toiseach*) in the *Annals of Boyle* under the preceding year.

1190. <sup>1</sup> A ship, etc.—The portion

Concubair, mac Cačail, míc Uirain, míc Thoirrdealbair<sup>2</sup>  
 hUí Choncubair 7 im Muircáđ, mac Concubair, míc  
 'Diarмата, míc Tairđs hUí Mhailruanaiđ 7 im Muir-  
 giur, mac Uatu, hUa Cončeanainn.—Dubearra, inžean  
 'Diarmata, míc Thairđs, morptua ep̄c.—Mor, inžean  
 Toirrdealbair 7 Uí Cho[n]cubair, morptua ep̄c.—'Diar-  
 mair<sup>d</sup> hUa Rabairtaiđ, abb 'Duirmaige, quieuit.—Alle,  
 inžean Riaca[1]n hUí Mailruanaiđ, morptua ep̄c.—  
 Mail-seačlainn hUa Neačtain 7 Gilla-beraiđ hUa  
 Sluaigseadaiđ do marbađ la Toirrdealbair, mac Ruairđru  
 hUí Concubair, Anno 'Domini 1190.<sup>4</sup>

B 56d | Cal. 1an. 3. p., l. 11., Anno 'Domini m.º c.º xc.º 1º  
 (uel.<sup>a</sup>—11.º<sup>a</sup>)  
 (Ruairđru<sup>b</sup> hUa Concubair d' fagbair Choimac̄ 7 a dul  
 h1 Cenel-Conaill.<sup>b</sup>)

[b1r] | Cal. 1an. [1111.<sup>a</sup> p.,<sup>a</sup>] l. x. 11., Anno 'Domini m.º c.º xc.º 11.º  
 'Dorur<sup>b</sup> p̄roinntiđi in 'Duirreiclera ic a venum la U[α]  
 Cačā[1]n na Croiđe 7 la inžin hUí Inđeirđi.<sup>b</sup>  
 (Tairleac̄<sup>c</sup> hUa 'Duđoa, m̄ hUa-n-Cl̄malđair 7 hUa-  
 P̄hiacrač-Muairđi, do marbađ do dā mac a m̄icc p̄in.  
 —Ceđ hUa Flainn, taircač Shil-Mhairi-Ruan,  
 morptuar ep̄c.º)

A.D. 1190 <sup>d-d</sup> t. m., n. t. h., A; om., B, C.

A.D. 1191. <sup>a-a</sup> added, B; om., C. The ferial and epact shew that the reading is erroneous. <sup>b-b</sup> n. t. h., A; om., B, C.

A.D. 1192. <sup>a-a</sup> blank space, A; .ui. p., B. <sup>b-b</sup> Given under A.D. 1191º, vel—2º, B; under A.D. 1191, C. <sup>c-c</sup> n. t. h., A; om., B, C.

within square brackets is supplied from the *Annals of Loch Ce* (*ad an.*) The other entries are found in the order here observed, but with variations in detail, in the same Annals under this year. The first, second, third and fifth are given in substance in the *Annals of Boyle*.

<sup>2</sup> *Dubeassa*.—Wife of Cosnamach O'Dowda, according to the *Annals of Loch Ce*.

<sup>3</sup> *Alle*.—Wife, according to the same Annals, of the Ua Radhuibh who was drowned, as told in the first item of this year.

<sup>4</sup> *Gilla-Beraigh*.—Devotee of [St.]

Conchubhar, son of Cathal, son of Uran, son of Toirrdéal- [1196]  
 bhadh Ua Conchubair and including Murchadh, son of  
 Conchubhar, son of Diarmait, son of Tadhg Ua Mail-  
 ruanaigh and including Muirgius Ua Concheanainn,  
 son of Uatu.—Dubeassa,<sup>2</sup> daughter of Diarmait, son of  
 Tadhg [Ua Mailruanaidh], died.—Mor, daughter of  
 Toirrdhealbach Ua Conchubhair, died.—Diarmait Ua  
 Rabartaigh, abbot of Dur-magh, rested.—Alle,<sup>3</sup> daughter  
 of Riacan Ua Mailruanaidh, died.—Mail-Seachlainn Ua  
 Neachtain and Gilla-Beraigh<sup>4</sup> Ua Sluaigheadhaigh were  
 killed by Toirrdhealbach, son of Ruaidhri Ua Conchubair,  
 A.D. 1190.)

Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria, 2nd of the moon, A.D. [1191]  
 1191 (or -2).

(Ruaidhri<sup>1</sup> Ua Conchubhair left Connacht and went to  
 the Cenel-Conaill.)

Kalends of Jan. on 4th feria, 13th of the moon, A.D. [1192 Bis.]  
 1192. The door of the Refectory of the Penitentiary [of  
 Daire] was made by Ua Cathain of the Craih and by  
 the daughter<sup>1</sup> of Ua Inneirghi.

(Taichleach<sup>2</sup> Ua Dubhda, king of Ui-Amhalghaidh and  
 Ui-Fiacrach of the [river] Muaidh, was killed by the two  
 sons of his own son.—Aedh<sup>3</sup> Ua Flainn, chief of Sil-Maili-  
 Ruain, died.)

*Berach* (of Kilbarry, co. Roscom-  
 mon, whose feast was Feb. 15).

1191. <sup>1</sup> *Ruaidhri*.—Given under  
 1190 in the *Annals of Boyle*. Ac-  
 cording to the *Four Masters*, Rode-  
 ric went to Tirconnell, Tyrone,  
 the English of Meath and finally  
 to Munster, seeking in vain for aid  
 to recover Connaught. At length,  
 he was recalled and had lands  
 assigned him by his sept.

1192. <sup>1</sup> *Daughter*.—She was most  
 probably the wife of Ua Cathain  
 (O'Kane).

<sup>2</sup> *Taichleach*.—Under the preced-  
 ing year in the *Annals of Boyle*,  
 with omission of “*of the Muaidh*”  
 and “*by the two,*” etc.

<sup>3</sup> *Aedh*.—“Aed Ua Floind mori-  
 tur,” *Annals of Boyle*, 1191.





Kalends of Jan. on 6th feria, 24th of the moon, A.D. [1193]  
 1193. Eochaidh O'Baighill was killed by the Ui-Fiachrach [of Ard-sratha].—Mael-Patraic O'Cobhthaigh died.—Cathal Ma[c] Gaithne died.

(Diarmait,<sup>1</sup> son of Cubrogam Ua Diumasaigh, chief of Clann-Mailighra and king of Ui-Failghe for a long time, died.—Cathal the Swarthy, son of Mac Carrthaigh, was slain.—Derfhorgaill,<sup>2</sup> daughter of Murchadh Ua Mail-Seachlainn, died in the Monastery of Drochait-atha.—Muircheartach, son of Murchadh Mac Murchadha, king of Ui-Ceinnselaigh, died.)

Kalends of Jan. on 7th feria, 5th of the moon, A.D. [1194]  
 1194. Domnall Ua Briain (son of Toirrdhealbach, that is, king of Munster) died.—The Foreigners came upon the Island of the Ui-Finntain and they were put by force therefrom.—Cu-Midhe Ua Flainn was killed by the Foreigners.

(The grandson<sup>1</sup> of Conchubhar, son of Domnall Ua Briain the Short-handed, was blinded and emasculated by the Foreigners.—A hosting by Gillibert Mac Goisdealbh to Eas-ruadh and he returned therefrom without any advantage from his hosting.)

Kalends of Jan. on 1st feria, 16th of the moon, A.D. [1195]  
 1195. Echmarcach<sup>1</sup> Ua Catha[i]n died in the Regular Canons' house of St. Paul [in Ard-Macha].—Conchobur

1193. <sup>1</sup>*Diarmait, etc.*—These four items are given in this order in the *Annals of Loch Ce* (*ad an.*). The second and third are in the *Annals of Boyle* at 1193.

<sup>2</sup> *Derfhorgaill.*—See 1186, note 5, *supra*.

1194. <sup>1</sup> *The grandson, etc.*—These two entries are in the *Annals of*

*Loch Ce.* The second is in the *Annals of Boyle*, 1194.

For grandson the *Annals of Innisfallen* and *Loch Ce* have son. He is called Muircertach in the *Annals of Boyle*, according to which he was blinded by his grand-uncle, Muircertach.

1195. <sup>1</sup>*Echmarcach.*—*Horse-rider.*

Ῥαινε.<sup>d</sup>—Saccart<sup>e</sup> μόρι 1α το ἐκ.<sup>e</sup>—Mac<sup>d</sup> in Cleiryξ hυι  
Cačala[ι]n το μαρβαθ.<sup>a</sup>—Sirtmu<sup>e</sup> hυα Θαλμπεθαιξ το  
μαρβαθ το Mac Ὀυινηϋλεibe.<sup>e</sup>

(Florent<sup>e</sup>, mac Ríaca[ι]n hυι Μαιλριαναιθ, episcopus  
Olarino, in Chyrto quieuit.—Suaξeaθ la hEain Ὀ-  
Cuirri 7 la mac hυγο Ὀe-λαci το γαβαιλ νειρτ αρ  
Thallaiθ λαξean 7 Muñan.—Domnall hυα Pinn,  
comarba Chluana-ρεαρτα Ὀρηναινο, quieuit.<sup>e</sup>)

[Dyr]

A 55b

[Cal. Ian. n.º p., Lxx. un., Anno Domini M.º c.º xc.º u.º<sup>ab</sup>  
Reicler<sup>e</sup> Poil 7 Ρεταιρ co n-α čemplaiθ 7 co m-bloioθ  
μοιρ το'η ραčaiθ το λορcaθ.—Suaξaθ la Ruaiθri Mac  
Ὀυινηϋλεibe, co n-θαλλaiθ 7 co macaiθ ριξ Connačt  
docum Cene[oi]l-EOγain 7 Aiprτερ. Ταγcatur ποno  
Cene[n-EOγain Telča-όac 7 Epρτερ co Macaipe Aip-  
Mača, co tucpat cač τοiθ 7 cur' mebaiθ αρ Mac  
Ὀυινηϋλεibe 7 ρomarbaθ veρξ αρ α μιινητερι ann,  
iθon, τα mac ριξ dēc το Connačtaiθ.—Μυιρceρταč,  
mac Μυιρceρταιξ hυι ločlanm, ρi Cene[oi]l-EOγain 7  
pυomna Epenn uile, | iθon, tuiρ γαιρciθ 7 egnoma<sup>1</sup>  
leiθi Cuiñn, oipcaiuioθ γall 7 caiρtel, tεpčbaal cell 7  
caθur, το μαρβαθ το Ὀonnčaθ, mac Ὀloρcaθ hυι  
Cača[ι]n, α comairli Cene[oi]l-EOγain uile: iθon, iαρ  
tabairt na tpi Scpíne 7 Canoine Ρατραιc pρpυi tempall

B 57a

A. D. 1195. <sup>d</sup> om., B, C. <sup>e-e</sup> n. t. h., A; om., B, C.

A. D. 1196. <sup>1</sup> egnom (nom. sg.), B. <sup>a-a</sup> blank space, A. <sup>b</sup> —u,º B. That  
is, the year is made 1195. But the ferial and epact are those of 1196. In  
B they are assigned to 1195 and 1196. <sup>c-c</sup> All the entries are given under  
the preceding year (1195), B, C.

<sup>2</sup> Arch-priest.—See *Adamnan*, p. 365. This obit escaped the notice of the learned editor in compiling the *Chronicon Hyense* (*ib.* p. 409).

<sup>3</sup> Florence.—This and the Domnall obit are given in the *Annals of Boyle*, 1195. The second entry

is in the *Annals of Loch Ce* and the *Four Masters*.

The *Annals of Boyle* state that Florence was third abbot of Boyle and equate 1195 of his death with the (Eusebian) Mundane year 6394.

<sup>4</sup> Successor.—*Comarba*. So called

Mac Fachtna died in the Penitentiary of Daire.—The arch-priest<sup>2</sup> of I[on]a died.—The son of the Cleric Ua Cathala[i]n was killed.—Sitriuc Ua Gailmredhaigh was killed by [Maghnus] Mac Duinnsleibhe [Ua Eochadha]. [1195]

(Florence,<sup>3</sup> son of Riacan Ua Mailruanaidh, bishop of Oilfinn, rested in Christ.—A hosting by John De-Courey and by the son of Ugo De-Lacy to obtain sway over the Foreigners of Leinster and Munster.—Domnall Ua Finn, successor<sup>4</sup> of Cluain-ferta of [St.] Brenann, rested.)

Kalends of Jan. on 2nd feria, 27th of the moon, A.D. 1196. [1196 Bis.]  
The house of the Canons Regular of Paul and Peter [in Ard-Macha] with its churches and a large portion of the Close was burned.—A hosting by Ruaidhri Mac Duinnsleibhe [Ua Eochadha] with the Foreigners and with the sons of the kings of Connacht to Cenel-Eogain and the Airthir. Howbeit, the Cenel-Eogain of Telach-oc and the Airthir came to the Plain of Ard-Macha and gave them battle and defeat was inflicted upon Mac Duinnsleibe and stark slaughter of his people took place there, namely, twelve sons of the kings of Connacht.—Muircertach, son of Muircertach Ua Lochlainn, king of Cenel-Eogain and royal heir of all Ireland, namely, tower of championship and valour of the Half of Conn, dissolver of the Foreigners and of castles, upholder of churches and dignities, was killed by Donnchadh, son of Bloscadh Ua Catha[i]n, by counsel of all Cenel-Eogain: that is, after pledging the three Shrines<sup>1</sup> and the Canon of Patrick<sup>2</sup> to

in the *Annals of Boyle* likewise. The *Annals of Innisfallen* have *abbatis*. Whence it may be inferred that he was abbot and bishop.

1196. <sup>1</sup> *Three shrines*.—See at 733(=734) *supra*; where *commo-*

*tacio* signifies not enshrining of the relics, but their being carried about, to ensure payment of the offerings prescribed by the "Law."

<sup>2</sup> *Canon of Patrick*.—That is, the Book of Armagh.

δειρερεταῖ Ἀγο-Μαῖα ρεῖηε ριν<sup>d</sup> 7 ρucaῖ co Ὅαιρε  
 Colum-cille 7 ροηαθηαiceῖ co honoraῖ.—Mac Ὀλορcaῖῖ  
 ηῖα Cuirin do αρcaim Τερμαimη Ὅαβεῖ[ι]cc 7<sup>e</sup> ρομαρβαῖ  
 é ρέim inn co η-οερ ζάρ a μιimητερε ρε<sup>f</sup> ρυλbuσ<sup>f</sup> cenn  
 mίρ, τρια mίρbuil Ὅαβεῖ[ι]c.<sup>e</sup>—1ρην βλιαῖαιη ριν doηo  
 doβpυρ<sup>2</sup> Ὅomnall, mac Ὅιαρματα Mec<sup>3</sup> Capρῖcaῖ, caῖ  
 αρ ζαλλαῖβ Muman 7 λυimηῖ in ρομαρβ<sup>α</sup> η-οερζ αρ  
 7 in ροσιῖuir a λυimηῖc<sup>t</sup> ιατ ιαρ ρέim 7 ροβpυρ ὁά  
 μαim amle βέop.<sup>e</sup>

Καλ. 1αν. ιιι.<sup>a</sup> ρ.,<sup>a</sup> l. ια., Ἀηηo Ὅomim M.<sup>o</sup> c.<sup>o</sup> xc.<sup>o</sup> ιιι.<sup>o</sup>,  
 λυαζαῖ la ηεoan Ὅo-Chuipρ co η-ζαλλαῖβ υλαῖ co  
 ηεpp-cpaῖβε, co η-οερμαρ caipρel Cille-Santa[ι]η,  
 cop'ρalμαῖceῖ<sup>1</sup> τpῖca-ceo Cιannaῖc<sup>2</sup> doῖβ.<sup>e</sup> 1ρην<sup>3</sup> caipρel<sup>4</sup>  
 ρην imopρo ρo ραζαῖ Roitpρel Pηitun co ρoῖpρaῖ 'maῖlle  
 pρup. Táimic doηo Roitpρel Pηitun αρ cpειῖ co Popt-  
 Ὅαιρε, co<sup>d</sup> ρoapρe Cua[ι]η-ί 7 Eηaῖ 7 Ὅepc-βpυaῖ.  
 Ρuc imopρo<sup>e</sup> Pλαῖβεpταῖ O Maelῖopρaῖ (ῖoση,<sup>f</sup> ρι  
 Conaῖll 7 Θεζaῖη<sup>1</sup>) co η-υaῖaῖ do Chonall 7 ὁ'Εoζaη  
 poptpρo, co τυepατ μαim am<sup>5</sup> τpαῖζ na ηυaῖcongβala  
<sup>2</sup> ροβpυρ, B. <sup>3</sup> Meζ, B. <sup>4</sup>—neῖ, B. <sup>d</sup> om., B, C. <sup>e-e</sup> om., C. <sup>f-f</sup> pua--  
 before, B.

A.D. 1197. <sup>1</sup> Co ρορalηaῖgeῖ, B. <sup>2</sup>—naῖca, B. <sup>3</sup> 1ρ apηaη—*it is in  
 that*, B. <sup>4</sup> caipρeol, A. <sup>5</sup> popt—*upon*, B. <sup>a-a</sup> blank space, A. <sup>b</sup>—ιιι.<sup>o</sup>,  
 B. The ferial and epact shew that the year is 1197. <sup>c</sup> Leo apηaη caipρel  
 ρην—*by them from out that castle*, B; followed by C. <sup>d</sup> ocupρ—*and*, B, C.  
<sup>e</sup> u (contraction for *vero*, the Latin equivalent), A, B. <sup>f-f</sup> r. m., t. h., A  
 itl., t. h., B; “King of Kindred-Owen,” C.

<sup>3</sup> *Southern church.*—The *Annals of  
 Loch Ce* say the *northern*, which  
 proves the scribe had no local  
 knowledge. Cf. the Book of Ar-  
 magh: Et his tribus ordinibus  
 [scil. virginibus, poenitentibus et  
 legitime matrimoniatibus] audire  
 verbum predicationis in aecllesia  
 aquilonalis plagae conceditur sem-

per diebus dominicis. In australi  
 vero basillica aeppiscopi et presbi-  
 teri et anchoritae aecllesiae et  
 caeteri relegiossi laudes sapidas  
 offerunt (fol. 21a).

Cum sanctorum reliquiis in  
 aecllesia australi, ubi requie-  
 scunt corpora sanctorum perigrin-  
 orum de longue cum Patricio

him in the southern church<sup>3</sup> of Ard-Macha before that. [1196]  
 And he was carried to Daire of Colum-cille and was buried honourably.—Ua Curin, the son of Bloscadh, pillaged the Termon of [St.] Dabeocc and he himself was killed therefor, with stark slaughter of his people, before the end of a month, through miracle of Dabeocc.—In that year also, Domnall, son of Diarmait Mac Carthaigh, gained a battle over the Foreigners of Munster and Limerick, in which a great number of them were killed and whereby they were afterwards expelled from Limerick. And he inflicted two other defeats likewise.

Kalends of Jan. on 4th feria, 9th of the moon, A.D. [1197]  
 1197. A hosting by John De-Courcy with the Foreigners of Ulidia to Ess-craibhe,<sup>1</sup> so that they built the castle of Cell-Santain<sup>2</sup>[and]the cantred of Ciannachta was desolated by them. Moreover, in that castle was left Roitsel Fitton [and] a force along with him. Then Roitsel Fitton came on a foray to the Port of Daire, so that he pillaged Cluain-i and Enach and Derc-bruach. But Flaithbertach Ua Maeldoraidh (namely, king of [Cenel-]Cona[i]ll and Cenel-Eoga[i]n) overtook them with a small force of the [Cenel-]Cona[i]ll and the [Cenel-]Eoga[i]n, so that he inflicted defeat upon them on the strand of the [N]uathcong bhail [and] they were

transmarinorum caeterorumque iustorum (fol. 21b).

The place is omitted in the *Four Masters*.

The translator of C took *tabairt fris* to be *tabairt leis* and applied it to the murdered man: "after bringing the 3 shrines and Canons of Patrick with him into the south church of Armagh."

1197. <sup>1</sup> *Ess-craibhe*.—*Cataract of the branch[ing tree]*. On the Bann, south of Coleraine (O'D. F. M. iii. 107).

<sup>2</sup> *Cell-Santain*.—*Church of (bishop) Santan* (whose feast was June 10). From the interchange of *n* and *l* arose *Cell Santa[i]l* of B and "Kill-sandle" of C (east of the Bann, near Coleraine, O'D., *ib.*).

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<sup>6</sup>.iii., A, B. <sup>7</sup>reaḡ, A. <sup>8</sup>α, A. <sup>9</sup>α, B. <sup>10</sup>.xxx. maḡ, A. <sup>11</sup>la—  
 (p om.), A. <sup>12</sup>.ix.-maḡ, A, B. <sup>13</sup>.l.at, A; .l.at, B. <sup>14</sup>itl, t.h., A, B.;  
 om., C. <sup>15</sup>ocur—*and*—prefixed, B. <sup>16</sup>om., A. <sup>17</sup>om., B, C. <sup>18</sup>in  
 quarta feria (on the fourth feria), A. The copyist doubtless mistook  
 ̄r̄r̄ (thus given in B)=Febr̄ai (February) for *feria* and omitted ̄n̄=Nom,  
 as being meaningless. Feb. 2 fell on Sunday, not Wednesday, in 1197.

<sup>3</sup> *Cainnech*.—St Canice of Kil-  
 kenny was likewise patron of  
 Ciannachta (barony of Keenaght,  
 co. Londonderry), in which he was  
 born.

<sup>4</sup> *Brecan*.—Ten of the name are  
 given in the Homonymous Lists

(Book of Leinster, p. 366f). The  
 Brecan here intended is perhaps  
 the patron of Cenn Bairche, near  
 the source of the Bann, co. Down.

<sup>5</sup> *Goblets*.—Chalices, as is evident  
 from the context.

<sup>6</sup> *Jewels*.—Literally, *valuables*.

slaughtered to a large number (namely, around the son of Ardgál Ua Lochlainn), through miracle of Colum-cille and Cainnech<sup>3</sup> and Breacan<sup>4</sup> [whose churches] they pillaged there.—Mac Gilla-Eidich of the Ciannachta robbed the great altar of the great church of Daire of Columcille and took the four [five] best goblets<sup>5</sup> that were in Ireland therefrom, including “the gray son” and “the son of light” and the goblet of Ua Maeldoraidh and “the twisted goblet” and the goblet of Ua Dochartaich. Moreover, he broke off and took away from them their jewels<sup>6</sup> and their setting. But, on the third day after their being stolen, the treasures and he who stole them were found out. And he was hanged (namely, at the Cross of the Executions) in reparation to Colum-cille, whose altar was profaned there.—Conchobur Ua Catha[i]n died.—Flaithbertach Ua Maeldoraidh, that is, king of [Cenel]-Cona[i]ll and [Cenel]-Eoga[i]n and Airgialla, defender of Temhair and royal heir of all Ireland: namely, Conall<sup>7</sup> for championship, Cu-Culainn<sup>8</sup> for prowess, Guaire<sup>9</sup> for generosity, Mac Lughach<sup>10</sup> for athletics, died after choice tribulation in Inis-Saimer, on the 4th of the Nones [2nd] of February, in the thirtieth year of his lordship and in the ninth and fiftieth year of his age. And he was buried honourably in Druim-tuamha. And Echmarcach Ua Dochartaich takes the kingship of Cenel-Conaill immediately. And he was but a fortnight in the kingship, when John De-Courcy came with a large

The translation of *lása[dh]* (*setting*) is conjectural.

<sup>7</sup> *Conall*.—An Ulster hero who lived in the 1st century of the Christian era.

<sup>8</sup> *Cu-Culainn*.—Cuculandus, decantatissimus pugil (*Ogygia*, p.

279). Flourished in Ulster in the 1st century, A.D.

<sup>9</sup> *Guaire*.—See *supra*, 662(=663). His name still lives, denoting a generous person.

<sup>10</sup> *Mac Lughach*.—[Only] son of *Lugha* (his mother). Grandson of

'μαιλλε ρυρ ταρ Τυαιμ ηι Τυρ-η-Θογαιμ. Αρ[ρ]ειδ̄ co ηΑρρο-ρρατ̄α; ιαρ ρυη, τιμceαλλ co 'Θαιρε Coluim-αιλλε co ραβαταρ coic οιδ̄δε ανο. Ιμ̄τιξιτ̄ ιμορρο co Cnoc-Ναρcaim ο'α η-ιμαδ̄υρ̄ τ̄αιρρ. Τεγαιτ̄ οono CeneL-Conaill ιμ Ε̄μαρcaδ̄ ηΥα η-'Οοδ̄αρταδ̄ οια η-ιηηραιξ̄ιδ̄ 7 οορατρ̄ατ̄ caδ̄ οοιβ̄, ου ιη ρομαρβαδ̄ οα ceτ<sup>14</sup> οιβ̄, ιμ α ριξ̄, ιουον, ιμ Ε̄μαρcaδ̄<sup>1</sup> 7 ιμ 'Οονν̄δαδ̄ ηΥα Ταιρceρτ̄,<sup>15</sup> ιουον,<sup>m</sup> ριξ̄τοιρεδ̄ Clainni-Sneid̄ξ̄ιλε, ιουον, cuηg ειηιξ̄ 7 eξ̄numa 7 comuip̄le Ceneoil-Conaill uile 7 ιμ Σ̄ιλλα-η-Ὀρ̄ξ̄ιτ̄ι ηΥα η-'Οοδ̄αρταδ̄ 7 ιμ Mac<sup>16</sup> 'Ουδ̄α[ι]η 7 ιμ Μας̄ Ρερξ̄αιλ<sup>17</sup> 7 ιμ macaib̄ ηΥι η-Ὀαιξ̄ιλλ̄ et αλιορ̄ nobiler. Οcυρ ροαιρgρετ̄ Ιηίρ-η-Θογαιμ 7 οορατρ̄ατ̄ boρoma μό[ι]η̄ ειρ̄τι.—Concobar,<sup>1</sup> mac ηuc Ταιδ̄ξ̄, ρί Μηηιξ̄[ι]-Λιιρg 7 Μιιξ̄ι-Αι, τ̄αιρ̄ ορ̄οάιη 7 αιρεδ̄αιρ̄, ειη̄δ̄ 7 comαιρ̄δ̄ι Connaδ̄τ̄ uile, ᾱ ec ιαρ η-αιτ̄ρ̄ιξ̄ι τoγαιδ̄ι ι Μαιιηρ̄τ̄ιρ̄ Ατ̄α-οο-λααρ̄c.—Μα[c] Cραιτ̄ ηΥα [ρ̄η]λατ̄-βερταδ̄, ιmac ριξ̄ Τυρε-Θογαιμ, οο μαρβαδ̄ 7 Μael-ρυαηαιξ̄ Ο Ρερcomαιρ̄ (ηο<sup>n</sup> Ο Cαρ̄ελλα[ι]η<sup>n</sup>), αρ̄οτοιρεδ̄ Clainni-'Οιαρ̄ματα, οο μαρβαδ̄ 7 οα μαρcaδ̄ μαιτ̄ι ο'α μιιηητ̄ιρ̄ οο μαρβαδ̄.<sup>1</sup>

A 55d [Cal. Ian. u.<sup>a</sup> p.<sup>a</sup> l. xx, Anno Domini M.<sup>o</sup> c.<sup>o</sup> xc.<sup>o</sup> un.<sup>o</sup> <sup>b</sup> Σ̄ιλλα Mac Lia<sup>1</sup> ηΥα Ὀρ̄ena[ι]η<sup>2</sup> οο ατ̄δ̄υρ̄ α comuip̄buip̄ uaδ̄α 7 Σ̄ιλλα-Cριρτ̄ ηΥα Cερ̄ηαιξ̄ αρ̄ τoξ̄α<sup>3</sup> loeδ̄ 7 cleip̄eδ̄ Τυαιρce[ι]η̄τ̄ Eρ̄eηη οο<sup>4</sup> οιρ̄ηηeο<sup>4</sup> ι η-α ηαδ̄ ι η-αβ̄οαιηe Coluim-αιλλε.

(Macc<sup>o</sup> Ὀρ̄ηαιη Ὀηρ̄ειρ̄ρ̄ηιξ̄, ηuc Τηοιρ̄ρ̄οeαλβαξ̄ ηΥι Chonδ̄υδ̄αιρ̄, οο μαρβαδ̄ λα Caτ̄αλ cαρ̄ραδ̄, mac Conδ̄υδ̄αιρ̄ Μηαερ̄η̄αιξ̄e.

<sup>14</sup>.c., A, B. <sup>15</sup> 'Οοιρ̄—, A. <sup>16</sup> Μας̄ A. <sup>17</sup> επ̄ξ̄αιλ̄ (f̄ om.), A. <sup>1</sup> ηΥα η-'Οοδ̄αρταδ̄—Ua<sup>2</sup>. *Dochartaigh*—added, B. <sup>m</sup> om., B, C. <sup>n</sup> itl., t. h., MS. (A).

A.D. 1198. <sup>1</sup> Lia (c om.), A. <sup>2</sup> Ὀρ̄ (exemplar probably illegible), A. <sup>3</sup> τoξ̄α, A. <sup>44</sup> ρο ηοιρ̄ηηeο—*was instituted*, A; οο ατ̄δ̄υρ̄ (the infinitive) shews that the B-reading is correct. <sup>aa</sup> blank space, A. <sup>b</sup> —.un.<sup>o</sup>, B.

Finn Mac Cumail, and a famous (tia), in the third century of our spearsman in the Irish *Fiann* (Mili- | era.



force under him past Tuaim into Tir-Eogain. From here to [1197] Ard-sratha ; after that, around to Daire of Colum-cille, so that they were five nights therein. They go then to Cnoc-Nascain, to be carried across it [Lough Swilly]. But the Cenel-Conaill, under Echmarcach Ua Dochartaigh, come to attack them and gave them battle, where two hundred of them [the Irish] were killed, around their king, that is, Echmarcach and around Donnchadh Ua Taircert, namely, royal chief of Clann-Sneidhghile, to wit, the link of generosity and valour and counsel of all Cenel-Conaill and around Gilla-Brighti Ua Dochartaigh and around Mac Dubha[i]n and Mac Ferghail and the sons of Ua Baighill and other nobles. And they [the English] harried Inis-Eogain and carried great cattle-spoil therefrom.—Concobar, grandson of Tadhg [Ua Maelruanaigh], king of Magh-Luirg and Magh-Ai, tower of splendour and principality, of generosity and protection of all Connacht, died after choice penance in the Monastery of Ath-da-laarc.—Ma[c] Craith Ua [F]laithbertaigh, son of the king of Tir-Eogain, was killed and Maelruanaigh O Fercomais (or O'Cairellain<sup>11</sup>), arch-chief of Clann-Diarmata, was killed and two good horsemen of his people were killed.

Kalends of Jan. on 5th feria, 20th of the moon, A.D. [1198] 1198. Gilla Mac Liac Ua Brena[i]n<sup>1</sup> put the succession away from him and Gilla-Crist Ua Cernaigh<sup>1</sup> by choice of laity and clergy of the North of Ireland was ordained in his stead in the abbacy of Colum-cille.

(The son<sup>2</sup> of Brian of Breifni, son of Toirdealbach Ua Conchubhair, was killed by Cathal Carrach, son of Conchubar Maenmhaighe.

<sup>11</sup> *O' Cairellain*. — This is the correct reading. The O'Cairellans were chiefs of Clann-Diarmada (Clondermot, co. Londonderry).

1198. <sup>1</sup> *Ua Brenain ; Ua Cernaigh*. — See *Adannan*, pp. 408–9.

<sup>2</sup> *The son*. — Given at this year in *Annals of Loch Ce* and *Four Masters*.

No sumas̄ ar in Ḳallano po bus̄ coir Ruaid̄ru hUa Concobair do beic̄.

U. cccc. iiii.<sup>c</sup>)

Ḳal. 1an. ui.<sup>a</sup> p.<sup>a</sup> l. 1., Anno Domini M. c.<sup>o</sup> xc.<sup>o</sup> ix.<sup>o</sup> b  
 Ruaid̄ru hUa Concobair (ison,<sup>c</sup> mac Toirp̄dealb̄aiḡ hUa  
 Concubair<sup>d</sup>), ru Erenn, in penitencia quiescit.—Caḱalan<sup>d</sup>  
 hUa Mael̄pabairll, ru Cairp̄rzi-Ḵraḱaide, do marbaḱ ḱO  
 Ḵpa[1]n 7 O Ḵpa[1]n do marbaḱ annrein.<sup>d</sup>—Sluaḱaḱ  
 la hEoan Ḵo-Cuirḱ 1 Tir-n-Eoḱain ar fut na ceall : ison,  
 Arḱ-ḱraḱa 7 Raḱ-boḱ do milliuḱ ḱó, no<sup>e</sup> co roaḱḱ  
 Ḵaire, co raibe annrin<sup>1</sup> ḱa oḱḱe por̄ reḱḱmain | ic  
 milliuḱ Innr̄i-hEoḱain 7 in t̄ire arḱena 7 ní raḱaḱ ar  
 ḱru ré ḱota, no co<sup>f</sup> toraḱḱ<sup>f</sup> Aeḱ hUa Neill, luḱḱ coic  
 lonḱ, co Cill . . .<sup>g</sup> iUlaḱarnu,<sup>2</sup> co roloir̄e ní ḱo'n baile,  
 co romarb̄ ḱir t̄erḱa do riḱit<sup>3</sup> annrein<sup>4</sup>. Annrein  
 robaḱar Ḵall Muḱḱe-Line 7 Ḵal-Ḳraide, t̄ri cet,<sup>5</sup> ar a  
 cínn, eḱir iar̄n 7 cen<sup>6</sup> iar̄n 7 ní<sup>7</sup> ar̄uḱḱeour no co  
 roḱoir̄erit 'n-a cenn ic loḱaḱ in baile. Annrein  
 t̄uḱrat ḱebaḱ ar lár in baile, co romar̄ḱ ar Ḵallair̄ 7  
 t̄uḱrat coic maḱmannḱa<sup>7</sup> o ḱein amaḱ ḱor̄ḱa no co n-  
 ḱeḱaour 'n-a lonḱair̄ 7 ní<sup>8</sup> raḱaḱ<sup>8</sup> aḱḱ coic̄er<sup>8</sup> do  
 muinn̄ir̄ hUa Neill. 1ar̄ ḱin roim̄iḱḱ Sheoan, o'ḱḱuala  
 ḱin por̄ḱea.—Caḱaḱ eḱer Conall 1ḱ Eoḱan, ison, co  
 t̄uḱrat Cenel-Conaill riḱi do U[a] Eic̄niḱ. Annrein  
 t̄ániḱ<sup>9</sup> 'n-a coinne co Ḵermonn-Ḵabeḱ[1]c. Tániḱ<sup>9</sup> hUa  
 The ferial and epact, however, belong to 1198. <sup>c-c</sup> n. t. h., A; om., B, C.

A.D. 1199. <sup>1</sup> annrein, A. <sup>2</sup> ala—, A. <sup>3</sup> .xx.1c, A, B. <sup>4</sup> ano—there, B.  
<sup>5</sup> .c., A, B. <sup>6</sup> gan, B. <sup>7</sup> -man, A. <sup>8</sup> coicuir, B. <sup>9</sup> -ḱ. B. <sup>a-a</sup> .11. p., n. t. h., on  
 blank space, A. <sup>b</sup> -um.<sup>o</sup>, B. But the ferial and epact of B itself shew  
 that the year is 1199, not 1198. <sup>c-c</sup> itl., n. t. h., A; om., B, C. <sup>d-d</sup> om., B,  
 C. <sup>e</sup> om., A. <sup>f-f</sup> co n-ḱeḱar̄ḱ—until went, B; with which C agrees.  
<sup>g</sup> blank left for name of church, A, B. “Killaharna,” C, as if nothing  
 was wanting. <sup>h</sup> ní<sup>7</sup> raḱaḱat—they left not, B.

<sup>3</sup> Or, etc.—This alternative date is correct. O'Flaherty (*Ogygia*, pp. 441-2) quotes a contemporaneous obit which specifies the year by

Thursday, moon 20 and the day as Sunday, Dec. 2, moon 27. These criteria accurately designate 1198. <sup>2</sup> 5403.—This belongs to the fol-

Or<sup>s</sup> it may be on this year it were right for [the death of] Ruaidhri Ua Conchobair to be. [1198]

[A.M.] 5403.<sup>2)</sup>

Kalends of Jan. on 6th feria, 1st of the moon, A.D. 1199. Ruaidhri Ua Conchobair (that is, son of Toirrdhealbhaich Ua Conchubair), king of Ireland, rested in penance.<sup>1</sup> —Cathalan Ua Maelfhabaill, king of Carraic-Brachaidhe, was killed by O'Derain and O'Derain was killed at the same time.—A hosting by John De-Courey into Tir-Eogain throughout the churches : namely, Ard-sratha and Rath-both were destroyed by him, until he reached Daire, so that he was there two nights over a week, destroying Inis-Eogain and the country besides. And he would not have gone therefrom for a long time, had not [*lit.* until] Aedh Ua Neill, [with] a force of five ships, reached Cell [ruadh ?] in Latharna, so that he burned a part of the town and killed twenty, wanting two, therein. Then the Foreigners of Magh-Line and Dal-Araidhe were, three hundred [strong], both in mail<sup>3</sup> and without mail,<sup>3</sup> in front of him and they [the Irish] noticed not, until [the Foreigners] poured against them, burning the town. Thereupon they gave battle in the centre of the town and it went against the Foreigners. And [the Irish] gave five defeats to them thenceforward, until they went into their ships and only five of the people of Ua Neill were lost. Thereafter John went away, when he heard that.—Great war between [Cenel-]Cona[i]ll and [Cenel-]Eoga[i]n, so that Cenel-Conaill gave the kingship to Ua Eicnigh. Then he came to meet them to the Termonn of [St.] Dabeoc. Ua Neill with the Men of

lowing year. It is based upon the same Reckoning as that inserted at 432 and elsewhere ; namely, the Mundane Period = 4204 years.

1199. <sup>1</sup> Rested in penance.—According to the obit in O'Flaherty, he died in the monastery of Cong,

where he had spent the last thirteen years of his life and was buried at Clonmacnoise. See O'Donovan, *F. M.* iii. 112-3.

<sup>2</sup> Cell[-ruadh ?].—The bracketted part is suggested by O'Donovan.

<sup>3</sup> Mail.—Literally, iron.

Neill co βεραιβ Μαξι-1ε̃α το ε̃αιρμερε 'n-α coinne, co πασα καθ̃ αραιε τοβ̃ 7 co πομεβαθ̃ αρ̃ hυα n-ε̃ινηξ̃ 7 co φ̃αρ̃ζαιβ̃ βραιξ̃τι. Αργ̃ιθε, ιρη̃ loo cetna, Αεθ̃ hυα Neill 7 Cenel-ε̃οζαιν, co ποαιργ̃ρετ Cenel-Conaill im̃Mač̃αιρε Μαξι-h1ε̃α 7 co τυερατ βορομα n-τοιαιρ̃ιθε<sup>10</sup> leo. Οσυρ̃ ιρ̃ το' ñ κρειχ̃ι ρ̃ιν το μαρβαθ̃ Νιαλλ̃ hυα Όυιθ̃οιρμα αρ̃ ρ̃ε̃ιη̃λεαθ̃. Ιαρ̃ρη̃,<sup>d</sup> ρ̃λυαζαθ̃ λα h̃λεθ̃ hυα Neill 7 λα Cenel-n-ε̃οζαιν co Μαč̃αιρε Μυξι-1ε̃α το ε̃αβαιρ̃τ καθα̃ το Cenel-Conaill, no co ποβ̃αργ̃ρατ Cenel-Conaill in longpopt 7 co n-θε̃ρηρατ βλαογοθ̃ ρ̃ιε̃[α] annrem.<sup>d</sup>

(Σιθ̃<sup>1</sup> το θε̃ναη̃ το Chač̃al Χρ̃οιθ̃θεαρ̃ξ̃ hυα Choncu-βαιρ̃ ρ̃ε Καč̃al Καρραč̃, mac Conč̃υβαιρ̃ Μαενμα̃ιξε 7 α ταβαιρ̃τ η̃ιρ̃τιρ̃ 7 β̃ερ̃ανη̃ το ε̃αβαιρ̃τ το.<sup>1</sup>)

A 56a

[Cal. 1an. uii.<sup>a</sup> p.,<sup>a</sup> l. x. ii.,<sup>b</sup> Anno Domini m.<sup>o</sup> cc.<sup>o</sup> mael-irru<sup>d</sup> Mac Gille-ε̃ρ̃αιν, αρ̃κ̃ιννεč̃ Cille-moire hυα-Ni[a]lla[ι]η̃ 7 αθ̃βυρ̃ comarba Πατριας, in pace quieuit.<sup>d</sup>—Όρορηρατ Γαλλ̃ υλαθ̃<sup>o</sup> τρη̃ κρειθα̃ ι Τρη̃-n-ε̃οζαιν 7 in τρη̃ρ̃ κρειč̃ δορηρηρατ, δοζαβ̃ρατ longpopt ic Όomnač̃-mor̃ Μυξι-1mclair. Όουρηρηρατ κρειč̃ μόρ̃ ιμαč̃. Τάιη̃ξ̃ Αεθ̃ hυα Neill ι n-αρ̃κ̃ιρ̃ na κρειθε, co πο comruc το 7 na Γαλλ̃ 7 co πομουθ̃ αρ̃ Γαλλ̃αιβ̃ 7 co ταραιτ αρ̃ n-τοιαιρ̃ιθε̃ πορη̃ο 7 ποέλασυρ̃ 'ran | αθ̃θε<sup>3</sup> co n-θε̃ε̃ασυρ̃<sup>1</sup> ταρ̃ Τύαιμ.—Sanctur̃ Μαυρητιυρ̃<sup>2</sup> υο βαετα[ι]η̃ ι n-h1 Colum-cille in pace quieuit.—Κρειč̃ λα Ρυαθ̃ρη̃ Mac Όυιη̃ρη̃λειθε̃, co η̃ι το Γhallaiβ̃ Μιθε̃, co ποαιργ̃ρετ Μαιρη̃τηρ̃'ρ̃hoil 7 ρ̃η̃εταρ̃,<sup>3</sup> co ηαρ̃'ραργ̃ρατ ιη̃η̃τι αč̃τ aen boin.—Καουβ̃<sup>d</sup> Mac Ραεθ̃ιξ̃, τορη̃εč̃ Cene[oi]l-Oengura, το μαρβαθ̃ το Γhallaiβ̃ αρ̃ κρειč̃ ι

B 57d

A.D. 1199. <sup>10</sup>-αρη̃η̃ε, B. <sup>11</sup>n. t. h., A; om., B, C.

A.D. 1200. <sup>1</sup>n-θε̃ε̃ασυρ̃, B. <sup>2</sup>Μυρη̃τηυρ̃, A. <sup>3</sup>ρ̃εουρη̃, B. <sup>a-a</sup>n. t. h., on blank space, A. <sup>b</sup>.xii., B. This, unless perhaps a scribal error, is an unaccountable reading; xi. not being an epact. <sup>o-c</sup>m. xc. ix., B. Erroneously. <sup>d-d</sup> om., B, C. <sup>o</sup> an β̃λασ̃αη̃ ρ̃ιν—that year—added, B; followed by C.

Magh-Itha came against him, to prevent him, so that each of them saw the other. And Ua Eicnigh was defeated and left pledges. From here Aedh Ua Neill and the Cenel-Eogain [went] on the same day, until they harried Cenel-Conaill around the Plain of Magh-Itha and took countless cattle-spoil away with them. And it is on that foray Niall Ua Duibhdirma was killed on a surprise party. After that, a hosting [was made] by Aedh Ua Neill and by the Cenel-Eogain to the Plain of Magh-Itha, to give battle to the Cenel-Conaill, so that the Cenel-Conaill abandoned the camp and they made a kind of peace then.

(Peace<sup>4</sup> was made between Cathal Red-Hand Ua Conchubair with Cathal Carrach, son of Conchubar Maenmaighe and [Cathal] was brought into the country and land given to him.)

Kalends of Jan. on 7th feria, 12th of the moon, A.D. [1200Bis.] 1200. Mael-Isu, son of Gilla-Erain, herenagh of Cell-mor of Ui-Niallain and successor designate of Patrick, rested in peace.—The Foreigners of Ulidia made three forays into Tir-Eogain and the third foray they made, they made a camp at Domnach-mor of Magh-Imclair. They sent a large foray [party] abroad. Aedh Ua Neill came to rescue the prey, until himself and the Foreigners met and defeat was inflicted upon the Foreigners and countless slaughter was put upon them and they stole away in the night, until they went past Tuaim.—The saintly Maurice Ua Baetain<sup>1</sup> rested in peace in I[ona] of Colum-cille.—A foray by Ruaidhri Mac Duinnsleibhe [Ua Eochadha] with some of the Foreigners of Meath, so that they pillaged the Monastery of Paul and Peter [in Armagh] until they left not therein but one cow.—Radub Mac Raedig, chief of Cenel-Oenghusa, was killed by the

<sup>4</sup> Peace.—This item is found in | 1200. <sup>1</sup> Ua Baetain.—“Baetan,  
the *Annals of Boyle* (*ad an.*). | Baithan, Buadan, Baetog, Baedog,

n-Αεναρκα-Chéin.<sup>d</sup>—Rollant,<sup>f</sup> mac Uétraig, ní Gall-  
Zaidel, in pace quiescit.<sup>f</sup>

(Donncað<sup>e</sup> Uairénaç, mac Ruaidrí hUí Chonchúbaig,  
do marbað laig na Saaxaib̄ θαοαρ hιλλιμνιυç.<sup>e</sup>)

(U.<sup>a</sup> cccc.u.<sup>a</sup> [=C.C.Ο. Μ. cc. i.] )

Καλ. 1αν. η.<sup>b</sup> ρ.,<sup>b</sup> Lxx. ηη., Anno Domini M.<sup>o</sup> cc.<sup>o</sup> i.<sup>o</sup>  
Ruaidrí Mac Duinnleibe, ρι υλαð 7 cainnel zaircið  
na h-Épenn uile, do marbað do θhallaiβ, ιοον, τρια  
μίρβυιιβ̄ ροιλ 7 ρεταρ<sup>1</sup> 7 πατραic<sup>2</sup> ροίραριç.—  
Tomaltaç hUa Conchobair, comarba πατραic 7 αρ-  
ρρημαic<sup>3</sup> Épenn uile do ecna[i] 7 do cpað, in pace  
quiescit.—Innarba[ð] Caçail cpoib̄oe[i]rç hUí Conçobuir  
7 ριçað Caçail capraic<sup>4</sup> 1 n-a ιναð (No<sup>d</sup> comað αρ in  
Καλαιηο ρι τυαρ tic ινναρba[ð] Caçail cpoib̄oe[i]rç<sup>d</sup>).—  
Sloçað la hCceð hUa Neill 1 ροιρiçin Caçail cpoib-  
oe[i]rç co Ρεραìð Μιιçι-ηιçá 7 co n-Αιρçιαλλaiβ̄ co  
ραηçαταρ co Τεç-θαiçin Αιρciç, co ροίοιρεταρ ann, co  
τανçαουρ co ηθρ-οαρα 7 co ρuc ορρα Caçail capraç  
co μαiçib̄ Connaçeτ 7 υιλλiam θυρc co n-θallaiβ̄ λιμνιç  
ιμαλλe ρηρ 7 co ροιμυìð αρ Thuairðeipτ n-Épenn 7 co  
ραρ'çbað απο hUa ηθicιç, αιρθριç Αιρçιαλλ et alη  
mulci.—Sloçað la Sheoan do-Chuirτ co n-θallaiβ̄ υλαð  
7 mac υγο oe-laci co n-θallaiβ̄ Μιìðe 1 ροιρiçin Caçail

A.D. 1200. <sup>1</sup>om., C. <sup>2</sup>n. t. h., A; om., B, C.

A.D. 1201. <sup>1</sup>Ρεαοαιρ, B. <sup>2</sup>ραic, B. <sup>3</sup>αρρρημραið, B. <sup>aa</sup>n. t. h.,  
A; om., B, C, D. <sup>b-b</sup>n. t. h., on blank space, A; om., B, C, D. <sup>c</sup>om.,  
B; that is, the year in B (followed by C, D) is 1200,—erroneously, as the  
epact shews. <sup>d-d</sup>l. m., t. h., A; om., B, C, D.

Buadog are all varieties of the  
same name, and *Baetog* prefixed by  
*da* [=do, thy], the title of endear-  
ment, makes Cluain-da-Bhaotog,  
now Clondavaddog, the name of a  
parish in Fanad, in the north of  
Donegal." *Adamnan*, p. 409.

For the Cross of St. Buadon of  
Clonea (Cluain-catha, Inishowen,  
co. Donegal), see Proc. R.I.A. Ser.  
iii. Vol. II., p. 109.

<sup>2</sup> *Roland*.—King of Galloway.  
For some of his doings, see Benedict

Foreigners on a foray in Aenarca-Cein.—Roland,<sup>2</sup> son of Uchtrach, king of the Fcreign-Irish, rested in peace. [1200]

(Donnchadh<sup>3</sup> of Uaithne, son of Ruaidhri Ua Conchubhair, was killed by the Saxons that were in Limerick.)

([A.M.] 5405 [A.D. 1201].)

Kalends of Jan. on 2nd feria, 24th of the moon, A.D. 1201. Ruaidhri Mac Duinnsleibhe [Ua Eochada], king of Ulidia and candle of championship of all Ireland, was killed by the Foreigners, to wit, through the miracles of Paul and Peter and Patrick whom he dishonoured.<sup>1</sup>—Tomaltach Ua Conchobair, successor of Patrick and arch-primate of all Ireland for wisdom and piety, rested in peace.—Expulsion of Cathal Red-hand Ua Conchobuir and coronation of Cathal Carrach in his stead (Or perhaps it is in this [preceding] year above the expulsion of Cathal Red-hand comes.).—A hosting by Aedh Ua Neill in aid of Cathal Red-hand with the Men of Magh-Itha and with the Airghialla, until they came to Tech-Baithin of Airtech. They turned there until they came to Es-dara and Cathal Carrach with the nobles of Connacht and William [de] Burgh with the Foreigners of Limerick along with him overtook them. And the North of Ireland was defeated and Ua Eicnigh, arch-king of Airghialla and many others were lost.—A hosting by John De Courcy with the Foreigners and the son of Ugo De Lacy with the Foreigners of Meath in aid of Cathal Red-hand, until they reached Cell-mic-

of Peterborough, i. 339—48, ii. 8 (Rolls' ed.).

<sup>3</sup> *Of Uaithne.*—"So called from having been fostered in the territory of *Uaithne*, now Ownybeg, a barony in the north-east of the co. Limerick." (Note to *Annals of Loch Ce*, i. 208.)

The entry is given at 1200 in the *Annals of Loch Ce*; at 1199 and 1200 in the *Four Masters*.

1201. <sup>1</sup> *Dishonoured.*—See the act of profanation under the last preceding year.

ερωιθε[ι]ης, εο παγατουρ Cill mic n-Ḷuoč. Ανηρειν  
 τάνις Καῆλ carrač eo Connačταῖς imaille ppar 7 eo  
 pocuirret cač 7 eo pomuič ar Ḷhallaῖς Ὑλαč 7 Μίθε.  
 1 bail iphabaour<sup>4</sup> na coic<sup>5</sup> eač, ní τανίς ar ačt ra éač  
 A 56b τῖς.—Αεč hṽa Neill ro ačričāč la Cenel-n-Ḷozain | 7  
 B 58a ριχāč Cončobuir Μεγ Lačlainn roῖς 7 eo n-derua cpeič  
 hi Tir-n-En[n]ai,<sup>6</sup> eo tuc bú | ταιρμιθε 7 eo pomarḶ  
 ταινε. Ανηρειν τάνις Eicnečan hṽa Ḷomnaill eo  
 longair Cenuil-Conaill 7 eo n-a ρλοč ar tír, eo  
 poçabrat longporc ic Ḷač-in-caipriçin. 1ar rin  
 tançatur Clann-Ḷiarματα eo porc-ρoir ro'n le[ι]č  
 ale ro çabail pparin loingir. 1ar rin ρoleicčea orra  
 na τri longā déc lan[α] ro ρluač, eo pomaič ar Clainn-  
 Ḷiarματα. 1ar rin τανίς Mac Lačlainn (roon,<sup>o</sup> Con-  
 čubhar beacc<sup>o</sup>) i n-a ρoirāin, eo poçonāč a eč 7 eo  
 torcair ro'n epcār rin la Cenel-Conaill i n-eineč  
 Coluim-eille 7 a comarḶa 7 a ρepine ρoçomíačaiç.  
 Ocur<sup>4</sup> τριαραν miḶbail cetna<sup>5</sup> pomarḶ Cončobuir  
 Μυρčāč hṽa Cuičai[n]i, ρi hṽa-Ḷiačrač.

(Cončubhar<sup>a</sup> na çlairçeine hṽa Ruairc ro bačuo.<sup>a</sup>)

Καλ. 1an. 111.<sup>a</sup> ρ.,<sup>a</sup> L. 111., Anno Ḷomni M.<sup>o</sup> cc.<sup>o</sup> 11.<sup>o</sup> b  
 Νιαλλ hṽa ρlainn<sup>1</sup> ro marbač ro Ḷallaῖς Ὑλαč<sup>o</sup> i  
 mečail.—Μαçnur, mac Ḷiarματα hṽi Lačlainn, ro

<sup>a</sup> ρia—A. <sup>5</sup> .u. (the Latin equivalent used as a contraction), A. <sup>6</sup> n-Ena, A.  
<sup>o</sup> idl., n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D. <sup>4</sup> ir—it is—added, B. The sentence is  
 omitted in D. <sup>5</sup> rin—that—added, B

A.D. 1202. <sup>1</sup> ρlainn, B.—<sup>a</sup> n. t. h., on blank space, A. <sup>b</sup> .11.<sup>o</sup>, B :  
 that is, 1201; which is also the year in C, D. <sup>o</sup> om., B, C, D. 1 mečail is  
 om. in C, D.

<sup>2</sup> *The place, etc.*—Descendentes  
 ad bellum fuerunt numero 15 millia  
 armatorum, ex quibus 8 millia in  
 eodem bello perierunt, D. This is,  
 no doubt, an exaggeration.

<sup>3</sup> *Dishonoured.* — D adds: Et  
 nihilominus ipse O'Donill cum suis

persecutus est fugam inter Derm-  
 tios et Eoganenses, quos simul  
 oppressit et tandem rediit cum  
 magna preda et victoria.

<sup>4</sup> *Conchubhar.*—Given in the *An-  
 nals of Loch Ce, ad an.*

<sup>5</sup> *Na Glaisheine.*—*Of the green*



Duach. Then came Cathal Carrach with the Connachtmen along with him and they engaged in battle and the Foreigners of Ulidia and Meath were defeated. The place<sup>2</sup> wherein were the five battalions, there came not therefrom but two battalions of them.—Aedh Ua Neill was deposed by the Cenel-Eogain and the coronation of Conchobar Mac Lachlainn [was effected] by them. And he made a foray into Tir-Ennai, so that he took away cows innumerable and killed people. Then came Eicnechan Ua Domnaill with the fleet of Cenel-Conaill and with their host on land, so that they formed a camp at Gaethin-cairrgin. Thereafter came the Clann-Diarmata to Port-rois on the other side, to act against the fleet. After that, there were sent against them the thirteen ships full of the host, so that [the battle] went against the Clann-Diarmata. Thereupon Mac Lachlainn (namely, Conchubhur the Little) came to their aid, until his horse was wounded and he fell of that fall by the Cenel-Conaill, in reparation of [St.] Colum-cille and of his successor and of his Shrine that he dishonoured.<sup>3</sup> And through the same miracle Conchobar killed Murchadh Ua Crichain, king of Ui-Fiachrach.

(Conchubar<sup>4</sup> na Glaisfheine<sup>5</sup> U[a] Ruairc was drowned.<sup>6</sup>)

Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria, 4th of the moon, A.D. 1202. Niall Ua Flainn was killed by the Foreigners of Ulidia in treachery.—Maghnus, son of Diarmait Ua

*militia*: "so called from the colour of their armour or of their standards" (*Pursuit of Diarmuid and Graine*, ed. S. H. O'Grady, *Trans. Ossian. Soc.* iii. 89).

<sup>6</sup> *Drowned*.—In the Erne, near Belleek, flying from a battle gained over Ualgarg O'Rourke and himself by O'Donnell. (*F. M.* A.D. 1200 and O'D.'s note *k.*)

ἡραβαῖο το Μυρσερταῖο ἡΥα<sup>d</sup> ἡελλ. Μυρσερταῖο ἡΥα ἡελλ ὄνοο το μαρβαῖο ἀνν.

(1<sup>n</sup>° τ-εαρχεῦ ἡΥα Μελλαξ̄ quieuit.—Iohanner, p̄p̄e-  
biter Cardinalis de Monte Celio et legatur  
Apostolic[α]e Sedis, in Hiberniam uenit. Senus̄  
ἔλειρεαῖο Εἰρενν, ιοιρ Ἰθαλλαιῖ 7 Ἰσοειῖδαλαιῖ, ι n-Ἄῖ  
ελιαῖο ἰμον Cardinal cetera p̄n. Senus̄ Chonnaῖο, ιοιρ  
λαεῖαιῖ 7 ἔλειρεῖῖ, hic Ἄῖ-ἡυαιη ἡι εἰηο ἔαιοιῖοιρ ἰμον  
Cardinal cetera.—Τοιρρῖδαλβαῖο, mac Ruaiῖορ, mic  
Ἰθοιρρῖδαλβαῖο ἡΥι Conῖυβαῖορ, ὄο ḡabal la Caῖal  
croiῖoerz, la p̄i Connaῖο. Ocuρ ιρ ιατ πορḡaῖḡat e :  
iōn, Ḍonnaῖο ἡΥα Ḍubḡa, p̄i ἡΥα-n-Ἄῖnalaḡaῖο 7  
Conῖυβαῖορ ḡoτ ἡΥα ἡεαῖορ, p̄i ἡυḡne Connaῖο 7  
Ḍiarḡaio, mac Ruaiῖορ ἡΥι Conῖoῖβαῖορ, iōn, mac a  
aῖar p̄ein 7 Ḍiarḡaio, mac Maḡnura, iōn, mac  
oerḡraῖar a aῖar.°—Caῖal<sup>f</sup> capraῖ, mac Conῖυβαῖορ  
Mhaenḡuḡe, mic Τοιρρḡelῖaḡ ḡoιρ, p̄i Conḡaῖο, ὄο  
μαρβαῖο ἰη βλιαῖοαν p̄i.<sup>f</sup>)

Καλ. Ιαν. ιιι.<sup>a</sup> p̄.<sup>a</sup> l. x, u., Anno Domini M.° cc.° ιι.°<sup>b</sup>  
Mael-Coluim<sup>o</sup> ἡΥα Ḍrona[ι]n, aircinneῖ Τοραῖο, ἰη  
pace quieuit.—Ḍomnall Capraῖ ἡΥα Ḍoῖarῖaḡ, p̄i  
Ἰhpe-Conaill, ὄο μαρβαῖο ὄο Mhuinnῖer-Ḍaḡill<sup>1</sup> ap n-  
arḡaio cell<sup>2</sup> n-ἰḡḡa 7 τῖaῖi.—Mael-Finnen Mac  
Colma[ι]n, apḡḡenoιρ τοḡaῖο,<sup>3</sup> ἰη pace quieuit.—  
Ḍomnall ἡΥα Ḍroῖῖa[ι]n, p̄p̄oιρ [1a,<sup>d</sup>] uaralḡenoιρ  
<sup>d</sup> Repeated, doubtless by oversight, B. <sup>e</sup>° Partly on text space, partly on  
margin, n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D. <sup>f</sup> r. m., n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D.  
A.D. 1203. <sup>1</sup> Ḍuḡill, B. <sup>2</sup> ceall, B. <sup>3</sup> τοḡaῖo, A.—<sup>a</sup>° n. t. h. on  
blank space, A. <sup>b</sup>° 11.° (1202), B; followed by C, D. <sup>c</sup>° om., B, C, D.  
The order of the entries in B, C, D is: Mael-Finnen—Ḍomnall Capraῖ  
—Ḍomnall ἡΥα Ḍroῖῖaio. <sup>d</sup> blank left for name of Community, A, B.  
Not supplied in C, D. For the reading 1a, see Adamnan, p. 409, n. v.

1202. <sup>1</sup> At the same time.—Et  
propterea eodem instanti ipse  
Mauricius similiter interemptus  
fuit, D.

<sup>2</sup> *Ua Mellaiigh*. — Conn O'Mel-

laigh, bishop of Annaghdown, co.  
Galway, according to the *Four  
Masters*.

All the added entries are given in  
the *Annals of Loch Ce* at this year.

Lachlainn, was killed by Muircertach Ua Neill. Muircertach Ua Neill, however, was killed at the same time.<sup>1</sup> [1202]

(The bishop Ua Mellaigh<sup>2</sup> rested.—John,<sup>3</sup> Cardinal Priest of Monte Celio and Legate of the Apostolic See, came into Ireland. A Synod of the clergy of Ireland, both Foreigners and Gaidhil, [assembled] at Ath-cliaith under that same Cardinal.—A Synod of Connacht, both laics and clerics, [assembled] at Ath-luain at the end of a fortnight under the same Cardinal.—Toirrdhealbach, son of Ruaidhri, son of Toirrdhealbach Ua Conchubhair, was taken prisoner by Cathal Red-hand, [namely] by the king of Connacht. And it is these captured him,—namely, Donnchadh Ua Dubda, king of Ui-Amhalgaidh and Conchubhar Ua Eadhra the Stammerer, king of the Luighni of Connacht and Diarmaid, son of Ruaidhri Ua Conchobhair, to wit, the son of his own father, and Diarmaid, son of Magnus, that is, the son of the brother of his father.—Cathal Carrach,<sup>4</sup> son of Conchubhar Maenmuighe, son of Toirrdelbach Mor, king of Connacht, was killed in this year.)

Kalends of Jan. on 4th feria, 15th of the moon, A.D. 1203. Mael-Coluim Ua Bronain, herenagh of Toraidhe, rested in peace.—Domnall Carrach Ua Dochartaigh, king of Tir-Conaill<sup>1</sup> was killed by Muinnter-Baighill after pillaging many churches and territories.—Mael-Finne Mac Colmain, arch-senior select, rested in peace.—Domnall Ua Brolchain prior [of Ioua], eminent senior select for. [1203]

<sup>3</sup> *John*.—On August 15 of this year, King John renewed (by Letters) an appeal before the Legate against the bishops of Clogher, Clonmacnoise, Kells and Ardagh, the archdeacon of Armagh and others, who had shown a manifest desire to work against the king's right respecting the then vacant

church of Armagh (*Calendar of Documents relating to Ireland*, vol. I. No. 168).

<sup>4</sup> *Carrach*.—Scabidus, D: correctly. For different accounts of his death, see *Annals of Loch Ce* 1202 *F. M.*; 1201.

1203. <sup>1</sup> *King of Tir-Conaill*.—Regius professor Ardmoighair! D.

τοζαῖθε ἀρ° εἰλλ, ἀρ ερυῖ,° ἀρ° οειλβ, ἀρ ουῖεϋρ,° ἀρ  
 μινε, ἀρ μορῶαῖτ, ἀρ° μίῶεαιρε,° ἀρ<sup>1</sup> εραβαῖ, ἀρ  
 εενα[ι],<sup>1</sup> πορτ μαζναμ τριβυλατιονεμ<sup>4</sup> ετ ορπιμαμ  
 πενιτεντιαμ<sup>5</sup> ιη quinto<sup>6</sup> Ἰαλενοαρ Μαυ, ιησρερ[γ]υρ<sup>6</sup>  
 ερτ υιαμ υνιερραε εαρνιρ.<sup>8</sup>

(Concūbar<sup>h</sup> ριαῖ, mac Domnaill hīa Ὀρμια, το  
 ἡαρβαῖ Ἰα ῥεαρῥραῖαιρ ρειη, ιουη, λα Μυιρῥεαρταῖ,  
 mac η-Ἰομναλλ, μιε Τθοιρρῥεαλβυιῖ ἡυι Ὀρμια.—  
 Τοιρρῥεαλβαῖ, mac Ρυαιῖρι ἡυι Concūbar, ὀετλυῖ ἀρ  
 α ζειμῖυλ 7 ριῖ το ῥenum το Chaῖal ρροιῖῥεαρζ ριρ 7  
 ρεραηη ου ῥαῖαιρτ ῥο. Τοιρρῥεαλβαῖ ὀιηηαρβα[ῖ] το  
 Chaῖal ρροιῖῥεαρζ 7 ριῖ το ῥenum ριρ ρο ῥετοιρ ερε  
 ιμριτοι ηα η-Ἰαλλ, ιουη, Μαιρρερ 7 Ὑατερ.<sup>h</sup>)

[Ἰιρ.] Ἰαλ. 1αη. υ.ᵃ ρ.ᵃ λ. xx. υι., Αἰηηο Ὀμοιηι Μ.° εε.° ιιι.°  
 A 56c Ὀοιρῖ το Ιορραῖ | ο τα ρελιε<sup>2</sup> Μαρτε[α]η<sup>3</sup> εο τιβραιτ  
 B 58b Απολοηηα[ι]η.—Ἰιαρματ, mac Μυιρρερταῖζ ἡυι Ιοῖ-  
 λαηη,<sup>4</sup> εο ηι το Ἰηαλλαιῖ το ῥιαῖῥταιη ἀρ ερεῖ 1 Τιρ-η-  
 εοζαη, εο ροαιρζρετ ιη Σερη Coluim-cille, εο ρῖερατ  
 ορρα ορηη το Ceniul-εοζαη, εο ρεμαῖῖ ρορ Ἰαλλαιῖ, εο  
 ρομαρβαῖ Ὀιαρματ ερμα ηιρβαλιῖ ηα Σεριη.—Σλοζαῖ  
 λα mac Ὑζα οε-λαει εο ηι το Ἰηαλλαιῖ ηα Μιῖθε 1 η-  
 Ὑλλταιῖ, εο ροσιῖυιρθεοιρ Sheoan το-Chuιρτ<sup>5</sup> α ἡυλλταιῖ.  
 —Μαηιρτιρ<sup>a</sup> το ῥenum το Celluῖ . . . ° ἀρ Ιαρ ρροι

A.D. 1203. <sup>4</sup>-cionem, B. <sup>5</sup>penetenciam, B. .υ.ταρ, A; .υ.τα, B.  
 ° ἀρ ερυῖ, ἀρ εειλλ, B; followed by C, D. <sup>12</sup> ἀρ εαενα, ἀρ ἀρτο-  
 εραβαο—for *wisdom, for exalted piety*, B (C, D). <sup>88</sup> om., B; υιαμ  
 ριμυιρ, C, D. <sup>h-h</sup> η. t. h., A; om., B, C, D.

A.D. 1204. <sup>1</sup>Ὀοιρ, A. <sup>2</sup>ρελιε, A. <sup>3</sup>Μαρτιη, A. <sup>4</sup>Ιαῖλαηη, B.  
<sup>5</sup>Chuιρτ, with ηο Ὀο Chuιρτ—or (the name is ηοη Do Churt, ηυη) Do Cuiρτ  
 —ιτλ., t. h., B.—<sup>a-a</sup> η. t. h. οη ηαηk space, A. <sup>h</sup>.xx., t. h.; .υη. added,  
 η. t. h., A. υ.ιη.° (1203), B, C, D. <sup>d-d</sup> om., B, C, D. ° ηαηk=space  
 for about 8 letters ηeη in MS. (A). The ηissing words, ηere can be ηittle  
 doubt, are abbato Ια—*abbot of Iona*.

In the *Annals of Loch Ce* (1202) he | shows that the translator of D  
 is called king of Ard-Midhair | consulted other authorities.  
 (Ardmire, co. Donegal), which | <sup>2</sup> April 27.—It fell οη Sun-

intelligence, for form, for appearance, for disposition, for gentleness, for magnanimity, for benevolence, for piety, for wisdom, entered the way of all flesh, after great suffering and most excellent penance, on the 5th of the Kalends of May [April 27<sup>2</sup>]. [1203]

(Conchubhar<sup>3</sup> the Red, son of Domnall Ua Briain, was killed by his own brother, namely, by Muircertach, son of Domnall, son of Toirrdhealbudh Ua Briain.—Toirrdhealbach, son of Ruaidhri Ua Conchubhair, escaped from his captivity and peace was made by Cathal Red-hand with him and land was given to him. Toirrdhealbach was expelled by Cathal Red-hand and peace was made with him immediately through intercession of the Foreigners, namely, Meyler<sup>4</sup> and Walter<sup>5</sup> [De Lacy].)

Kalends of Jan. on 5th feria, 26th of the moon, A.D. 1204. Doire was burned from the Cemetery of [St.] Martin to the Well of [St.] Adomhnan.—Diarmait, son of Muircertach Ua Lochlainn, with a force of Foreigners came on a foray into Tir-Eogain, so that they plundered the Shrine of [St.] Colum-cille, until a party of the Cenel-Eogain overtook them [and] defeat was inflicted upon the Foreigners [and] Diarmait was killed through miracles of the Shrine.—A hosting by [Ugo] the son of Ugo De Lacy with a force of Foreigners of Meath into Ulidia, so that they expelled John De Courcy out of Ulidia.—A monastery<sup>1</sup> was built by Cellach, [abbot of Iona] in the centre of the [1204 Bis.]

day in the present year. This goes to prove that the *Annals of Loch Ce* (followed by the *F. M.*) err in assigning the obit to 1202; in which the 27th fell on Saturday, a day of no particular note. For Ua Brolohain, see *Adamnan*, p. 409, note o.

<sup>3</sup> *Conchubhar*, etc.—The additions

are given (the last entry with greater detail) in the *Annals of Loch Ce* (*ad an.*).

<sup>4</sup> *Meyler*.—Meyler Fitz Henry (illegitimate son of King Henry I.), Justiciary of Ireland.

<sup>5</sup> *Walter*.—Son of Hugh De Lacy. 1204. <sup>1</sup> *Monastery*.—See *Adamnan*, p. 412.

1α ζαν ναὶ ὀλιγεῶ, τὰρ γαμῆζυῶ μαινντερι 1α, ὁ ρομιλλ  
 in baile ὁ μόρ. Slogaῶ ὄνο 1α κλειρῆιβ Ἐρενν, ἰθον,  
 1α φλορίντ ἡυα Cεrβαλλα[ι]n, 1α ερρυε Τίρε-ἡΘοζαν 7  
 1α Μael-1ρυ ἡυα n-Ἰοριζ, ἰθον, ερρυε Τίρε-Conaill 7  
 1α abao ρεiclepa Ροιλ 7 Ρεταιρ 1 n-Αρῶ-Μαῶ 7 1α  
 ἡΑμαλζαῶ ἡυα Ρεργαλ, abao ρεiclepa Ἰοιρε 7 1α  
 ἡΑιημυρε ἡυα Cοῦῆαξ 7 ροῶαῶι μόρ ὁ μαινντερ  
 Ἰοιρε 7 ροῶαῶι μορ ὁ κλειρῆιβ in Τυαιρce[ι]pε, ὁ  
 ρορκαίρετ in Μαιηυτερ ὁ ρειρ ὀλιγῆῶ na ἡεκαίρι. In  
 τ-Αῖαλζαῶ ρεῆηραιτ ριν ὁ ξαῖβαλ aboane 1α τρε  
 τοῖα Γαλλ 7 Γαιῶel.<sup>d</sup>

(Μυιρῆεαρταῶ Τεαῦβαῶ, mac Conḅuḅair Μαιηῆυῖζε,  
 mic Ρυαῶρι ἡυι Conḅuḅair, ὁ μαρβαῶ ὁ Ἰηιαρμυρ,  
 mac Ρυαῶρι 7 ὁ Αῶῶ, mac Ρυαῶρι, ἰθον, τὰ ἄεαρῆρα-  
 ῆαιρ α αῶαρ ρειν.—Μαιομ ρια n-Ἰhomnaill, mac  
 Mhecc Cαρῆῆαξ 7 ρια n-Ἰεαρῆῆυῆῆεαῶαῖβ ρορ Γαλλυῖβ,  
 ubi ceciderunt centum ρεαζιητα υῖρ, uel ampliy.<sup>f</sup>)

Καλ. 1αν. υιι.<sup>a</sup> ρ.<sup>a</sup> l. υιι., Anno Domini M.<sup>o</sup> cc.<sup>o</sup> υ.<sup>b</sup>  
 Sιρρυε ἡυα Sρυῖῆειν,<sup>1</sup> αρρεinneῶ na Congbala, ἰθον,<sup>c</sup>  
 cenn ἡυα-Μυρῆελε 7 τοιρεῶ Cλαιηη-ῆηεῶῖδγλε αρ  
 τοῦῆτ, πορτ optimam penitentiam ρεliciteρ ρηυιτ  
 (uitam<sup>d</sup>) et ρepulτuy epτ in templo quoo factum epτ  
 apud ipsum.<sup>e</sup>—Μael-Ἰρῆζτε<sup>h</sup> ἡυα ἡΘραρα[ι]n ὁ ῆοζα[ῶ]  
 1 comyrbur Ἰρεαηη ὁ lap Ἰοιρε Cολυη-cille.<sup>g</sup>—  
 ἡΘοα ὁ-Chuyρ, ηηρεῶῶ ceall Ἐρενν 7 τυαῶ, ὁ  
 ηηαρβα[ῶ] ὁ mac Ἰζα ὁ-laci 1 Τίρ-n-Θοζαν<sup>f</sup> αρ  
 comyρce Cenuil-Θοζαν.

A.D. 1204. <sup>ac</sup> n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D.

A.D. 1205. <sup>1</sup> Sρυῖῆειν, B.—<sup>a</sup> n. t. h. on blank space, A. <sup>b</sup>. υιι.<sup>o</sup> (1204),  
 B (C, D); erroneously. <sup>c</sup> om., B, D; which have queuit after Congbala.  
 “Died,” C. <sup>d</sup> itl., n. t. h., MS. (A). <sup>e</sup> om., B, C, D. <sup>f</sup> -n-Θοζαν om.,  
 probably from oversight, A.

<sup>2</sup> *Muircertach*.—This and the fol-  
 lowing entry are given in *Annals*  
*of Loch Ce* (*ad an.*).

1205. <sup>1</sup> *By himself*.—*Apud ipsum*  
 in the original,—a literal Latin  
 rendering of the Irish *lais féin*.

enclosure of Iona, without any right, in dishonour of the Community of Iona, so that he wrecked the place greatly. A hosting, however, was made by the clergy of Ireland, namely, by Florence Ua Cerballain, bishop of Tir-Eogain and by Mael-Isu Ua Dorig, that is, bishop of Tir-Conaill and by the Abbot of the Monastery of Paul and Peter in Ard-Macha and by Amalgaidh Ua Fergail, abbot of the Monastery of Doire and by Ainmire Ua Cobhthaigh and a large number of the Community of Doire and a large number of the clergy of the North, so that they razed the monastery, according to the law of the Church. That Amalgaidh aforesaid took the abbacy of Iona by selection of Foreigners and Gaidhil. [1204]

(Muircertach<sup>2</sup> of Tethbha, son of Conchubhar Maenmhuighe, son of Ruaidhri Ua Conchubhair, was killed by Diarmuid, son of Ruaighri and by Aedh, son of Ruaidhri, that is, two brothers of his own father.—Defeat [was inflicted] by Donnall, son of Mac Carthaigh and by the Desmonians upon the Foreigners, where fell one hundred, and sixty men, or more.)

Kalends of Jan. on 7th feria, 7th of the moon, A.D. 1205. Sitriuc Ua Sruithein, herenagh of the Congbhail, namely, head of Ui-Murthele and chief of Clann-Sneidhgile for ability, after most excellent penance felicitously finished (his life) and was buried in the church that was built by himself.<sup>1</sup>—Mael-Brighte Ua Erarain was chosen into the succession of [St.] Brenann<sup>2</sup> from<sup>3</sup> the Community of Doire of Colum-cille.—John De Courey, destroyer of the churches and territories of Ireland, was expelled by [Ugo] the son of Ugo De Lacy into Tir-Eogain, to the protection<sup>4</sup> of Cenel-Eogain. [1205]

<sup>2</sup> *Succession of [St.] Brenann.*—That is, very probably, was made bishop of Clonfert.

<sup>3</sup> *From.*—Literally, *from the centre*: meaning that he had no previous

connexion with the see over which he was placed.

<sup>4</sup> *To the protection.*—The passage is thus translated in D: In eorum protectione receperunt per nomen

Καλ. 1αν. 1.<sup>α</sup> ρ.,<sup>α</sup> L. xuiii., Αἰννο Ὅμοιοι Μ.° cc.° ui.°<sup>b</sup>  
 Μαῖνονηρ ἡὺα Καῖα[ι]η, μαε ριῖς Γιανναῖτ<sup>1</sup> 7 Περ-να-  
 Γραιθε, ταιρ ζαιρειῶ 7 βεοῖαῖτα ιη Τυαιρρε[ι]ητ, το  
 ἔπιτιμ λε ζυιη ροιῖτοι.—Soerβρεῖαῖ ἡὺα Ὅοιρειο,  
 αιρειννεῖ Ὅομνωῖ-μοιρ, ιη ραεε ραιειυτ.—Πατριαι<sup>ο</sup>  
 ἡὺα<sup>2</sup> Μοῖρα[ι]η ραιειυτ ιη ραεε.

A 56d Καλ. 1αν. 11.<sup>α</sup> ρ., L. xx. ix., Αἰννο Ὅμοιοι Μ.° cc.° ui.°<sup>b</sup>  
 Ὅοῖηαλλ<sup>ο</sup> ἡὺα Μαιρροαῖς, αρροβρλεῖξιηη Ὅοιρ  
 Colum-cille, πορτ μαγναμ<sup>1</sup> τριβυλατιονεμ [ιυταμ]  
 ρελιαιτερ ριυιυτ. Οουρ ροτοζαῶ Μαιρρεταῖ Ο  
 Μιλλυγα[ι]η (no<sup>d</sup>, Ο Μαελαζα[ι]η<sup>d</sup>) 'η-α ιηαῶ.<sup>ο</sup>—Μαε-  
 Ρεταιρ ἡὺα Καλμα[ι]η, κομαρβα<sup>2</sup> Καηνωῖς, ταιρ εραβαῶ  
 7 ειηῖς Τυαιρρε[ι]ητ Ερηηη, ιη ραεε ραιειυτ. Ὑτ  
 οιατ ροετα<sup>ο</sup> :

Εαρηαῶ ἡὺα Καλμα[ι]η 'η-α αιλλ,  
 Ολε 'η-α αζαῶ νί αιρηιμ :  
 1τα ραιηυῶ<sup>3</sup> ο 'αν ροῖτ ριη,  
 'Νοῖτ ζαν εραβαῶ 'η-α καῖραιῖς.

A.D. 1206. <sup>1</sup> Γιανναῖτα, B. <sup>2</sup> O, A. <sup>α-α</sup> blank space, A. <sup>ο-υ.</sup> u.° (1205),  
 B (C, D); erroneously. <sup>ο-ο</sup> om., C, D. <sup>ο</sup>

A.D. 1207. <sup>1</sup> magnum, MS. (A). <sup>2</sup> κομυρβα, A. <sup>3</sup> ραιηαῶ, B. <sup>α-α</sup> n. t. h.  
 on blank space, A. <sup>υ.</sup> u.° (1206), B (C, D); erroneously. <sup>ο-ο</sup> om., B, C,  
 D. The Παιτβερταῖ entry is also omitted in D. <sup>d-d</sup> itl., t. h., MS. (A).  
<sup>ο</sup> om., A.

*Cumarky!* *Comuirce* is rendered  
*safe-conduct* in C.

1206. <sup>1</sup> *Fell*, etc.—*Percussus sa-  
 gitta cecidit mortuus*, D.

1207. <sup>1</sup> *Cainnech*.—*Laynii* in D.  
 On the margin, another hand  
 placed: In alio manuscripto  
*Cainech*; q. *Achañ*. ("The other  
 MS." is probably C, which has  
*Caynech*.) The query refers to St.  
 Canice's foundation of *Ached-bo*  
 (plain of cows), i.e., Aghaboe,  
 Queen's county. But the context  
 shews that a church in the north

of Ireland is intended. This was  
 Dromachose, in the native place of  
 St. Canice, barony of Keenaght,  
 co. Londonderry. See O'Donovan  
*F. M.*, iii. 149; *Adamnan*, p. 121.

<sup>2</sup> *Loss*.—The C-version of this  
 entry may be quoted in full, as  
 typical of the translator's non-ac-  
 quaintance with the old language.  
 The omission of the third quatrain,  
*tareis* in the second and "giveth"  
 (*dobeir*, a reading which, it has to  
 be noted, is erroneous) in the fourth  
 shew that the B-text was his



Kalends of Jan. on 1st feria, 18th of the moon, A.D. [1206]  
1206. Maghnus Ua Cathain, son of the king of Cian-  
nachta and Fir-na-craibhe, tower of championship and  
courage of the North, fell<sup>1</sup> by the wound of an arrow.—  
Soerbhrethach Ua Doireidh, herenagh of Domnach-mor,  
rested in peace.—Patrick Ua Moghrain rested in peace.

Kalends of Jan. on 2nd feria, 29th of the moon, A.D. [1207]  
1207. Dombnall Ua Muiredaigh, chief lector of Daire  
of Colum-cille, after great suffering felicitously finished  
his life. And Muircertach O'Millugain (or O'Maelagain)  
was chosen in his stead.—Mael-Petair Ua Calmain,  
successor of [St.] Cainnech,<sup>1</sup> tower of piety and hospitality  
of the North of Ireland, rested in peace. As the poet  
said :

Loss<sup>2</sup> [is] Ua Calmain in his church,  
Evil in comparison therewith I reckon not ;  
There<sup>3</sup> is a community silent [with grief] thereat,  
That to-night there is no piety in his abbey.<sup>3</sup>

original. The egregious mistake  
of *easpadh*, loss, for *espoa*, bishop, is  
specially significant. (In the MS.  
the lines and verses are written  
continuously.)

“ Mael-Peter O'Calman, coarb of  
Caynech, a man full of liberality  
and goodnes of all the North [of  
Ireland], in pace quievit. Ut poeta  
dixit :

Ḙḗḗḗḗ, etc. : in English :  
Bishop O'Colman in his church,  
To which I compare noe other evill ;  
There is a sanctuafy which that hurteth,  
That this night there is noe prayer in  
his city.

[Ḙḗḗḗḗ, etc. :] signifying :  
After Caigneh of chast body  
Untill he arise over his alter,  
[Third line is not translated.]  
None shall tye cap on him so good.

Though noe man under heaven  
Saved his church from demons,  
Who is hee sanctified  
That might but O'Colman ?

Co[m]ḗḗḗḗ, etc. : thus :  
The coarb of Caigneh of churches,  
A want to all in common,  
Giveth lamentacion to all the poore,  
His death is a great evill.”

The author of D merely gives  
the substance of the first quatrain  
(in which he shews he understood  
the meaning of *easpadh*): De quo  
dictum fuit, quod eo deficiente,  
relligio defuit in eius ciuitate.

<sup>33</sup> *There—abbey.*—Literally,  
There is a community to which silence  
[is] that,  
[Namely] to-night without piety in his  
abbey.

Αρειρ<sup>4</sup> Cαινηξ in ευρη οιξ  
 No co ρ'ειριξ uαρ αλτόρη,  
 Ni ciall oανυρράca<sup>5</sup> in ρλαιε,  
 Ni ριαδ cába ρα εομαιε.

Robo<sup>6</sup> ίαι ρυβινη ρειανγλαιη,  
 Μαιε ροconγβαδ coειρημαξαιη,  
 Roρρεcaib ταρβα i n-zaε tan,  
 Rob' eacnaδ aμρηα, uαραι.<sup>6</sup>

Zen<sup>6</sup> co ραεραδ νεε ρο nim  
 In<sup>7</sup> ουβρειcλερ αρ θεήηαιβ,  
 Για naemεαρ | cen<sup>8</sup> loετ αρ λαρ,  
 Ooφaερραδ conp ηυi Calμα[i]n.

B 58c

Comarba<sup>2</sup> Cαινηξ na cell,  
 Iρ' οiε do caε i coitεenn,  
 Iρ' hpon do zaε boεt doβιρ,<sup>9</sup>  
 Iρ' mόρ in τ-ole a εαρβαδ.  
 Εαρβαδ h. C.—

Οiε μορ αρ δαινηξ 7 αρ ιηηιβ iρην βιαδαιη ρι.—  
 [ρh]λαιεβερταcη ηυα [ρh]λαιεβερταιξ, ρριοιρ Oυνη-  
 ξείμηη, in pace quiete.—Ξιλλα-Ρατραιc<sup>6</sup> ηυα Ραλαεζαιξ,  
 απεινηε Oυνη-Cρuiενη, μορτυ[u]ρ επτ.—Μυρceρταε  
 ηυα [ρh]λαιεβερταιξ μορτυ[u]ρ επτ.<sup>6</sup>—Cρεε mebla la  
 Cenel-Conaill i n-υιβ-Ρhαρanna[i]n<sup>10</sup> 7 i Clann-  
 Oiapματα, co ροξαβρατ βυ 7 co ρομαρβρατ τοινη.  
 Ρucρατ ορηα Clann-Oiapματα 7 ηυι- [ρh]αιρηenna[i]n<sup>11</sup>  
 7 ηυι-<sup>12</sup> Ξαιληρcaιξ, co ρομαρβαδ άρ οιαρημηε 7 co  
 ροβαιθεδ ροδαιθε οιβ.—Cλοξαδ λα ηυγα δε-laci co n-  
 Ξαλλαιβ μηθε 7 λαξην i Toλυε-n-όoc, co ρολοιρceεα  
 cealla 7 αρβanna. Ocyρ ni ρucρατ γεill na ειρηpe  
 Αεθα ηυι Neill do'n ευρ ριη.—Cλοξαδ λα ηυγα δε-laci

<sup>4</sup> Ταρειρ, B. <sup>5</sup>—ραcca, B. <sup>6</sup>ζην, A. <sup>7</sup>αν, B. <sup>8</sup>zen, B. <sup>9</sup>οοβειρ, B.  
<sup>10</sup> Εαρ. (f om.), A. <sup>11</sup> Αρηνηαν, B. <sup>12</sup> υα, B.

<sup>4</sup> *Within it.*—Literally, on the | <sup>5</sup> *Drowned.*—D says the leader  
 centre. | was Ua Domnaill and adds : tamen

After Cainnech of the body pure  
 Until arose [Ua Calmain] above an altar, [1207]  
 It is not known whether [one as good as Ua  
 Calmain] saw the [heavenly] kingdom,  
 There went not [monk's] mantle upon one as good.

He was a master scribe of beautiful execution,  
 Well used he keep the fair Rule,  
 He gave useful responses on every occasion.  
 He was a sage, distinguished, eminent.

Although no one under heaven could save  
 His penitentiary from demons,  
 Though he were sanctified without defect within it,<sup>4</sup>  
 [Yet] the body of Ua Calmain would save it.

The successor of Cainnech of the churches,  
 It is injury to every one in general,  
 It is grief to every wretched person,  
 It is a great evil,—his loss.  
 Loss [is] Ua Calmain, etc.

Great destruction on people and cattle in this year.—  
 [F]laithbertach Ua [F]laithbertaigh, prior of Dun-  
 Geimhin, rested in peace.—Gilla-Patraic Ua Falachtaigh,  
 herenagh of Dun-Cruithne, died.—Muircertach Ua  
 [F]laithbertaigh died.—A treacherous foray by the Cenel-  
 Conaill into Ui-Fhearannain and into Clann-Diarmata,  
 so that they seized cows and killed people. The Clann-  
 Diarmata and the Ui-[Fh]airennain and the Ui-Gailm-  
 redhaigh overtook them, so that a countless number of  
 them were slain and a multitude were drowned.<sup>5</sup>—A  
 hosting by Hugo De Lacy with the Foreigners of Meath  
 and of Leinster into Telach-oc, so that churches and crops  
 were burned. And they took not the pledges or hostages  
 of Aedh Ua Neill on that occasion.—A hosting by Hugo

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Conallii cum magna difficultate | runt. Both particulars are found  
 predam in suam patriam adduxe- | in the account given in the *F. M.*

ι Γιανναῆτ[αῖβ], co ρολοιρε cella Γιανναῆτ uile 7 co ροζαῖβ βύ co τιαρμιῖθε.—Comarba Πατραιε το δὺλ co τεῖ ριξ Saxon το ῖοῦρ ceall Epenn 7 το ἔαραι Γαλλ Epenn.

[ῶρ.] ἸCal. 1an. 11.<sup>a</sup> ρ.<sup>a</sup> l. x.<sup>b</sup> Anno Domini M.<sup>o</sup> cc.<sup>o</sup> 111.<sup>o</sup> Cpeḗ la hEizneḗan hUa n-Domnall ι Peparib-Manaḗ, cor'zaḗpact<sup>1</sup> βύ 7 co pucpat Pyp-Manaḗ poppa, co pomaρbaḗ hUa<sup>2</sup> Domnall, ρι Thipe-Conall, ann, co n-ἄρ τιαρμιῖθε το μαῖτιῖ Cenuil<sup>3</sup>-Conall maile pyp.

A 57a ἸCal. 1an. 11.<sup>a</sup> ρ.<sup>a</sup> l. xx. 1.<sup>b</sup> Anno Domini M.<sup>o</sup> cc.<sup>o</sup> 11.<sup>o</sup> Cpeḗrluaḡaḗ la hAeḗ hUa Neill ι n-11yp-n-Eozan 7 puc O Domnall pyp, co tucpat caḗ in pamaρbaḗ ἄρ τιαρμιῖθε ταινε pop zaḗ leḗ,<sup>1</sup> bail pomaρbaḗ Domnall, mac Mupḗḗḗa, το Chenel-Eozan. Pepzal 1moppo hUa ḗaḡill 7<sup>d</sup> Caḗbapρ hUa Domnall<sup>d</sup> 7 Copmac hUa Domnall 7 Oabno hUa Ooḗupwaiḡ co pōḗaḗe το μαῖτιῖ Ceneil-Conall imalle ρu.<sup>2</sup>—Caḗ tucpat  
B 58d meic | Paḡḡnall, mic Somupliḡ, pop Peparib Sciaḗ, τύ in pamaρbaḗ α<sup>o</sup> n-ἄρ.<sup>o</sup>

A.D. 1208. <sup>1</sup>ζυρ'—, A. <sup>2</sup>O, A. <sup>3</sup>Cenel, A.—<sup>a</sup>n. t. h. on blank space, A. <sup>b</sup>.xx., B. <sup>c</sup>.111.<sup>o</sup> (1207), B (C, D); erroneously.

A.D. 1209. <sup>1</sup>ἔαḗ, A. <sup>2</sup>maile (aphaeresis of ι), B. <sup>a</sup>n. t. h. on blank space, A. <sup>b</sup>.x., B. But, to be consistent, it should be ι! <sup>c</sup>.111.<sup>o</sup> (1208) B (C, D); erroneously. <sup>d</sup> om., B, C, D. <sup>e</sup> ἄρ τιαρμῖθε—*slaughter innumerable*, B.

<sup>6</sup> *Successor of [St.] Patriok.*—The archbishop of Armagh. This was Echdonn (latinized Eugenius) Mac Gille-uidhir. On May 4, 1203, King John granted the see of Armagh and primacy of Ireland (cf. A.D. 1202, note 3, *supra*) to Humphrey of Tikehull. On the 22nd of the same month, he notified

the suffragans and subjects of the archdiocese that Eugene, "called the elect of Armagh," had, against the king's consent and after the king's appeal to the Pope, gone to Rome to secure his promotion and commanded them, if he should return, not to receive him as archbishop. Humphrey having died,

De Lacy into Ciannachta, so that he burned the churches [1207] of all Ciannachta and seized cows to a countless number.—The successor of [St.] Patrick<sup>6</sup> went to the court of the king of the Saxons to succour the churches of Ireland and to accuse the Foreigners of Ireland.

Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria, 10th of the moon, A.D. 1208. [1208Bis.] A foray by Eignecan Ua Domnaill into Fir-Manach, so that they seized cows and the Fir-Manach overtook them, so that Ua Domnaill, king of Tir-Conaill, was killed there, with slaughter innumerable of the nobles of Cenel-Conaill along with him.<sup>1</sup>

Kalends of Jan. on 5th feria, 21st of the moon, A.D. [1209] 1209. A foray-hosting by Aedh Ua Neill into Inis-Eogain and Ua Domnaill overtook him, so that they gave battle, wherein were killed a countless number of persons on each side. Here was killed Domnall Mac Murchadha of the Cenel-Eogain; also Ferghal Ua Baighill and Cathbarr Ua Domnaill and Cormac Ua Domnaill and David Ua Dochurtaigh, with a multitude of the nobles of Cenel-Conaill along with them.—A battle was fought by the sons of Raghnaill, son of Somurlech, against the Men of Sciadh, wherein slaughter was inflicted upon them.<sup>1</sup>

the king (Feb. 10, 1204) approved of Ralph, archdeacon of Meath, and commanded the clergy and laity to consider him elected and obey him (*Doc. Ire.*, 177, 178, 200).

These letters were disregarded: perhaps, never reached their destination. Ehdonn was confirmed by Innocent III. and obtained peaceable possession of the See. We next find the king availing of his services. On July 19 of the present year, he informs the custodians of the See of Exeter that he

sends Eugene, archbishop of Armagh and primate of Ireland, to execute the episcopal office in that diocese and commands them to find him suitable maintenance with six horses (*ubi sup.*, 331).

The visit here mentioned may have been one of the reasons that influenced John to go to Ireland three years later.

1208. <sup>1</sup> *Him.*—D adds: Et eius loco filius succedit in regimine.

1209. <sup>1</sup> *Them.*—D adds: Eodem anno O'Donill fecit exercitum ad-

(Finghin,<sup>f</sup> mac Diarmada, mic Cormaic Mheg Carr-  
 tair, mi Dearmuigan, interpretur ep̄t a ruii.—Ualgar  
 hua Ruairc d'aitirigad̄ 7 Air, mac Domnall, mic  
 Phearzal hui Ruairc, vo rigad̄ i n-a inad̄.<sup>f</sup>—Anno<sup>s</sup>  
 milleimo ducentesimoque nono (nonono, MS.), Clax-  
 anter, Doctor penepour atque Magistrer, Doctri-  
 nale suum deoic tunc legendum.<sup>g</sup>)

Καλ. Ιαν. ιι. ° ρ. ° ι. η. ° Anno Domini M. ° cc. ° x. °  
 Ζιλλα-Γρηγορ ηυα Σεργιαζ, comarba Condepe, in bona  
 penitentia quieuit.—Ri Saxon vo tairdect i n-θρηnn co  
 lonzar diaimide, ιρον, ° ρect̄<sup>1</sup> cet̄<sup>1</sup> lonz.<sup>o</sup>

(Ar̄c<sup>f</sup> mac Domnall, mic Pexzal hui Ruairc, mi  
 θreirne, vo marbad̄ tpe mead̄ail la Cormac, mac Air  
 hui Mhail-Sheaclann.—Ceile hua Dubtair, ep̄cop  
 Mhairi-θo na Saxe[an], in Chyrc̄o quieuit.—P̄laib̄erpad̄  
 hua Flann, ιρον, comarba Daonna θarra-mic-n-θirc-  
 [-θirc, MS.] moztuip̄ ep̄t.<sup>f</sup>)

A.D. 1209. <sup>f</sup>n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D. <sup>g</sup>s. t. m., n. t. h., A; om.  
 B, C, D.

A.D. 1210. <sup>1-1</sup>occ., MS. (A).—<sup>a-a</sup>n. t. h., on blank space, A. <sup>b</sup>To be  
 in keeping with preceding year, the epact of B should be *xxi. c.-ix. °* (1209),  
 B (C, D); in error. <sup>d</sup>In B, C, D, this item follows the Ri Saxon entry.  
<sup>e-e</sup>om., B, C, D. <sup>f</sup>n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D.

versus Hugonem O'Nellium et  
 Eogananses et, capta preda magna  
 et obsidibus, pax perpetua stabilita  
 fuit inter O'Nellium et O'Donill,  
 cum promissis de adiutorio hinc  
 inde prestando aduersus quos-  
 cunq; eorum aduersarios, siue  
 fuissent Angli, siue Hiberni.

This entry is given in the *F. M.*  
 at 1208.

<sup>2</sup>*Finghin, etc.*—This and the  
*Ualghare* entry are in the *Annals of  
 Loch Ce*, 1209.

<sup>3</sup>*Alexander.*—Alexander de Villa  
 Dei, or de Villedieu, a Franciscan

of Dole. Professor of Latin in  
 Paris, where his chief work, the  
*Doctrinale Puerorum*, a versified  
 Latin Grammar, was composed in  
 1209. It held the foremost place  
 as text-book for more than two  
 centuries. The authors of the *Histoire  
 litteraire de la France* (Tome  
 xvi., p. 188-9. Paris, 1824) allow  
 it no merit.

The Biblical Leonine verses  
 attributed to him and which de-  
 serve the censure given by the  
 Benedictines (*loc. cit.*) are spurious,  
 according to some. See Joecher:

(Finghin,<sup>2</sup> son of Diarmaid, son of Cormac Mac Carthaigh, king of Desmond, was slain by his own [people].—Ualgaharc Ua Ruairc was dethroned and Art, son of Domnall, son of Fearghal Ua Ruairc, was made king in his stead.—In the year [of our Lord] one thousand two hundred and nine, Alexander,<sup>3</sup> reverend Doctor [of Theology] and Master [of Arts], then [first] delivered his *Doctrinal* to be read.) [1209]

Kalends of Jan. on 6th feria, 2nd of the moon, A.D. 1210. Gilla-Crist Ua Cernaigh, bishop<sup>1</sup> of Conderi, rested in good penance.—The king<sup>2</sup> of the Saxons [John] came into Ireland with a fleet hard to count, namely, seven hundred ships. [1210]

(Art,<sup>3</sup> son of Domnall, son of Ferghal Ua Ruairc, king of Breifni, was killed through treachery by Cormac, son of Art Ua Mail-Seachlainn.—Ceile Ua Dubhthaigh, bishop of Magh-Eo of the Saxons, rested in Christ.—Flaithbertach Ua Flainn, namely, successor of [St.] Dachonna<sup>4</sup> of Easmic-Eirc, died.)

*Allgemeines Gelehrten Lexicon*, p. 260 (Leipzig, 1750).

1210. <sup>1</sup>*Bishop*.—Literally, successor (of the founder, Mac-Cnissi; [only] son of [his mother] Cness: L. L. 369 f, 372 b).

<sup>2</sup>*The king, etc.*—For the itinerary of John, from “Crook near Waterford” [June 20] to “The mead near Dublin” [Aug. 24th], see *Doc. Ire.* 401—9.

<sup>3</sup>*Art, etc.*—These three items make up all the entries given in the *Annals of Loch Ce* under this year.

<sup>4</sup>*Dachonna*.—O'Donovan (*F. M.* iii, p. 162) and Reeves (*Admannan*, p. 281) fell into an unaccountable

error in making Dachonna the son of Erc. According to the *Genealogies of Saints* (L. L., p. 348b) and the *Nemsenchas* (versified Genealogies: L. Be. [Book of Ballymote], p. 230a ll. 40, 41), Dachonna and Lugaid and bishop Cormac were sons of Echaid, son of Illand, son of Eogan [a quo Cenel-Eogain] (son, L. L., *loc. cit.*, adds, of Niall of the Nine Hostages).

The son of Erc, from whom the Cataract (*Eas*: at present, Assylyn, on the Boyle, about a mile west of the town) took its ancient name, was probably Echaid, the last of the Firbolgic kings, who was slain in the battle of Magh Tuired, near Cong.

Καλ. Ιαν. υιι.<sup>a</sup> ρ.<sup>a</sup> L, xιιι,<sup>b</sup> Anno Domini M.° cc.° x.° 1.°  
 Ξαλλ το εαιθεετ co Caeluirgi, co ποτιμοι Αεθ̄ ηυα  
 Νειλλ Conaill 7 Εογαη 7 Οιρξιαλλ,<sup>1</sup> co πομαρβαθ̄ λειρ.

(Τοιρρθεαλθᾱ,<sup>d</sup> mac Ruair̄n ηυι Chonc̄uβαρ, το  
 denum ερειθε ι Μαξ-Λιιρξ, ζυ ρυξ λειρ ιρην Σεξ̄αη ηι  
 docum Διαρμoα, α βρᾱαη 7 το lean Αοθ̄, mac Cāαηλ,  
 he ζυ η-θεᾱαθ̄ ιρ Τυαιρξιητ αρ τειθεαθ̄ ρειηε.—  
 Ὀραιοθε Chonnāετ το εοιξεετ ι η-ερηνη, ιoηη, Διαρμαιο  
 mac Conc̄uβαρ, Conc̄uβαρ ηυι Εαξ̄ηα 7 Ριηη ηυα  
 Capmacan 7 Τοιβεαρo, mac Ξαλλ-Ξαιοθ̄ιλ.—Αιρειᾱετᾱε  
 Mac Donn̄αθ̄ [occipur ep̄t].<sup>d</sup>)

[Ὀιρ.] Καλ. Ιαν. ι. ρ., L. xx. ιιι., Anno Domini M.° cc.° x.° η.<sup>oa</sup>  
 Σιρμuc ηυα Λαιξηα[ι]η, comarba Comgall, το ε̄c 7  
 Αεγγυρ Mac Coρmac το οιρoηεθ̄ ι η-α ιναθ̄.—Cairtel  
 Cluana-εοιρ oodenam το Ξηαλλᾱθ̄ (7<sup>b</sup> το'η Ξαλλερco<sup>b</sup>)  
 7 cpēc̄p̄λαξ̄αθ̄<sup>1</sup> το denum τοιθ̄<sup>d</sup> ι Τιρ-η-Εογαη. (Ocup<sup>c</sup>  
 τυξηαο Ριρ-Μηηαηᾱε αρ μορ ορρα ann.<sup>c</sup>)—Αεθ̄ ηυα  
 Νειλλ, ρι Conaill 7 Εογαη 7 Αιρξιαλλ, το βρειθ̄ ορρα<sup>2</sup> 7  
 μαοηη πορ Ξηαλλᾱθ̄, ού ιη πομαρβαθ̄ αρ οιαρην̄οθε  
 τοιθ̄.—Tomar, mac Ηε̄τρωξ, co macāθ̄ Raξ̄ηαλλ, ηuc  
 Somarηιξ, το εαιθεετ το Ὅηαιρe Colum-cille co ρε<sup>3</sup>  
 lonḡαθ̄ ρεετμοξαο<sup>4</sup> 7 ιη βαηλε το μιλλιυθ̄ τοιθ̄ co μορ  
 7 ιηιρ-Εογαη co ηυιηιθ̄ι το μιλλιυθ̄ τοιθ̄ 7 το Chemul<sup>5</sup>-  
 Conaill.

A.D. 1211. <sup>1</sup> Αιρξιαλλ, A.—<sup>a-a</sup> n. t. h. on blank space, A. <sup>b</sup> xιιι., B.  
 The scribe mistook *ii.* for *u.* <sup>c-c</sup>.x.° (1210), B (C, D); erroneously.  
<sup>d-d</sup> η. t. h., A; om., B, C, D.

A.D. 1212. <sup>1</sup>—αιξ̄αθ̄, B. <sup>2</sup> πορρα, B. <sup>3</sup> υιι., A, B. <sup>4</sup> λxx.αο, A, B. <sup>5</sup>—  
 ηeoθ̄, A.—<sup>a-a</sup>.x.° .1° (1211), B (C, D). The ferial and epact (which are  
 given in B also) show that the year is 1212. <sup>b-b</sup> itl., n. t. h., A; om., B,  
 C, D. <sup>d</sup> om., B.

1211. <sup>1</sup> *Toirdhealbach, etc.* —  
 These entries (with the variant  
 Mac Duinnchathaigh in the third)  
 are given in the *Annals of Loch Ce*  
 (*ad an.*).

<sup>2</sup> *The pledges.*—They were carried  
 by King John the preceding year  
 to England, according to the *An-*  
*nals of Loch Ce.*

<sup>3</sup> *Foreign-Gaidhel.*—See Vol. I.,



Kalends of Jan. on 7th feria, 13th of the moon, A.D. [1211] 1211. The Foreigners came to Narrow-Water, until Aedh Ua Neill assembled [Cenel-]Conaill and [Cenel-]Eogain and the Airghialla, so that they [the Foreigners] were killed by him.

(Toirrdhealbach,<sup>1</sup> son of Ruaidhri Ua Conchubhair, made a foray into Magh-Luirg, until he brought the spoil with him into the Seghas to Diarmod, his kinsman. And Aodh, son of Cathal, followed him, until [Toirrdhealbach] went into the North, fleeing before him.—The hostages<sup>2</sup> of Connacht came [back] to Ireland: namely, Diarmaid, son of Conchubhar [Mac Diarmata], Conchubhar Ua Eaghra and Finn Ua Carmacan and Toibeard, son of a Foreign-Gaidhel.<sup>3</sup>—Aireachtach Mac Donnchaidh [was slain].)

Kalends of Jan. on 1st feria, 24th of the moon, A.D. [1212 Bis.] 1212. Sitriuc Ua Laighenain, successor of [St.] Comgall [of Bangor], died and Oengus Mac Cormaic was instituted in his stead.—The castle of Cluain-Eois was built by the Foreigners (and by the Foreign bishop<sup>1</sup>) and a foray-hosting was made by them into Tir-Eogain (And the Fir-Manach inflicted great slaughter upon them there.)—Aedh Ua Neill, king of [Cenel-]Conaill and of [Cenel-]Eogain and of the Airghialla overtook them and defeat [was inflicted] upon the Foreigners, wherein were killed a countless number of them.—Thomas, son of Uchtrach with the sons of Raghnaill, son of Somarle, came to Daire of [St.] Colum-cille with six and seventy ships and the town was greatly destroyed by them and Inis-Eogain was completely destroyed by them and by the Cenel-Conaill.

p. 365, u. 10. The *Annals of Loch Ce* state he was one of the stewards of O'Conor.

1212. <sup>1</sup>Foreign bishop.—John de Gray, bishop of Norwich; justiciary of Ireland, 1210-13.

(Sloiḡeað° Le Connaḡtaib̄ tpe ḡḡairm in ḡhaillepp-  
coib̄ 7 ḡillibept̄ mic ḡhoiḡdealb̄ ḡu heap-ruaib̄, ḡu n-  
deapnao caip̄len Chailiḡse Leo.°)

- A 57b | Καλ. 1an. 111.<sup>a</sup> p.<sup>a</sup> l. u., Anno Domini m.° cc.° x.<sup>ob</sup> 111.<sup>ob</sup>  
 Ḷonḡað Mac<sup>1</sup> Cana,<sup>1</sup> τοιρεḡ Ceneoil-Ḷenḡura, το ἕc.—  
 Cpeḡ το denam το ḡhilla ḡiaclaḡ hḡa ḡaiḡill 7 το  
 opeim το Cemul-Conaill ap Cemul-n-ḡoḡain 7 ḡiat ap  
 emeḡ Ceneoil-Conaill uile 7 hḡi Tairce[ḡ]ḡt<sup>3</sup> co ḡon-  
 paḡaḡ. | Ruc imoḡpo hḡa Tairce[ḡ]ḡt ḡoppa 7 ḡepait<sup>c</sup>  
 de baito ḡru.° Maḡbḡar imoḡpo in ḡilla ḡiaḡaḡ hḡa  
 Tairce[ḡ]ḡt, 1oon, ḡḡtoipeḡ Ḷlannu-Sneib̄ḡile 7 Ḷla-  
 nnu-ḡinḡin, 1 cornum a éimḡ.—Ḷruim-caín co n-a tem-  
 pall το loḡcaḡ το Cemul-ḡoḡain ḡan ceat το<sup>3</sup> hḡa<sup>3</sup>  
 Neill.—ḡepḡal hḡa Caḡa[ḡ]n, ḡi Ḷiannaḡt 7 ḡep-na-  
 Craib̄e, το maḡbaḡ το ḡhallaib̄.—Ḷomnaill hḡa<sup>4</sup> Ḷamín  
 το maḡbaḡ το macaib̄ meḡ laḡlannu 1<sup>5</sup> n-ḡoppur ḡeiclepa  
 Ḷape Colum-cille.

(Caip̄len<sup>d</sup> Chluana-ḡoir το loḡḡaḡ.—ḡillibept̄ Mac  
 Coiḡdealb̄ το maḡbaḡ 1 Caip̄len-an-ḡail 7 in caip̄len  
 το loḡḡaḡ ḡop ann.—Ḷonḡað hḡa heib̄in το ḡallaḡ  
 le hḶeḡ, mac Caḡail cḡoib̄deḡḡ.—Maib̄m Chaille-na-  
 cranu το ḡaḡairt το Coḡmac, mac Ḷiḡt hḡi Mhail-  
 Sheaḡlann, ap ḡhallaib̄.<sup>d</sup>)

| Καλ. 1an. 111.<sup>a</sup>, p.<sup>a</sup>, l. x. u., Anno Domini m.° cc.° x.<sup>ob</sup> 111.<sup>ob</sup>  
 Ḷonn hḡa<sup>1</sup> Ḷreip̄len το maḡbaḡo ḡ'a aḡruḡt ḡéin 1  
 A.D. 1212. <sup>e-e</sup>n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D.

A.D. 1213. <sup>1-1</sup>Macana, A. <sup>2</sup>Tiḡc—, B. <sup>3-3</sup>ḡó[=το Ḷ], A. <sup>4</sup>O, A.  
<sup>5</sup>α, B.—<sup>a-a</sup>n. t. h., on blank space, A. <sup>b-b</sup>x.° 11.° (1212), B (C, D); erro-  
 neously. <sup>c-c</sup>ḡepait<sup>c</sup> de baito ḡoppu—*An attack is delivered upon them*, B.  
<sup>d-d</sup>n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D.

A.D. 1214. <sup>1</sup>O, A. B. <sup>a-a</sup>n. t. h., on blank space, A. <sup>b-b</sup>x.° 111.° (1213),  
 B (C, D); erroneously.

<sup>2</sup> A hosting.—Given in the *Annals* | 1213. <sup>1</sup>Protection.—Here and  
 of *Loch Ce* (*ad an.*) | lower down, *comuirce* is rightly

(A hosting<sup>2</sup> by the Connachtmen, through summons of [1212] the Foreign bishop and of Gillibert Mac Coisdealbh, to Eas-ruadh, so that the castle of Narrow-Water was made by them.)

Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria, 5th of the moon, A.D. [1213] 1213. Donnchadh Mac Cana, chief of Cenel-Oenghusa, died.—A foray was made by Gilla Fiachlach Ua Baighill and by a party of the Cenel-Conaill upon the Cenel-Eogain, who were all under the protection<sup>1</sup> of the Cenel-Conaill and of Ua Tairchert in particular. Howbeit, Ua Taircheirt overtook them and [his force] gave battle to them. However, the Gilla Riabhach Ua Taircheirt, namely, royal chief of Clann-Sneidhghille and Clann-Finghin, is killed in defence of [those under] his protection.—Druim-cain with its church was burned by the Cenel-Eogain without permission from [the king] Ua Neill.—Ferghal Ua Cathain, king of Ciannachta and Firna-craibhe, was killed by the Foreigners.—Domnall Ua Daimin was killed by the sons of Mac Lachlainn at the door of the Monastery of Daire of [St.] Colum-cille.

(The castle<sup>2</sup> of Cluain-Eois was burned.—Gillibert Mac Coisdealbh was killed in the castle of the Narrow [-Water] and the castle was also burned at the time.—Donnchadh Ua Eidhin was blinded by Aedh, son of Cathal Red-Hand [Ua Conchubair].—The defeat of the Wood of the [High] Trees was given by Cormac, son of Art Ua Mail-Seachlainn, to the Foreigners.)

Kalends of Jan. on 4th feria, 16th of the moon, A.D. [1214] 1214. Donn Ua Breislen was killed by his own council

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rendered *patrocinium* by the translator of D.

are found in the *Annals of Loch Ce* (*ad. an.*). The castle, they state, was destroyed by O'Neill.

<sup>2</sup> *The castle.*—These four items



in treachery.—Thomas, son of Uchtrach and Ruaidhri, son of Raghnaill, plundered Daire completely and took the treasures of the Community of Daire and of the North of Ireland besides from out the midst of the church of the Monastery.—Ua Cathain and the Men of Craibh came to Daire to seize a house against the sons of Mac Lachlainn, so that between them they killed the great manciple<sup>1</sup> of the Monastery of Daire. But God and [St.] Colum-cille wrought a great miracle therein: the man that assembled and mustered [the force], namely, Mathgamain Mag Aithne, was killed in reparation to Colum-cille immediately, at the door of the Penitentiary of Colum-cille.—Ainmire Ua Cobhthaigh, abbot of the Monastery of Daire, eminent cleric select for piety, for disposition, for meekness, for magnanimity, for benevolence, for great charity, for every goodness besides, after most excellent penance entered the way of all flesh in the Penitentiary of Colum-cille.—The castle of Cuil-rathain was built by Thomas, son of Uchtrach and by the Foreigners of Ulidia. And all the cemeteries and fences and buildings of the town, save the church alone, were pulled down for that.—The King of Scotland died, namely, William<sup>2</sup> Garm.—Aedh Ua Neill gave a defeat to the Foreigners and stark slaughter of the Foreigners was inflicted therein and Carrlongport was burned, both people and effects, on the same day.

(Gilla-na-naemh<sup>3</sup> Ua Ruadhan, bishop of Luighni [Achonry], rested in Christ.—The Bishop of Cluain-mac-

aviaria sollicitudo; cibaria ad ministrandum pistoribus, jumentis, bobus et avibus; industria quoque calciamentorum, cura pastorum et piseatorum (*Concordia Regularum*, xl. 3).

The same officer is called *equominus* (*oeconomus*) at 781 (=782) *supra* = Irish *Fertighe*. The *Four Masters*,

not understanding the term, equate it with Prior! The rendering in D is original: Magnus exorcista! C gives "the great Caller."

<sup>2</sup> *William*.—Died and was succeeded by his son, Alexander II, in December, 1214.

<sup>3</sup> *Gilla-na-naemh*.—(*Servant* (devotee) of the saints). This and the

[1214]

húa Muiricean, quieuit.—Muirceartač, mac Ġruain, do marbađ do Ġhallab.—Irin bliadain [ri] dobi in t-Āeđ breicc, rruir a raita an Cađarđač.<sup>f</sup>—Iohannes,<sup>g</sup> tunc Āngli[ā]e rex, tuc re Saxana 7 Ere do'n Ġara; ion, Innocentiu rertiu, 7 tuc an Ġara do fein aru iao 7 mile marz do ran 7 porteru gađa bliadain : ion, rečt ceo ex Āngliā 7 tui ceo ex Ġiberuia.<sup>g</sup>

B 59b

[Cal. 1an. u.<sup>a</sup> p.,<sup>a</sup> l. xx. uii., Anno Domini M.<sup>o</sup> cc.<sup>o</sup> x.<sup>o</sup> u.<sup>o</sup> b  
Cpeč do Ġenum o'Āeđ, mac Mail-Sečlainn<sup>i</sup> Meic Lo-  
člainn, por comarba Colum-cille 7<sup>o</sup> caun zreiđi do  
arzan do<sup>o</sup> 7 a marbađ fein do Ġhallab irin bliadain  
cetna, tuiā niqbail Colum-cille.—Ġean-Miđe, ingen  
hUi Eirniđ, ben<sup>2</sup> Āeđa hUi Neill, ruđ<sup>3</sup> Āliđ, in bona  
penitencia quieuit.—Sluađađ la hĀeđ húa Neill i n-  
Ulltaib 7 tuc marom mor por<sup>4</sup> Ġallab Ulađ.<sup>d</sup>—Uiliam,  
ru Ālban, do ec 7<sup>o</sup> Ālaxandep, a mac, do oironeđ i n-a  
iađ.—[Ġener]ale<sup>f</sup> Concilium [rub] Innocentio Ġara.<sup>f</sup>

A; om., B, C, D. <sup>ss</sup>n. t. h., B; om., A; given in C, D.

A. D. 1215. <sup>1</sup>Maerleč—(r om.), B. <sup>2</sup>beam, B. <sup>3</sup>ru, A. <sup>4</sup>ar—on,  
B.—<sup>a</sup>n. t. h. on blank space, A. <sup>b-b</sup>.x.<sup>o</sup> nm.<sup>o</sup> (1214), B (C, D); errone-  
ously. <sup>cc</sup>om., B, C. <sup>d</sup>om., B, C. <sup>e</sup>om., A. <sup>f</sup>l. m., t. h., A; om., B,

three next items are given in the  
*Annals of Loch Ce (ad an.)*.

<sup>a</sup> *Aedh*.—Of this person I have  
found no account elsewhere.

<sup>b</sup> *John*.—The author of D mistook  
the meaning: Papa ipsa redonauit  
regi una cum mille marchis, etc.  
It is open to doubt whether it was  
understood by the translator of C:  
"The Pope surrendered them againe  
to himselfe and a 1000 mareks to  
him and after every yeare 700," etc.

The history of the donation and  
re-donation is sufficiently well  
known. (For an abstract of the  
Charter, St. Paul's, London, Oct. 3,  
1213—not 1214, as in the text—  
(see *Doc. Ire.* I 489. Cf. *ib. s. vv.*

Pope, I; Tribute, II, III, IV.) Of  
the money, one-half was to be paid  
on Sept. 29; the other, on the Easter  
following. By public script, made  
at Avignon, April 1, 1317, four de-  
legates (deputed *ad hoc* by Letters  
of Edward II., given Dec. 16, 1216)  
agreed, on behalf of the king, to  
discharge the arrears of Henry and  
Edward II., amounting to 24,000  
marks, by yearly payments of one  
fourth on the festival of St. Michael,  
commencing with the feast next  
ensuing.

Two receipts of John XXII., in  
the form of Letters to Edward III.,  
have been preserved. The first  
bears date April 7 [1330] and is

Nois, namely, Ua Muiricean, rested.—Muirceartach, son of Brian, was killed by the Foreigners.—In this year appeared Aedh<sup>4</sup> “of the deceit,” who was called “The Helper.”—John,<sup>5</sup> then king of England, gave Saxon-land and Ireland to the Pope, namely, Innocent III. And the Pope gave them back to him again, and 1000 marks [were to be paid] to him [the Pope] and to [his] successors every year: to wit, 700 from England and 300 from Ireland.) [1214]

Kalends of Jan. on 5th feria, 27th of the moon, A.D. 1215. A foray was made by Aedh, son of Mael-Sechlainn Mac Lochlainn upon the successor of [St.] Colum-cille and a herd of cattle was carried off by him. And himself was killed by the Foreigners in the same year through miracle of Colum-cille.—Bean-Midhe, daughter of Ua Eignigh, wife of Aedh Ua Neill, king of Ailech, rested in good penance.—A hosting by Aedh Ua Neill into Ulidia and he inflicted great defeat upon the Foreigners of Ulidia.—William,<sup>1</sup> King of Scotland, died and Alexander, his son, was inaugurated in his stead.—A General Council<sup>2</sup> [was held] under Pope Innocent. [1215]

for the year ending Sept. 29, 1329 : Cum pro regno Anglie et terris Hibernie censum mille marcarum sterlingorum annis singulis Romane ecclesie solvere teneris, etc. (Manner of payment set forth.), Nos solutionem et assignationem approbantes easdem, te ac heredes et successores tuos, necnon regnum et terras predictas de dictis mille marchis sic solutis absolvimus et quitamus.

The second, of July 5, 1333, is for the year ending Sept. 29, 1330, and the half year up to Easter [March 31], 1331. The 1,500 marks were paid in 6,000 gold

florins, “singulis marchis pro quatuor florenis auri computatis.”

This was apparently the last payment. In a Brief, Avignon, June 6 [1365], Urban V. reminds Edward III. that he made no remittance since July, 1333, and states that bearer was empowered to treat of this and other pressing matters. But, with respect to the arrears, the mission seems to have proved fruitless. See Theiner: *Vet. Mon. Hibern. et Scot.*, Romae, 1864, pp. 193, 253, 259, 329.

1215. <sup>1</sup> *William*.—This entry is misplaced. See 1214, note 2, *supra*.

<sup>2</sup> *Council*.—The 12th Ecumenical

(Caſal,<sup>s</sup> mac Tiaruota, in Chriſto quieuit.<sup>s</sup>—Ordo<sup>h</sup> Minorum conſtitutum hoc anno.—Αρθξαρ ηλια Con-  
 ſυβαιρ, επιρκορυρ ϑηλ-Μυρεταξ, in Chriſto quieuit.—  
 Comōail ep̄rcob na Cρυρδαθεαῶτα co Rom 1 n-αιμρυρ  
 Innocent[i] Παρ[α]e τερευ. 1ρ 1 nuιμυρ na n-ep̄rcob  
 βαταρ ann : quatoρινγεντι quinodecim, in τερ quor ρuer-  
 unt ρερτυαζιητα unuy archieπιρκορι et ρρυματερ.  
 Et octingenti abbaτερ 7 ρρυορερ. Ocyρ 1 ρeil Μαρταν  
 το bi in comōail ριν.<sup>h</sup>)

[b. r.] Καλ. 1αν. υι.<sup>a</sup> ρ.,<sup>a</sup> l. ix., Anno Domini M.° cc.° x.° υι.<sup>ob</sup>  
 Mael-ροιλ ηλια Μυρεῶαιξ, ρρυοιρ Tυne-ξειηηηη, το  
 ἔc.—Oengyρ<sup>c</sup> ηλια Cairella[ι]η, τοιρεῶ Clairnu-Tiar-  
 mata, το μαρβαῶ ο'α βραῆρμῖ ρειη.—Donnρλειβι ηλια  
 Mail-Mena το ηῆαρβαῶ το Θαλ-Αραθε.<sup>c</sup>—Tραο ηλια  
 Mail-ῖαβαιλ, τοιρεῶ Ceneoil-ῖερξυρα, co n-α βραῆρμῖ  
 7 co<sup>1</sup> n-ἄρ μορ, το μαρβαῶ το Μυρεοαῶ, mac Mόρ-  
 μαιρ Leηηαῶ.—Donnῶαῶ ηλια Tυιδοιρμα, τοιρεῶ na  
 ὕρεοῶ, το ἔc 1 n-ουβρεικλερ Tαιρε.—Μυρῶαῶ Mac  
 Caῶmail, ριξῶοιρεῶ Cheneoil-ῖεραῶαιξ, το ἔc τρια μῖρ-  
 bail Colum-cille.—Ruaiῶρι ηλια Flainn, ρι Tαιρλαρ,  
 το ἔc.—Mac<sup>c</sup> Cana, τοιρεῶ Ceniυ[ι]l-Oengyρα, το μαρβαῶ  
 οια βραῆρμῖ ρειη.<sup>c</sup>—Tioιιρ[ι]υρ ηλια Lonξαρξα[ι]η, αρ-  
 θερρuc Cairil, μορτυ[υ]ρ ep̄t Rom[α]e.—Eῶdonn Mac  
 ξille-υοιρ, comarba Πατραic 7 ρρυηῖαιῶ<sup>3</sup> Eρenn, πορτ  
 Generale Concilium<sup>3</sup> Lateranenρε Rom[α]e ρελικιτερ  
 οδορρημυιτ.—Concobuy ηλια hEnne, ep̄rcob Cille-δα-  
 λια, πορτ ιοem Concilium<sup>3</sup> ρευερτερ in uia quieuit.

C, D. Underneath is another item, now illegible. <sup>s</sup>=itil., at end of first entry, n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D. <sup>h</sup>=n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D.

A. D. 1216. <sup>1</sup>ξυ, A. <sup>2</sup>ρρυμραιῶ, B. <sup>3</sup>conρilium, A, B.—<sup>a</sup>=n. t. h. on blank space, A. <sup>b</sup>.u.° (1215), B (C, D); erroneously. <sup>c</sup>=om., B, C, D. In addition, the Mael-ροιλ entry is omitted in D.

and 4th General of Lateran. Held from Nov. 11 to Nov. 30. | native item are found in the *Annals of Loch Ce* (ad an.).

<sup>3</sup> *Cathal*.—This and the other | <sup>4</sup> *Confirmed*.—In the Lateran



(Cathal<sup>3</sup> Mac Diarmoda rested in Christ.—The Order of [Friars] Minors is confirmed<sup>4</sup> this year.—Ardghar Ua Conchubhair, bishop of Sil-Muirethaigh, rested in Christ.—A Synod<sup>5</sup> of the bishops of Christendom [was held] at Rome in the time of Pope Innocent III. This is the number of bishops that were therein, 415 ; amongst whom were 71 archbishops and primates. And 800 abbots and priors. And on the festival of [St.] Martin [Nov. 11] this Synod took place.) [1215]

Kalends of Jan. on 6th feria, 9th of the moon, A.D. [1216 Bis.] 1216. Mael-Poil Ua Muiredhaigh, prior of Dun-Geimhin, died.—Oenghus Ua Cairrellain, chief of Clann-Diarmata, was killed by his own kinsmen.—Donnsleibhi Ua Mail-Mena was killed by the Dal-Araidhe.—Trad Ua Mail-fhabhaill, chief of Cenel-Ferghusa, along with his kinsmen and with great havoc, was killed by Muiredach, son of the Great Steward of Lemhain.—Donnchadh Ua Dubdirma, chief of the Bredach, died in the Penitentiary of Daire.—Murchadh Mac Cathmail, royal chief of Cenel-Feradhaigh, died through miracle of [St.] Colum-cille<sup>1</sup>.—Ruaidhri Ua Flainn, king of Dairlas, died.—Mag Cana, chief of Cenel-Oengusa, was killed by his own kinsmen.—Dionysius Ua Longargain, archbishop of Cashel, died in Rome.—Echdonn Mac Gille-uidhir, successor of Patrick and Primate of Ireland, felicitously slept in Rome after the Lateran General Council.—Conchobur Ua Enne, bishop of Cell-da-lua, returning after the same Council, slept on the way.

Council. Wadding: *Ann. Min.*, ad an. 1215, p. 161.

<sup>5</sup> *A Synod.*—Given in substantially the same terms in the *Annals of Loch Ce* (ad an.).

1216. <sup>1</sup> *Colum-cille.*—*Cuius sanctuarium antea inuaserat* is added in D; from what source I know not.

(Iohoner<sup>d</sup>, rex Anglie, moritur ert.—Annus hua Muiread, episcopus Connaicne, in Churto quiescit.<sup>a</sup>—Obit Innocentius Papa. Succedit [Honor]ius.—[Ordo]o Predicatorum confirmatur.<sup>e</sup> C.<sup>f</sup>.O. 1216. C<sup>g</sup> po an bialdian araidhe Comarille Generalta 'ra Roim, idon; Lateran, ann araidhe mile tpi ced ertoc.<sup>f</sup>)

A 57d [Cal. Ian. 1. p., l. xx, Anno Domini m.<sup>o</sup> cc.<sup>o</sup> x.<sup>o</sup> uii.<sup>oa</sup> Ma<sup>g</sup>am|ain hua [Ph]laibertais, ru Clainn-<sup>o</sup>Domnall, mortu[u]r ert.

(Cn<sup>b</sup> τ-αρθεργκοδ hua Ruana<sup>a</sup> do gabail do Mail-<sup>o</sup>ru hua Chon<sup>o</sup>ubair.—Silla-Crman hua Martain, ollum Epenn i m-bruidheamna<sup>c</sup>t, moritur ert.<sup>b</sup>)

[Cal. Ian. ii.<sup>a</sup> p.,<sup>a</sup> l. 1., Anno Domini m.<sup>o</sup> cc.<sup>o</sup> x.<sup>o</sup> uiii.<sup>ob</sup> Silla-Tigernais, mac Silla-Rona[i]n, ertoc C<sup>o</sup>rigiall 7 cenn Canonac Epenn, in bona penitencia quiescit.—In<sup>o</sup>gantac<sup>c</sup> Mac Congalais do ec.<sup>o</sup>

A.D. 1216. <sup>d-a</sup>n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D. <sup>e-l</sup>m., n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D. <sup>f-f</sup>n. t. h., B; om., A; given in C, D.

A.D. 1217. <sup>a-u</sup>i.<sup>o</sup> (1216), B (C, D); erroneously. <sup>b-b</sup>n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D.

A.D. 1218. <sup>a-a</sup>n. t. h. on blank space, A. <sup>b-ii</sup>.<sup>o</sup> (1217), B (C, D); erroneously. <sup>c-o</sup>om., B, C, D.

<sup>2</sup> *Died.*—On St. Luke's Day, October 18.

<sup>3</sup> *Annudh.*—Given in *Annals of Loch Ce* (*ad an.*).

<sup>4</sup> *Died.*—July 16. Honorius III. was elected on the 18th.

<sup>5</sup> *Confirmed.*—By Honorius III. in two Briefs, dated Dec. 22. The title *Friars Preachers* was first given in a third Letter, dated from the Lateran, Jan. 26, 1217: Honorius, etc., Dilectis filiis Priori and Fratribus Sancti Romani Praedicatoribus in partibus Tolosanis, etc. (*Script. Rer. Pred.*, p. 13-4.)

<sup>6</sup> 1216.—The date, of course, is erroneous. It should be 1215.

1217. <sup>1</sup> *Died.*—After this entry, D gives (1216): Eodem anno Donaldus Magnus O'Donill cum magno exercitu inuasit Clan-Ricard et continuauit ibidem; deuastando patriam, usquedum Mac William prestitit obedientiam and obsides ipsi O'Donill. Et preterea eiecit ex patria Moriachum Lasyndaylle [O'Daly] propter necem cuiusdam Ffyne O'Brologhan: quem dictus O'Donill persecutus est in Tuomoniam et ipso Moriacho per

(John, king of England, died.<sup>2</sup>—Annudh<sup>3</sup> Ua Muire- [1216]  
thaidh, bishop of Conmaicni [Ardagh], rested in Christ.—  
Pope Innocent died.<sup>4</sup> Honorius succeeds.—The Order of  
Preachers is confirmed.<sup>5</sup>—A.D. 1216.<sup>6</sup> This is the year in  
which there was a General Council in Rome, namely, of  
Lateran, wherein were 1300 bishops.)

Kalends of Jan. on 1st feria, 20th of the moon, A.D. [1217]  
1217. Mathgamain Ua Fhlaithbertaigh, king of Clann-  
Domnaill, died.<sup>1</sup>

(The archbishop<sup>2</sup> Ua Ruanadha was taken prisoner by  
Mail-Isu Ua Conchubhair.—Gilla-Arnain Ua Martain,  
ollam of Ireland in jurisprudence, died.)

Kalends of Jan. on 2nd feria, 1st of the moon, A.D. [1218]  
1218. Gilla-Tighernaigh,<sup>1</sup> son of Gilla-Ronain,<sup>1</sup> bishop of Air-  
ghialla [Clogher] and head of the Canons of Ireland,  
rested in good penance.<sup>2</sup>—Ingantach Mac Congalaigh  
died.

Donogho[-um] Caribragh O'Brien  
exinde fugiendo peruenit Limeri-  
cum. Et cum ipse O'Donill cum  
exercitu illum persequendo ueniret  
ad portam Limericensem, homici-  
dam reiecerunt ad mandatum ipsius  
O'Donill. Et sic ab uno ad alterum  
delatus fuit Dubliniam, nemine  
audente eum retinere contra man-  
datum ipsius O'Donill; qui reuersus  
[est] cum uictoria, perlustrata hinc  
inde tota Connacia in illa expedi-  
tione.

The foregoing is given with more  
detail in the *Four Masters* at 1213.

<sup>2</sup> *The archbishop.*— Given in  
*Annals of Loch Ce* at 1216. The  
next entry is in the same *Annals*  
under 1218.

1218. <sup>1</sup> *Tighernaigh; Ronain.*—

(*Devotee*) of (St.) *Tigernach* (of  
Clones); of (St.) *Ronan* (of Liath-  
ross = Fir-roiss, 826-7, 846-7,  
*supra* ?).

<sup>2</sup> *Penance.*—D adds the following:  
Quo anno O'Donill cum omnibus  
principalibus totius Ultonie et  
Conacie generalem expeditionem  
fecit per Midenses et alias An-  
glicanas partes comburendo et  
deuastando, quousque uenerunt ad  
Dubliniam; cum quibus iuncta pace  
conditionali quod illum alias nomi-  
natum Moriachum homicidam  
eicerent ex regno: quem propterea  
in Sociam in exilium miserunt  
et deinde statim O'Donill, obtenta  
undique uictoria, rediit in patriam.

This is given at 1213 by the *Four  
Masters.*

(Θιαγματο,<sup>d</sup> mac Conchubar Mic Thiamata, ριξ Μιγε-Λιηρ, μορτυρ ερτ. Κορμας το γαβαλ ριξι ο'α ειρ.—Θοιναλλ ηυα Γαδρα μορτυρ ερτ.—Μορ, ιηζεν ηυι θριαν, bean Chaṭail crouṭoerz, μορτυα ερτ.<sup>d</sup>)

B 59c

Καλ. Ιαν. ιι.<sup>a</sup> ρ.,<sup>a</sup> L. x.ii., Anno Domini M.° cc.° x.° ix.°<sup>b</sup> Thiamat° ηυα<sup>1</sup> Γιλλα-Ιοηνε το μαρβαθ το Mac Γιλλα-ρυαιθ 7 ο'α θραιθριβ ι meβαλ.<sup>c</sup>—Μιυρερταθ ηυα<sup>1</sup> Ρλανη, ρι ηυα-Τιυρτι, το μαρβαθ το Γηαλλαιθ.—Conzalaθ ηυα Caim, cainnel ζαιρειθ 7 εινιξ<sup>d</sup> Τυαρ-ce[ι]ρτ Erenn, ριζτοιρειθ Μιυξι-Λυζαθ 7 Σιλ-Caṭυραιξ υιλε, το μαρβαθ το Γαλλαιθ ιριη λοό cerna.—Γιλλα-να-ναεθ ηυα Σορμηζαιλε, ραcαρτ Ραṭα-Λυραιξ, ιη peni-tenctia quieuit.—Mael-Ιρι ηυα Θαξρι, αρειννεθ Θαρε Colum-cille,—οάριετ<sup>2</sup> βλιαθαιη [sic] το ι η-αρ-ειννεθ—αρ η-οenum caṭa<sup>3</sup> μαṭυρα eτep cill 7 τυαιθ, ι<sup>4</sup> ρεατ<sup>4</sup> ιθ Decimber, ι<sup>e</sup> η-Θοιναθ,<sup>e</sup> ιη bono ριηε quieuit ιη pace.

(Clemenr,<sup>f</sup> episcopus Λιζηε, ιη Chpυτο quieuit.—Tempall Μανιρθεαθ ηα θυιλλε το coiρεραθ.—Hoc anno Sanctur Ρραυριευρ, α ρριμα conuerpione eiyrdem anno decimo tertio, μιριτ δε uoluntate Domini rex ρρατρει μιρ[α]ε ρανειτατιρ αο ρεγνυη Μαρ-ροχοριυη, uidehct, ρρατρειη υιταλεη, θεραλλουη, Ochtonem, Accuryrtium, Ρετρυη eτ Αδιυτυη. Quorum quinque υltιμυ anno ρεqueuti ρυερυητ μαρτιρυζατι ρυβ ρεγε Μαρροχοριυη, Μιραμολιηη nomine.<sup>f</sup>)

A.D. 1218. <sup>d-d</sup> n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D.

A.D. 1219. <sup>1</sup> O, A, <sup>2</sup> xl., A, B. <sup>3</sup> ζαṭα, B. <sup>4,4</sup> .i.υι., A, B.—<sup>a-a</sup> n. t. h., on blank space, A. <sup>b</sup>. um.° (1218), B (C, D); erroneously. <sup>c-c</sup> Placed last in D. <sup>d</sup> εθνομα—of valour, B; “of courage,” C; strenuitatis, D. C and D, accordingly, follow B. <sup>e-e</sup> ιη ρριμα ρερα—on the first feria (the week-day name of Sunday), B; om., C; 6° Idus, etc., D. Here B unconsciously supplies additional internal evidence of the correctness of the chronology of A. For Dec. 6 fell on Sunday in 1219; but on Saturday in 1218. <sup>f-f</sup> n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D.

(Diarmaid,<sup>3</sup> son of Conchubhar Mac Diarmada, king of Magh-Luirc, died. Cormac took the kingship after him.—Domnall Ua Gadhra died.—Mor, daughter of Ua Briain, wife of Cathal Red-Hand [Ua Conchobair], died.) [1218]

Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria, 12th of the moon, A.D. 1219. Diarmait Ua Gille-Loinne was killed by Mac Gilla-ruaidh and by his kinsmen, in treachery.—Muir-certagh Ua Flainn, king of Ui-Tuirtre, was killed by the Foreigners.—Congalach Ua Cainn, candle of championship and liberality of the North of Ireland, royal chief of Magh Lughad and Sil-Cathusaigh, was killed by the Foreigners on the same day [as Ua Flainn].—Gilla-na-naemh Ua Gormghaile, priest of Ragh-Luraigh, rested in penance.—Mael-Isu Ua Daighri, herenach of Daire of Colum-cille—forty years was he in the herenachy—, after doing every goodness to both clergy and laity, by a good ending rested in peace on Sunday,<sup>1</sup> the 6th of the Ides [8th] of December. [1219]

(Clement,<sup>2</sup> bishop of Luigni [Achonry]; rested in Christ.—The church of the [Cistercian] Monastery of the Buill was consecrated.—This year<sup>3</sup> Saint Francis, in the 13th year from his first conversion, sent by will of the Lord six Friars of marvellous sanctity to the kingdom of Morrocco, namely, Brother Vitalis, Beraldus, Octo [Otho], Accuristius, Peter and Adjutus. Of whom the five last were martyred the following year, under the king of Morrocco, Miramolius by name.)

<sup>3</sup> *Diarmaid*.—The three entries are given in the *Annals of Loch Ce* (1218).

1219. <sup>1</sup> *Sunday*.—The *Four Masters* place the obit (which they copy from these Annals) at 1218; omitting the day, which would have shewn that the death must have taken place in 1219.

<sup>2</sup> *Clement, etc.*—This entry is in the *Annals of Loch Ce* (*ad an.*). The next is given in the same Annals at 1220.

<sup>3</sup> *This year, etc.*—Vitalis was the superior. But he fell sick and died at Saragossa. See Wadding, *Ann. Min. ad an.* 1219, p. 213, 237.



Kalends of Jan. on 4th feria, 23rd of the moon, A.D. 1220. [1220 Bis.]  
 Fonachtan Ua Bronain, successor of [St.] Colum-cille, rested in peace. And there ensued<sup>1</sup> contention between the Community of Daire and the Cenel-Eogain, respecting the selection in his stead. It is this was done then: the Community of Daire chose Mac Cathmail into the succession and Aedh Ua Neill and the Cenel-Eogain chose Flann Ua Brolcain. After that, moreover, there ensued contention between the Community of Daire and O'Brolcain and O'Brolcain was put out of the succession. After that, moreover, the Community of Daire and the Cenel-Eogain chose Muircertach Ua Millugain, namely, lector of Daire, into the succession. And he had the lectorship and the succession for a year, or a little more. And there ensued contention between Geoffrey Ua Daighri, namely, herenagh of Daire and O'Millugain, that is, the abbot, respecting the lectorship, so that they appealed to the judgment of the successor of Patrick and he made peace between them. And John, son of the [late] Lector, was chosen into the lectorship, according to the successor of Patrick and the successor of Colum-cille and the community of Daire besides.

(Aedh<sup>2</sup> Ua Mail-Eoin, bishop of Cluain-mac-Nois, was drowned.—Mail-Seachnaill, son of Concubhar Maenmhuidhe [Ua Concobhair], died.—This year five most saintly Friars Minor, namely, Beraldus, Octo [Otho], Acursius, Peter and Adjutus, suffered [martyrdom] under Miramolinus, king of Morrocco, on the Kalends [1st] of February, or on the 17th of the Kalends of February

Conaght, nempe patrias O'Royreck et O'Really; a quibus habita ad vota obedientia et obsidibus, rediit per Fermanagh, quam similiter undique, pro maiori saltem parte, deuastrauit.

An entry the same in substance is given in the *Four Masters* at 1219.

<sup>2</sup> *Aedh*.—This and the following item are in the *Annals of Loch Ce* (*ad an.*).

anno quarto, p̄re septem annor̄ ante mortem Sancti Francisci.<sup>o</sup>)

Καλ. 1αν. ρ. υι.,<sup>a</sup> L. ιιι. Anno Domini m.° cc.° xx.°<sup>b</sup> i.°<sup>b</sup>  
(Θιαρμυιρ,<sup>c</sup> mac Ruair̄ri, το μαρβαθ̄.—Iacobur, Πενι-  
τεντιαλur et Capellanur Domini Ραρ[α]e et Λεγαtur  
τοciur Ηιβερι[α]e, in Ηιβεριuam uenit.—Mael-  
ruanair̄ hUa Oυβ̄δα το Βᾱυθ̄—Sanctur Dominiur  
obit hoc anno.—Ρρμυur Conuentur ρρεδικατοριu  
uenit in Αγγλιuam.<sup>o</sup>)

A. D. 1221. <sup>a</sup>. u., n. t. h. on blank space, A; . υι., B. <sup>b-b</sup>. xx.° (1220),  
B (C, D); erroneously. <sup>c</sup>. n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D. Three lines of  
text-space are left blank for entries in B.

<sup>3</sup>[Jan. 18].—The 17th of Jan.,  
according to Wadding, (*ubi sup.*, *ad*  
*an.* 1220, p. 237).

1221. <sup>1</sup>*Diarmuid; Maelruanair̄h.*  
—The two native items are in the  
*Annals of Loch Ce (ad an.)*, with  
greater detail.

<sup>2</sup>*James.*—Said to have been Canon  
of St. Victor, Paris. Sent as Legate  
to Ireland (and Scotland) by Hono-  
rius III. The Brief of appointment,  
dated Civita Vecchia, July 31  
(1220), was superscribed: Regibus  
Ultonie, Corcaie, Limrith, Conatie,  
Insularum [of the Isles], cuilibet per  
se (Theiner, *Vet. Mon.*, pp. 15, 16).

Respecting the Irish Legation,  
three Papal commissions are extant  
In the first (Civita Vecchia, Aug.  
6 [1220]), instructions were given  
to abrogate the custom [introduced  
by King John, Jan 14, 17, 1216;  
*Doc. Ireland*, I. 736, 739] that no  
Irishman should receive church  
preferment (Theiner, *Vet. Mon.*, p.  
16). But they do not appear to  
have been carried into effect. The  
abuse was abolished by Honorius in  
a Brief addressed to the Irish clergy

(Lateran, Ap. 26 [1224]: Theiner,  
*Vet. Mon.*, p. 23).

In the second (Civita Vecchia,  
Aug. 8 [1220]), the Legate was  
directed to remove the grievance  
reported by the archbishop of  
Cashel: namely, when an English-  
man lost anything and got six other  
English to swear they believed his  
oath that the property was taken  
by an Irishman, the native, though  
guiltless and of good name and life  
and prepared to establish his  
innocence by thirty or more sworn  
witnesses, was nevertheless com-  
pelled to restitution (Theiner, *Vet.*  
*Mon.*, pp. 16, 17). In this matter  
likewise no action was taken. After  
an interval of more than thirty  
years, the "damnable custom" was  
condemned by Innocent IV. in a  
Brief (Perugia, July 20 [1252]) to  
the archbishop of Cashel (Theiner,  
*Vet. Mon.*, p. 56).

In the third (Lateran, March 19  
[1221]), he was enjoined to adjudicate upon four complaints of the  
same archbishop and the king's re-  
ply thereto, touching church lands



[Jan. 18<sup>3</sup>], in the 4th year of the Lord, Pope Innocent III., nearly seven years before the death of Saint Francis.) [1220]

Kalends of Jan. on 6th feria, 4th of the moon, A.D. 1221. [1221]  
[No original entry].

(Diarmuid,<sup>1</sup> son of Ruaidhri [Ua Conchobhair], was killed.—James,<sup>2</sup> Penitentiary and Chaplain of the Lord Pope and Legate of all Ireland, came into Ireland.—Maelruanaidh<sup>1</sup> Ua Dubhda [king of Ui-Amalgaidh] was drowned.—Saint Dominick died this year.<sup>3</sup>—The first Convent of Preachers came into England.)

(Theiner, *Vet. Mon.*, pp. 18, 20). Nothing, however, was done. Fourteen years later, Gregory IX. (Perugia, Jan. 4 [1235]) commanded the archbishop of Dublin to report upon the matters in question, mentioning that James had been empowered by his predecessor to decide them; but, on account of his departure, no process, it was reported, took place (sed, propter eius recessum, nullus, ut dicitur, fuit processus. Theiner, *Vet. Mon.* p. 30).

From Letters of Henry III. to the archbishop of Dublin (Jan. 7, 1222: *Doc. Ireland*, I. 1026) and Geoffrey De Marisco (June 26, 1222: *Doc. Ireland*, I. 1037) we learn that the Legate deposed and sent to the Curia the bishops of Killaloe and Ardfert [Travers and John of Limerick, intruded by De Marisco, whilst he was Justiciary]. In a Brief of Honorius III. (Lateran, May 9 [1226]), we read that James imposed perpetual silence upon Travers and caused another to be consecrated in his place (Theiner, *Vet. Mon.*, p. 26).

In the *Annals of Loch Ce* (*ad an.*),

James is charged with gross simony and said to have left Ireland in the year of his arrival. The second statement is confirmed from independent sources. On Nov. 20, 1220, Henry III. commanded the Justiciary, magnates (archbishops and bishops) and others in Ireland to receive honourably Master James, the Pope's Chaplain and Penitentiary, sent as Legate and, should anything new arise touching the state of the country, to have recourse to his counsel and aid (*Doc. Ireland*, I. 978). On Nov. 1 of the following year, he was one of the witnesses at Westminster to the surrender of Irish castles by deputies, on behalf of Geoffrey De Marisco, late Justiciary (*Doc. Ire. I.*, 1015).

That on his departure he ceased to be Legate, may be inferred from his being merely styled "J[ames], Penitentiary of the Pope" in the document last referred to, and "J[ames], Penitentiary of the Pope and late Papal Legate of Ireland" in Henry's Letters (already mentioned) of Jan. 7 and June 26, 1222.

<sup>3</sup> *This year.*—On Aug. 6. The feast is held on Aug. 4.

Cal. Ian. p., un.<sup>a</sup> l. xu., Anno Domini m.<sup>o</sup> cc.<sup>o</sup> xx.<sup>o</sup> ii.<sup>o</sup> <sup>b</sup>  
 Mac Uga de<sup>e</sup> Laci do éairdeēt i n-Eriinn da inndeoin  
 riġ Saxan, co támic<sup>1</sup> co hCēb O Neill, co n-deādur  
 'maile i n-aġairb<sup>2</sup> ġail Erenn 7 co romillret mór i Míde  
 7 i Laignib<sup>3</sup> 7 i n-Ultaib<sup>4</sup> 7 co porcailret cairtel Cula-  
 raċain 7 co roċinolarat<sup>2</sup> ġail Erenn ceċri<sup>3</sup> caċa riċet<sup>3</sup>  
 co Delgam, co támic<sup>1</sup> Cēb O Neill 7 mac in<sup>d</sup> Uga<sup>d</sup>,  
 ceċri<sup>4</sup> caċa, 'n-a n-aġairb<sup>2</sup>, co tucrac ġail bpeċ<sup>5</sup> a beoi<sup>6</sup>  
 rein o' Neill.<sup>f</sup>

(Cormac,<sup>g</sup> abb Comar, occirur ert.—ġilla-Moċoinne  
 hUa Caċail occirur ert.—Mor, inġen hUa Dhuiġill,  
 bean Cmlaib<sup>h</sup> hUa Dheollan, morua ert.<sup>g</sup>)

B 59d

Cal. Ian. i.<sup>a</sup> p.,<sup>a</sup> l. xxii.,<sup>b</sup> Anno Domini m.<sup>o</sup> cc.<sup>o</sup> xx.<sup>o</sup> iii.<sup>o</sup> <sup>c</sup>  
 Niall O Neill do ġairuġib<sup>2</sup> Daire 'mo inġin hUa Caċa[ ]i  
 7 do roine Dia 7 Colum-cille mírbuil, co<sup>1</sup> roġairtoġeō<sup>1</sup>  
 a<sup>2</sup> ġnaċi.<sup>2</sup>—Taōġ O Dairiġill, (iōon<sup>d</sup>, mac Ceallaġ<sup>d</sup>) ana  
 Thuairce[ ]r<sup>1</sup> Eriinn [sic], morua[ ]r ert.

(Mael-Iru<sup>e</sup> hUa Flonn, p<sup>1</sup>oir Eara-mic-n-Eirc, in  
 Chripto quieuit.—Murċaō cairraō hUa Fearġail do  
 marb<sup>2</sup> i n-ġhranar.<sup>3</sup>—Cilbin hUa Maelm<sup>2</sup>irb<sup>2</sup>, eppcop  
 Fearra, in Chripto quieuit.<sup>e</sup>)

A.D. 1222. <sup>1</sup> tamig, B.<sup>2</sup>—ailrac, B. <sup>3.3</sup>.iii. caċa .xxx.τ, A, B.  
<sup>4</sup>.iii., A, B.—<sup>a.2</sup> n. t. h., A; .ii., B. <sup>b.1.0</sup> (1221), B (C, D); erroneously.  
<sup>c</sup> om., A. <sup>d.4</sup> Uga Laci, B. <sup>e.0</sup> a bpeċ—his award, B. <sup>f</sup> annem—then—  
 added, B. <sup>g.2</sup> n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D.

A.D. 1223. <sup>1.1</sup> ġu ruġairtoġeō, A. <sup>2.2</sup> a n-[ġ]naċi, B. <sup>a.2</sup> 7 p., n. t. h.,  
 on blank space, A; 4 p., B. <sup>b</sup> 23, B. Scribe, no doubt, took the u in  
 the xxii of his original for n. <sup>c</sup>—.ii.<sup>0</sup> (1222), B (C, D); erroneously.  
<sup>d.4</sup> itl., t. h., B; om., A. <sup>e.0</sup> n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D.

1222. <sup>1</sup>Four and twenty battalions.  
 —D renders: numerati 24 completa  
 bella, qui faciunt Hibernica nume-  
 ratione 72 millia armatorum.

<sup>2</sup>Four battalions. — 12 millibus  
 armatorum, numeratione supra-  
 scripta, D.

<sup>3</sup>Cormac. — Given in the *Four  
 Masters* at 1221.

<sup>4</sup>*Gilla-Mochoinne*; *Mor*. — Given  
 (the first in more detail) in the  
*Annals of Loch Ce* (*ad an.*).

1223. <sup>1</sup>Respecting. — That is, as  
 C and D rightly understand, by

Kalends of Jan. on 7th feria, 15th of the moon, A.D. [1222]  
 1222. The son of Ugo De Lacy came into Ireland in despite of the king of the Saxons, until he came to Aedh O'Neill; so that they went together against the Foreigners of Ireland and destroyed much in Meath and in Leinster and in Ulidia and razed the castle of Cuil-rathain. And the Foreigners of Ireland collected four and twenty battalions<sup>1</sup> at [Dun-]delgain, until Aedh O'Neill and the son of Ugo came with four battalions<sup>2</sup> against them, so that the Foreigners gave the award of his own word to O'Neill.

(Cormac,<sup>3</sup> abbot of Comar, was slain.—Gilla-Mochoinne<sup>4</sup> Ua Cathail [king of Cenel-Aedha] was slain.—Mor,<sup>4</sup> daughter of Ua Buighill, wife of Amlaibh Ua Beollain, died.)

Kalends of Jan. on first feria, 26th of the moon, A.D. [1223]  
 1223. Niall O'Neill profaned Daire, respecting<sup>1</sup> the daughter of Ua Cathain. And God and Colum-cille wrought a miracle, so that his thread [of life] was shortened.—Tadhg O'Baighill (namely, son of Ceallach), splendour of the North of Ireland, died.

(Mael-Isu Ua Floinn,<sup>2</sup> prior of Eas-mic-nEirc, rested in Christ.—Murchadh<sup>3</sup> Carrach Ua Fearghail was killed in Granard.—Ailbin<sup>3</sup> Ua Maelmuidh, bishop of Fearnna, rested in Christ.)

abduction. She had probably come for devotional purposes and was forcibly carried off whilst thus engaged.

<sup>2</sup> *Ua Floinn*.—In the *Four Masters* at 1222.

<sup>3</sup> *Murchadh*; *Ailbin*.—Given (the first at greater length) in the *Annals*.

of *Loch Ce* (*ad an.*). For Ua Maelmuidh (O'Mulloy), see O'Donovan's note, *F. M.* iii., p. 202. From a Patent Roll of King John (*Doc. Ireland*, I. 658), we learn that he attended the Council of Lateran, 1215.

A58b[Ὀ.ϛ.] Ἰαλ. 1αν. ρ. η., λ. υη., Ἄνω Ὀνομι Μ.° cc.° xx.° ηη.°<sup>a</sup>  
 Κατὰ προῖθερξ ηῦα Concobuir, ρι Connaēt 7 ρι  
 Ζαῖδελ<sup>1</sup> Ἐρηνν αρ τοῦῦτ, αῖβαῖ ι Μαιηιρτιρ Cnuic-  
 Μιασε, quinto Ἰαλενδαριυη ηηηη. Ἰη τ-αεν Ζαῖδελ<sup>1</sup>  
 ιρ ρεϛιρ ταιηιξ ο Ὀριαν Ὀρομοα ανιαρ αρ υαιρλι 7 αρ  
 οηοιρ; τοξβαλαῖ τρεραξμυρ, τοῦῦταῖ να τυαῖ; ρο-  
 βαρταναῖ ραῖῖβερ, ρυαῖῖηξ,<sup>b</sup> ροιηειῖαιλ να ριῖῖαηα.  
 Ὀοιξ ιρ ρε [α] ρειηερ το ζαβαῖ ῥεῖῖαῖῖ co ῥιξῖτεῖ αρ  
 τῦρ ι η-ιαῖ Ἐρηνν. Columain cunnal ρραῖῖβεῖ,<sup>2</sup> ρερ-  
 βριαῖραῖ<sup>b</sup> ρρειῖῖηι 7 ρριγταιῖῖεῖτα; ρερταιξῖῖοιρ να  
 εῖνταῖ 7 να κοῖῖῖεναῖ; μυξαιξῖῖοιρ να μερλεῖ 7 να  
 μαλαρταῖ; κοιμεταιξ κοῖῖῖεηη καῖῖβαῖῖαῖ Ἰη ρεῖῖτα  
 ροῖῖερταιξ. Ὀ'α τυε Ὀια ῥεξοηοιρ ι ταλῖῖηηη 7 Ἰη  
 ρλαιῖῖυρ ηειῖῖα ῖαλλ. Ἄρ η-ῖξ ι η-αῖῖε ῖῖηηαῖῖ ῥῶ, ιαρ  
 η-ῖρῖῖῖ ῖαῖῖα ο ῥομαη 7 ο ῥεμαη.—Μαῖξαηαη, μαε  
 Cειῖερηαιξ ηῦι Cειρῖη, ρῖ Cιαρῖῖε λαῖῖα-ηα-ηαιρηε,  
 μορτυ[υ]ρ ερτ.—Ἐρρυε Conmaicne, ῖοηη, Ἰη Ἰαλλ ερρυε,  
 μορτυρ ερτ.—Ὀοηηαλλ ηῦα Cellaῖξ, τανυρτι ηῦα-  
 Μαηηε, μορτυ[υ]ρ ερτ.—Μαελ-ῖεῖῖαιηη, μαε Ταῖῖξ  
 ηῦι Cellaῖξ, μορτυ[υ]ρ<sup>c</sup> ερτ.<sup>c</sup>

(ῖῖηῖ<sup>d</sup> ηῦα Cυρμαααν quieuit.—Μαελ-ῖῖη ηῦα Con-  
 ῖῖῖαη quieuit.<sup>d</sup>—ῖῖηεῖῖατορ[ερ]<sup>e</sup> Ἰηρῖαηερῖηη Ἰη[ῖερ]-  
 ηιαη.<sup>e</sup>)

A.D. 1224. <sup>1</sup> Ζαῖη-, B. <sup>2</sup> ρραῖῖβεῖ, B. <sup>a</sup>. ηη.° (1223), B (C, D), with  
 uel . ηη. (or 1224) overhead, B. Over 1223, 1224 is placed by another  
 hand in D. <sup>b</sup> om., B. <sup>c</sup> in Cηῖῖηηη quieuit, B; "died," C; entry  
 om., D. <sup>d</sup> n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D. <sup>e</sup> r. m., n. t. h., A; om.,  
 B, C, D.

1224. <sup>1</sup> May 28.—The *F. M.* say  
 Monday. But May 28 fell on  
 Tuesday in this year. The authority  
 they followed forgot that 1224 was  
 Bissextile.\*

\*At Ὀοιξ (Seems), etc., c.m., n. t.  
 h., B, is: *receptio decimarum in  
 Hibernia.*

<sup>2</sup> *Foreign-bishop.*—See O'Donovan  
*F.M.*, iii. 208.

<sup>3</sup> *Died.*—D adds (at 1223, with  
 1224 placed overhead): Eodem  
 anno O'Donill inuasit Conaciam  
 ex omni parte usque ad Cruaghan  
 et pertransiit flumen Sucka, omnia  
 deuastando. Tamen, habita in-  
 habitantium obedientia et selectis  
 obsidibus, rediit.

Kalends of Jan. on 2nd feria, 7th of the moon, A.D. 1224. [1224]  
 Cathal Red-Hand Ua Conchobair, king of Connacht and king of the Gaidhil of Ireland for ability, died in the [Cistercian] Monastery of Cnoc-Muaidhe, on the 5th of the Kalends of June [May 28<sup>1</sup>]. The best Gaidhel that came from Brian Boruma down, for nobleness and for honour; very fortunate and capable preserver of his territories; wealthy, well-disposed, excellent auxiliary of peace. Seems it is in his time tithes were had legally for the first time in Ireland. Fitting, pious, right-judging prop of faith and christianity; punisher of the guilty and of outlaws; destroyer of robbers and of evil-doers; general battle-victorious maintainer of the righteous law. To whom God gave good honour on earth and the heavenly kingdom beyond. He died in the habit of a [Cistercian] monk, after bringing victory from the world and from the demon.—Mathgamain, son of Ceithernach Ua Ceirin, king of Ciaraidhe of Loch-na-nairne, died.—The bishop of Conmaicni [Ardagh], namely, the Foreign bishop,<sup>2</sup> died.—Domnall Ua Cellaigh, tanist of Ui-Maine, died.—Mael-Sechlainn, son of Tadhg Ua Cellaigh, died.<sup>3</sup>

(Finn Ua Carmacan<sup>4</sup> rested.—Mael-Isu<sup>5</sup> Ua Conchubhair rested.—The [Friars] Preachers entered<sup>6</sup> Ireland.)

Given in substance in the *F. M.* at 1223.

<sup>4</sup> *Finn Ua Carmacan*.—Given in the *Annals of Loch Ce* at 1223, where he is said to have been steward of the king of Connacht and to have possessed much land. The next item is also given in the same *Annals* at 1223.

<sup>5</sup> *Mael-Isu*.—Prior of Inishmaine, according to the *F. M.* (1223). See O'Donovan's note, iii. 204.

<sup>6</sup> *Entered*.—Quetif and Echart (*Scriptores Ord. Pred.*, Lutetiae Par. 1719, p. 22) merely say under 1221: Ex Anglia nostros in Hyberniam trajecisse non diu postea constat ex Actis.

In the Catalogue of Dominican Houses given in Ware's *Irish Writers*, p. 77 (Ed. Harris; Dublin, 1745), the foundation of the Dublin House is dated 1224. This list is copied into the *Hibernia Dominicana*.

[Cal. 1an. 11[1].<sup>a</sup> p., l. [x]11[1].<sup>a</sup> Anno Domini M., cc.<sup>o</sup> xx.<sup>o</sup> u.<sup>o</sup> <sup>b</sup> Ὑαρεαν ἡῦα ἡεᾶξρα, ρι λαιξνε, μορτυυρ ερτ.—Ἰίλλα<sup>c</sup>-11-Comtoves Mac Ἰίλλα-Ἰαρραιξ, υαρελ-Ἰακαρτ 7 ρεῖρυν Τίξι-Ἰαιξιν, ριευετ 11 Χηρυτο.<sup>c</sup>—Ὀιονιρυρ<sup>1</sup> ἡῦα Μael-Χιαραιν, αἰραιννεῖ Ἀρῶα-καρνα, ριευετ 11 Χηρυτο.—Μορϕλυαιξεῖ<sup>2</sup> το ὅenum το Ἀεῖ<sup>3</sup> ἡῦα Νειλλ 1 Connaῖττυ λε μακαῖβ | Ρυαιῖρῖ ἡῦι Con-ῶυβυρ 7 λε<sup>2</sup> τοξαιρῖ Shil-Μυρρεῖαιῖ υίλε, ἀῖτ Mac Ὀιαρματα αἡῖαιν, 1000, Κορμαε, μαε Τομαλταιξ, εο η-οεῖαιῖ ἀρ ρυτ Connaῖττυ βυῖερ εο ρεῖαιῖβ<sup>3</sup> Ἀῖα-Λυαιν, εο ροῖβε ὅα αιῖῖ 1ε Μυιλῖβ-ῦαναῖ 7 ζυρ'αιρξερταρ<sup>4</sup> Λοῖ-η-ῖν<sup>5</sup> 7 εο τυε ρεοιτ ἡῦι Concobαιρ λειρ ἀρ. Ταῖνε 'η-α οῖαιξ εο Καρρ-ρραιῖ | 7 οῖαιρξερταρ<sup>6</sup> Ὀαιρρῖελῖαιῖ, μαε Ρυαιῖρῖ, ἀηη. Ουρ οῖῶαιῖ 'η-α λυαῖῖεῖμ ὅ'α ῖιξ ἀρ ελοῖρτεῖτ το ρλυαιξ μοῖρ το Ἰhallαιῖ 7 το Μηυιμ-νεῖαιῖ ρα Ὀονῖαιῖ Καρρβεῖ ἡῦα η-Ἰραιν 7 ρα Sheppραιξ Μαρερ αξ Ἀεῖ<sup>3</sup> ἡῦα Conῖῶβαιρ 7 αξ Mac Ὀιαρματα ῖυγε. Ουρ, ο ναῖ ρυερατυρ ἀρ ἡῦα<sup>7</sup> Νειλλ, ρολεαιρατυρ μααυ<sup>8</sup> Ρυαιῖρῖ ζυρ'ταιρνετυρ<sup>9</sup> 1ατ α η-υῖτ ἡῦι Νειλλ ἀρ[ῖ]ηρῖ. Ρομαρῖρατυρ Μυιμῖξ ὅ'η ουλ<sup>ο</sup> ρη<sup>ο</sup> Ἐῖμαρκαῖ Mac Ἰρανα[ῖ]η, ταιρεῖ Κορκο-Ἀῖλαν<sup>10</sup> α Cill-Cellαιξ.<sup>11</sup> Ἀρ η-οῖῦρ ελαινε Ρυαιῖρῖ α Con-naῖττα[ῖβ]<sup>12</sup> αμαῖ, ζαβαιρ Ἀεῖ<sup>3</sup>, μαε Καῖαιρ ερῖοῖβε[ῖ]ρξ, ριξῖ Connaῖττυ ὅ'α η-ειρ.—Ταῖξ ἡῦα ἡεᾶξρα το ἔε.—Ἐταιρ, 11ηηη Ὀιαρματα Μιε Ὀοηηαιλλ, ριευετ 11 Χηρυτο.—Ἰοῖλλ 7 Μυιμῖξ ὅ'η ουλ ρα τερμυηη Cael-ῖηη<sup>13</sup> 7 ροκυρρεῖ ἄρ ηα η-Ἰαιλλ τρε ῖηρταῖβ Cael[ῖ]ηηο.<sup>14</sup> Concobυρ, μαε Ταῖξ 7 Ἀρῖῖαλ, μαε Ταῖξ [occῖρῖ

B 60a

A 58c

A.D. 1225. <sup>1</sup>Ὀιονιρ, A. <sup>2</sup>ρῖ, A. <sup>3</sup>ρεῖαιῖβ, A. <sup>4</sup>κορ'αιρξετ, B. <sup>5</sup>-ne (the horizontal stroke above the e (=n) om., probably by oversight), A. <sup>6</sup>-αρ, B. <sup>7</sup>ο, A. <sup>8</sup>μυ, A, B. <sup>9</sup>-ῖαιρρῖγεουρ, B. <sup>10</sup>Κορκαῖ-λανη (by syncope), A. <sup>11</sup>ξ-Cill-, B. <sup>12</sup>-ῖττυ, B. <sup>13</sup>-ελαιηη, A. <sup>14</sup>Ἐαιλ-ῖηηο, B.—<sup>a-a</sup> n. t. h., on blank space, A; om., B. <sup>b</sup>-111.<sup>o</sup> (1224), B (C, D); erroneously. <sup>c-c</sup> om., B, C, D. The Ὀιονιρυρ and Ἐταιρ entries are also omitted in D. <sup>d</sup> om., B. <sup>e-e</sup> τυρῖρ ρηη—that expedition, B. <sup>f</sup>ηῦι add. d, B.

Kalends of Jan. on 4th feria, 18th of the moon, A.D. [1225]  
 1225. Duarcán Ua Eaghra, king of Luighni, died.—  
 Gilla-in-Coimdeg Mac Gilla-carraigh, eminent priest and  
 parson of Tech-Baithin, rested in Christ.—Dionysius Ua  
 Mael-Ciarain, herenagh of Ard-Carna, rested in Christ.—  
 A great hosting was made by Aedh Ua Neill into Con-  
 nach, by [invitation of] the sons of Ruaidhri Ua Concho-  
 bair and by invitation of all Sil-Muiredhaigh, save Mac  
 Diarmata alone, namely, Cormac, son of Tomaltach, so  
 that he went through the length of Connacht eastwards  
 to the woods of Ath-luain, so that he was a night at the  
 Heights of Uana. And they pillaged Loch-nen and he  
 brought the treasures of Ua Conchobair with him there-  
 from. He came after that to Carn-fraich and Tairrdhelbach,  
 son of Ruaidhri, was crowned there. And he went on a  
 quick march to his house, on hearing that a large force of  
 Foreigners and of Momonians [was making] towards him,  
 under Donnchadh Cairbrech Ua Briain and under Geoffrey  
 Mares [De Marisco], [led] by Aedh Ua Conchobair and  
 by Mac Diarmata. And when they [the Foreigners, etc.]  
 did not catch Ua Neill, they followed the sons of Ruaidhri,  
 until they drove them to the protection of Ua Neill again.  
 The Momonians on that occasion killed Echmarcach Mac  
 Branain, chief of Corco-Achlann, at Cell-Cellaigh. On  
 the expulsion of the sons of Ruaidhri from out Connacht,  
 Aedh, son of Cathal Red-Hand<sup>1</sup> takes the kingship after  
 them.—Tadhg Ua Eaghra died.—Etain, daughter of  
 Diarmait Mac Domnaill, rested in Christ.—The Foreigners  
 and the Momonians went to the Termonn of [St.] Cael-  
 fhinn and slaughter of the Foreigners was inflicted through  
 miracles of [St.] Caelfhinn.—Conchobur, son of Tadhg [Ua  
 Cellaigh] and Ardghal, son of Tadhg [Ua Cellaigh] were

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1225. <sup>1</sup>*Red-Hand*.—In the margin | end of folio 23b) is  $\kappa\rho\delta\ \delta\epsilon\alpha\rho\varsigma$ , the  
 of D, opposite *pugni rubri* (near the | Irish equivalent.





slain<sup>2</sup>]. Great destruction<sup>3</sup> of people in this year.—The corn [1225]  
was a-cutting on the morrow of the feast of [St.] Brigit  
[Feb. 1.] and the ploughing was a-doing at the same  
time.

Kalends of Jan. on 5th feria, 29th of the moon, A.D. [1226]  
1226. Feidhlimidh Ua Concobhair<sup>1</sup> seized a house upon  
Domnall Ua Flaithbertaigh, so that he killed and burned  
himself and his kinsman.—Aedh Ua Flaithbertaigh was  
taken prisoner by Aedh, son of Cathal Red Hand<sup>2</sup> and  
given into the hand[s] of the Foreigners.—Tighernan, son  
Cathal Ua Conchobair, was killed by Donnchadh Ua  
Dubhdai.—Muirghius Mac Diarmata was killed.—Conn-  
mac O'Tarpa, bishop of Luighni,<sup>3</sup> rested in Christ.—  
The castle of Cell-mor was razed by Cathal O'Raighillidh.

(Aedh<sup>4</sup> Ua Ruairc was killed by Cathal Ua Raighillidh  
and by Conchubhar, son of Cormac [Ua Maelruanaigh].)

Kalends of Jan. on 6th feria, 10th of the moon, A.D. [1227]  
1227. William Mares, son of the Justiciary of Ireland,  
was taken prisoner by Cormac, son of Tomaltach,<sup>1</sup> king of  
the Rock and by Aedh Ua Conchobair.—Donnsleibhe  
O'Grada (otherwise, Ua Gadhra; namely, king of Sliabh-  
Lugha) was killed by the son of his own brother in  
treachery and he [the slayer] himself was killed therein  
immediately, through device<sup>2</sup> of Aedh Ua Conchobair.—

by the sons of Murtough O'Fla-  
herty, aided by O'Conor. The  
entry in the *Annals of Loch Ce*  
makes no mention of Feidhlimidh.

<sup>2</sup> *Cathal Red-Hand*.—That is,  
O'Conor, King of Connaught.

<sup>3</sup> *Luighni*.—That is, Achonry.

<sup>4</sup> *Aedh, etc.*—Given in the *Four  
Masters*. It is there stated that  
O'Rourke was slain on Lough  
Allen (co. Leitrim).

1227. <sup>1</sup> *Tomaltach*.—Mac Dermot.  
His residence was the *Rock of  
Lough Ce*. A full account of the  
transaction is given in the *Annals of  
Loch Ce*, whence it has been copied  
by the *Four Masters*.

<sup>2</sup> *Device*.—"Devise," C; indus-  
tria, D. The account in the *Four  
Masters* states that the nephew  
seized a house upon the uncle.

A 58d Concoβαῖρ ηῦη η-Ῥιαρματα, το μαρβαῶ.<sup>d</sup>—Ῥιομῖρμ<sup>1</sup>°  
 ηῦα<sup>2</sup> Μορῶα το εροαῶ τ'ερρυε Οιλ-ρῖνο.—Cumapa  
 ηῦα Ῥομναλλα[ῖ]η το μαρβαῶ ἰ η-ζεῖμῖλ το Ρυαῖῶρμ  
 Mac Ῥομῖρμλειθε, α η-σιζαῖλ α αῖαρ 7 ρέ εροτα.

[Ῥρ.] Καλ. 1an. υῖ.° ρ.° λ.° xx. 1.,<sup>b</sup> Anno Ῥομῖρμ Μ.° cc.° xx.°  
 υῖ.° Cεῶ, mac Caῖαι εροιβθε[ῖ]ρῖ ηῦη Concoβαῖρ, το  
 μαρβαῶ το ῤαλλαῖ ἰ μεῖβαῖλ, ἰαρ<sup>1</sup> η-α τῖῖρ το Chon-  
 ναῖταῖ ὑαῖῖ. —ῤυρτυρεῖτ να ηερενν το ζαῖβαῖλ το  
 mac Ἰλλιαμ ὕρρ (ῖρον,<sup>d</sup> Ριααρ<sup>d</sup>)—Cεῶ, mac Ρυαῖῶρμ,  
 το ζαβαῖλ ρῖζε Connaῖτ 7 ροηαιρζεῶ cealla 7 τυαῖα  
 Connaῖτ leó 7 ροτιῖρρεῶ° α cleῖρῖζ 7 α λυῖτ ελαῶνα  
 αρῖενα α τυρῖ comαῖῖῖ,<sup>2</sup> αρ<sup>1</sup> η-α κυρ ρῖ ρυαῖτ 7 ρῖ  
 ζορτα.—Μυρρερταῖ, mac Ρλαῖβερταῖζ ηῦη Ρηλanna-  
 ζα[ῖ]η, το μαρβαῶ λα macαῖ ηῦη ῤαῖῶρ.<sup>f</sup>—Ρερζαῖλ,  
 mac Σιρμυεα ηῦη Ρυαῖρ, το μαρβαῶ το macαῖ Neῖλλ,  
 μῖε Congalaῖ ηῦη Ρυαῖρ.—Ἰαῖλ, mac Congalaῖζ ηῦη

A. D. 1227. <sup>1</sup> Ῥιομῖρ, B. <sup>2</sup> O, B.—<sup>e</sup> The Ῥιομῖρμ and Cumapa entries are given under 1225 (=1226) in D.

A. D. 1228. <sup>1</sup> αρ (ον), B. <sup>2</sup> ροι, A.—<sup>a</sup> n. t. h., on blank space, A ; om., B. <sup>b</sup> om., B. c. υῖ.° (1227), B (C, D). B (followed by C and D) has no entry under this year. There is a blank space of four lines. Then :—

Καλ. 1an. [blank for ferial and epact] C. O. m.° cc.° xx.° υῖ.° The entries follow as in A. The year in advance, caused by the omission of 1192, being thus abandoned, B (as well as C and D) comes into harmony with the chronology of A. <sup>d</sup> itl, n, t. h., A : om., B, C, D. <sup>e</sup> After this word, cell was written, but subsequently deleted by having a dot placed under each of the letters, A. <sup>f</sup> om., B, C, D.

<sup>3</sup> Crossed as a Crusader.—Literally, signed; the native equivalent of *cruce-signatus*. “Crucified,” C; over which another hand wrote *abdıcavit!* Excommunicatus fuit, D; in which the entry is given under 1225.

As O'More resigned in 1229 and died in 1231, his object apparently was not to go in person to the

Holy Land, but to gain the indulgence by contributing to the Crusade. In reference to the request of the king of Scotland regarding: *Nonnulli milites et alii de regno suo propter paupertatem, alii ob senectutem, quidam vero propter debilitatem, quamplures etiam ob infirmitatem nequeunt personaliter exequi votum, quod*

Dionysius Ua Mordha was crossed as a Crusader<sup>3</sup> from [1227] [being] bishop of Oil-finn.—Cumara Ua Domnallain was killed in captivity by Ruaidhri Mac Duinnsleibhe, in revenge of his father, he [Cumara] being crossed [as a Crusader].

Kalends of Jan. on 7th feria, 21st of the moon, A.D. [1228 Bis. 1228. Aedh, son of Cathal Red-Hand Ua Conchobair, was killed by the Foreigners in treachery, after his being put away by the Connachtmen from themselves.—The Justiciate of Ireland was assumed by the son of William de Burgh (namely, Richard<sup>1</sup>).—Aedh, son of Ruaidhri, [and his brothers] took the kingship of Connacht and the churches and territories of Connacht were pillaged by them and moreover its clergy and folk of learning were expelled into foreign countries, after being exposed to cold and to hunger.—Muircertach, son of Flaithbertach Ua Flannagain, was killed by the sons of Ua Gadhra.—Ferghal, son of Sitriuc Ua Ruairc, was killed by the sons of Niall, son of Congalach Ua Ruairc.—Niall, son of Congalach

assumpto crucis signaculo, de transeundo in eiusdem Terre subsidium emiserint, a Brief of Gregory IX., dated the Lateran, March 31 (1228), empowers Cardinal Otho, the Papal Legate, to absolve such from the vow of the Cross: recepta prius ab eis sufficienti et idonea cautione (security), quod omnes expensas, quas facturi essent in eundo, morando et redeundo, in manibus tuis assignent: alias laborem itineris pietatis operibus compensando, illam indulgentiam habituri, qu[ae] transeuntibus in ipsius Terre subsidium in Generali Concilio est concessa (Theiner, *Vet. Mon.*, p. 38).

Amongst the charges brought against the bishop of Ardagh, which Innocent IV. (Lyons, Feb. 13, 1245) appointed judges to investigate, was: pecuniam, quam cruce signati decedentes relinquunt in subsidium Terre Sancte, in usus proprios et illicitos . . . convertit.

1228. *Richard*.—On Feb. 15 of this year, Henry III. notified to the citizens of Dublin, Limerick, Drogheda, Waterford, Cork and to “Duncan Carby” (Donnchad Cairbrech O’Brien) that Richard de Burgh was appointed justiciary of Ireland. (*D[ocuments]*, [relating to] *I[r]land*], I. 1573.)

Ruairc, do marbað do Arct, mac Arct hU<sup>1</sup> Ruairc 7  
 Ccñlainn zepri, mac Neill, do marbað do<sup>2</sup> Ccñlainn, mac  
 Arct, i raḗruzað.—Ma[c] Craiḗ<sup>3</sup> hUa Mallac̄ta quieuit  
 in Chriyro.<sup>4</sup>

(Ἐαυτο<sup>h</sup> Ο Πλαίνη, ταρεḗ Sil-Μαιρυσανḗ, ὁ<sup>h</sup>éc.—  
 Αεḗ, mac Ὀννḗαḗ 1 Περζαίλ, do ἡmarbað la hCεḗ,  
 mac Ccñlainn 1 Περζαίλ.<sup>h</sup>—Cairlen<sup>i</sup> Chuil-raḗain do  
 venum in bliaðain ri.—San Pponriar ὁ<sup>o</sup>onoruzað mar  
 zaḗ naeñ in bliaðain ri leiriin Papa, ioon, le zpezoziuz  
 nonuz, rci licet, decimo septimo kalendoy Augyryi.<sup>i</sup>)

Καλ. 1an. i[1].<sup>a</sup> p., l. 11.<sup>a</sup> Anno Domini M.° cc.° xx.° ix.°  
 Turberra, ingen Ruairi, ben Caḗail Mic Diarματα,  
 do éc i n-a caillḗ doib.<sup>o</sup>—Diarμαται Mac<sup>i</sup> Cairḗταιξ, ri  
 Der-Muman, quieuit in Chriyro.—Dionir<sup>b</sup> hUa Morḗa,  
 erpuc Sil-Μuirḗḗḗ, do cur a erpucioide uaḗa.<sup>b</sup>—  
 B 60c ziraḗo hUa Caḗa[1]n, canonaḗ | ir eolḗa doib<sup>2</sup> irin Opo  
 Canonaḗ [in Chriyro quieuit].—Diarμαται<sup>b</sup> Mac Piaiḗ,  
 abb Reizlera zilla-Molairi hUa[-i] zillura[1]n i Tuaim,  
 in Chriyro quieuit 7 a aḗnucal i n-Cpḗ-ḗarna.<sup>b</sup>—  
 Μuirḗḗḗ hUa zormḗaile, ppioir reizlera Inoyi-mic-  
 nEpinḗ (no,° -n-Epin<sup>o</sup>), duine<sup>d</sup> ir egnaiḗe 7 ir craib-  
 ḗizi[u]<sup>3</sup> doib<sup>o</sup> do Coiceḗ Con[n]aḗt, in Chriyro quieuit.—  
 Diarμαται Mac zilla-Chairḗḗḗ, airḗinneḗ Tiḗi-ḗaiḗin  
 7 uaralḗacart 7 duine rob<sup>o</sup>ḗerri ḗerpe 7 éineḗ<sup>o</sup> doib<sup>o</sup> i  
 cenntur<sup>4</sup> Connaḗt, in Chriyro quieuit.

A.D. 1228. <sup>3</sup> do, B.—<sup>4</sup> om. D. <sup>h-h</sup> n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D.  
<sup>i-i</sup> r. m., u. t. h., A; om., B, C, D.

A.D. 1229. <sup>1</sup> Μαξ, B. <sup>2</sup> roboi, B. <sup>3</sup> -ḗige, B. <sup>4</sup> -ταρ, B.—<sup>a-a</sup> n. t. h.,  
 on blank space, A; om., B. <sup>b-b</sup> om., B, C, D. The ziraḗo entry is  
 omitted in D. <sup>c-c</sup> itl., n. t. h., A; om., B, C. <sup>d-d</sup> o is doubled by mistake,  
 B. <sup>e</sup> uaenaḗt—humanity, B.

<sup>2</sup> *Amlaim the Short.*—Auly Carr [Garr]; alias, curtus filius, D. | These three native items are given  
<sup>3</sup> *David — Aedh — the castle.* — | in the *Four Masters* under this  
 year.

Ua Ruairc, was killed by Art, son of Art Ua Ruairc and Amlaim the Short,<sup>2</sup> son of Niall, was killed by Amlaim, son of Art, in bathing.—Ma[c] Craith Ua Mallachta rested in Christ. [1228]

(David<sup>3</sup> O'Flainn, chief of Sil-Mailruanaidh, died.—Aedh,<sup>3</sup> son of Donnchadh O'Ferghail, was killed by Aedh son of Amhlam O'Ferghail.—The castle<sup>3</sup> of Cuil-rathain was built this year.—Saint Francis was honoured<sup>4</sup> like every saint this year by the Pope, namely, by Gregory IX., that is, on the 17th of the Kalends of August [July 16].)

Kalends of Jan. on 2nd feria, 2nd of the moon, A.D. 1229. Duibessa, daughter of Ruaidhri [Ua Conchobair]; wife of Cathal Mac Diarmata, died a nun.—Diarmait Mac Carrthaigh, king of Desmond, rested in Christ.—Dionysius Ua Mordha, bishop of Sil-Muiredhaigh [Elphin], put his bishopric away from him.—Girard Ua Cathain, the most learned Canon that was in the Order of Canons [rested in Christ].—Diarmait Mac Fiaich, abbot of the Monastery of Gilla-Molaisi Ua Gillurain in Tuaim, rested in Christ and was buried in Ard-carna.—Muiredach Ua Gormghaile, prior of the Monastery of the Island of Mac-nErind (or, [Mac]-nErin), the most erudite and pious person of the Fifth of Connacht, rested in Christ.—Diarmait Mac Gilla-Charraigh, herenach of Tech-Baithin and eminent priest and the person of best charity and hospitality that was in this side<sup>1</sup> of Connacht, rested in Christ. [1229]

<sup>4</sup> Was honoured, etc.—He was canonized in the church of St. George, Assisi.

1229. <sup>1</sup>This side of Connacht.—That is, the eastern portion, where the compiler lived. The expression is incorrectly rendered "in those parts" in C. The entry in the

*Four Masters* states that Mac Gillacarry was interred in the (Premonstratensian) monastery of Trinity Island (Loch Ce), after the body lay unburied for three nights in the (Cistercian) abbey of Boyle, the monks of which attempted to retain it.

A 59a

Καλ. Ιαν. πορ<sup>a</sup> Μαρτ,<sup>a</sup> λ. x. ιιι.,<sup>a</sup> Anno Domini M.<sup>o</sup> cc.<sup>o</sup> xxx.<sup>o</sup> Σίλλα-Ιρμ h-Υα Cleipuz, episcop Luižne, quieuit in<sup>b</sup> [Chripτο<sup>b</sup>].—Σίλλα-Capptaiz<sup>c</sup> hΥα hEλxiupa[ι]n, canonaz 7 anzcaipe, quieuit in [Chripτο].<sup>c</sup>—Donnribe hΥα Inñuine,<sup>1</sup> manaz naem 7 maziγτεp paeπ, quieuit in<sup>b</sup> [Chripτο<sup>b</sup>].—Mael-Muire hΥα Mael-Eom, abb Cluana-mac-Noiγ, in Chripτο quieuit.—Mael-SečLannh<sup>c</sup> Mac Phipeidno, uapalřacaπ 7 maziγτιp leižino, quieuit in [Chripτο], 1 n-a noiβipoi 1 Maniγτιp na Duille.<sup>c</sup>—Σίλλα-in-Comnoeđ hΥα Duillenna[ι]n, comapba Peidm 7 abb peizLepa Canonaz Epa-θapa, in Chripτο<sup>d</sup> quieuit.<sup>d</sup>—Sluažeo<sup>e</sup> la hUilliam Đupc 1 Connacta,<sup>2</sup> žup-miU[eo] moπan leiγ<sup>f</sup> do Chonnačtaβ.<sup>f</sup> Donn óz Maž Oipečtaiz do mapbađ doiβ 7<sup>g</sup> Ečtižepn, mac in bpeič-eñan, hΥα Mincačain do mapbađ doiβ.—Apτ, mac<sup>h</sup> Apτ hUι Ruapc, do mapbađ do RažnalU hΥa Pino 1 meβal.—Ma[c] Cpazē Mac Shepπaiz, epuc Con-

A.D. 1230. <sup>1</sup> Inñanen, B. <sup>2</sup> čtađ, B.—<sup>a-a</sup> n. t. h., on blank space, A; .m. p. (the Latin equivalent), B. <sup>b-b</sup> om., B. <sup>c-c</sup> om., B, C, D. <sup>d-d</sup> queuit m, A. <sup>e</sup> This and the Apτ-Čeo-Σίλλα-Ιρμ- and Macpπač entries are the only items given (in the foregoing order) in D. <sup>f-f</sup> do Chonnačtaβ leiγ, B. <sup>g</sup> om., A. <sup>h</sup> mac mic--grandson, A.

1230. <sup>1</sup> *Mac Craith — Joseph.*— Much light is thrown on these obits by the plaint made in person by bishop Jocelin and embodied in a Brief of Gregory IX. (Perugia, April 8, 1235; Theiner, *ubi sup.*, p. 30), appointing judges to examine whether the diocese of Ardagh belonged to Tuam, or to Armagh. The archbishop of Tuam consecrated the prior of Inismor (most probably Inishmore—*great island*—in Lough Gamna, co. Longford) bishop of Ardagh. Afterwards, Joseph (Mag Theichidhain), the archdeacon, who had officiated as such at the function, falsely repre-

sented to the primate L[uke Netterville], that himself had been elected. Thereby he obtained confirmation, caused himself (non sine synergie vitio) to be consecrated by the authority of Luke's successor (Donatus) and was intruded by lay influence into partial possession of the diocese.

The canonical bishop having died, "Magairy" (=Mac Sherraigh of the text), the new archdeacon, received consecration from the Tuam metropolitan. His death took place within the same year (1230). Whereupon, the intruded obtained total possession and proceeded to

Kalends of Jan. upon Tuesday, 13th of the moon, A.D. [1230] 1230. Gilla-Isu Ua Cleirigh, bishop of Luigni [Achonry], rested in Christ.—Gilla-Carrthaigh Ua Elgiusa[i]n, canon and anchorite, rested in Christ.—Donnsleibe Ua Inmhainen, a holy monk and master-wright, rested in Christ.—Mael-Muire Ua Mail-Eoin, abbot of Cluain-mac-Nois, rested in Christ.—Mael-Sechlainn Mac Fhireidhinn, eminent priest and master of literature, rested in Christ, a novice in the Monastery of the Buill.—Gilla-in-Coimdedh Ua Duillennain, successor of [St.] Feichin and abbot of the Monastery of Canons of Es-dara, rested in Christ.—A hosting by William de Burgh into Connacht, so that much of Connacht was destroyed by him. Donn Mag Oirechtaigh Junior was killed by them and Echtighern Ua Mincachain, son of the Brehon, was killed by them.—Art, son of Art Ua Ruairc, was killed by Ragnall Ua Finn in treachery.—Ma[c] Craith<sup>1</sup> Mac Sherraigh, bishop of Conmaicni

alienate the diocesan property. The prior of "St. John's outside the new gate of Dublin" and his fellow judges (appointed *ad hoc* by the Curia, on the complaint of the prior and canons of Kilbixy (co. Westmeath)) quashed the election of Joseph as uncanonical and unconfirmed by his own (Tuam) metropolitan. The execution of the sentence was intrusted to the primate. He, however (quadam pecunie summa et quibusdam procuratoribus symoniace receptis), for the second time, intruded Joseph.

But the church having been long destitute of a pastor and not free from the danger of an invader, the archbishop of Tuam, to whom the right of election had devolved by lapse of time, consecrated Jocelin, "a monk of St. Mary's near

Dublin." (This took place either at the close of 1232, or in the beginning of 1233. For on March 1 of the latter year, Henry III. commanded the justiciary, Maurice FitzGerald, to give such possession of the see to Jocelin, consecrated bishop thereof, as Robert (sic), his predecessor, had at his death (*D. I., I. 2018*.)

On the other hand, the primate (non sine symonie vitio, ut dicitur) confirmed the election of G[el]asius = Gilla-Isu], a priest of the diocese, said to have been excommunicated (for whom, see under 1237, *infra*).

A palpable hiatus in the foregoing, namely, the death of Joseph, is supplied by the additional obit of the text. The omission of his demise by the original compiler shows that, in the chronicle from

maicne<sup>3</sup>, dume ip mo crabað 7 éineð sobi ulleð Cuinn, in Chriuto<sup>d</sup> quieuit.<sup>d</sup>—Aeð húa Neill, rí Tuairce[1]r (Erenni) 7 rí Leiti Cuinn uile 7 dežaðbur aiporix Erenni uile<sup>7</sup> 7 dume ip mo romarb 7 pocreð Sullu<sup>k</sup> 7 romill cairlena nobai do Žhaðelab<sup>4</sup>, a<sup>5</sup> éc 7 dume ip lužu<sup>5</sup> poraileð d'rasbaul baiy innuy aile aét le Gallab, quieuit in<sup>b</sup> [Chriuto<sup>b</sup>].—Florint<sup>e</sup> húa Cербalla[1]n, erpuс Thire-hēozain, uaraljenoir tožaiðe, pontipicatur sui anno quatoragesimo reato, [a]etatip ru[a]le octogesimo reato, in Chriuto quieuit.<sup>e</sup>

(Iorep<sup>1</sup> Mag Theichidan, erpocob Conmaicne, quieuit.<sup>1</sup>  
 . . . 7<sup>m</sup> corp san Pponper d'atruzu do comarba na m-bractar cum eaglaire tomužneð 'n-a onóir fein, 8 [Ct. 1un1.<sup>m</sup>)

[Cal. 1an. por<sup>a</sup> Ceatain,<sup>a</sup> L.<sup>b</sup> xxiiii.,<sup>b</sup> Anno Domini M.<sup>o</sup> cc.<sup>o</sup> xxx.<sup>o</sup> 1.<sup>o</sup> Peðpolix<sup>1</sup> (100n,<sup>e</sup> ben Muirceptaix Muin<sup>n</sup>-nib, mic Toirpdealbax moir 1 Concubuir<sup>e</sup>), ingen Concobuir Mic Oiarмата, quieuit in [Chriuto].<sup>d</sup>—Dubčablaix<sup>d</sup>, ingen Concoðair Mic Oiarмата, do éc 1 Maniptir na Duille.<sup>d</sup>—Flann húa Connaçtaix, erpuс na Dpiefne, in<sup>o</sup> Chriuto quieuit.<sup>o</sup>—Sluažað moir Leir O n-Domnaill docum hui<sup>2</sup> Raixillaix, co puс ben hui

<sup>3</sup> -ni, B. <sup>4</sup> Žhaerðealat B. <sup>5</sup> do (sign of infinitive), B. <sup>6</sup> luža, B. 1 itl., n. t. h., A; text, B, C, D. <sup>7</sup> om., B. <sup>k</sup> Sic, A, B. The first u arises from assimilation with the final. It proves that the original contained the proper case-ending. <sup>1</sup> n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D. <sup>m-m</sup> t. m., n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D. The beginning of the entry stood on a line that was cut away in trimming the edge.

A.D. 1231. <sup>1</sup> Peðpolixe, A. <sup>2</sup> h1, B.—<sup>a-a</sup> n. t. h., A; .iii. p. (the Latin equivalent), B. <sup>b-b</sup> om., B. <sup>c-c</sup> itl., n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D. <sup>d-d</sup> om., B, C, D. <sup>e-e</sup> om., A; "dead," C; *quieuit in pace*, D.

which Maguire copied, Mag Theichidain was passed over as an intruder.

*an.*), Joseph is given first and *quieuit in Christo* applied to both.

<sup>2</sup> *Christ.*—D adds: *Eodem etiam*

In the *Annals of Loch Ce* (*ad* anno, O'Donill cum vi armata



[Ardagh], the person of most piety and generosity that [1230] was in the Half of Conn, rested in Christ.—Aedh Ua Neill, king of the North (of Ireland) and king of all the Half of Conn and worthy future arch-king of all Ireland and the person of the Gaidhil that most killed and pillaged the Foreigners and destroyed castles, died. And the person that it was least thought would find death otherwise than by the Foreigners rested in Christ.<sup>2</sup>—Florence Ua Cerballa[i]n, bishop of Tir-Eogain [Derry], eminent senior select, rested in Christ, in the 46th year of his pontificate, the 86th of his age.

(Joseph<sup>1</sup> Mag Theichidhan, bishop of Conmaicni [Ardagh], rested.— . . . And the body of Saint Francis was removed<sup>3</sup> on the 8th of the Kalends of June [May 25] by the Superior of the Friars to the church that was built in his own honour.)

Kalends of Jan. upon Wednesday, 24th of the moon, [1231] A.D. 1231. Fethfolighi (namely, wife of Muircertach the Momonian,<sup>1</sup> son of Toirdealbach Mor O'Concubuir), daughter of Conchobur Mac Diarmata, rested in Christ.—Dubchablaigh, daughter of Concobhar Mac Diarmata, died in the Monastery of the Buill.—Flann Ua Connachtaigh, bishop of Breifni [Kilmore], rested in Christ.—A great hosting by O'Domnaill against Ua Raighillaigh, so that he took the wife of Ua Raighillaigh away with him,

inuasit Conaciam et, licet multa commisit damna, tamen filii Roricis I Conchuir non adheserunt eius consilio illa uice.

This is given in substantially the same terms by the Four Masters at this year.

<sup>3</sup>Removed.—For the unseemly brawl that took place on the

occasion of the translation, see Wadding, *Annal. Minor. ad an.* 1230, p. 414, *seq.*

1231. <sup>1</sup> Momonian.— So called from having been reared in Munster. At 1233, D gives *Odo venenosus*, mistaking *Muimnech* (Momonian) for *neimnech* (venomous).

Ραιξίλλαιξ λειρ, ιρον, ινζην Μεξ<sup>3</sup> Ρηιαδρα<sup>3</sup> 7 co ρυρατ  
 ρεοιτ 7 ινν<sup>4</sup>μυρα 7<sup>d</sup> μαϊτιυρ<sup>d</sup> ιν βαϊλε υϊλε λεό.—Con-  
 B 60d cōbur | ζοτ<sup>4</sup> ηυα ηθαξηρα, ρι λαιξνε, ρυειυιτ ιν<sup>d</sup> [Χηρυτο].<sup>d</sup>  
 —Ουβ<sup>4</sup>ε<sup>4</sup>ηρα<sup>4</sup>,<sup>d</sup> ινζην ηυι Chuinn, ben [Ρη]λαι<sup>4</sup>ε<sup>4</sup>βερ-  
 ταιξ ηυι Ρηλannaγα[ι]η, ρυειυιτ ιν [Χηρυτο<sup>d</sup>].  
 —Ρλαι<sup>4</sup>ε<sup>4</sup>βερτα<sup>4</sup> ηυα Ρlannaγα[ι]η, ταιρε<sup>4</sup> Cλαιννι-Cα<sup>4</sup>αιλ  
 7 ρυινε ιρ υαιρλε<sup>4</sup> ροβι<sup>4</sup> ρο Sηιλ-Mυιρ<sup>4</sup>ε<sup>4</sup>οαιξ, ρο<sup>5</sup> ε<sup>4</sup>c ι η-α  
 οιλ<sup>4</sup>ε<sup>4</sup>ρ ι Μαιιυρ<sup>4</sup>τιρ ηα θυιλλε.—Οιουιρ<sup>6</sup>υρ<sup>6</sup> ηυα Μορ<sup>6</sup>θα  
 ερρυε Sηιλ-Mυιρ<sup>6</sup>ε<sup>6</sup>οαιξ, ρυειυιτ ιν Χηρυτο.<sup>6</sup>

A 59b[β.γ.] | Καλ. 1αν. ρορ<sup>a</sup> Οαρ<sup>a</sup>οαιη, λ. υ.,<sup>a</sup> Αηηο Οομ<sup>a</sup>ηηι Μ.<sup>o</sup> cc.<sup>o</sup>  
 xxx.<sup>o</sup> η.<sup>o</sup> Αε<sup>b</sup> ηυα Ρερ<sup>a</sup>γαλ, ταιρε<sup>4</sup> Μυιηητερ<sup>a</sup>-ηΑη-  
 γαιλε, ρο μαρβα<sup>4</sup> ρ'α βραι<sup>4</sup>ε<sup>4</sup>ρ<sup>4</sup>β<sup>4</sup> ρειη.—Μαξ<sup>4</sup>ηυρ, μαε  
 Αη<sup>4</sup>λαηη, ηιε Τα<sup>4</sup>θς Μιε Μαελρ<sup>a</sup>υαηαιξ, ραιηηελ ειη<sup>4</sup>ξ 7  
 εζηυα<sup>1</sup> 7 ερβα<sup>4</sup>ι<sup>4</sup>, ιη Χηρυτο<sup>o</sup> ρυειυιτ.<sup>o</sup>—Sηυαξ<sup>a</sup>α<sup>4</sup> λ<sup>a</sup>  
 ηυιλλιαη θυρ<sup>c</sup> co ραιρτελ θοηα-ζαιλλ<sup>b</sup>,<sup>2</sup> co η-οερ<sup>a</sup>ηρατ  
 ραιρτελ αηη.—Μαι<sup>4</sup>οηη ρο ε<sup>4</sup>βαηιρ ρο ηα Τυα<sup>4</sup>ε<sup>4</sup>α<sup>4</sup>β<sup>4</sup> αρ  
 Concobur, μαε Αε<sup>4</sup>θα, ηιε Ρυα<sup>4</sup>ι<sup>4</sup>ρ<sup>4</sup>, ρορ'μαρβα<sup>4</sup> Con-  
 cobur αηη 7 ζιλλ<sup>a</sup>-Cηυρτ, μαε Οοηη<sup>4</sup>ε<sup>4</sup>α<sup>4</sup> ετ αλ<sup>4</sup> ηυλτι.  
 —Οοηη<sup>4</sup>ε<sup>4</sup>α<sup>4</sup>, μαε Τομα<sup>4</sup>ταιξ Μιε Οιαρ<sup>4</sup>ηατα, ρυειυιτ ιη<sup>d</sup>  
 [Χηρυτο<sup>d</sup>].—Μαε Νειλλ ηυι ζαιλρ<sup>a</sup>ε<sup>4</sup>α<sup>4</sup>ξ<sup>3</sup> (ιρον,<sup>o</sup> Con-  
 cobur<sup>a</sup>), ταιρε<sup>4</sup> Cειηυιλ-Μοεη, ρυειυιτ ιη [Χηρυτο].—  
 Cοιρ<sup>a</sup>ερα<sup>4</sup> ρεμρ<sup>a</sup>ιλλ Cιλλε-μοιρ<sup>e</sup> 7 Canonαιξ ρο θ<sup>e</sup>ηυη  
 ιρηη βαϊλε ρετ<sup>a</sup> ηα Cοηη ηυα Ρlannaγα[ι]η.<sup>4</sup>—Sηυαξ<sup>a</sup>α<sup>4</sup>  
<sup>3</sup> Μεις, B. <sup>4</sup> ζοο, A. <sup>o</sup> α—his (death took place), B. <sup>6</sup> Οιουιρ, B. <sup>14</sup> ηο  
 ματ<sup>4</sup>υρ ροβ<sup>4</sup>οι—of greatest goodness that was, B. <sup>66</sup> οη., D. Χηρυτο ις  
 οηητ<sup>4</sup> ιη A.

A. D. 1232. <sup>1</sup> εζηυα, B. <sup>2</sup> ζαιλλε, B. <sup>3</sup> ζαιρ<sup>a</sup>ηλε- (by metathesis  
 of λ and η), B. <sup>4</sup> -can, B.—<sup>a</sup> η. t. h., οη blank space; οη., B. <sup>b</sup> This  
 and the following entry are given under 1231 ιη D. <sup>c</sup> ρυειυιτ ιη  
 A. <sup>d</sup> οη., B. This item ις the last which D. ηας ιη κομμ<sup>4</sup>οη ιη  
 A, B, C under this year. <sup>e</sup> οη. ιη λ., A; οη., B, C. <sup>14</sup> οη., B, C.

<sup>2</sup> *Stammerer*.—Incorrectly ren-  
 dered *mutus* ιη D. “The adjective  
*god (got)* ιη medical Irish MSS. ις  
 used to translate the Latin *balbus*,  
 or *balbutiens*” (O'Donovan, *Four*  
*Masters*, iii., p. 260).

<sup>3</sup> *Ua Moráha*.—The *Annals of*  
*Loch Ce (ad an.)* state that he died  
 ιη the establishment of the Canons  
 ιη Trinity Island (Loch Ce), οη  
 Dec. 15 and. ηας succeeded by  
 Donough O'Conor.

namely, the daughter of Mag Fhiachrach. And they [1231] took away the treasures and valuables and chattels of the whole town with them.—Conchobur Ua bEaghra the Stammerer,<sup>2</sup> king of Luighni, rested in Christ.—Dubthemhrach, daughter of Ua Cuinn, wife of [F]laithbertach Ua Flannaga[i]n, rested in Christ.—[The aforesaid] Flaithbertach Ua Flannaga[i]n, chief of Clann-Cathail and the person that was noblest of the Sil-Muiredhaigh, died on his pilgrimage in the Monastery of the Buill.—Dionysius Ua Mordha,<sup>3</sup> bishop of Sil-Muiredhaigh [Elphin], rested in Christ.

Kalends of Jan. upon Thursday, 5th of the moon, A.D. [1232 Bis.] 1232. Aedh Ua Ferghail, chief of Muinuter-Angaile, was killed<sup>1</sup> by his own kinsmen.—Maghnus, son of Amhlam, son of Tadhg Mac Mailruanaigh, candle of generosity and valour and piety, rested in Christ.—A hosting by William de Burgh to the castle of Bun-Gaillbi, so that they built a castle there.—Defeat was inflicted by “the Territories” on Conchobur, son of Aedh, son of Ruadhri [Ua Conchobair], so that Conchobur [himself] and Gilla-Crist son of Donnchadh [Mac Diarmata] and many others were slain there.—Donnchadh, son of Tomaltach Mac Diarmata, rested in Christ.—The son of Niall Ua Gailmredhaigh (namely, Concobur), chief of Cenel-Moen, rested in Christ.—Consecration of the church of Cell-mor [took place]<sup>2</sup> and Canons were established in the same place by Conn Ua Flannaga[i]n.—A hosting by Domnall Ua Lochlainn,

1232. <sup>1</sup> *Killed*.—According to the *Annals of Loch Ce (ad an.)*, he was hurned (in an ignited house) in the island of Loch Cuile (in Annaly), co. Longford, the territory of the O'Farrells.

<sup>2</sup> [*Took place*].—By Donough O'Conor, bishop of Elphin (*Annals of Loch Ce, ad an.*). O'Flannagan (*ib.*) was prior of Kilmore (about six miles east of Elphin O'Donovan, *F.M.* iii. 261).

λα Ὀμναλλ ἠὺα Ἰοῦλανν, λα ριξ̄ Cenuil-Θοζαιν, co n-ῤαλλαιῖ 7 co n-ῤαιῖελαιῖ, Τίρ-Conaill ὄ'αρ'μιλλ μόρ, ἰ βάναιτ 7 ἰ Τίρ-Chonaill 7 ὄ'α tue βραιξ̄τ, Ὀμναλλ ἠὺι ὀαιξ̄ιλλ 7 ἠὺι Ταιρce[ι]ητ λαιρ.—ῤιλαξ̄αῖ λα ἠὺα n-Ὀμναλλ ἰρην βλιαῖδαιν ceτνα ἰ Τίρ-nΘοζαιν, co ριαῖτ Τυλα[ῖ]-νόε, ὄ'αρ'μαρβ βύ 7 ὄ'αρ'λοιρc αρβαννα 7 ὄ'αρ'-ḡιλλ μόρ αρῖενα ἰρην τίρ 7 ταιριε αρ cul co corῤυραῖ. Οcυρ ἰρην βλιαῖδαιν ceτνα ροαιρξ̄ λοιηξ̄[α]ἰρ Cenuil-Θοζαιν Μιῖῖβαῖ 7 Εαξ̄ίνιρ 7 ὄραλα βυῖῖden ὄο Chenel-Conaill ἰμ mac Νεῖλλ ἠὺι Ὀμναλλ cucu 7 ὄ'αρ'λαῖ ἰρ na λοιηξ̄ἰ 7 ὄ'αρ'μαρβαῖ mac Νεῖλλ.<sup>1</sup>

(Feidlim<sup>s</sup> O Concuῖθαιρ, ρί Connaῖτ, ὄο ῤαβαῖλ ὄο Ριαρῖο α ὀυρc, α Μίλιc, α ριλλ 7 ριξ̄e Connaῖτ ὄο Cεῖῖ mac Ρυαιῖῖρἰ αρἰρ.<sup>s</sup>)

[Cal. 1an. [111.<sup>o</sup> p., l. xxi.,<sup>a</sup>] Anno Ὀμομῖ Μ.<sup>o</sup> cc.<sup>o</sup> xxx.<sup>o</sup> 111.<sup>o</sup> ῤιλαξ̄αῖ λα Feidlimiῖ<sup>1</sup> ἠὺα Conῖῖobuyρ ἰ Connaῖῖῖῖ, co n-ῖeῖῖῖῖ Corἰmac, mac Tomalῖῖῖῖ ἰ n-αξ̄ῖῖῖ,<sup>2</sup> co tue λειρ é ἰ Μαξ̄-Λυιρξ̄, co n-ῖερνα λονῤῖορc ἰc<sup>3</sup> Ὀρἰῖῖ-ῤρeξ̄ῖῖῖῖ 7 co ταιριε Corἰmac 7 Conῖῖobuyρ amaῖ 7 na τῖρ Τυαῖῖ 7 ὄα mac Μυιρceρῖῖῖῖ Μιc Ὀιαρῖῖῖῖῖ, ἰῖῖῖ, Ὀονῖῖῖῖῖ 7 Μυιρceρῖῖῖῖ. Οcυρ ἰρ ἰ comuyρῖῖ ὄορῖῖῖῖῖ: ὄῖῖῖ<sup>4</sup> n-ῖῖῖῖῖ Cεῖῖῖ, μιc Ρυαιῖῖῖ 7 τυcρῖῖ macῖῖῖ ρορ Cεῖῖ, mac Ρυαῖῖῖ, αηη, ἰῖῖῖ, ρορ

A.D. 1232. <sup>1f</sup> om., B, C. <sup>s-s</sup> n. t. h., A; om., B, C.

A.D. 1233. <sup>1</sup> Feidlim, A. <sup>2</sup> αῖῖῖῖ (metathesis of ξ̄ and ὄ), A. <sup>3</sup> αῖ, A. <sup>4</sup> α, B.—<sup>a-a</sup> blank space, A, B.

<sup>3</sup> Was killed.—The final entry of this year in D is: Eodem anno, pauperimi Fratres, quos Minoritas vocant, venierunt (sic) in Hiberniam.

<sup>4</sup> Feidhlim, etc.—About the end of August of this year, Henry III. wrote to de Burgh, the justiciary, that he had been informed that de Burgh seized, imprisoned, and grievously and shamefully treated Frethelin (Feidhlim), son of a former king

of Connaught. He was commanded to liberate Feidlim, on his finding sureties to abide anything laid to his charge and to certify why he had been imprisoned (*D. I., I.* 1975).

In consequence, doubtless, of this mandate, Feidhlim (according to the *Annals of Loch Ce* and the initial entry of the following year) was set at liberty. His seizure was perhaps one of the reasons why de

[namely] by the king of Cenel-Eogain, along with the Foreigners and with the Gaidhil, into Tir-Conaill, whereby he destroyed much in Fanat and in Tir-Conaill and took away the hostages of Domnall Ua Baighill and of Ua Taircheirt with him.—A hosting by Ua Domnaill in the same year into Tir-Eogain, until he reached Tulach-oc, whereby he killed cows and burned crops and destroyed much besides in the country and he came back triumphantly. And in the same year the fleet of Cenel-Conaill harried, Midbadh and Eagh-inis and a party of the Cenel-Conaill, under the son of Niall Ua Domnaill, came upon them and thereby was caused destruction of the fleet and the son of Niall was killed.<sup>3</sup> [1232]

(Feidhlim<sup>4</sup> O'Concubhair, king of Connacht, was taken prisoner by Richard de Burgh in Milic, in treachery and the kingship of Connacht [reverted thereby] to Aedh, son of Ruaidhri [Ua Conchobair], again.)

Kalends of Jan. on 17th feria, 16th of the moon, A.D. 1233. A hosting by Feidhlimidh Ua Conchobuir into Connacht, until Cormac, son of Tomaltach [Mac Diarmata], went to meet him, so that he [Cormac] took him with him into Magh-Luirg and formed a camp at Druim-Gregraidhe and there came out<sup>1</sup> Cormac and Conchobur [his son] and the three Territories and the two sons of Mac Diarmata, namely, Donnchadh and Muircertach. And the counsel they adopted was to go in pursuit of Aedh, son of Ruaidhri [Ua Conchobair]. And they inflicted defeat in that place upon Aedh, son of Ruaidhri, that is, upon the [1233]

Burgh was deprived of the office of justiciary in the beginning of the following month (*ib.*, 1977).

1233. <sup>1</sup> *Out.*—*Amach* in the original; the lection followed by C. D has *filius eiusdem*; that is, the

translator's text was a *mhac*, meaning that Conchubar was son of Cormac. The *Annals of Loch Ce* and the *Four Masters* have the same reading.

ριξ̄ Connaēt, sup' μαρβαθ̄ é fein 7 Cēð Muimneē, mac  
 Ruaid̄ri 7 a mac 7 Donn̄cāð moiri, mac Oiarματα, mic  
 A 59c Ruaid̄ri | 7 θaine im̄ða[1] αιλι,<sup>5</sup> iar rapuix̄uð Tix̄i-  
 θač̄in 7 iar<sup>6</sup> n-a p̄lat o' Cēð Muimneē 7 iar<sup>6</sup> p̄lat  
 ceall 7 eclur n-im̄ða aile,<sup>7</sup> sup' č̄uitpet<sup>b</sup> fein 1 n-eineē  
 č̄eall 7 naeñ Connaēt.<sup>b</sup>—Cairtel-na-Cailiže 7 cairtel  
 θona-na-Šailiēi vo p̄galeð la p̄eðlimið h̄uα Con-  
 č̄obuir.—Uilliam ve laci 7 Sepur, mac Cač̄al h̄uα  
 B 61a Conč̄obuir 7 Šoil im̄ða[1] | vo μαρβαθ̄ la Muinntir-  
 Raiž̄iUaiž̄<sup>8</sup> 1 Monaiž̄-cranncaim.—Mael-1γru h̄uα  
 Maenaiz̄, uapal̄p̄acarp̄ pož̄abað a p̄altair ž̄ač̄ n-aen  
 la[u], ač̄t Oia-Donnaiž̄, quieuit in<sup>b</sup> Chp̄rto.<sup>b</sup>—Šopp̄raiž̄  
 h̄uα Oaiž̄ri, arč̄inneāč̄ Oaire Coluim-cille, in Chp̄rto  
 quieuit.

(Τρανϋλατιο̄ beati Dom̄nic̄i.<sup>9</sup>)

B 61a [Cal. 1an. [1.<sup>a</sup> p., l. xxii.,<sup>a</sup>] Anno Dom̄ini M<sup>o</sup> cc. xxx<sup>o</sup>  
 iiii. Alin, mac Uč̄raiž̄, p̄i Šail-Šaiðel, moip̄tu[u]r  
 ep̄t.—Donnall,<sup>b</sup> mac Cēða h̄uα Neill, p̄i Ceneoil-  
 θož̄ain 7 ađbur ριξ̄ Ep̄enn, vo μαρβαθ̄ vo Mhac  
 Loč̄lann<sup>1</sup> 7 vo Chenel-θož̄ain féin.<sup>2</sup>—Cēð h̄uα h̄eαž̄ra,  
 p̄i Luigne,<sup>c</sup> vo m̄arβαθ̄ le Donn̄cāð h̄uα n-θαž̄ra.—  
 Sneč̄ta moip̄ epep̄ oá Noč̄laic iγin bliāðain p̄in.<sup>d</sup> Sicc  
 moip̄ o' a ep̄, co n-im̄tiž̄tir θaine 7 eič̄ po n-eip̄ið ar  
 aiθ̄nið 7 ar loč̄aið<sup>3</sup> Ep̄enn.—Oiarματα h̄uα Cuino,  
 tap̄eč̄ Muinntir-h̄Al̄nž̄aile, vo<sup>o</sup> m̄arβαθ̄.<sup>o</sup>—Cač̄ vo  
<sup>5</sup> aile, A. <sup>o</sup> ap̄—upon (temporal), B. <sup>7</sup> ele, A. <sup>8</sup> Raiž̄al̄l-, B. <sup>b-b</sup> om.,  
 B, C, D. <sup>c-o</sup> t. m., u. t. h., A; om., B, C, D.

A.D. 1234. <sup>1</sup> lač̄-, B. <sup>2</sup> paðein, B. <sup>3</sup> lač̄aið, A.—<sup>a-a</sup> on blank space,  
 A, B. <sup>b</sup> This entry follows the Cēð item, B, C, D. <sup>c-o</sup> om., A. <sup>d</sup> p̄i-  
 this, B. <sup>o-o</sup> moip̄tuur ep̄t, B; "died," C. This and the Šilla-na-naeñ  
 and Mael-Þetair entries are omitted in D.

<sup>2</sup> *Castle of the Hag.* — Castrum | *tiful trees.* Grunna crannchayn, D.  
 vetule, D. At 855 [=856] *supra*, *Bellum Gron-*

<sup>3</sup> *Monach-cranncaim.*—*Bog of beau-* | *nae magnae* is the Latin rendering

king of Connacht; so that he himself was killed and Aedh [1233] the Momonian, son of Ruaidhri and his son and Donnchadh Mor, son of Diarmait, son of Ruaidhri and many other persons [were killed], after the profaning of Tech-Buithin and after the pillaging thereof by Aedh the Momonian and after the pillaging of many other abbeys and churches; so that they themselves fell in atonement of the churches and saints of Connacht.—The Castle of the Hag<sup>2</sup> and the Castle of Bun-na-Gaillbhi were razed by Feidhlimidh Ua Conchobuir.—William De Lacy and Charles, son of Cathal Ua Conchobuir and many Foreigners were killed by the Muinnter-Raighillaigh in Monach-cranncain<sup>3</sup>.—Mael-Isu Ua Maenaigh, an eminent priest that used to recite his Psalter every day, save Sunday, rested in Christ.—Geoffrey Ua Daighri, herenagh of Daire of [St.] Colum-cille, rested in Christ.

(Translation<sup>4</sup> [of the body] of Blessed Dominick.)

Kalends of Jan. [on 1st feria, 27th of the moon,] A.D. [1234] 1234. Aillin, son of Uchtrach, king of the Foreign-Gaidhil, died.—Domnall, son of Aedh Ua Neill, king of Cenel-Eogain and future king of Ireland, was killed by Mac Lochlainn and by the Cenel-Eogain themselves.—Aedh Ua Eaghra, king of Luighni, was killed by Donnchadh Ua Eaghra.—Great snow between the two Nativities [Dec. 25—Jan. 6] in that year. Great frost thereafter, so that persons and horses went under burdens upon the rivers and lakes of Ireland.—Diarmait Ua Cuinn, chief of Muinnter-Angaile, was killed.—A battle was

of *Cath Mona-moire* — Battle of Moin-mor (big bog).

<sup>4</sup> *Translation, etc.*—On May 24, Tuesday in Whitsun week, of this year, during a general Chapter of the Order, the body of St. Dominick was transferred with imposing ceremonial

to a more befitting receptacle in the church of St. Nicholas, Bologna. (See Bzovius in *Ann. Ecol.*, 1233, n. 5; Quetif and Echard: *Script. Ord. Pred., tab. chron. inter pp.* 84-5.)

εῦρ τοῦ ἡ Μηγαρεαλ 7 το Γαλαϊθ̄ Ερηνν, ζορ'μαρβαθ̄  
 ιη Μαραρζαλ<sup>4</sup> αηη.—Μαελ-Ιγγυ ηυα ζορμζαηε,  
 πρηνιη Ιηηγ-ιηι-η-Ερην, ηυειυι ιη Χηρηντο.—Αεηζυρ  
 Μαε Γηλλε Ρηηηηηη, ρι Ρερ-Μαηαθ̄, το μαρβαθ̄ λα  
 ηυα η-Δομνηαηλ.—Γηλλα<sup>1</sup>-ηα-ηαεη, μαε Αηρη ηυι  
 θρηνη, οηρηνηεθ̄ Ρορ-Α-Αοηηη, ηυειυι ιη [Χηρηντο].<sup>1</sup>—  
 Μαελ-Ρεταρ<sup>1</sup> ηυα Ααρμαα[ι], ηαιζηνρηη Ρορ-  
 Αοηηη, ηυειυι ιη [Χηρηντο].<sup>1</sup>—Ερρυε ηυα<sup>5</sup>-Ριαθ̄ραθ̄,  
 ηυα<sup>5</sup> Μαηλραζαηηαρ,<sup>6</sup> ηυειυι ιη<sup>5</sup> Χηρηντο.<sup>5</sup>

A 59d | Καλ. Ιαη. [η.<sup>α</sup> ρ., λ. ια.,<sup>α</sup>] Αηηηο Δομνηη Μ.° εε.° ααα.°  
 υ.° Λοθλαηηη, μαε Εθ̄τηζερη ηυι Αεαηλαηζ̄, το μαρβαθ̄  
 το μαααηθ̄ ιη Γηλλα ραβαηζ̄ ηυι θαιζηνλ.—Σηαζαθ̄ ομρ  
 λερηη Γηυρηιρ 7 λα Μαε Ηηλληαη η Αοηηηετα, ζυρ'  
 αηρζετηη Μαηηηηηηη ηα θυηηη 7 εο η-οερηαουη ερεαθ̄  
 Αρηηι<sup>1</sup> 7 τοαυαθ̄ ηαρ ρηη ηηηη Μυηαηη, ζυρ'ζαθ̄ θρηνη  
 ηυι<sup>2</sup> θρηνηη 7 ταιηιε αρη[θ̄]ρ[ι] η Αοηηηετα 7 εο Ααλαθ̄  
 ηα-αηρηη, ζυρ'ρ̄αζ[θ̄]αθ̄ ιη εαρρρηε<sup>3</sup> το 7 ζυρ'ευηη λυεθ̄  
 εοηηετα ηηηηη 7 ζηθ̄εθ̄<sup>4</sup> οορ̄αζθ̄αθ̄<sup>5</sup> αρη[θ̄]ρ[ι] η 7 το-  
 λεζαθ̄.

(1ρ<sup>b</sup> αρ ιη Καλαηηο ρη τιε Δομνηη ηυα ηεηλ.<sup>b</sup>)

[θ.ρ.] | Καλ. Ιαη. [ιη.<sup>α</sup> ρ., λ. αα.,<sup>α</sup>] Αηηηο Δομνηη Μ.° εε.° ααα.° υι.°  
 B 61b | Αρηεθ̄ Σηηηηθ̄ το θ̄εηαηη λερηηη Γηηυρηηη 7 λε θρηνη, |  
 μαε Αοηηηηελβαηζ̄, ζυρ'ζαβαουη ηηηα ηηθ̄α θρηνηη.<sup>1</sup>—

<sup>4</sup>-ααλ at first; c was altered to ζ! A. <sup>5</sup>O, A. <sup>6</sup>Μαεηλ-, B.—<sup>1</sup>om., B, C. <sup>2</sup>om., B, C, D.

A. D. 1235. <sup>1</sup>Αρηηη, B. <sup>2</sup>1, A. <sup>3</sup>-αζ, A, <sup>4</sup>ζηθ̄εθ̄ (that is, the siglum for ετ with dot overhead, used frequently for εθ̄), B; ζηθ̄εαθ̄, A.

<sup>5</sup>-ζαθ̄, A.—<sup>a</sup> blank space, A, B. <sup>b</sup>-<sup>b</sup> t. m., t. h., A; om., B, C, D.

A. D. 1236. <sup>1</sup>θρηνηε, B.—<sup>a</sup> blank space, A, B.

1234. <sup>1</sup>Marechal.—Richard, Earl of Pembroke. See the graphic account in Gilbert's *Viceroy*s, p. 93, seq.

<sup>2</sup>Ua Donnaill.—D. adds: vide-

licet Donaldum magnum O'Donill, qui tunc sibi subiecit omnes inhabitantes illius patriae, ita ut sibi et eius filio post ipsum in omnibus parerent concorditer ut suae patrie



fought between the Marechal<sup>1</sup> and the Foreigners of [1234] Ireland, so that the Marechal was killed therein.—Mael-Isu Ua Gormgaile, prior of Inis-mic-nErin, rested in Christ.—Oenghus Mac Gille-Fhinnein, king of Fir-Manach, was killed by Ua Domnaill.<sup>2</sup>—Gilla-na-naem, son of Art Ua Brain, herenagh of Ros-Comain, rested in Christ.—Mael-Petair Ua Carmaca[i]n, Master [of the school] of Ros-Comain, rested in Christ.—The bishop of Ui-Fiachrach [Kilmacduagh], Ua Mailfhaghahair, rested in Christ.

Kalends of Jan. [on 2nd feria, 9th of the moon,] A.D. [1235] 1235. Lochlainn, son of Echtigern Ua Ceallaigh, was killed by the sons of the Swarthy Gilla Ua Baighill.—A great hosting by the Justiciary<sup>1</sup> and by Mac William [de Burgh] into Connacht, so that they plundered the Monastery of the Buill and effected the pillaging of Creit. And he went after that into Munster, until he received the pledges of Ua Briain and he came again into Connacht, to the Ferry of the Rock, so that the Rock was abandoned to him and he placed a party of guards therein. Notwithstanding, it was abandoned again and pulled down.

(It is in [*lit*, on] this year comes [the death of] Domnall Ua Neill.<sup>2</sup>)

Kalends of Jan. [on 3rd feria, 20th of the moon,] A.D. [1236 Bis.] 1236. The pillaging of Sligech was done by the Justiciary and by Brian, son of Toirrdhelbach [Ua Con-

homines; qua conditione O'Donill remisit illis omnes retroactas iniurias et damna quaecunque, pro quorum satisfactione illi suas terras et semetipsum eidem perpetuo tradiderunt.

The original of this I have been unable to find.

1235. <sup>1</sup> *Justiciary*.—Maurice, son of Gerald Fitz Gerald.

<sup>2</sup> *Domnall Ua Neill*.—He is said in the text to have been killed in the preceding year. This note is intended to be a correction of that statement.

Σίλλα-Πατριαι<sup>b</sup> Mac Σίλλα-ροισ, τοιρεῖ Cene[oi]l-Oen-  
sur, moipuy ep.<sup>b</sup>

[Cal. 1an. [u.<sup>a</sup> p., l. 1.,<sup>a</sup>] Anno Domini M.<sup>o</sup> cc.<sup>o</sup> xxx.<sup>o</sup> ui.<sup>o</sup>  
Cpeḥ Rennu-suin do ḡenum la feidlimiḡ hUa Con-  
cobair<sup>1</sup> ocuy domarbaḡ Concobur buiḡe, mac Toirre-  
ḡelbaiḡ 7 Taḡḡ, mac Cormaic. Ocuy táinḡ in Siuruir  
co Termonn-Cailḡin<sup>2</sup> 7 soloirceḡ in baile 7 soloirceḡ  
tempoll imliḡ-U-Rocaḡa.—Maism Cluana-ca[ḡa] tuc  
feidlimiḡ<sup>3</sup> ar macaib Ruairi 7 ar Concobur, mac  
Cormaic.—Tomáir hUa Ruadā[ḡ]n, eppuc Luḡne,  
quieuit in [Chuirto].—Eppuc Conmaicne, ison, hUa  
Tormaic, quieuit in [Chuirto].—Muircepraḡ Mac  
ḡiarmaic (mic<sup>b</sup> Ruairi<sup>b</sup>), quieuit in [Chuirto] (no,<sup>o</sup> do  
marbaḡ<sup>c</sup>).

[Cal. 1an. [ui.<sup>a</sup> p., l. xi.<sup>a</sup>] Anno Domini M.<sup>o</sup> cc.<sup>o</sup> xxx.<sup>o</sup>  
uii.<sup>o</sup> Donncaḡ uairneḡ, mac Aḡḡa, mic Ruairi, do  
marbaḡ do Thaḡḡ, mac Aḡḡa, mic Caḡal cpoiḡe[ḡ]rḡ.  
—Donncaḡ, mac ḡuarcain hUa Eḡḡra, do marbaḡ ḡ'a  
briairi.— | Sluaḡaḡ<sup>1</sup> móir doḡuatur ḡail<sup>2</sup> i Cenél-

A 60a

A.D. 1236. <sup>b-b</sup> om., C, D.

A.D. 1237. <sup>1</sup> -buir, A. <sup>2</sup> -iamn, A. <sup>3</sup> feidlim, A.—<sup>a-a</sup> blank space,  
A, B. <sup>b-b</sup> itl., n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D. <sup>c-c</sup> n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D.

A.D. 1238. <sup>1</sup> Sluaḡ, B. <sup>2</sup> ḡoil, B.—<sup>a-a</sup> blank space, A, B.

1236. <sup>1</sup> *Captive*.—After this entry, D has: Eodem anno Sanctus Franciscus mortuus est. I do not know any saint of the name who died in this year.

1237. <sup>1</sup> *Ua Ruadhain*.—O'Ruan, C; O'Ruanj, D. The inflected *d* was omitted in pronunciation.

<sup>2</sup> *Ua Toirmaidh*.—In the *Annals of Loch Ce* (*ad an.*), his Christian name is given as Gilla-Isu. Having obtained confirmation of his appointment from the primate (1230, note 1, *supra*), he, according to bishop

Jocelin, collected an armed force and burned the episcopal houses, together with the fort, or close (castrum), of Ardagh church; thereby destroying the stone (round?) tower of the cathedral (quandam eius turrim lapideam).

Then proceeding against the bishop, who was being vested for celebration of the divine offices, Gelasius would presumably have slain him and his, had they not provided for themselves by flight. Thus expelled, Jocelin proceeded

chobair], so that they took away many women captive.— [1236]  
Gilla-Patraic Mac Gillaroid, chief of Cenel-Oengusa, died.

Kalends of Jan. [on 5th feria, 1st of the moon,] A.D. [1237]  
1237. The pillaging of Rinn-duin was done by Feidhlimidh Ua Conchobair and there were killed Conchobur the Tawny, son of Toirrdelbach and Tadhg, son of Cormac. And the Justiciary came to the Termon of [St.] Cailfhinn and the town was burned and the church of Imlech-Ua-Rochadha was burned.—The defeat of Cluain-Ca[tha] was inflicted by Feidhlimidh upon the sons of Ruaidhri and on Conchobur, son of Cormac [Mac Diarmata].—Thomas Ua Ruadhain,<sup>1</sup> bishop of Luighni [Achonry], rested in Christ.—The bishop of Conmaicni [Ardagh], Ua Tormaidh,<sup>2</sup> rested in Christ.—Muircertach (son of Ruaidhri) Mac Diarmata, rested in Christ (or, was killed<sup>3</sup>).

Kalends of Jan. [on 6th feria, 12th of the moon,] A.D. [1238]  
1238. Donnchadh of Uaithne,<sup>1</sup> son of Aedh, son of Ruaidhri [Ua Conchobair], was killed by Tadhg, son of Aedh, son of Cathal Red-Hand<sup>2</sup>.—Donnchadh, son of Duarcan Ua Eaghra, was killed by his kinsmen.—The Foreigners went upon a great hosting into Cenel-Eogain.

to the Curia for redress. The judges appointed by Gregory IX. were the archbishop of Dublin, the bishop of Ossory and the prior of All Saints, Dublin. (Theiner, *ubi sup.* p. 30-1.) O'Tormey, it seems probable, died before the proceedings were brought to a close, leaving Jocelin in undisputed possession.

On a review of all the circumstances, it seems impossible to acquit Donatus, archbishop of Armagh, of grave dereliction of duty. A question to be decided amicably

by canonical process he thrice deliberately submitted to the arbitration of force.

The total silence of the native Annals respecting a contest of such duration and violence is remarkable.

<sup>3</sup> *Was killed.*—This, according to the *Annals of Loch Ce*, is the true reading.

1238. <sup>1</sup> *Of Uaithne.* — So called perhaps from having been fostered in Uaithne (Owney and Owneybeg, co. Limerick; O'Donovan, *Book of Rights*, p. 45).

<sup>2</sup> *Red-Hand.* — Scabidi, D. The

η-Θοζαν.—Ρλαιῖβερταῖ<sup>b</sup> Mac Caṡḡail, ἀποτοίρεῖ Cen-  
e[oi]l-Ρεραῖθαιξ, βαρρ ζαιρειῖ<sup>7</sup> εἰνίξ Ζαιριῖουλ[sic] 7 ἀπο-  
τοίρεῖ ὄανο Clainnι-Conξαιλε 7 O-Cennḡosa ηι Τιρ-  
Μαναῖ, α ἡαρβαῖ ὄο Ὅονηῖαῖ Mac Caṡḡail, ὄα  
βραῖταιρ ρειν, ι μεαῖαι.<sup>b</sup>

Καλ 1αι. [111.<sup>a</sup> ρ., l. xxiii.<sup>a</sup>] Ἀννο Ὅομινι Μ.<sup>o</sup> cc.<sup>o</sup> xxx.<sup>o</sup>  
ix.<sup>o</sup> Caṡ Cairn-Σιαῖθαι<sup>1</sup> tue Ὅομναιλ Μαξ Λαῖλαιν,  
ὄο ἡαρῖμαρβαῖ<sup>2</sup> Ὅομναιλ Ταμναιξι Ο Νέιλλ 7 Μαξ  
Μαṡζαḡḡη 7 ἡαιῖθι Chenuiλ-Μοen<sup>3</sup> uile 7 ροῖαιῖθε αιλε 7  
ὄοηαῖρῖαῖ ἡ<sup>4</sup> βλιαῖθαιν ρειμε ριν εἰ (ἰονα,<sup>b</sup> Ὅομναιλ  
Μαξ Λαῖλαιν<sup>b</sup>) 7 ὄογαῖθ αρυ[ῖ]ρ[ι] αν ρῖξι cetna α  
ἡαιῖθι ιν[ῖ] μαῖθμυ μοιρ ριν tue.

B61e[D.ρ.] Καλ. 1αν. [1.<sup>a</sup> ρ., l. iii.<sup>a</sup>] Ἀννο Ὅομινι Μ.<sup>o</sup> cc.<sup>o</sup> xl.<sup>o</sup>  
Ρειῖθλιμῖθ Ὑα<sup>1</sup> Conḡobuir ὄο ḡυλ ταιρῖρ co τεῖ ρῖξ Saξan  
7 tue ονοιρ 7 ρῖμῖαῖ<sup>2</sup> μορ λειρ.—Cormac, mac Tomal-  
ταιξ, ὄο αῖρῖαῖ ἡρῖν βλιαῖθαιν ριν.<sup>3</sup> Ρερξαι, mac Con-  
ḡonnaḡṡ (1<sup>b</sup> Ραιξιλλῖξ<sup>b</sup>), ὄο μαρβαῖ λα Μαελρῖαναιξ,  
mac Ρερξαιλ (7<sup>b</sup> λα Concubur, mac Cormaic<sup>b</sup>).—Ὅον-  
ḡαῖ, mac Μυρκερταξ, ὄο ζαῖθαι ρῖξι<sup>4</sup> να Cairrḡi.—  
Ζιλλα-να-ναεḡ Ο Ὅρεα[ι]η, οἰρῖinneῖ Ἀρῖα-αρῖνα,  
quieuit ιn<sup>o</sup> [Chρῖρῖῖ].

(Ὅομινῖρ<sup>d</sup> Ἀλβεριῖρ, αρχιεριρcorῖρ Ἀρῖοmachanῖρ,  
ιη Ἀηξλια ιη Ἀρῖοmachanum conḡecρατιρ epṡ archi-

A. D. 1238. <sup>b-b</sup> om., A ; perhaps, as it was the last item, by oversight.  
Given in C, D.

A. D. 1239. <sup>1</sup> -τSi-, A. <sup>2</sup> αρῖμαρβαῖ, A. <sup>3</sup> Cenel-, B. <sup>4</sup> an, B.—  
<sup>a-a</sup> blank space, A, B. <sup>b-b</sup> itl., t. h., A ; om. B, C, D.

A. D. 1240. <sup>1</sup> O, A. <sup>2</sup> ρῖξῖμαῖ, B. <sup>3</sup> ρῖ—*this*, B. <sup>4</sup> ρῖ, A. (Scribe  
perhaps thought the meaning was that Donnchadh *took* (captured) *the*  
*king*, instead of *took* (assumed) *the kingship*).—<sup>a-a</sup> blank space, A, B.  
<sup>b-b</sup> itl., u. t. h., A ; om., B, C, D. <sup>c-c</sup> om., B, C, D. <sup>d-d</sup> n. t. h., A ; om.,

translator, by a lapse of memory,  
took Cathal *Carrach* for Cathal  
*Croib-derg* (Red-hand).

1239. <sup>1</sup> *Of Tamnagh.* — O'Neill

was probably reared in Tawny  
(Tamnagh), co. Fermanagh.

<sup>2</sup> *More.*—Et aliis qui hic non  
numerantur, D.

—Flaithbertach Mac Cathmail, arch-chief of Cenel- [1238]  
Feradbaigh, crown of championship and generosity of the  
Gaidhil and arch-chief, moreover, of Clann-Conghaile and  
Ui-Cennfhoda in Tir-Manach, was killed by Donnchadh  
Mac Cathmail, by his own kinsman, in treachery.

Kalends of Jan. [on 7th feria, 23rd of the moon,] A.D. [1239]  
1239. The battle of Carn-Siadhail was fought by Domnall  
Mag Lachlainn, wherein was killed Domnall O'Neill of  
Tamnach,<sup>1</sup> and Mag Mathgamna and the nobility of all  
Cenel-Moen and a multitude more<sup>2</sup> [were slain]: And he  
(namely, Domnall Mag Lachlainn) had been dethroned  
the year before<sup>3</sup> that and he assumed the same kingship  
again, on the morrow of that great defeat he inflicted.

Kalends of Jan. [on 1st feria, 4th of the moon,] A.D. [1240 Bis.]  
1240. Feidhlimidh Ua Conchobuir went across to the house  
of the king of the Saxons and brought [back] great honour  
and respect with him.—Cormac, son of Tomaltach [Mac  
Diarmata], was dethroned in that year.—Ferghal, son of  
Cu-Connacht (O'Raighaillaigh), was killed by Mael-  
ruanaigh, son of Ferghal (and by Conchubur, son of  
Cormac [Mac Diarmata]).—Donnchadh, son of Muircer-  
tach [Mac Diarmata] took the kingship of the Rock.—  
Gilla-na-naemh O Drea[i]n, herenagh of Ard-carna, rested  
in Christ.

(The Lord Alberic [Albert], archbishop of Ard-Macha,  
was consecrated in England<sup>1</sup> into the archbishopric of

<sup>3</sup> *The year before.*—That is, by the  
force mentioned in the second entry  
of the preceding year.

1240. <sup>1</sup> *Consecrated in England.*—  
This can only signify that Albert  
(of Cologne) was in England when  
appointed primate. On Jan. 3.  
1241, Henry III. granted him  
letters of protection in going to  
Ireland. (*D. I.*, I. 2503.)

He had been bishop of Bremen.  
Albertus, Livoniensis episcopus,  
obiit. Et Bremensis ecclesia, iure  
suo potita, Albertum, Bremensem  
scholasticum, in episcopum elegit;  
qui postea factus est Primas in  
Hibernia (*Annal. Stadenses* A.D.  
1228-9. *Mon. Germ. Hist.*—  
*Script.* xvi. 360). Subsequently he  
became a Dominican and was Pro-

episcopatum.—Σαοῦ, ἰνζεν 1 Cheinneoiξ, ben 'Domn-  
 ḥáda Cairrriḥ Uí 'Driain, thec.—Aeḥ, mac Gilla-cruíam  
 1 Shechnurais, [so marbaḥ la] Conchubar, mac Aeḥa,  
 mic Caḥal croibtherξ.<sup>d</sup>)

{Cal. 1an. [111.<sup>a</sup> p., l. xu.<sup>a</sup>], Anno Domini M.º cc. xl.º i.º  
 'Domnall móir hUa<sup>1</sup> 'Domnall, mī Thire-Connall 7  
 Fer<sup>p</sup>-Manach 7 Cairrri 7 Airxiall o Chlar anuar,<sup>b</sup> a éξ  
 re haḥarḥ iar m-breic buairḥe o 'doman 7 o<sup>c</sup> 'deḥan 7 a  
 aḥnacal a Maithereḥ Epa-ruairḥ.—Caḥ Cairmeirxi tuc  
 'Driain O Neill 7<sup>d</sup> Mael-Seclainn O 'Domnall, mī  
 Cenuil-Conall, so 'Domnall mas laclainn, so mīξ  
 Ture-heozain, sup'marbaḥ 'Domnall máξ loclainn ann  
 7 veicnebur<sup>2</sup> o'a verbfine fein ime 7 tairxi Cenuil-  
 Eozain uile 7 'daine maicī imḥa[1] ail rór 7<sup>e</sup> mīxi so  
 ḡabail so 'Driain O Neill o'a eir.<sup>e</sup>

(Μυρḥáḥ<sup>f</sup> O Flaicberḥarḥ, erpac Eanairḥ-ḡuinn, 7  
 'Diarmaid, mac Magnura mic Toirrdelbaix 7 Taḥξ,  
 mac Ruairḥi 1 ḡaḥra, in Chruito quieuerunt hoc anno.<sup>f</sup>)

B, C, D. The words in square brackets, being illegible in the MS.,  
 are supplied from the *Annals of Loch Ce* (*ad an.*).

A.D. 1241. <sup>1</sup> O, B. <sup>2</sup> -neabur, B. —<sup>a</sup> blank space, A, B. <sup>b</sup> om., A. In  
 the MS., a blank space=8 letters is left. Given in B, C, D. <sup>c</sup> om., A. <sup>a</sup> oo  
 —to, with no, 7—*or*, and—overhead, t. h. (signifying that Mael-Seclainn  
 was the ally, not opponent, of Brian), B. <sup>e</sup> om., A. <sup>f</sup> n. t. h., A; om.,  
 B, C, D.

vincial in England at the date in  
 the text. (See the additional  
 entries respecting him under 1242,  
 1246, *infra.*)

<sup>2</sup> *Sadhb*; *Aedh*.—Given in the  
*Annals of Loch Ce* (*ad an.*).

<sup>3</sup> *Gilla-crom*.—*The stooped gillie*.

1241. <sup>1</sup> *Domnall mor*.—D adds:  
 filius violentis O'Donil. The trans-  
 lator perhaps took *Egnachan*, which  
 was the name of his father, to  
 signify *violent*.

<sup>2</sup> *The Plain*.—"The plain here

referred to is Machaire Oirghiall,  
 or the level part of the county of  
 Louth, which was then in the pos-  
 session of the English" (O'Donovan,  
*F. M.* iii. 302).

<sup>3</sup> *On the pillow*.—That is, a peace-  
 ful death from natural causes. D  
 gives: mortuus est in habitu cani  
 monachi. Illeque Donaldus magnus  
 diminuit extorsiones aliaque onera  
 suis subditis, et omnia tam perfecte  
 in sua patria in civili gubernacionis  
 forma reducta et certis utilibus

Ard-Macha.—Sadhb,<sup>2</sup> daughter of O'Ceinnedigh, wife of Donnchadh Cairpredh Ua Briain, died.—Aedh,<sup>2</sup> son of Gilla-crom<sup>3</sup> O'Shechnusaigh [was killed by] Conchubhar, son of Aedh, son of Cathal Red-Hand [Ua Conchobair].) [1240]

Kalends of Jan. [on 3rd feria, 15th of the moon,] A.D. 1241. Domnall Mor<sup>1</sup> Ua Domnail, king of Tir-Conaill and Fir-Manach and Cairpri and Airghialla from the Plain<sup>2</sup> downwards, died on the pillow,<sup>3</sup> after bringing victory from the world and from the demon and he was buried in the Monastery of Es-ruadh.—The battle of Cam-eirghi was given by Brian O'Neill and Mael-Sechlainn O'Domnail, king of Cenel-Conaill, to Domnall Mag Lochlainn, [namely] to the king of Tir-Eogain, so that Domnall Mag Lochlainn was killed therein and ten of his own tribe around him and all the chiefs of Cenel-Eogain and many other good persons likewise. And the kingship was taken by Brian O'Neill after him. [1241]

(Murchadh<sup>4</sup> O'Flaithbertaidh, bishop of Eanadh-duin, and Diarmait, son of Magnus, son of Toirrdelbach [Ua Conchobair], and Tadhg, son of Ruaidhri O'Gadhra, rested in Christ.)

constitutionibus de consilio procerum eiusdem pro communi usu inter dominos et subditos tenentes factis et confirmatis in sua vita egit, ut communi hominum estimatione nemo ex eius generatione a tempore Odonis Mac[-ic] Aynmeragh tam bene rexit ita ut similis Cowyn centum bellorum in bellis extirpandis ac Cormaco, filio eiusdem, in equitate iudiciorum ac Arthuro Hynir in extirpandis et rejiciendis foraneis et dignus socius Brian Boravo in bellicosis actibus et religione retinenda diceretur. Cuius bonorum operum fructu regnum Connallie vicit et reliquit suis

posteris. Cui successit filius eius, Moelseaghlín.

The original of the foregoing I have not found. His death as a Grey (Cistercian) monk and the comparisons, with exception of the first, are given in the *Annals of Loch Ce* (*ad an.*). Aed, son of Ainmire, was slain in 597(-8), *supra*. Conn of the hundred battles, Art Aenfhir (the lonely), his son and Cormac, son of Art [not of Conn, as in D], were kings of Ireland who lived in the second century (A.D.). Brian Boruma was slain in the battle of Clontarf, 1014, *supra*.

<sup>4</sup> *Murchadh, etc.*—These three

11.° Ἰκαλ. 1αν. [1111.<sup>a</sup> p., l. xxiii.<sup>a</sup>], Ἀννο Ὁμοῖοι Μ.° cc.° xl.°  
 11.° Ὁοννᾶδ̄ Cairbreḗc hUa Ὀρμῖαν 7 α mac, Τοῖρη-  
 ὀελβαḗ,<sup>1</sup> το ἐξ 1 n-aen βλιαḗαν.—Ὀρμῖαν hUa<sup>2</sup> Ὁαῖḗα,  
 A 60b ρί hUa<sup>2</sup>-ῤιαḗραḗ 7 hUa<sup>2</sup>-nCCῖαλξαιḗ | το ἐξ ἰρη βλιαḗαν  
 cetna.—δλυαιξῆḗ μὸρ λερῖν ξιυρτιγ 7 le ῤεῖḗλιμιḗ  
 hUa<sup>2</sup> Conḗḗβαῖρ 1 Τιρ-Conaῖλ 1<sup>3</sup> n-ḗαξαιḗ Ἰχαιḗḗ hU  
 Conḗḗβαῖρ, ξυρ'ξαβραḗ βραιξοῖ<sup>4</sup> hU,<sup>5</sup> Ὁομναῖλ το'η  
 ḗρη ρῖν.—Ἰαḗḗ hUa<sup>2</sup> Conḗḗβαῖρ το ξαḗβαῖλ le Coῖn-Chon-  
 naḗḗ hUa<sup>2</sup> Raξαῖλαιξ τρε ῤυραῖλ ῤηεῖḗλιμιḗ ἰν βλιαḗαν  
 cetna ρὸρ.

(Ἀβιθεαῖρ,<sup>b</sup> αιρθερρεορ Ἀρτα-Μαḗα, το ḗυλ α δαα-  
 αναῖḗ.—Ἰγο το λαῖ, 1αῖλα Ἰλαḗ, quieuit.<sup>b</sup>).

B 61d Ἰκαλ. 1αν. (p.<sup>a</sup> 5, l. 7<sup>a</sup>), Ἀννο Ὁμοῖοι Μ.° cc.° xl.°  
 11.° Κορμαc, mac Τομαῖταῖξ, το ξαβαῖλ le Ἰαḗḗ (mac<sup>b</sup>

A.D. 1242. <sup>1</sup>-ḗeal-, A. <sup>2</sup>O, A. <sup>3</sup>α, A. <sup>4</sup>-ḗe, A. <sup>5</sup>1, A.—<sup>a</sup> blank  
 space, A, B. <sup>b</sup>-<sup>b</sup> n. t. h., A; om. B, C, D.

A.D. 1243.—<sup>a</sup>-<sup>a</sup> n. t. h., on blank space left by first scribe, A; om.,  
 B. <sup>b</sup>-<sup>b</sup> itl., n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D.

obits are given in the *Annals of Loch Ce* (*ad an.*).

1242. <sup>1</sup> *Donnchadh*.—Thus in D : Donatus Carribragh O'Brien, rex Momonie ac legitimus heres Brien Borui[mh]e in defendendo et retinendo nomen, dignitatem, fidem et famam Momoniensium et principale sustentaculum gubernacionis Hibernie, una cum filio suo, Terlagh, qui expectatus rex erat Momonie, mortuus est.

The foregoing is apparently expanded from the obit in the *Annals of Loch Ce* (*ad an.*), in which Donnchadh is called the supporter of the faith and fame of the Half of Mogh and tower of splendour and pre-eminence of the South of Ireland.

Donnchad's zeal once produced

an unexpected result. In a Letter addressed to the bishops of Annaghdown and Clonfert (dated Jan. 10, 1244), Innocent IV. appoints them judges in a complaint made by the bishop of Killaloe against the archbishop of Cashel. After his consecration, Richard de Burgh, the Justiciary, retained the regalia, refusing to give them up, except on payment of a sum of money. Whereupon the bishop threatened to excommunicate any one paying the mulct. Verum quia tandem, ipso penitus ignorante, a nobili viro, D. Carbrech, domino Tuadomonie, Laoniensis diocesis, contra inhibitionem huiusmodi dicta fuit persoluta pecunia, et per consequens prefata regalia eidem episcopo restituta, idem archiepiscopus,



Kalends of Jan. [on 4th feria, 26th of the moon,] A.D. [1242] 1242. Donnchadh<sup>1</sup> Cairbrech Ua Briain and his son, Toirrdhelbach, died in the same year.—Brian Ua Dubhda, king of Ui-Fiachrach and Ui-Amhalgaidh, died in the same year.—A great hosting by the Justiciary and by Feidhlimidh Ua Conchobhair into Tir-Connail, in pursuit of Tadhg Ua Conchobair, so that<sup>2</sup> they received the hostages of Ua Domnaill on that occasion.—Tadhg Ua Conchobhair was taken prisoner by Cu-Connacht Ua Raghallaigh, by direction of Feidhlimidh, this year also.

(Alberic [Albert], archbishop of Armagh, went into Saxon-land.<sup>3</sup>—Hugh De Lacy,<sup>4</sup> Earl of Ulster, rested.)

Kalends of Jan. (on 5th feria, 7th of the moon,) A.D. [1243] 1243. Cormac, son of Tomaltach [Mac Diarmata], was

contra eum [episcopum] ex alia causa rancore concepto, ipsum ex hoc respersum labe symoniaca reputat et multiplici molestatione perturbat. (Theiner, *ubi sup.*, p. 43.)

<sup>2</sup> *So that, etc.*—In D: Et licet multa damna intulerunt patrie, tamen defecerunt ex desiderio, quia Thadeus eis traditus non fuit. Sed postea Connassius O'Raylii eundem Thadeum ad requisitum Fielmei I Conor in vinculis detinuit.

The last sentence is the rendering of the textual *Tadhg* item.

<sup>3</sup> *Went into Saxon-land.*—The object of this journey appears from a mandate of Henry III. (St. Sever, May 6, 1243) to the justiciary of Ireland. A[lbert], archbishop of Armagh, had lately come to the king in Gascony, demanding, in right of his church, restitution of Drogheda, Louth and other vills, and of the manor of Nobber (co. Meath), this last having belonged to Hugh de

Lacy, late Earl of Ulster. Fitz Gerald was commanded to take with him the treasurer of Ireland and the Seneschal of Meath and enquire into the archiepiscopal rights; which the king neither will, nor ought to, subtract from. (*D. I.*, I. 2618).

<sup>4</sup> *Hugh de Lacy.*—Erroneously given under next year in the *Annals of Loch Ce*. Henry III. wrote to the justiciary of Ireland (Bordeaux, Feb. 8, 1243) that, by law and custom of Ireland, the king may distrain widows by their lands to take husbands of the king's choice, provided the widows be not disparaged. Fitz Gerald is commanded that, if A[melina], widow of Hugh de Lacy, will not marry Stephen Longespee, as the king had requested her, he shall distrain her to do so, according to the custom of Ireland. (*D. I.*, I. 2600). De Lacy must accordingly have died in the preceding year.

Αεῖα, μίε Καῖαιλ κροιβθειρῆ<sup>b</sup>) Ο Concobair<sup>1</sup> ιε<sup>2</sup> Μαιιρ-  
τιρ να θυλλε 7 α bean, ινzen Μεξ Καρρεῖαιῆ, το ἔβαιρη  
το Choin-Connaēt Ο Ραιῆιλλαιῆ, ισον, μαῖαιρ Ταῖῆ  
ρειν.—Ταῖῆ Ο Concobair το ἄλλαῖ 7 το γβοῖαῖ το  
Coin-Connaēt Ο Ραῆαλλαιῆ (τρε<sup>b</sup> ἴραιλ Ἥhall ιρ  
Ἥαιῖθα<sup>b</sup>).—Αεῖ<sup>ο</sup> Ο Ὅθιυῖοιρμα, ουα να ὀρεῖῖα,  
μορτυιρ ερτ.<sup>ο</sup>

(Ἥιλλαι-Ρατραιῆ<sup>d</sup> ηῖα ηἌηλιαιν, ρι Οιρῆιαιλ, το  
μαρβαῖ λε ραιῆθεοιρ Connaētαῖ αρρο claiῖθαῖ.—  
Ρυαιρ, mac Αεῖα, μίε Καῖαιλ κροιβθειρῆ, το βαῖαῖ  
ιρην τ-διναιν, αῆ Αῖ-λιαῆ.—Concūῖαρ, mac Αεῖα, μίε  
Καῖαιλ κροιβθειρῆ, τ'ec.<sup>d</sup>—δλυαῆα<sup>ο</sup> [la] ρι Saxan cum ρι  
[franc] an βλιαῖαι ρι.<sup>ο</sup>)

. [θιρ] ] Καλ. 1αν. (ρ.<sup>3</sup> 6, l. 18<sup>a</sup>), Αἰννο Ὅμοιου Μ.<sup>ο</sup> cc.<sup>ο</sup> xl.<sup>ο</sup> ιιι.<sup>ο</sup>  
Concobuir, mac Αεῖα ηῖι Concobuir, quieuit in  
[Chyrto].—Ρυαιῖρ, mac Αεῖα, α νερ[b]βραῖαιρ, το  
βαῖαῖ ιρην τ-διναιν.<sup>ο</sup>—Ὅονηῖαῖ ηῖα Concobair, ερρcop  
Οιλ-ρην,<sup>1</sup> in Chyrto quieuit.—Cormac, mac Τομαῖταιῆ,  
quieuit in<sup>b</sup> Chyrto.<sup>b</sup>

(Cairlen<sup>ο</sup> Ὅθονηαιῆ-ἡαιῆεαν το ἔυῖῖαῖ το ἔλοῖαιῖ  
hoc anno.<sup>ο</sup>)

Καλ. 1αν. (ρ.<sup>3</sup> 1, l. 29<sup>a</sup>), Αἰννο Ὅμοιου Μ.<sup>ο</sup> cc.<sup>ο</sup> xl.<sup>ο</sup> υ.<sup>ο</sup>  
Cazaῖ μορ ετερ ρι Saxan 7 ὀρεταιν<sup>1</sup> in βλιαῖαι ρι.

A.D. 1243. <sup>1</sup> -buir, A. <sup>2</sup> ιῆ, A.—<sup>οο</sup>om., A; given in B, C, D.  
<sup>d-d</sup>n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D. <sup>οο</sup>r. m., n. t. h. (the words in square  
brackets are illegible), A; om., B, C, D.

A.D. 1244. <sup>1</sup> Οιῖερην, A.—<sup>αα</sup>n. t. h., on blank space, A; om., B.  
<sup>b-b</sup>om., B, C, D. <sup>οο</sup>n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D.

A.D. 1245. <sup>1</sup> ὀρεα, B.—<sup>αα</sup>n. t. h., on blank space, A; om., B.

1243. <sup>1</sup> By direction, etc.—Iussu  
supradicti Feilmei, D.

<sup>2</sup> Died.—D adds: O'Donill, Moel-  
seaghlin, cum suo exercitu multa  
damna Tirione intulit et magnam  
predam exinde abduxit. The ori-  
ginal is not known to me.

<sup>3</sup> Ruaidhri.—This and the follow-  
ing item are found in the *Annals of  
Loch Ce* under the ensuing year.  
They seem misplaced here, being  
found in the text at 1244. Or per-  
haps the interpolator considered this  
to be the true year.

taken prisoner by Tadhg (son of Aedh, son of Cathal Red-Hand) O'Conchobair, at the Monastery of the Buill and his wife [Etain], daughter of [Finghin Mor] Mag Carrthaigh, was given to Cu-connacht O'Raighillaigh. [She was,] namely, the mother of Tadhg himself.—Tadhg O'Conchobair was blinded and emasculated by Cu-Connacht O'Raghallaigh by (direction<sup>1</sup> of Foreigners and Gaidhil).—Aedh O'Duibhdirma, chief of the Bredach, died.<sup>2</sup> [1243]

(Gilla-Patraig Ua Anluain, king of Oirgialla, was killed by a Connacht archer . . . . .—Ruai[dh]ri,<sup>3</sup> son of Aedh, son of Cathal Red-Hand, was drowned in the Shannon at Ath-liag.—Conchubhar, son of Aedh, son of Cathal Red-Hand, died.—A hosting by the king of the Saxons against the king of the Franks this year.<sup>4</sup>)

Kalends of Jan. (on 6th feria, 18th of the moon), A.D. [1244 Bis.]  
1244. Conchobur, son of Aedh Ua Conchubuir, rested<sup>1</sup> in Christ.—Ruaidhri, son of Aedh, his brother, was drowned in the Shannon.—Donnchadh Ua Conchobair, bishop of Oilfinn, rested in Christ.—Cormac, son of Tomaltach [Mac Diarmata], rested in Christ.

(The castle of Domnach-Mhaighean was covered [roofed] with stone this year.)

Kalends of Jan. (on 1st feria, 29th of the moon,) A.D. [1245]  
1245. Great war<sup>1</sup> between the king of the Saxons and

<sup>4</sup> *This year.*—Given also in the *Annals of Loch Ce* and the *Four Masters* under 1243; but erroneously. Henry III. was in Portsmouth on May 5, 1242 (*D. L.*, I. 2564); in Saintes, June 8 (*ib.*, 2565); in Bordeaux, Sept., 6, 1243 (*ib.*, 2638), and in Westminster, Oct. 12 (*ib.*, 2639).

1244. <sup>1</sup> *Rested.*—A (Cistercian) monk in the abbey of Boyle, according to the *Annals of Loch Ce* (*ad an.*)

1245. <sup>1</sup> *Great war.*—Maxima gurrarum (sic) comotio inter regem Anglie et Brittones, unde vocati fuerunt a rege Justiciarius et Fielmeus O'Conchuir in Angliam et iverunt, D.

ἰν Ἰσυρτιρ το ὄυλ ταιριρ 7 Ρειθλίμιθ<sup>2</sup> (ισον,<sup>b</sup> α εαβαρ  
 ριξ̄ σαχαν<sup>b</sup>) ἰριν βλιαῶαι ρι<sup>ο</sup> ρόρ.<sup>ο</sup>—Cairlen Slixiξ<sup>3</sup> το  
 ὄenan le Mac Muiriρ (Μιc<sup>d</sup> Ἰεραιτ<sup>d</sup>) ἰριν βλιαῶαι ρι.  
 (Μυρῶαῶ<sup>ο</sup> ηἰα ηἰκκνυαι ο ὄελοξ̄ ο ἰουρ Λοῶα-αν-  
 τορῶαι το ρε μινβυιλιβ Ραοραιξ̄.<sup>ο</sup>)

[Cal. Ian. (p.<sup>a</sup> 2, l. 10<sup>a</sup>), Anno Domini M.<sup>o</sup> cc.<sup>o</sup> xl.<sup>o</sup> ui.<sup>o</sup>  
 Mac Coñarba Moḃua το ξabal epocoioe Shil-  
 Muireḃaiξ̄ 7 nṛ'leigeḃ a bec ὄ'a αιριρ το ρε ρollañ-  
 nuξ̄uḃ.—Ταιριξ̄ Ἰσυρτιρ νυα ῥαιριρ 7 ροηαῥραιξεḃ<sup>1</sup> Mac  
 A 60c Μυιριρ.—Ὅτοξ̄αḃ | Τοματῶα ηἰα<sup>2</sup> Conḃoḃaiρ<sup>3</sup> docum  
 epocoioe Oil-ριου.—Cepbalḃ buiḃe O Ὅαλαιξ̄ quieuit  
 ἰν Chpṛiρτο.—Μυρῶαῶ<sup>b</sup> O ηἰκκνυαι, ρι Oἰρρτερ, το  
 μαρβαḃ το ρε εραιλ ḃρṛαι ηἰι Neill.<sup>b</sup>

<sup>2</sup> Perólim, A. <sup>3</sup> Slixiḃ, B.—<sup>b-b</sup> itl., n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D. <sup>οο</sup> om., B.  
<sup>a-d</sup> itl., n. t. h., B; om., A; given in D. “The castle of Sligo was made  
 this year,” C. <sup>οο</sup> n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D.

A.D. 1246. <sup>1</sup> ρο ῥαρραιξεḃ, B. The contraction ḃ = eḃ is here  
 employed in A and B. <sup>2</sup> O, A. <sup>3</sup> -buρ, B.—<sup>a</sup> n. t. h., on blank space,  
 A; om., B. <sup>b-b</sup> om., A; given in B, C, D.

<sup>2</sup> *The Justiciary*.—On Jan. 30, 1245, Henry III. wrote to Maurice Fitz Gerald that David, son of Llewellyn, late prince of North Wales, broke the treaty of peace with the king, invaded the king's land of Wales, slew his subjects, and tried to seduce the Welsh barons from their allegiance. The king prays the justiciary, magnates and subjects of Ireland (which he wishes to share in his conquest) to join him in revenging such treachery. Fitz Gerald is commanded, amongst other matters, to certify what provision and force he can despatch to the king's aid and to confer with the magnates thereupon (*D. I.*, I. 2733).

<sup>3</sup> *Feidhlimidh*.—On March 29, 1245, letters of safe conduct for one year were issued for him, in coming to the king. On Oct. 21, 1245, letters of protection, dated from the camp at Gannoc (Carnarvonshire), were granted to him until the king's arrival in Ireland (*D. I.*, I. 2733-78).

<sup>4</sup> *This year*.—D adds: Eodemque anno, Moelseaghlen O'Donill, facto magno exercitu, invasit Anglos et Hibernios inferioris Conacie, a quibus multas vaccas aliaque innumera bona asportarunt.

This is given in the *Four Masters* under the present year.

<sup>6</sup> *Murchadh*.—See the last (original) entry of the following year.

the Britons this year. The Justiciary<sup>2</sup> and Feidhlimidh<sup>3</sup> [1245]  
[Ua Conchobair] went across (that is, in aid of the king  
of the Saxons) in this year<sup>4</sup> also.—The castle of Sligeach  
was built by Fitz Maurice (Fitz Gerald) in this year.

(Murchadh<sup>5</sup> Ua hAnluain escaped from the Island of  
Loch-an-Drochaid,<sup>6</sup> through miracles of [St.] Patrick.)

Kalends of Jan. on 2nd feria, 10th of the moon, A.D. [1246]  
1246. The son of the successor of [St.] Mochua<sup>1</sup> took  
[possession of] the bishopric of Sil-Muiredhaigh [Elphin]  
and not [even] a little of his time was left him to govern  
[it].—A new Justiciary<sup>2</sup> came across and Fitz Maurice was  
deposed.<sup>3</sup>—Tomaltach Ua Conchobair was raised<sup>4</sup> to the  
bishopric of Oil-finn [Elphin].—Cerball O'Dalaigh the  
Yellow rested in Christ.—Murchadh O'hAnluain, king of  
the Oirrthir, was killed by direction of Brian Ua Neill.

<sup>6</sup> *Loch-an-Drochaid*.—Lake of the  
Bridge. See 1053, note 10, *supra*.

1246. <sup>1</sup> *Successor of [St.] Mochua*.  
—That is, abbot of Balla, co. Mayo.  
His name was John O'hUghroin.  
On the death of Donnchadh in  
1244, *supra*, John, the archdeacon  
and Thomas O'Cuinn, abbot of  
Roscommon, were elected by the  
dignitaries and the junior canons  
respectively. Both appealed by  
procuration to Innocent IV., who  
was then in Lyons. In a Letter  
addressed to the archbishop of  
Tuam, dated July 3 (1245), the  
Pope decided in favour of John and  
gave a dispensation in the defect  
arising from his having been *de*  
*soluta genitus et soluta*. See *Annals*  
*of Loch Ce*, 1244-5; to be supple-  
mented and corrected by the Papal  
text in Theiner (*ubi sup.*, p. 44).

<sup>2</sup> *New Justiciary*.—John Fitz  
Geoffrey. See Gilbert's *Viceroy*s,  
p. 102.

<sup>3</sup> *Deposed*.—Literally, *unkinged*.  
“*Drawne*,” C; D renders: *executus*  
*fuit per regis ministros*,—which is  
not alone incorrect in the rendering,  
but a gross historical error. In this  
(D) Translation his death is rightly  
given under 1257.

<sup>4</sup> *Was raised*.—On Aug. 26, 1246,  
the royal assent to his election was  
notified to the archbishop of Tuam  
(although, it was added, the dean  
and chapter made the selection  
without first obtaining the king's  
license). (*D. I.*, I. 2844.)

He was consecrated, according to  
the *Annals of Loch Ce*, on the Sun-  
day before Septuagesima (Jan. 20)  
of the following year.

(Αλιβιρ<sup>ο</sup> Αλμανεαῖ, ἀρθερρορ Αρτο-Μαῖα, τ'αῖ-  
 ρυξυῖ ἔυμ να Ηυγαιρε.—Ερρορ Ραῖα - Λυραιξ ὄο  
 ἔολυξᾶ ἔυμ ἀρθερροροῖο Αρτο-Μαῖα.<sup>ο</sup>)

B 62a

Καλ. Ιαν. (ρ.<sup>α</sup> 3, l. 21<sup>α</sup>), Anno Domini M.<sup>ο</sup> cc.<sup>ο</sup> xl.<sup>ο</sup>  
 uii.<sup>ο</sup> Mael-Seclaino hUa Doñnaill, pì Tpe-Conaill  
 7 in Silla muinelaḁ hUa<sup>1</sup> buiḁill 7 Mac Somairliḁ ὄο  
 μαρβαḁ le Mac Muiryr i<sup>2</sup> m-ḁel-aḁa-renaix 7 rogab-  
 rat Cenel-Conaill pe reḁtmain comlain in τ-aḁ, nap'<sup>3</sup>-  
 leisret Sall na Sairḁel τairyr τiḁ, no sup'imir Cormac  
 hUa<sup>1</sup> Conḁobair cealḁ pa ḁeirḁḁ: ιοον, ὄοḁuaiḁ Cormac,<sup>4</sup>  
 μαρρλυαḁ, αρ ρατ<sup>3</sup> in μuiḁi ριαρ 7 ὄοινοτο ιαρ ριν αρ  
 ρυτ in μuiḁi cetna, ρυαρ co boḁo in μοινοτιḁ 7 ὄοḁuaiḁ  
 laim ρyr ρair co ραινο Αḁ-cuil-uaine αρ in Eirne.  
 Ocur nír'aiyriḁret Cenel-Conaill, co ρacaour in μαρρ-  
 ρλυαḁ μορ ḁuca ὄο'n ταιḁ<sup>4</sup> ὄ'a ρabaour ὄο'n abaino.  
 Ocur μαρ<sup>5</sup> ὄο<sup>6</sup> bí Cenel-Conaill 7 α n-αιρε αρ α μαρρ-  
 ρλυαḁ leiḁ ὄ'a cul, ὄοleiḁret<sup>7</sup> na Sοiil 'ran<sup>8</sup> aḁ, co  
 ταρλα Cenel-Conaill 7 in Silla muinelaḁ hUa<sup>2</sup> ḁaiḁill 7  
 Mac Soñairliḁ<sup>9</sup> pe Mac Muiryr i<sup>2</sup> m-ḁel-aḁa-renaix,  
 cor'ḁoitret<sup>ο</sup> ann.<sup>ο</sup>—Cairlen Mic Sοirḁe[i]lḁ ὄο leḁḁḁ  
 le macaiḁ Αḁḁa hUa Concoḁair.—Cagaḁ móρ ὄο denam  
 ὄο Τοίρḁelbaḁ (mac<sup>d</sup> Αḁḁa hUa Chonḁuḁair<sup>d</sup>) 7 ὄο na  
 macaiḁ ρix (pe<sup>d</sup> Sallaib in bliḁain ρi<sup>d</sup>) 7 baileḁa  
 imḁa[i] ὄο loḁcaḁ 7 Sοiil imḁa[i] ὄο μαρβαḁ leḁ.—

A.D. 1246.—<sup>c-c</sup> n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D.

A.D. 1247. <sup>1</sup> O, A. <sup>2</sup> α, A. <sup>3</sup> ρυτ, B. <sup>4</sup> ταιḁ, B. <sup>5</sup> μuy, A. <sup>6</sup> Re-  
 peated by mistake, A. <sup>7</sup> sup' leisretur (*so that, etc.*), B. <sup>8</sup> iḁn, B.  
<sup>9</sup> Somairliḁix, B.—<sup>a-a</sup> n. t. h., on blank space, A; om., B. <sup>b</sup> om., A.  
<sup>c-c</sup> sup' μαρβαḁ leiḁ ιατ—*so that they were killed by him*, B; followed  
 by C. <sup>d-d</sup> itl., n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D.

<sup>5</sup>[*Albert*], etc. — Postea, idem  
 Albertus, scilicet anno 1246, Papa  
 Innocentio IV., apud Lugdunum,  
 civitatem Galliae, tunc morante  
 legatus in Pruciam et Livoniam est  
 transmissus. Et sequenti anno,

defuncto Iohanne episcopo, residen-  
 tiam obtinuit in sede Lubicense et  
 demum factus archiepiscopus  
 Rigensis (*Ann. Stad., ubi sup.*, p.  
 360-1).

His departure took place early in

(Alberic [Albert]<sup>5</sup> the German, archbishop of Ard- [1246]  
Macha, proceeded to Hungary [Prussia].—The bishop of  
Rath-Luraigh was chosen<sup>6</sup> to the archbishopric of Ard-  
Macha).

Kalends of Jan. (on 3rd feria, 21st of the moon,) A.D. [1247]  
1247. Mael-Sechlainn Ua Domnaill, king of Tir-Conaill,  
and the [Wry-]necked<sup>1</sup> Gilla Ua Baighill and Mac  
Somairligh were killed by Fitz Maurice in Bel-Atha-  
Senaigh. And the Cenel-Conaill held the Ford for an  
entire week, so that they allowed neither Foreigner nor  
Gaidhel across, until Cormac Ua Conchobair played a  
ruse in the end. That is, Cormac went with the horse-  
host throughout the length of the plain westwards and he  
turned after that upwards, throughout the length of the  
same plain, to the edge of the morass and went close  
thereby eastwards, until he reached the Ford of Cuil-  
Uaine on the Erne. And the Cenell-Conaill noticed not  
until they saw the great horse-host [advancing] to them,  
on the side of the river on which they were. And whilst  
the Cenel-Conaill had their attention upon the horse-host  
on their rear side, the Foreigners plunged into the Ford,  
so that the Cenel-Conaill and the [Wry-]necked Gilla  
Ua Baighill and Mac Somairligh met Fitz Maurice in  
Bel-Atha-Senaigh [and] fell there.—The castle of  
Mac Goisdelbh was pulled down by the sons of Aedh Ua  
Conchobair.—Great war was made by Toirrdelbach (son  
of Aedh Ua Conchubhair) and by the sons of the kings [of  
Connacht] (against the Foreigners this year) and many  
towns were burned and many Foreigners slain by them.—

the present year. On March 3, it  
having been intimated to the king  
that Armagh was vacant by resigna-  
tion, the justiciary, Fitz Geoffrey,  
was commanded to take possession of  
and keep until further orders all the

archiepiscopal land and chattels.  
(*D. I.*, I. 2812.)

<sup>6</sup> Was chosen. — See note on  
*Raighned* under next year.

1247. <sup>1</sup> *Wry-necked*. — *Collo Tor-  
turus*, D.

Εαῖμαραῖο<sup>ο</sup> ἡὐα Καῖα[ι]ν, ρι Γιαναῖτ 7 Ρερ-να-Οραιθε, το ἡἡαβαῖο λα Μαξουρ ἡὐα Καῖα[ι]ν, αρ η-ουλ το αρ ρειῖ ῥιγε, οο ἡΑιρῖερ-μυῖι ἡ η-ῶαι-μιαται.<sup>ο</sup>—Ρυαῖρι ἡὐα Cananna[ι]ν το ῖαῖαι ρῖγε Τιρε-Conaill.—Αῖο Mac ConῖαιΛεαῖ, abb Cluana-Θοιρ, quieuit.—Ραιῖηο το οιρ[ῶ]ηεαῖ ἡ η-αρθερρκοβοιῶ[ι] Αῖρῶ-Μαῖα ἡρι Roim.—Μυρῖαῖο ἡὐα ἡΑηλυαιη, ρι Οιρῖερ, το μαρβαῖο αν βιαῖοαν [ρι].<sup>ῖ</sup>

[βιρ.] Καλ. 1αν. ρ.<sup>α</sup> [4], l. 2,<sup>α</sup> Anno Domini M.<sup>ο</sup> cc.<sup>ο</sup> xl.<sup>ο</sup> mii.<sup>ο</sup> Ρυαῖρι ἡὐα Cananna[ι]ν το μαρβαῖο λα ῖορρραιῖ,<sup>1</sup> mac Domnaill μοιρ ἡὐι<sup>2</sup> Domnaill 7 ραιη ιηῖα[ι] ειλε αραιη ριρ 7 ῖορρραιῖ<sup>3</sup> το ῖαῖαι ρῖγε<sup>4</sup> Τιρε-Conaill ῶα ειρι.—Ραιῖηο,<sup>β</sup> αρθερρκορ Αῖρῶ-Μαῖα, το ῖεαῖτ ο'η Roim cum pallio 7 αι[ρ]ρρηηη το ραῖα ῶο λειρ ἡ ρειρ Ρεαῖαιρ 7 Ροιλλ ιηηΑῖρῶ-Μαῖα.<sup>β</sup>

(A)

(B)

1υρῶιρ ηα ἡΕιρηνη το Σλοῖεῖο λα ῖαλλαιβ Ερηνη  
ουλ, ρλυαῖ, ῖυ Cuiλ-ραῖαιη οο Cuiλ-ραῖαιη οο η-θεαρ-

A.D. 1247.—<sup>οο</sup> om., A. <sup>ῖῖ</sup>om., B, C, D.

A.D. 1248. <sup>1</sup>ῖορρραιῖ, A. <sup>2</sup>η1, A. <sup>3</sup>ῖορρραιῖ, B. <sup>4</sup>ρῖγε, B. <sup>αα</sup> om., B. <sup>ββ</sup> om., B, C, D. <sup>οο</sup> This follows the Longa entry in B. It is the text of C and D.

<sup>2</sup> *Raighned*.—The apparent inconsistency of this and the final (additional) entry of the preceding year is explained by the Letter, dated Lyons, Oct. 8 (1246), of Innocent IV. directing the Dominican Prior of Drogheda and the Franciscan Guardian of Dundalk to serve citations in the matter of the Armagh succession. When the See became vacant (by resignation of the German, Albert), the Chancellor, against the consent of the rest of the Chapter, postulated

Germanus, bishop of Rathluraigh (Derry). The archdeacon appealed to the Pope, who through the aforesaid Prior and Guardian enjoined all concerned to appear before the Curia on, or before, the next *Leture Jerusalem* Sunday (the fourth Sunday of the following Lent, March 10, 1247). (Theiner, *ubi sup.*, p. 45.) The present entry of the *Annals* shows that the election of Germanus was set aside, and Raighned [Reginald?] made archbishop.



Eachmarcach Ua Catha[i]n, king of Ciannachta and of [1247] Fir-na-craibhe, was killed by Maghnus Ua Catha[i]n, on his going upon a foray to the latter, to Airthir-muighi in Dal-riatai.—Ruaighri Ua Cananna[i]n took the kingship of Tir-Conaill.—Aedh Mac Conchailleadh, abbot of Cluain-Eois, rested.—Raighned<sup>2</sup> was instituted into the archbishopric of Ard-Macha in Rome.—Murchadh Ua hAnluain, king of the Oirrthir, was killed this year.

Kalends of Jan. on [4th] feria, 2nd of the moon, A.D. [1248 Bis.] 1248. Ruaidhri Ua Cananna[i] was killed by Geoffrey, son of Domnall Mor Ua Domnaill and many other persons [were killed] along with him and Geoffrey took the kingship of Tir-Conaill after him.—Raighnedh, archbishop of Ard-Macha, came from Rome with the Pallium and Mass was said by him in it, on the feast of [SS.] Peter and Paul [Monday, June 29], in Ard-Macha.

(A)

The Justiciary of Ireland went [with] a host to Cuil-

(B)

A hosting by the Foreigners of Ireland to Cuil-

With respect to the bishopric of Rathluraigh (Rathlurensis), valuable information is contained in another Letter of the same Pope, dated Lyons, May 31 (1247), transferring the See therefrom to Derry. From the time of the delimitation of the dioceses, the See was in Derry. Sed postmodum bonae memoriae Ocophtyg [Ua Cobthaigh], predecessor eiusdem (i.e., of the bishop who postulated to have the See moeod back to Derry) sedem ipsam ad villam Rathlurensem, de qua idem predecessor originem duxerat, illectus natalis soli dulcedine, a Sede Apostolica non petita licentia nec obtenta, transtulit motu proprie voluntatis.

The Ua Cobhthaigh (O'CoFFEY) here mentioned was, no doubt, the bishop of that name who died in 1173, *supra*. The foregoing is strong confirmatory evidence that the *Bishop's Chair* offered to the Abbot Ua Brolchain in 1158 meant the dignity of mitred abbot. It seems incredible that an abbot-bishop of Derry should remove the See from there to Maghera (Rathluraigh).

1248. <sup>1</sup> *Craft*.—"These were cots, or small boats, which were carried by land on the shoulders of men, to be launched on lakes for plundering islands" (O'Donovan, *F. M.*, iii. 330).

7 cairlen 7 θροϊθεαο το νασυρ θροδατ να θαννα 7  
 ðenum ðοιθ ας Ὅριυμ- cairtel Ὅρομα-ταιρηριξ 7  
 ε̄αιρηι. ᾱτρεβαθ̄ in θρομα.<sup>ο</sup>

Longa<sup>d</sup> το ε̄αβαιρτ λα θριαν ηυα Neill, λα hairθριξ  
 Τυαιρηιρτ ερηνη, θε λοθ-ρεαθαλ 1 μαξ-ηιθα, ταρ  
 Τερμονη-Ὅαθεο[ι]c, υλλορce, co ραιηιc λοθ-η-εηρηc, co  
 η-θερηα cρηιθ̄ η-ο̄ιαρηιηιθ̄ 7 ζυρ'βηυρ cairtel ann.<sup>d</sup>

B 62b Ἰκαλ. 1αν. (p.<sup>a</sup> 6, l. 13<sup>a</sup>), Anno Domini m.<sup>o</sup> cc.<sup>o</sup> xl.<sup>o</sup> ια.<sup>ο</sup>  
 Ὅα βλιαθ̄αιη dec 7 ρεθ̄t cet βλιαθ̄αιη ο τοθ̄υαιθ̄ Colum-  
 cille co η1 ζυρ an βλιαθ̄αιη ρι.<sup>b</sup>—Mac ηλληρι | το  
 μαρβαθ̄ λα ηλλεθ̄ ηυα Concobair, ιοθη, αεθ̄, mac  
 ρειθ̄λιμηθ̄<sup>1</sup> 7 Ὅαιβιτ Ὅριυ 7 ζοιημαιθ̄ ειλε ιμαιλλε<sup>2</sup> ριυ.  
 —Μαιθ̄η αε̄α-ηα-ρηξ αρ Τθοιρηδελβαθ̄ ηυα<sup>b</sup> Con-  
 cobuir<sup>b</sup> ο̄αρ'μαρβαθ̄ αεθ̄, mac αεθ̄α, ann 7 θριαν in  
 Ὅοιρη 7 .μορηη το μαηιθ̄ Connac̄t.—Stuaiξεο μόρη  
 λειρη ζυρηιρ 7 λε Mac Μαιρηιρ (ι<sup>ο</sup> Connaε̄ταιθ̄<sup>c</sup>), cor'  
 ιηηαρηρατ<sup>3</sup> ρειθ̄λιμηθ̄ αρηη τηρ 7 ροφαζρατ Τθοιρηδελβαθ̄,<sup>4</sup>  
 mac αεθ̄α, 1 η-α ιαθ̄.

(Νιαλλ<sup>d</sup> ηυα Canana[ι]η το ξαθαλ ριξε Τηρηc-Conaill  
 an βλιαθ̄αιη ρι.—Τοραθ̄ ιηθ̄α αρ ε̄ρηηηαιθ̄ an βλιαθ̄αιη  
 ρι.<sup>d</sup>)

A. D. 1248. <sup>d-d</sup> om., A; given in B, C, D.

A. D. 1249. <sup>1</sup>-ιηηιξ, B. <sup>2</sup>μαιλλε (aphaeresis of ι), A. <sup>3</sup>-ραταρ, B.  
<sup>4</sup>Ταιρη-ρ, A.—<sup>a-a</sup> n. t. h. on blank space, A; om., B. (They signify the  
 same down to 1254, inclusive.) <sup>b-b</sup> om., A; given in B, C, D. <sup>c-c</sup> itl., n.  
 t. h., A; om., B, C; given in D. <sup>d-d</sup> n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D.

1249. <sup>1</sup> *Twelve years and seven hundred years.*—This is a material error. In A. D. 537, St. Columba was in his seventeenth year. He passed over to Iona when he was forty two years old. Perhaps, however, as the editor of the *Annals of Loch Ce* suggests (*ad an.*), the

meaning is 12 years less than 700. (That is, for *ocus*—and, we are to read *o*—from.) This would bring the reckoning within a year of A. D. 562, the true date. (See *Todd Lectures*, Vol. III, pp. 21–2.)

<sup>2</sup> *Them.*—Namely, with the son of Henry Poer and with Drew.

rathain and a castle and rathain, so that they built [1248]  
 bridge were built by them the bridge of the Bann and  
 at Druim-tairsech. the castle of Druim-tairsech  
 and the mansion of Druim-  
 [-tairsech].

Craft<sup>1</sup> were carried by Brian Ua Neill, [namely] by the  
 arch-king of the North of Ireland, from Loch-Feabhail  
 into Magh-Itha, past the Termon of [St.] Dabeoc, into  
 Lorc, until he reached Loch-Eirne, so that he took away  
 countless spoil and broke down a castle there.

Kalends of Jan. (on 6th feria, 13th of the moon), A.D. [1249]  
 1249. Twelve years and seven hundred years<sup>1</sup> [have  
 elapsed] since [St.] Colum-cille went to I[ona] to this  
 year.—[Piers] son of Henry [Poer], was slain by Aedh  
 Ua Conchobair, namely, Aedh, son of Aedh, son of Feidh-  
 limidh and David Drew and other Foreign nobles [were  
 slain] along with them.<sup>2</sup>—The defeat of Ath-na-righ [was  
 inflicted] on Toirrdelbach Ua Conchobair, whereby Aedh,  
 son of Aedh, was killed therein and Brian of the Doire  
 and a great many of the nobles of Connacht [were  
 killed].—A great hosting by the Justiciary and by Fitz  
 Maurice (into Connacht), until they expelled Feidhlimidh  
 out of the country and left Toirrdelbach, son of Aedh, in  
 his stead.<sup>3</sup>

(Niall Ua Cananna[i]n took the kingship of Tir-Conaill  
 this year.—Great crop on trees this year.)

<sup>3</sup> *In his stead.*—D adds : Deinde  
 O'Donill Goffredus inuasit Cona-  
 ciam inferiorem cum magno exer-  
 citu et deuastauit totam patriam a  
 monte Corsleave usque ad flumen  
 Moye et tandem rediit cum magna

patrie preda et captiuis ac obsidibus  
 nulla habita resistentia in illa ex-  
 peditione.

This is given in the *Four Masters*  
 under the present year.

Καλ. 1αν. (ρ.<sup>α</sup> 7, λ. 24<sup>α</sup>), Anno Domini m.° cc.° l.° Mael-Muire hUa<sup>1</sup> λαττηα[ι]η, αρθερρυς Tuama, in Chryrto quieuit.—Τανίς Φειδλίμ[ιθ] ιρη τρη 7 ποττειδ Τοιρρδελβαδ ρειμε<sup>2</sup> α η-υδτ δαλλ.—Τομαρ Ο Μεαλλαιδ,<sup>3</sup> ερρυς Εαναξ-ουην, ηη<sup>β</sup> Chryrto quieuit.<sup>β</sup>—Θεαντ<sup>ο</sup> εμ-ρυλλ μοιρ Θοαιρε Colum-cille πο ετιτση, ιθ ερτ, ρεττο Ιουρ Φεβρυαρι.—δειρλιη, ηγηη Μις λαδλαηη, ριξαν Τυαιρce[ι]ρη Ερηηη, μορτυα, ερτ.<sup>ο</sup>

(Μυιρ<sup>δ</sup> Mac Σεαριετ 7 Καταλ ηυα Ραιξιλλαιξ 7 Θαδαδ Μηας Μαδξαηηηα πο ουλ, ρλυαξ, α Τηρ-Chonaill 7 Ηιαλλ ηυα Canannan πο ηαρηβαδ leo, ιθση, ρη Τηρη-Conaill.<sup>δ</sup>)

Καλ. 1αν. (Dominica<sup>α</sup> l. 5<sup>α</sup>) Anno Domini m.° cc.° l.° ι.° Ρλοηρητ Mac Ρλαηη,<sup>1</sup> πο εοξα[θ] cum αρθερρυcoιρ<sup>2</sup> Tuama 7<sup>β</sup> ροβα οηγηηαλα cuice he αρ μεθ εγηα 7 ολιξιθ.<sup>β</sup>—Αρροξαλ<sup>ο</sup> ηυα [Ph]λαιεβερταιξ, ρηοοηηα Αλιξ, αηηηηελ ξαιρτθ 7 εηηξ Τηυαιρce[ι]ρη Ερηηη, μορτυαρ ερτ.—Ξιλλα-Cυρη ηυα Θρηρλεη, τοιρεδ Ρανα[ι]τ 7 α βραεαιρ πο μαρηβαδ la Ceallaδ η-balb ηυα η-θαξιλλ.—Θοηδαδ Mac Καηηαη, τοιρεδ Chene[οι]λ-Ρεραθαξ, πο μαρηβαδ ο'Αιρξιαλλαιθ.<sup>ο</sup>

(Ραιξηηεθ,<sup>δ</sup> αρθερρυcoρ Αρρα-Μαδα, πο ουλ cum ηα

A.D. 1250. <sup>1</sup> O, A. <sup>2</sup> ροιμε, A. <sup>3</sup> Μεαλλ (with sign of contraction attached to the final l). Overhead is placed ο, η. t. h., in A, to signify that the ending is—αιθ.—<sup>ββ</sup> οη., B. <sup>οο</sup> οη., A; given in B, C, D. <sup>δδ</sup> η. t. h., A.; οη., B, C, D.

A.D. 1251. <sup>1</sup> Ρλοηηθ, A. <sup>2</sup> αιρτθ—, B. <sup>ββ</sup> οη., B (followed by C, D). <sup>οο</sup> οη., A; given in B, C, D. <sup>δδ</sup> η. t. h., A; οη., B, C, D.

1250. <sup>1</sup> *Mael-Muire*.—His death, according to the *A. L. C.* [*Annals of Loch Cé*], took place “a very short time before Christmas,” 1249. This is confirmed by the letter of the Dean and Chapter of Tuam, about the end of Dec., 1249, praying the king's licence to elect in room of Marianus. The licence

was granted to their proctor, Jan. 16, 1250 (*D. I.*, I. 3028-34).

<sup>2</sup> *O' Meallaidh*.—The election of Concondis (Conchobar ?), his successor, was confirmed by Innocent IV., Jan. 12, 1251 (Theiner, p. 53). The royal assent was given (though the election took place without licence) on May 8 (*D. I.*, I. 3131).

Kalends of Jan. (on 7th feria, 24th of the moon, A.D. [1250] 1250. Mael-Muire<sup>1</sup> Ua Lachtna[i]n, archbishop of Tuaim, rested in Christ.—Feidhlimidh [Ua Conchobhair] came into the country and Toirrdhelbach fled before him, into the midst of the Foreigners.—Thomas O'Meallaidh,<sup>2</sup> bishop of Eanach-duin, rested in Christ.—The pinnacle of the great church of Daire of [St.] Colum-cille fell, namely, on the 6th of the Ides [8th] of February.—Cecily, daughter of Mac Lochlainn, that is, queen of the North of Ireland, died.

(Maurice<sup>3</sup> Fitz Gerald and Cathal Ua Raighillaigh and Eachaidh Mag Mathghamna went [with] a host into Tir-Conaill and Niall Ua Canannan, namely, king of Tir-Conaill, was killed by them.)

Kalends of Jan. (on Sunday, 5th of the moon,) A.D. [1251] 1251. Florence Mac Flainn was elected<sup>1</sup> to the archbishopric of Tuaim, and he was fit therefor by the extent of [his] wisdom and legallore.—Ardghal Ua [F]laithbertaigh royal heir of Ailech, candle of the championship and hospitality of the North of Ireland, died.—Gilla-Crist Ua Breslen, chief of Fanat and his kinsman were killed by Ceallach Ua Baighill the Dumb.—Donnchadh Mac Cathmhail, chief<sup>2</sup> of Cenel-Feradhaigh, was killed by the Airghialla.

(Raighnedh,<sup>3</sup> archbishop of Ard-Macha, went to Rome.

<sup>1</sup> Maurice.—Given at greater length in the *A. L. C.* (*ad an.*)

1251. <sup>1</sup> Elected.—This is a year too late. Shortly before May 27, 1250, the Dean and Chapter of Tuam wrote to the king that, having obtained licence, they unanimously elected Florence, chancellor of their church and sub-deacon of the Pope. The royal assent was

given on May 27 (*D. L.*, I. 3044-5). The consecration took place in Tuam on the Christmas day of the same year (*A. L. C.*, A.D. 1250).

<sup>2</sup> Chief.—Subregulus, D.

<sup>3</sup> Raighnedh, etc.—These items, with exception of the last, are also given in the *Four Masters* under this year.



—Imhar Mag Mhadaghan, chief of Clann-Ruadrach, [1251] was killed.—The two sons of Ruaighri Ua Neill were killed at Cell-mor of Ui-Niallain.—Donnchadh Mac Cathmhail<sup>4</sup> was killed.—The castle of Dun-chuile was built.)

Kalends of Jan. (on 2nd feria, 16th of the moon,) A.D. [1252 Bis.] 1252. A hot summer in this year.—The castle of Narrow-Water was built by Fitz Maurice. The castle of Magh-Cobha was built by him (namely, [Fitz] Gerald) also.—Mael-M[o]jedoic Ua Beolla[i]n, successor of [St.] Columcille in Druim-eliabh, the superior of greatest substance and of most distinguished hospitality and of greatest esteem and honour by Foreigners and by Gaidhil [of any] that was during his own time in Ireland, rested in Christ.—Aedh Mac Cathmhail died.—Conchobur Mac Cathmhail, royal chief of Cenel-Feradhaigh and of many territories besides, tower of hospitality and valour of the North of Ireland, peace-maker<sup>1</sup> of [Cenel-]Conaill and [Cenel-]Eogain and the Airghialla, was killed by the routs of Brian Ua Neill, whilst he was defending his protection<sup>2</sup> against them and he himself [was] under the safeguard of Ua Gailmredhaigh and of Ua Catha[i]n.—Conchobur Ua Dochartaigh, chief of Ard-midhair for a time, died.

(The Justiciary<sup>3</sup> of Ireland came [with] a great host to Ard-Macha and therefrom into Ui-Eathach and from here backwards to Cluain-Fiacna. And Brian Ua Neill gave full submission to him then and delivered his own brother, that is, Ruaighri Ua Neill, as a hostage to them.)

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<sup>2</sup> *Protection*. — Signifying, by metonymy, those whom he had undertaken to protect. In defensione sui patrocinii, ipso etiam existente sub patrocinio et salvo

conductu I Gorumlea et I Cahan, D.

<sup>3</sup> *The justiciary*. — John Fitz Geoffrey. The entry is given in the *Four Masters* at this year,

[Cal. 1an. (p.<sup>a</sup> 4, l. 27<sup>a</sup>), Anno Domini M.<sup>o</sup> cc.<sup>o</sup> l.<sup>o</sup> iii.<sup>o</sup> Sluaḡ mor do tinoi le Mac Muirur, co n-deaḡaib<sup>1</sup> i Tir-n-Boḡain 7 nír'ḡaib<sup>2</sup> neru na tenn<sup>1</sup> innti 7 tucaḡ ár mor ar na ḡallaib<sup>3</sup> do'n toirc<sup>2</sup> rin.—Mael-Deḡair<sup>b</sup> hua Muireḡaib<sup>3</sup>, ppioir Duine-ḡéinín, moruuir ept.—Donatur, archeppircopur Mumoni[a]e, quieuit in [Chriuto].—Sluaḡeḡaḡ la ḡrian hua Neill, la hairtoḡḡ Thuairce[1]re ḡrenn, co Maḡ-coḡa o'ar'milleḡ leir in cairtel co n-a ḡaib<sup>1</sup> 7 cairtela imḡa eile i n-ulltaib<sup>3</sup> 7 daime imḡa do'n tuirur rin.<sup>b</sup>

(Carlen<sup>o</sup> Muise-caḡa do rḡur la ḡrian hua Neill, ruḡ Thire-heḡḡain.—Mael-Deḡair<sup>3</sup> hua ḡannuil do'n Opo Phreirur do ḡḡa le hairppircop Arda-Maḡa, a comairle Innocent Papa, cum episcopis Raḡa-boḡ. Et idem archeppircopur conrtauit eum uicarium suum in pponencia Armachana, portquam consecratur fuit in monasterio fratrum | Minorum de Dun-dealḡan in Domnica prima Augentiur Domini.—Fructur copiorur in arboribus hōc anno.—Dauo Mhaḡ Ceallaiḡ, airppircop Cairril, quieuit in pace.<sup>c</sup>)

A 61a

[Cal. 1an. (p.<sup>a</sup> 5, l. 9<sup>a</sup>), Anno Domini M.<sup>o</sup> cc.<sup>o</sup> l.<sup>o</sup> iii.<sup>o</sup>

A.D. 1253. <sup>1</sup> ceann, B. <sup>2</sup> toirc, A. <sup>b-b</sup> om., A; given in B, C, D. <sup>c-c</sup> Fol. 60d, f. m.; fol. 61a, t. m., n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D.

1253. <sup>1</sup> *Donatus*.—This should be David (see the final additional entry of this year). The choice of his successor, David (Mac Carroll), was ratified by Innocent IV., Aug. 17, 1254. The delay arose from the objection of the suffragan bishops that, having been made by the Chapter and not by themselves, the election was invalid. For the conclusive reply, see the Bull of confirmation (Theiner, p. 61 sq).

Mac Carroll occupied the See until 1289 (*D. I.*, III. 468). He was succeeded by Stephen O'Bragan, whose election was confirmed by Nicholas IV., Sept. 21, 1290 (Theiner, p. 151 sq.).

<sup>2</sup> *Expedition*.—Dadds: Goffredus O Donill cum magno exercitu intravit terras Eoganenses et illic accepit predas et captivos conduxit multos et Brien O Neill in persecutione depredantium, cum illos



Kalends of Jan. (on 4th feria, 27th of the moon,) A.D. [1253] 1253. A large host was collected by Fitz Maurice [Fitz Gerald], so that he went into Tir-Eogain. And he obtained neither sway nor hold therein and great slaughter was inflicted on the Foreigners on that expedition.—Mael-Pedair Ua Muiredhaigh, prior of Dun-geimhin, died.—Donatus,<sup>1</sup> archbishop of Munster, rested in Christ.—A hosting by Brian Ua Neill [that is] by the arch-king of the North of Ireland, into Magh-Cobha, whereby the castle with its people and many other castles in Ulidia were destroyed and many persons were killed by him on that expedition.<sup>2</sup>

(The castle of Magh-Cobha was levelled by Brian Ua Neill, king of Tir-Eoghain.—Mael-Padraig<sup>3</sup> Ua Sgannuil of the Preaching Order was chosen by the archbishop of Ard-Macha, by advice of Pope Innocent, to the bishopric of Rath-both. And the same archbishop constituted him his Vicar<sup>4</sup> in the Province of Ard-Macha, after he was consecrated in the Monastery of the Friars Minor of Dundalغان [Dundalk] on the First Sunday of the Advent of the Lord [Nov. 30].—Copious fruit<sup>5</sup> on trees this year.—David<sup>6</sup> Mag Ceallaigh, archbishop of Cashel, rested in peace.)

Kalends of Jan. (on 5th feria, 9th of the moon,) A.D. [1254]

aggredi tentaret, restiterunt fortiter Conallenses et occiderunt multos ex potioribus Eoganensium.

The original is given in the *Four Masters* under 1252.

<sup>3</sup> *Mael-Padraig*.—The archbishop of Armagh was empowered by Innocent IV. (May 23, 1253) to receive personally or by deputy the resignation of his predecessor (Theiner, p. 57). Having gone to Rome to consult with the Pope on

the state of his diocese, the bishop of Raphoe obtained (March 21, 1255) power from Alexander IV. to excommunicate contumacious persons and permission to avail of two Dominicans of the Irish Province to aid him by counsel and preaching (Theiner, p. 71).

<sup>4</sup> *Vicar*.—The archbishop was absent in Rome at the time.

<sup>5</sup> *Copious fruit*.—Given in the *A. L. C.* under the following year.

Μυρᾶδὸς ἡὕα Μαιλ-[Sh]εῖλαιν<sup>1</sup> αἰεὺτ ἰν [Chpυτο<sup>b</sup>].  
 Ὅννᾶδ, mac Ὅννᾶδα 7 Ἀῖλαιμ ἡὕα ὀιβραῖξ ὁ  
 μαρβαδὸς λα Κοῖναῖταιβ.—Ἀίντολεγ<sup>ο</sup> ἡὕα ἡίνδοειξῖ, τυρ  
 εἴνομα Ἐθαυρεῖρτ Ἐρενν, μορτυρ ερτ.—Ὅεοκατιο  
 ecclelρι[α]ε Sancti Πατριου Ὅαβλιμ[α]ε.<sup>4</sup>

(Ἐεῖνε<sup>ο</sup> ὀιαττ αἰδῶε Ὅοῖναιξ ἰ ρεῖλ να Ἐροῖε ἰν  
 τ-Ἐαῖρηαιδὸς ἰ ἡ-Ἐαῖλε ἡὕα-ῤααδασαν, ἰ ρῖξ Chonαιλ 7  
 nonῖηυρ ὁο λορεαδὸς α τιξ ann.<sup>ο</sup>)

[Cal. 1an. (p.<sup>a</sup> 6, α l. 20,<sup>a</sup>) Anno Domini M.<sup>o</sup> cc.<sup>o</sup> l.<sup>o</sup> u.<sup>o</sup>  
 Innocencij Papae aieuit in [Chpυτο<sup>b</sup>].—Ἐόμαρ Mac  
 Ὅιαρματα, ἀρῖδοεῶσαν ὀιλ-ρῖνο,<sup>1</sup> μορτυρ ερτ.—Ὅονν-  
 ρλεῖβε<sup>ο</sup> ἡὕα ρλαῖνν, abb ρεῖγλερα Ποῖλ 7 ρεαταρ ἰ ἡ-  
 Ἀρο-Μαῖα, μορτυ[υ]ρ ερτ.<sup>ο</sup>

(Ὅονατυρ,<sup>4</sup> ἰσον, ἀν τ-ὀῖτῖηαδὸς ἀββ ὁοῖν ἰμῖμαινῖοιρ  
 Ποῖλ 7 ρεαταρ ἰ ἡ-Ἀρο-Μαῖα, αἰεὺτ et Πατριουρ  
 ἡὕα Μυρεαδῖαιξ, ἰσον, ρρῖοιρ ἀν τιξε εετνα, ὁο ὀόξα  
 cum na habῶαινε et benedictur ερτ ρερ manυρ Μαελ-  
 πατριου, ερῖρκορῖ Ραροτερῖρ.<sup>4</sup>)

B62a[β]ρ.] [Cal. 1an. (p.<sup>a</sup> 7, l. 1<sup>a</sup>) Anno Domini M.<sup>o</sup> cc.<sup>o</sup> l.<sup>o</sup> u.<sup>o</sup>  
 Ruairi hua<sup>1</sup> Gaora, ρῖ Sleibe-Luza, ὁο μαρβαδὸς λα  
 Ὅαριβῖ, mac Ρεαρο Cuirn.—Ἐλοῖρῖντ Μαξ Ρηλοῖνο,  
 ἀρροερϋε Ἐαμα-ὁα-ξῖαλανν, αἰεὺτ ἰν [Chpυτο].—

A.D. 1254. <sup>1</sup>Μαεῖλ—, B. <sup>b</sup>om., A, B, D; “died,” C. <sup>c</sup>om.,  
 A; given in B, C, D. <sup>d</sup>om., B, C, D. <sup>e</sup>n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D.

A.D. 1255. <sup>1</sup>Οἰλῖνν, A. —<sup>a</sup>n. t. h. on blank space, A; blank left in  
 B (with the same signification to 1260, inclusive). <sup>b</sup>om., B, C, D.  
<sup>c</sup>om., A; given in B, C, D. <sup>d</sup>n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D.

A.D. 1256. <sup>1</sup>O, A.

1254 <sup>1</sup>[*Son, etc.*] — The  
 bracketted words are taken from  
 the *A. L. C.* (*ad an.*); according  
 to which Donchadh and Amlaim  
 were defeated and slain by Cathal  
 O’Conor, at Cloone, co. Leitrim.

<sup>2</sup>*Tower of valour.* — “The

threshold of manhood”! C. *Vir  
 magnae estimacionis!* D.

<sup>3</sup>*Sunday.*—May 3 fell on that  
 day in 1254; which shows that the  
 additional item (not given in the  
*A. L. C.*, or the *Four Masters*) is  
 correctly dated.

1254. Murchadh Ua Mail-[S]echlainn rested in Christ. [1254]  
 —Donnchadh, son of Donnchadh, [son<sup>1</sup> of Gilla-Isa, son of  
 Donchadh O’Raighillaigh] and Amlaim Ua Bibsaigh were  
 killed by the Connachtmen.—Aindiles Ua Inneirghi,  
 tower of valour<sup>2</sup> of the North of Ireland, died.—Dedication  
 of the Church of St. Patrick in Dublin.

(Lightning fire [came] on the night of Sunday,<sup>3</sup> on the  
 feast of the Cross in Summer [May 3], in the town of the  
 Ui-Ruadhagan, at the Wood of Conall and nine persons  
 were burned in a house there.)

Kalends of Jan. (on 6th feria, 20th of the moon,) A.D. [1255]  
 1255. Pope Innocent [IV.] rested in Christ.<sup>1</sup>—Thomas  
 Mac Diarmata, archdeacon<sup>2</sup> of Oil-finn, died.—Donnsleibe  
 Ua Flainn, abbot of the Monastery of [SS.] Paul and  
 Peter in Ard-Macha, died.

(Donatus,<sup>3</sup> namely, the eighth abbot that was in the  
 Monastery of Paul and Peter in Ard-Macha, rested and  
 Patrick Ua Muireadhaigh, namely, prior of the same  
 House, was chosen to the abbacy and he was blessed by the  
 hands of Mael-Patraic [Ua Sgannuil], bishop of Rath-  
 both.)

Kalends of Jan. (on 7th feria, 1st of the moon), A.D. [1256Bis.]  
 1256. Ruaidhri Ua Gadhra, king of Sliabh-Lugha, was  
 killed by David, son of Richard Cussen.—Florence Mag  
 Floinn, archbishop of Tuaim-da-ghualann, rested in  
 Christ.<sup>1</sup>—The Muinnter-Raghallaigh were killed by Aedh,

1255. <sup>1</sup> *Rested in Christ.*—This is  
 erroneous; Innocent IV. died in  
 Naples, Dec. 7, 1254. The *A. L. C.*  
 also give his obit under 1255.

<sup>2</sup> *Archdeacon.*—The *Four Masters*,  
 against A, B, C, D and the *A. L. C.*,  
 call him herenagh.

<sup>3</sup> *Donatus.*—The *Donnsleibhe* of  
 the preceding entry; *Donatus*  
 being the meaningless Latin alias.

1256. <sup>1</sup> *Rested in Christ.*—At  
 Bristol, according to the *A. L. C.*  
 (*ad an.*). On June 29, 1256, the  
 Dean and Chapter of Tuam re-

Μυιinntep-Ραξάλλαϊξ<sup>b</sup> το μαριβάδ le hCceð, mac Peið-  
limtē<sup>2</sup> hU1 Conçobuir (7<sup>c</sup> le Conçubuir, mac Tigeppnain  
hU1 Ruairc<sup>e</sup>), ιoon, Caðal 7 ˆDomnail 7 Cu-Connaçt 7 in  
Silla caeð 7 Sappraiç 7 maçi Munn[n]tepi-Ραξάλλαϊξ<sup>3</sup>  
7 hUa<sup>1</sup>-m-Ùpuiin uile ap aen laðair aç All-na-heillti,  
op ðealuç-na-beiçiçe, ι cinn Sleibe-in-iaraino. ˆDomnar-  
basour Μυιinntep-Ραξάλλαϊξ<sup>3</sup> ˆOiarmaiç hUa<sup>1</sup> Flannas[ι]n  
7 Flann Máz Oipeçtaç 7 Μυρçað pino hUa Pexçail.  
ˆOoçonator 7 ðomarbasour ðanne imða[ι] ειί naç  
airniçer<sup>4</sup> punn.

(Ραιçneo,<sup>d</sup> airðerp[c]op Airto-Maçã, ðh'ec ιην  
Rom.<sup>d</sup>)

[Cal. 1an. (p.<sup>a</sup> 2, l. 12<sup>a</sup>), Anno ˆDomni M.<sup>o</sup> cc.<sup>o</sup> l.<sup>o</sup> un.<sup>o</sup>  
(A.) (B.)

|                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Μυιιur Mac Searilt<br>queuit in [Chpirt].—<br>Carlen Cal-uίrci ðo lea-<br>çað le Soppraiç O n-<br>ˆDomnail 7 teçt ap a aίle<br>ó 7 ðo Cenul-Conail<br>ó'innroiçib̄ Shliziç 7 ðo<br>comraic pe Sallaib̄ in ðaile | leoan <sup>o</sup> ðirpet, malartaç<br>ceall 7 Saeiðel, rubita<br>morpe pepuit. — Μυιιur<br>Mac Searilt, ιurçip<br>Epenn pi heað, ðircaiteeð<br>Saeiðel 7 ceall n-Epenn,<br>morpuur ep. — Scaíner<br>cpoða ðo ðabairt ðo Sþop- |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

A.D. 1256. <sup>2</sup>—miz, B. <sup>3</sup>Ραιçillaiz, A. <sup>4</sup>airniçer, B.—<sup>b</sup> opposite  
this entry, l. m., n. t. h., is Caç Muzçe—Sleçt—*Battle of Magh-Slecht*, A  
In B, r. m., t. h., Μαριβάð Mhunntepi—Ραξάλλαϊξ—*Slaying of Muinnter*.  
*Ragallaigh*. <sup>c-c</sup> itl, n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D. <sup>d-d</sup> n. t. h., A; om., B,  
C, D.

A.D. 1257. <sup>e</sup> C and D follow B.

ceived through Reginald, chaplain  
and Maurice Lombard, clerk, royal  
licence to elect an archbishop.  
The choice fell upon a Franciscan,  
James O Lachtnain. The king  
assented on Oct. 16, and wrote to  
the Pope to confirm the postulation  
(*D. I.*, III. 507-21).

<sup>2</sup> *All-na-heilli*.—*Height of the  
Doe*.

<sup>3</sup> *Belach-na-beithighe*.—*Pass of  
the birch (tree)*. Apud vallem [!] na  
Hally, prope viam na bethij, D.

<sup>4</sup> *Sliabh-in-iarainn*.—*Mountain of  
Iron*.

<sup>5</sup> *Persons*.—The remaining words

son of Feidhlimidh Ua Conchobuir (and by Conchubur, [1256] son of Tigernan Ua Ruaire). Namely, [those killed were] Cathal and Domnall and Cu-Connacht and the Blind Gillie and Geoffrey [Ua Raghallaigh] and all the nobles of Muinnter-Raghallaigh and the Ui-Briuin on one spot, at Allt-na-heillti,<sup>2</sup> over Belach-na-Boithighe,<sup>3</sup> in front of Sliabh-in-iarainn.<sup>4</sup> The Muinnter-Raghallaigh killed Diarmait Ua Flannaga[i]<sub>n</sub> and Flann Mag Oirechtaigh and Murchadh Ua Ferghail the Fair. They [likewise] wounded and killed many other persons<sup>5</sup> that are not reckoned here.

(Raighned,<sup>6</sup> archbishop of Ard-Macha, died in Rome.)

Kalends of Jan. (on 2nd feria, 12th of the moon,) A.D. [1257] 1257.

(A)

Maurice Fitz Gerald rested in Christ.<sup>1</sup> — The Castle of Narrow-Water was levelled by Geoffrey O'Donnail and he and the Cenel-Conaill came therefrom on the morrow, to attack Sligeach. And he met with the Foreigners of the town and

(B)

John Bisset, destroyer of churches and of Gaidhil, perished by a sudden death. Maurice Fitz Gerald, Justiciary of Ireland for a time, dissolver of the Gaidhil and of the churches of Ireland, died.—A courageous encounter was fought by

are omitted in D, which adds: O Donil Goffredus cum magno exercitu perlustravit patrias de Fearmanagh et Brieni O Roirke, ex quibus preda, redemptiones et obsides accepit et rediit.

This is given in substance by the *F. M.* under the present year.

<sup>6</sup> *Raighned*.—From a charter of assent (Oct. 2, 1254) to the election of the bishop of Meath (inserted in the Papal confirmation), which

begins with *Frater R.*, we learn that he was a friar, probably a Dominican. From the date of the royal licence to elect his successor, Feb. 20, 1257, it may be inferred that he died towards the close of 1256 (*D. L.*, III. 531).

1257. <sup>1</sup> *Rested in Christ*.—In the Franciscan (or south; to distinguish it from the north, or Dominican) Monastery of Youghal. C and D translate the B-text.

7 τὴν μαρτὴν πορτὸν ἀξ Ὀρε-  
 τρῶν-Ἰλλε, ἰρῶρ - ἔειρε, ἰ  
 ἰ Ἰριῖ-Ἰαίρῃ. Ὀκυρ το-  
 ζοναῖ ἡὲ Ὀμοναῖ ἄν  
 7 ἡὲ Ἰαβαίτ ἰ ζονα  
 Ἰρεμα ὄε, ῥοβιαῖ μαρτὴν  
 πορτὸν ὄο Μυαῖ. Ὀκυρ  
 ὄοιοιρεῖ Ἰλιγεῖ Ἰεο 7  
 ὄοηαιρζεῖ (7<sup>b</sup> ὄοζαβαῖ μαρ  
 Ἰριῖν ἄν, ἰδον, ῥοιοιρε  
 μαῖ<sup>b</sup>).—Ἰανῶοοιρ, μαρ  
 Ἰιγεῖρῃν (ἡὲ<sup>b</sup> ῤαίρε<sup>b</sup>),  
 ὄο μαρβαῖ Ἰε Μυιιιτιρ-  
 ῤαῖῖιλλαιῖ (ἰδον,<sup>b</sup> Ἰε Μαῖα  
 ἡὲ ῤαῖῖιλλαιῖ<sup>b</sup>).—Ἰυε  
 Ὀ ὄρῖαν μαρτὴν ῃορ ἄρ  
 Ἰhallaiῖ ἰρῃν βλιαῖαν ῥῖ.

ῥραιῖ ἡὲ Ὀμοναῖ, ῥῖ  
 Ἰιρε-Ἰοναῖ 7 ὄο Ἰhal-  
 λαιῖ Ἰοναῖτ (ἰδον,<sup>f</sup> ἰ Ὀρε-  
 τρῶν-Ἰλλε, ἰ ῤορ-ἔειρε, ἰ  
 Ἰριῖ-Ἰαίρῃ<sup>f</sup>) 7 μαρτὴν ἄρ  
 ἡὲ Ἰαλλαιῖ 7 ῥῖ ῥῖῖτ,<sup>1</sup> ἡο  
 ἡῖ ἄρ ῃο, ὄο μαρβαῖ ὄο ἡὲ  
 Ἰαλλαιῖ. Ὀκυρ ὄοζοναῖ Ὀ  
 Ὀμοναῖ ἄν 7 Ὀονῖαῖ,  
 μαρ Ἰορμαῖ ἡὲ Ὀμον-  
 αῖ, ῥῖρ ἰῖῖ 7 ἰῖῖομα  
 Ἰιρε-Ἰοναῖ, ὄο ῖῖῖ ἄν-  
 ῥῖν 7 ἰ ἰῖ ὄο.—Ἰαίρῖ  
 Ἰαῖ-ῖῖῖ ὄο Ἰεζαῖ Ἰε  
 Ἰορῥραιῖ ἡὲ ἡ-Ὀμοναῖ.  
 —Ἰανῶοοιρ, μαρ Ἰιγεῖρ-  
 ῃν, ὄο ἡαρβαῖ Ἰε Μυιιι-  
 τιρ-ῤαῖῖιλλαιῖ.—Ἰυε ἡὲ  
 ὄρῖαν μαρτὴν ῃορ ἄρ Ἰhal-  
 λαιῖ ἰρῃν βλιαῖαν ῥῖ.

(Ἰαῖα,<sup>c</sup> μαρ Ἰεῖα, ἡῖ Ἰαῖαῖ ἰρῖοιῖορῖ, ὄο Ἰαῖαῖ  
 Ἰα ἡῖῖ Ὀ Ἰονῖαῖρ 7 Ἰαῖαῖ ῥῖρῖῖ Ὀ Ἰονῖαῖρ ὄο  
 Ἰαῖαῖ μαρ ἄν ῥῖ.<sup>c</sup>—Ἰβραῖα<sup>d</sup> ἡὲ Ἰοναῖ ὄο ὄο  
 Ἰα ῤοῖα ῥῖρῖ ἰ Ἰοῖ[ῖ]α ἰῖῖ ἄρῖορῖοιῖ  
 Ἰῖῖ-Μαῖα.—Ἰαῖοιρ, ἄβ Ἰῖῖῖ-Ἰοῖ, ὄῖ<sup>c</sup>.—  
 Ἰαῖ-Μυῖρ Ἰαῖ Ἰυῖαῖ, ῥῖρῖ Ἰυῖῖῖ-Ἰῖῖ,  
 ὄο μαρβαῖ, ἰδον, ὄο ἡ-ἰ βῖῖῖῖ ῥῖν, ἰῖ Ἰῖῖ-ῖῖῖῖ.<sup>d</sup>)

A.D. 1257. <sup>b</sup> = <sup>b</sup> itl., n. t. h., A. <sup>c</sup> = l. m., u. t. h., A; om., B, C, D.  
<sup>d</sup> = d. n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D <sup>e</sup> = r. m., t. h., B; om., C; ἄρῖο Ὀρετρῶν, D.

<sup>2</sup> *Cathal.* — Given at greater length in the A. L. C. (*ad an.*).

<sup>3</sup> *Va Conallan.*—According to a royal mandate (about Feb. 6, 1257: *D. I.*, III. 569) regulating the issues and rents of the See during his detention in Rome,

O'Conallan had been arch-presbyter of Armagh.

On Dec. 21, 1258, he obtained permission from Alexander IV. to borrow 500 marks sterling for the use of his diocese (*Theiner*, p. 30-1).

<sup>4</sup> *Macrobius.* — Made into *Mac*

inflicted defeat upon them at Credran-cille, in Ros-cheidi, in the country of Cairpre. And O'Domnaill was wounded there and had his wounds not taken hold of him, there would have been defeat [inflicted] upon them to the [river] Muaidh. And Sligech was burned by them and pillaged. (And Mac Grifin, namely, a good knight, was taken prisoner there.)—Conchobur, son of Tigernan (Ua Ruairc), was killed by the Muinnter-Raighillaigh (namely, by Matthew Ua Raighillaigh).—O'Briain gave a great defeat to the Foreigners in this year.

Geoffrey Ua Domnaill, king of Tir-Conaill and the Foreigners of Connacht (namely, in Credran-cilli, in Ros-cheidi, in the territory of Cairpre). And defeat was inflicted upon the Foreigners and three score, or something more, were killed of the Foreigners. And O'Domnaill was wounded there and Donnchadh, son of Cormac Ua Domnaill, tower of hospitality and valour of Tir-Conaill, was wounded there and he died thereof.—The castle of Narrow-Water was levelled by Geoffrey Ua Domnaill.—Conchobar, son of Tigernan, was killed by the Muinnter-Raghallaigh.—Ua Briain gave a great defeat to the Foreigners in this year.

[1257]

(Cathal,<sup>2</sup> son of Aedh, son of Cathal Red-hand, was blinded by Aedh O'Conchubair and Cathal O'Concubair the Long-haired, was blinded along with him.—Abraham Ua Conallan<sup>3</sup> went to Rome after his election to the archbishopric of Ard-Macha. — Macrobius,<sup>4</sup> abbot of Cluain-Eois, died.—Mael-Muire Mac Murchaidh, chief of Muinnter-Birn, was killed, namely, by his own kinsman, at Cell-issel.)

*Robias* by the *Four Masters* (*ad an.*). But such a native name does not exist. The abbot's designation in was religion *Macrobius*, perhaps

the martyr of Nicomedia, who is commemorated in the *Martyrology of Tallaght* at May 7 (*L.L.*, p. 360b).

- A 61b [Cal. 1an. (p.<sup>a</sup> 3, l. 23<sup>a</sup>) Anno Domini M.<sup>o</sup> cc.<sup>o</sup> l.<sup>o</sup> un.<sup>o</sup> Goffredus hUa Donnall, in Thire-Conaill, queuit in [Chyrto].—Suyrtan Saileas do marbað la Mac Somairlið ar oirlén mara i n-larðan Connaçt 7 oarne maði inna eile aræn<sup>1</sup> ryr.—Sluaç<sup>2</sup> mór la hCeð, mað Peðlimçe 7 la Taðç hUa<sup>3</sup> m-ðriain i coinne ðriain hUa Néill co Cael-uirce (ron,<sup>b</sup> aç Leicc hUa Maeiltoiraç<sup>b</sup>). Ouy tucaour namaiçi rin uile arðennur do ðriain hUa<sup>3</sup>
- B 63a Neill: ron, braiçi mic Pheiðlimçe dóron 7 braiçi | Mhumntepu-Raçilliaç o'Ceð hUa Conðobuir 7 braiçi<sup>c</sup> hUa-m-ðriain uile o Chenannur<sup>d</sup> co Tpaím-çliað.—Donnall hUa Donnall do riuçað an tan rin 7 tuçrat Cenel-Conaill uile braiçi 7 tiçernur dó.—Mac Craiç<sup>d</sup> Mág Thirçernain, tairçð Theillic-Donðaða, do marbað la Donnall Mac Tirçernain.<sup>d</sup>—Cmlaim, mac Airç, rí ðreirne, queuit in [Chyrto].—In manaç hUa<sup>3</sup> Cuirrin queuit in Chyrto.

A.D. 1258. <sup>1</sup> arænen, B. <sup>2</sup> Sluaçco, B. <sup>3</sup> O, A. <sup>4</sup> Cheanannur! B. <sup>b-b</sup> itl., n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D. <sup>c</sup> om., B. <sup>d-d</sup> om., D.

1258. <sup>1</sup> *Ua Donnall*.—Thus in D: O'Donnill Goffredus[-o] sub curamedicorum toto anno existente in Insula Lochbeatha post bellum Credrayn, Brien O'Neill, collecto magno exercitu ad invadendum Connalliam, missis nunciis ad O'Donill petiit ab eo submissionem et obedientiam, una cum obsidibus ab inhabitantibus Tire Connill pro continuanda obedientia, ipsis tunc non habentibus competentem dominum ex illa generatione post Goffredum. Et aliquali responso dato nunciis, ipse Goffredus in articulo mortis existens iussit tot quot vixerunt in Connallia viros habiles ad arma gerenda ad eum venire. Quibus ita collectis, ipse Goffredus, cum aliter eos precedere

non posset, iussit corpus suum in feretro cum quo ad sepulturam mortuos ferre solent, poni et sic asportari ad resistendum Brien O'Neill.

Quo facto, exhortavit suos viriliter resistere eorum inimicis, quamdiu spiritus in eius corpore remaneret. Et sic in magna fiducia per gentes obviam dederunt inimicis apud flumen Soilli [Swilly]. Et fortiter hiuc inde decertantibus, tandem O'Neillius coactus [est] redire, relictis multis occisis cum ingenti numero equorum. Et redeuntibus O'Donill cum suis, adeptâ illâ fortunatâ victoriâ, prostrato feretro, in quo Goffredus ad tunc vivens existit, apud Congawill [Conghbhail; Con-



Kalends of Jan. (on 3rd feria, 23rd of the moon), A.D. [1258] 1258. Geoffrey Ua Domnaill,<sup>1</sup> king of Tir-Conaill, rested in Christ.—Jordan Gaileang [de Exeter] was killed by Mac Somhairlidh on an island of the sea in the West of Connacht and many other good people [were killed] along with him.—A great host [was led] by Aedh, son of Feidhlimidh [Ua Conchobhair] and by Tadhg Ua Briain, to meet Brian Ua Neill, to Narrow-Water (namely, at the Flagstone of Ua Maeldoraigh). And all those nobles gave the arch-headship to Brian Ua Neill: that is, the hostages of the son of Feidhlimidh [were given] to him [Brian] and the hostages of Muinuter-Raighillaigh [were given] to Aedh Ua Conchobuir and the hostages of all Ui-Briuin from Cenannus to Druim-eliabh.<sup>2</sup>—Domnall Ua Domnaill was made king that time and all Cenel-Conaill gave pledges and lordship to him.—Mac Craith Mag Tigernain, chief of Tellach-Dunchadha, was killed by Domnall Mac Tigernain.—Amlaim, son of Art, king of Breifni, rested in Christ.—The monk, Ua Cuirnin, rested in Christ.

wal, near Letterkenny], in ipso instanti ex convulsione vulueris recepti in bello Credrayn emisit spiritum. Qui in morte, sicuti in vita, fortem et strenuum se mundo ostendit, habita victoria contra suos aduersarios cunctos usque ad horam illam et in ipsa hora.

The original, which is somewhat more diffuse, is given by the *Four Masters* at this year.

<sup>2</sup> *Drum-eliabh*. — D goes on, omitting the next entry: Tandem O'Neillius petiit subiectionem et obsides ab inhabitantibus Connalliae, qui, obtento certo tempore, consultantes[-tabant] quem eligerent in gubernatorem, quia nullum habuerunt anté dominum a morte

Goffredi. Interim Donaldus Iuuenis O'Donill venit ex Scotia anno aetatis decimo octavo. Cui statim omnes Connalliae inhabitantes voluntariam et promptam suprematatem et obedientiam prestarunt, nemini id admirante, cum ipse Donaldus heres legitimus illius patrie existeret. Et ad inde nullos obsides dederunt O'Nellio, aut alicui, Donaldo veniente. Cuius adventus ita opportunus et necessarius pro tunc assimilatum fuit aduentui *Two-wail Teachtmair* ex transmarinis regionibus post dispersionem et anihillationem eius [Tuathalii] gentis. Qui statim accepit totius regni supremam regalitatem; deinceps uniendo et

(Tomaltau<sup>e</sup> hUa Conclubhair do tōza cum airderecoroide Tuama. — Abraham, airderecor Arto-Mača, pallium impetratur a Cyria Romana et Murrum cum eo celebravit, quarto Nonas Junii, apud Cromacham.<sup>o</sup>)

Καλ. 1αν. (p.<sup>a</sup> 4, l. 4,<sup>a</sup>) Anno Domini M.<sup>o</sup> cc.<sup>o</sup> ix.<sup>o</sup> Κατά Mac Con[-sh]nana do θαλαῶ.—Μιλῖθ Mac Σοιρτε[ι]λβ<sup>1</sup> quiescit in [Chripto].—Σιγναῶ O θαξιλλ do μαρβαῶ ο'α βρατῖρβ̄ ρειν.—Ὀρναξῖο hUa<sup>2</sup>-m-Ὀρμυιο do θαλαῶ la hCeḃ, mac ρεḃλίμιθ.<sup>3</sup>—Cormac hUa Lunluin erpuic Cluana-ρερτα, quiescit in [Chripto] (i<sup>b</sup> n-a ρeanoir naemneaghaξ<sup>b</sup>).

(Tomaltau<sup>b</sup>, mac Τοιρῖθεαλβαξ, mic Μθαλερταῶ-λαινν hUa Chonclubhair, do ξαβαλ airderecoroide Tuama. — Ταῶς O Ὀρμαν, αἰοβυρ ρι Mumau, οη'ec<sup>b</sup>).

A.D. 1258. <sup>e-e</sup>n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D.

A.D. 1259. <sup>1</sup>Σοιρτεαλβ, B. <sup>2</sup>O, A. <sup>3</sup>Ρεḃλίμ, A. <sup>b-b</sup>n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D.

defendendo suam patriam contra exteros usque ad finem suae vitae.

The original, which is more prolix, forms in the *Four Masters* a continuation of the account given in the preceding Note. Donal, according to Charles O'Conor, was son of Donal Mor by a daughter of Cathal Red-hand, king of Connaught.

In the second century, the Attacots cut off the Milesian nobility, with the exception of the queen, who was pregnant. She escaped to Scotland, where she gave birth to a son, Tuathal *Techtmar*, (*wealthy*). In time he returned; was received favourably and re-established the Milesian dynasty.

<sup>3</sup> *Ua Conclubhair*.—On May 29,

1257, Alexander IV. set aside the election of James Ua Lachtnain (1156, note 1, *supra*) and appointed Walter, Dean of St. Paul's, London and Papal Chaplain, to the archbishopric of Tuam. Walter was consecrated by the Pope, most probably in Viterbo, where the Bull is dated. He died at latest early in the following year. On April 22, 1258, the archbishop being deceased, a royal mandate was issued to the escheator of Ireland to take the lands and tenements of the See into possession. (*D. I.*, III. 576.) O'Conor had been bishop of Elphin (*ib.* 621-2-4). He is called *Thomas* (the Latin name which most resembled *Tomaltach*) in the royal documents just referred to, and in

(Tomaltach Ua Conchubhair<sup>3</sup> was elected to the arch- [1258]  
 bishopric of Tuaim.—Abraham, archbishop of Ard-Macha,  
 obtains the Pallium from the Roman Curia and celebrated  
 Mass therewith on the 4th of the Nones [2nd] of June,<sup>4</sup>  
 at Ard-Macha.)

Kalends of Jan. (on 4th feria, 4th of the moon,) A.D. [1259]  
 1259. Cathal Mac Con[-Sh]nama was blinded.—Milidh  
 Mac Goisdeilbh rested in Christ.—Sigraïdh<sup>1</sup> O'Baighill  
 was killed by his own kinsmen.—The hostages of the Ui-  
 Briuin were blinded by Aedh, son of Feidhlimidh<sup>2</sup> [Ua Con-  
 chobair].—Cormac<sup>3</sup> Ua Luimluin, bishop of Cluain-ferta,  
 rested in Christ (a holy-minded spiritual director).

(Tomaltach,<sup>4</sup> son of Toirrdhealbach, son of Mael-Seach-  
 lainn Ua Conchubhair, assumed the archbishopric of  
 Tuaim.—Tadhg O'Briain, future king of Munster, died.)

a Brief of Alexander IV. (April 29, 1259), empowering him to contract a loan of 2,400 marks for diocesan purposes (Theiner, p. 81). Himself and two of the canons of Elphin were in the Curia at the time. They attended perhaps to procure confirmation of his election to Tuam.

<sup>4</sup>2nd of June.—It fell on Sunday in this year.

1259. <sup>1</sup>Sigraïdh.—Thus in D: Sygray O'Broychill, subregulus trium Tuoha [of the three Territories], qui fuit vir bone fame et liberalitatis et summe estimationis in re militari, occisus fuit a propriis germanis fraudelenter.

A similar entry is given in the *Annals of Loch Ce* (*ad an.*).

<sup>2</sup>Feidhlimidh.—Dadds: O'Donill, Donaldus Iuuenis, collecto magno exercitu, hostiliter inuasit Tironiam

et ex altera parte Hugo Flauus O'Neill venit in eius occursum cum consimili exercitu. Et insimul devastatâ undique patriâ illâ, progressi [sunt] ulterius devastando usque ad orientales limites Ultonie, habitâ undique victoriâ et obedientiâ, nemo [nemine] eis obsistente, usque dum redierunt.

The original is probably an entry in the *Four Masters* at this year.

<sup>3</sup>Cormac.—He died before July 20 of this year. On that day, royal licence was given to the Dean and Chapter to elect in place of Charles, late bishop of Clonfert (*D. I.*, III. 620).

<sup>4</sup>Tomaltach.—This (in greater detail) and the following item are in the *A. L. C.* (*ad an.*). Assumed means entered into possession of the See.

[D. 17.] | Cal. 1an. (p.<sup>a</sup> 5, l. 15,<sup>a</sup>) Anno Domini M.<sup>o</sup> cc.<sup>o</sup> lx.<sup>o</sup> Caḡ Dromma-de[1]rḡ (in<sup>o</sup> loco qui dicitur Dromma-deḡ<sup>b</sup>), aḡ Dun-da-leaḡlar tuc<sup>1</sup> ḡrman hUa Heill 7 Ceḡ, mac Feidlimiḡ, do ḡhallaiḡ Tuairce[1]rḡ Erenn, aḡ i n-ari-marbaḡ moran do maḡiḡ ḡaḡdeal, roon, ḡrman hUa<sup>2</sup> Heill 7 Domnall hUa<sup>2</sup> Cairrḡ 7 Diarmait Mac Laḡ-lann 7 Maḡnur hUa<sup>2</sup> Caḡa[1]n 7 Cian hUa<sup>2</sup> hInneirḡi 7 Donnḡleibe Máz Cana 7 Concobur O Duibḡirna 7 Ceḡ, a mac 7 Cnlanm hUa<sup>2</sup> ḡarmleaḡarḡ 7 Cú-Ulaḡ hUa<sup>2</sup> hCnluam. Acḡt aen ní, romarbaḡ coic<sup>3</sup> fir doḡ do maḡiḡ Clomne-Caḡain ar an<sup>4</sup> laḡar rin. Romarbaḡ do Connaḡtaiḡ ann<sup>o</sup>: ḡilla Cuirḡ, mac Conḡobair, mic Cormaic hU1 Maḡruanaḡiḡ,<sup>5</sup> ní Muḡi-Luirḡ 7 Caḡal, mac Tiḡernan hU1 Conḡobair 7 Maḡruanaḡiḡ, mac Donnḡaḡa 7 Caḡal, mac Donnḡaḡa, mic Muḡceḡtaḡiḡ 7 Ceḡ, mac | Muḡceḡtaḡiḡ rinḡ 7 Taḡḡ, mac Caḡail, mic ḡrman hU1 Maḡruanaḡiḡ 7 Diarmait, mac Taiḡḡ, mic Muḡceḡaḡiḡ, mic Tomalḡtaḡiḡ hU1 Maḡruanaḡiḡ 7 Conḡobur Mac ḡille-Clḡraicḡ 7 Taḡḡ, mac Cein hU1 ḡaḡra 7 ḡilla-ḡeḡaḡiḡ hUa Cumḡ 7 daime imḡa aḡi.<sup>6</sup>—Domnall, mac Concobuir, | mic Tiḡernain, do marbaḡ la Teallaḡ-n-Dunḡaḡa.—Cbraḡam hUa<sup>2</sup> Conalla[1]n, comarba ḡatḡraḡiḡ,<sup>7</sup> in Chriḡto queuit.

(Coḡ<sup>d</sup> buiḡe hUa Heill do riḡaḡ por Thir-n-Euḡain.<sup>d</sup>)

| Cal. 1an. (p.<sup>a</sup> 7, l. 26<sup>1</sup>), Anno Domini M.<sup>o</sup> cc.<sup>o</sup> lx.<sup>o</sup> 1.<sup>o</sup> Maḡi cḡirceḡ Cene[oi]l-Conaḡl do marbaḡ la Conḡo-

A.D. 1260. <sup>1</sup> tucḡ, B. <sup>2</sup> O, A. <sup>3</sup> u. (the Latin equivalent), A, B. <sup>4</sup> in, A. <sup>5</sup> Maḡi—, B. <sup>6</sup> eile, A. <sup>7</sup> ḡaḡ—, A.—<sup>b</sup> itl., u. t. h., A; om., B, C, D. <sup>c</sup> roon—*namely*—added, B. <sup>d</sup> n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D.

1260. <sup>1</sup> *Nobles*. — “15 of the best,” C; quindecim selecti viri, D.

<sup>2</sup> *Rested in Christ*.—Apparently towards the close of the year. On Feb. 27, 1261, royal licence was given to elect his successor (*D. I.*, III. 702).

D adds: Eodem anno, post Dunense bellum O'Donnill cum suo exercitu invasit Eoganenses eosque cum igne et gladio devastavit et per continuas incursiones ferme depopulavit.

Kalends of Jan. (on 5th feria, 15th of the moon), A.D. [1260] 1260. The battle of Druim-derg [was fought] (in a place which is called Dromma-derg) at Dun-da-leathglas by Brian Ua Neill and Aedh, son of Feidhlimidh [Ua Conchobair], against the Foreigners of the North of Ireland, wherein were killed many of the nobles<sup>1</sup> of the Gaidhil, namely, Brian Ua Neill and Domnall Ua Cairre and Diarmait Mag Lachlainn and Maghnus Ua Catha[i]n and Cian Ua Inneirghi and Donnsluibhe Mag Cana and Concobur O'Duibhdirma and Aedh, his son, and Amlaim Ua Gairmleaghaidh and Cu-Uladh Ua hAnluain. But one [notable] thing [happened]: fifteen men of the nobles of Clann-Cathain were killed on that spot. There were killed of the Connachtmen there: Gilla-Crist, son of Conchobar, son of Cormac Ua Mailruanaigh and king of Magh-Luirg and Cathal, son of Tighernan Ua Conchobair and Maelruanaidh, son of Donnchadh [Ua Mailruanaigh] and Cathal, son of Donnchadh, son of Muircertach and Aedh, son of Muircertach the Fair and Tadhg, son of Cathal, son of Brian Ua Mailruanaigh and Diarmait, son of Tadhg, son of Muiredhach, son of Tomaltach Ua Mailruanaigh and Conchobur Mac Gille-Arraigh and Tadhg, son of Cian Ua Gadhra and Gilla-Beraigh Ua Cuinn and many other persons.—Domnall, son of Concobur, son of Tigernan [Ua Conchobair], was killed by the Tellach-Dunchadha.—Abraham Ua Conalla[i]n, successor of Patrick, rested in Christ.<sup>2</sup>

(Aedh Ua Neill the Tawny was made king over Tir-Eoghain.)

Kalends of Jan. (on 7th feria, 26th of the moon), A.D. 1261. [1261] The [most] worthy<sup>1</sup> of the clergy of Cenel-Conaill were

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1261. <sup>1</sup>The [most] worthy.—Literally, *the good (clergy), κατ' ἐξοχήν.* They had probably assembled for some ecclesiastical function.

bur hUa Neill 7 pe Cenel-Eogain 1 n-Doire Colum-  
cille, im Choncobur hUa Pιrξil. Concobur hUa Neill  
do marbað dono<sup>b</sup> a cetoir tpe mίrbuil Colum-cille la  
Donn hUa<sup>1</sup> m-Opειrlen, ταρεç Pána[ι]τ.—Caçal hUa  
hOξpa do marbað do Θαλλαιβ.—Sluaξ<sup>c</sup> la hOeð, mac  
Peoimche, 'rin m-Opειrne, sup'loirç baίτι ιmða 7  
arbanna. Cóptur maðma do çabairç ar opéim o'a  
pútaiβ, sup'marbað moran oiβ<sup>c</sup>.—Seón Pι[ctz] Tomar<sup>1</sup> 7  
in Opapaç móp do marbað la Pιnξin Maξ Caprçaiξ 7  
la Oeapmuimneçaiβ<sup>1</sup> arçena 7 moran do Θαλλαιβ  
αιιβ<sup>2</sup>.—Pιnξin, Ma[c]<sup>3</sup> Caprçaiξ<sup>3</sup> do marbað la Θαλλαιβ.  
—Oeð buiðe hUa<sup>1</sup> Neill expulur<sup>1</sup> epç<sup>1</sup> 7 Niall Culanaç  
O Neill (pπατεp<sup>e</sup> Oooni<sup>e</sup>) do pιzað.—Niall hUa<sup>1</sup>  
Çairmleçaið, ταρεç Cenuil-Moann, μοpταur epç.—  
Pilib Mac Cιnaeça,<sup>4</sup> ταρεç an tpiça-çet, occiur epç  
per Çilla-Mupa hUa<sup>1</sup> Çairpe.

(Pαpυciur<sup>h</sup> (ioon,<sup>i</sup> Mael-Pαpυaiç<sup>i</sup>) hUa Szanuil,  
epiçopur Kαthpoteur, electur epç concopoitur in  
archiepiscopum Apomachanum et pposequitur puit  
electionem de pe factam ad Sedem Apoptolicam.—  
Cμαλçaið hUa Ruaðagan, pιξ hO-βEαταç, do m̄arbað  
per Donatum hUa Çairpe et Donatur hUa Çairpe do  
m̄arbað ar in laçair ceona<sup>b</sup>.)

A.D. 1261. <sup>1</sup>O, A. <sup>2</sup>ff., B; eile, A. <sup>3-3</sup>Maξ C—, B. <sup>4</sup>Omaeç, A.  
<sup>a-a</sup> n. t. h. on blank space (for 26 the MS. has 23, the scribe having mis-  
read the *xxvi.* of his text as *xxiii.*), A; blank in B. In B, C, D, the  
Oeð buiðe and Niall entries are placed after the Maίti item. <sup>o</sup> om., A.  
<sup>c-c</sup> om., B, C, D. <sup>d</sup> In A a blank=two letters is left between Pιn and Tomar.  
Seon Pι ocuρ Tomar—*John Fi and Thomas (Fi)*! B. <sup>e</sup> Oep-Mhuman—  
*Desmond*, B. <sup>f-f</sup> n. t. h. on blank left by t. h., A. <sup>g-s</sup> itl., n. t. h., A; om.,  
B, C, D. <sup>h-h</sup> n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D. <sup>i</sup> itl. by the hand that wrote the  
additional entry.

<sup>2</sup> Donn.—Called *Domnall* by mis-  
take in the *A. L. C.* (*ad an.*).

<sup>3</sup> *John Fitz-Thomas*.—C, follow-  
ing B, has: "John Fy and

Thomas!" D, however, is far  
worse; *Carolus O'Gara occisus fuit*  
*per Seon Fith Seon et Thomam*  
*Fith Thomas; in quo anno Bar-*

killed by Conchobur Ua Neill and by the Cenel-Eogain in Doire of [St.] Colum-cille, around Conchobur Ua Firghil. [1261] Conchobur Ua Neill was, however, killed immediately, through miracle of Colum-cille by Donn<sup>2</sup> Ua Breslen, chief of Fanat.—Cathal Ua Eghra was killed by Foreigners.—A hosting [was made] by Aedh, son of Feidlimidh [Ua Conchobhair], into Breifni, so that he burned many towns and the crops. Complete defeat was given to a force of his routs, so that a great number of them were killed.—John Fitz Thomas<sup>3</sup> and the Barrymore were killed by Finghin Mag Carrthaigh and by the Desmonians likewise and a large number of other Foreigners [were killed].—Finghin Mac Carrthaigh was killed by the Foreigners.—Aed Ua Neill the Tawny was expelled and Niall Culanach O'Neill (brother of Aedh) made king.—Niall Ua Gairmlegaidh, chief of Cenel-Moain, died.—Philip Mac Cinaetha, chief of the Cantred, was slain by Gilla-Muire Ua Cairre.<sup>4</sup>

(Patrick (that is, Mael-Padraig) Ua Sganuil, bishop of Rath-both, was elected unanimously as archbishop of Ard-Macha and he defended<sup>5</sup> at the Apostolic See the election made of himself.—Amalgaidh Ua Ruadhagan, king of Ui-bhEathach, was killed by Donatus Ua Cairre and Donatus Ua Cairre was killed on the same spot.)

ragh more occisus fuit per Fyninum Makartii et Desmonienses et alios Anglicanos.

The A-text shows that O'Hara (Ua Eagbra) was not killed by John or Thomas; that the slayers in D had no existence; that John Fitz Thomas, as well as Barrymore, was slain by Mac Carthy; finally, that "the other English," instead of assisting to kill Barrymore, were killed themselves.

<sup>4</sup> Ua Cairre.—D adds: Eodem anno, O'Donill, videlicet Donaldus Oge, obtinuit magnam victoriam

adversus Niellanum Culanagh O'Neill, in qua non solum multi erant occisi, verum etiam magnus erat numerus captivorum Eoganensium quos O'Donill secum adduxit ex illa victoria, una cum Makawal [Mac Cathmhail], subregulo Generationis Fearai [Cenel-Feradhaigh].

The original is the final entry of this year in the *Four Masters*.

<sup>5</sup> *Defended*.—That is, attended at the Curia to secure confirmation of his election. He was at the Papal Court at the time.

[Cal. 1an. (p.<sup>a</sup> 1, l; 7, αλιαρ 4<sup>a</sup>) Ανοο Τοομινι μ.° cc.° λα.° 11.° Σιααξ<sup>b</sup> μορ λε Mac Uiliam ι Connaçταιβ, ζυρ<sup>1</sup>-milleð Moran leir. Ρειðλιμιð ηλια Conçobuir 7 Αεð, α mac 7 ματι Σιλ-Μυρεοαιξ το ουλ co ηερ-ρυαιð pompo co ηυρμόρ bó Connaçτ leo αρ α αααð, co η-οερηρατ ριð<sup>b</sup>.—Cpeaç μόρ το ðenuñ λα ηΑεð, mac Ρειðλιμιçe,<sup>1</sup> αρ Γαλλαιβ Σλείβε-Λυζα 7 α Γιαραιθε, co τυρατ buar ιμοα leo 7 πο μαρβρατ Γοιλλ ιμðα.—  
 A 61d Mael-Seaclainn, mac Ταðγ ηΥι Conçobair, | ερρυε Οιλ-ρηνο, ιη Χηρυτο quieuit.—Cορμαc, mac Τοñηαιλλ ζυίο Μεγ Γιαρçαιξ, το μαρβυð λε Γαλλαιβ.

[Α.Τ.Μ.° cc.° λα.° ιι. ] Τομναλλ ηΥα<sup>2</sup> Τομναλλ το μαρ-βαð (Οηυμν<sup>o</sup>) Ο [Υι] ðρειρλεη ι<sup>3</sup> κυρα ιη ερρυε ιρΡαιç-βοç.—Ταβιç ηΥα Ρηνο, αβ ηα ðυιλλε, ιη Χηρυτο quieuit.—Οιαρματ, mac Cορμαc, quieuit ιη [Χηρυτο].—Αεηγυρ ηΥα<sup>2</sup> Clumain, ερρυε Λυζηε, quieuit ιη [Χηρυτο].—Τομαρ ηΥα<sup>2</sup> Ceallaiξ, ερρυε Cluana-ρερτα. quieuit ιη [Χηρυτο].—Εβδοηη, ρι Λοçλαιν, το έξ ι η-ιηηρηβ Ορριç<sup>4</sup> τεçτ α η-Ερηνη.—Σαñραð τε ιρηη βιαðαιη ρι.—Τοηηρλεβε Mac Caçñαιλ, ταρεç Cemuil-

A. D. 1262. <sup>1</sup>—λιμιð, B. <sup>2</sup> O, A. <sup>3</sup> α, B. <sup>4</sup> 15, A. <sup>a-a</sup> n. t. h. on blank space (The alternative reading refers to the epact 23[+11—30=4], erroneously given as that of the preceding year.), A; blank space left in B. <sup>b</sup> bom., B, C, D (in which the Τοηηρλεβε and Αεð buiðe follow the Cpeaç item). In A, the original reading was το μαρβαð το Τοηη Ο ðρειρλεη

1262. <sup>1</sup> *Mael-Sechlainn*. — Before this entry another hand placed (*q. aere*] 1263) on the margin of C; meaning that the remaining items belonged perhaps to that year.

[1263] <sup>1</sup> *Downall*. — Here the *A. L. C.* begin 1263 with the annual luni-solar criteria. The re-adjustment of the chronology, chiefly in accordance with the *A. L. C.*, is given within square

brackets. Confirmatory data are set forth under the several years. The textual arrangement has thus been preserved intact. The original dates (placed within round brackets on the margin) are, as a rule, correct in reference to the later items. The additions, namely, were made under the respective years to which they were considered to belong.



Kalends of Jan. (on 1st feria ; 7th, otherwise 4th, of the moon), A.D. 1262. A great host [was led] by Mac William [de Burgh] into Connacht, so that much was destroyed by him. Feidhlimidh Ua Conchobair and Aedh, his son and the nobles of Connacht went to Es-ruadh before them with very great part of the cows of Connacht with them for the war, so that they made peace.—A great foray was made by Aedh, son of Feidhlimidh, on the Foreigners of Sliabh-Lugha and into Ciaraidhe, so that they took many cows away with them and killed many Foreigners.—Mael-Sechlainn,<sup>1</sup> son of Tadhg Ua Conchobair, bishop of Oilfinn, rested in Christ.—Cormac, son of Domnall Mag Carrthaigh the Stammerer, was killed by Foreigners.

[A.D. 1263] Domnall<sup>1</sup> Ua Domnaill killed Donn [1263] O'Breislen in the court of the bishop in Rath-both.—David Ua Finn, abbot of the Buill, rested in Christ.—Diarmait, son of Cormac [Mac Diarmata], rested in Christ.—Aengus Ua Clumain, bishop of Luighni [Achonry], rested in Christ.—Thomas Ua Ceallaigh, bishop of Cluainferta, rested in Christ.<sup>2</sup>—Ebdonn,<sup>3</sup> king of Lochlann, died in the Isles of Orc in coming to Ireland.—A hot Summer in this year.<sup>4</sup>—Donnsleibe Mac Cathmail, chief of Cenel-

C and D represent O'Donnell as slain by O'Breslen. This error has been dealt with in the textual note c-c.

<sup>2</sup> *Rested in Christ.*—The Dean and Chapter of Cloufert wrote for royal licence to elect, Thomas, the bishop, having died on the Epiphany [Jan. 6], 1263 (*D. I.*, III. 742). This goes to prove that the *Loch Ce* chronology is correct at this year.

<sup>3</sup> *Ebdonn.*—“According to the *Saga Hakonar Hakonarsonar*, the Irish had sent ambassadors to king Hakon, offering to submit them-

selves to him, if he would come and expel the English. See *Saga Hakonar Hakonarsonar*, c. 322 (*Fornmanna Sögur. Kaupmannahöfn*, 1835, vol. 10, p. 131) and Munch's *Norske Folks Historie*, Christiania, 1858, vol. i., part iv., p. 407. The Chron. Mannie at 1263 says: Venit Haco, rex Norwegiae, ad partes Scotiae (i.e. Hiberniae?) et nihil expediens reversus est ad Orcades et ibidem apud Kirkwall mortuus.’ Note by Editor of *A. L. C.* (*in loco*).

<sup>4</sup> *This year.*—D adds: In quo

Παραθαῖξ, occiρur ερτ περ Αεῶ βυῖθε.—Αεῶ βυῖθε  
iterum το ριξᾶῶ 7 Νιάλλ Culaναῖ το ιναρβαῶ.

(Πατρισιρ,<sup>d</sup> ισον, Mael-Παοραιξ, ηῦα Σζαννουι,  
archiepiscopus Αρω[α]-Μαῖα, αρ ραῖα Αιρρρυνν cum  
παλλιο, ιν εραρτινο Ιοηαννιρ Ὀαρτιρ[α]ε ι n-Αρω-Μαῖα.  
—Αρ μορ αρ ὀαινιῖ αν βλιαῖαι ρι το βλαιξ 7 το  
ξορτα<sup>d</sup>.)

B 63c

[Cal. 1an. (p.<sup>a</sup> 2, l. 18,<sup>a</sup>) Anno Domini M.° cc.° lx.° iiii.°<sup>b</sup>  
[-u.°]. Περὸλιμ[ιῶ] ηῦα Chonḑobuir, αιρρρι Connαῖτ, ιν<sup>1</sup>  
τ-αεν Σαιῖελ ροβ' περρ<sup>2</sup> μαῖε[ι]ρ τοβι<sup>c</sup> ι<sup>3</sup> n-Ερηνν ι n-α  
πέιμερ ρειν, μορτυρ ερτ.—Cαῖαλ, μαε Ταῖῶξ ηῦι  
Conḑobuir, το μαρβαῶ Le ηΑεῶ ηῦα Conḑobuir.—  
Τόμαρ ηῦα<sup>d</sup> Μαίαιν, ερρuc Λυῖξνε, quieuit ιν<sup>e</sup> [Chριρτο].  
—Τομάρ, μαε Πηερξαιλ Μιc Ὀιαρματα, ερρuc Οιλ-  
ρηνν, quieuit ιν<sup>e</sup> [Chριρτο].—Cαιρλεν Σλιξῖξ το λεαῖαῶ  
λα ηΑεῶ, μαε Περὸλιμῖε<sup>5</sup> 7 Le Ὀοῖηναλλ ηῦα n-Ὀοῖη-  
ναλλ.—Μυιρῖαῖ ηῦα<sup>d</sup> Cερβαλλ, ταιρῖ Cαλραιξῖ<sup>6</sup>;  
Cαῖαλ Μας Ραξναλλ, ταιρῖ Μυῖηντερι-ηΕολαιρ,  
quieuerunt ιν [Chριρτο].—Σιλλα-να-Ναem ηῦα<sup>d</sup> Cυηη,  
ταιρῖ Μυῖηντερι-Σιλλζα[ι]η, μορτυρ ερτ.—Πρατερ

—*Domnall was killed* (lit. *to be killed*) *by Donn O'Breislen*. 'Do was marked underneath by the text hand, to shew that it was to be omitted (the meaning thus being that Donn was killed by Domnall). But the scribe forgot to change 'Donn O iato the genitive, 'Dunn Uι. Then the later hand undermarked 'Donn and placed 'Dhunn hῦι leiρ overhead, making the sense : (*Domnall Ua Domnaill* [nom. abs.], *the killing of Donn Ua Breislen* [*was done*] *by him*. In B (followed by C, D) το 'Donn ηῦα Ὀρειρλεν—*by Donn Ua Breislen*—is given. But the slayer, as appears from an entry under the next year, was O'Donnell. <sup>a-d</sup> n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D.

A. D. 1263. <sup>1</sup> an, A. <sup>2</sup> πεαρρ, A. <sup>3</sup> α, A. <sup>4</sup> Ο, A. <sup>5</sup> Περὸλιμ, B. <sup>6</sup> -ιῶε, B. <sup>a-a</sup> n. t. h., on blank space, A; blank in B. <sup>b</sup> Above the date a modern hand placed 1265, B. In C, another hand added (*rectius* 1265). The Τομαρ (*bis*), Σιλλα-να-ναem and Cαῖαλ Μας Ραξναλλ entries are omitted in D. <sup>c</sup> om., B.

O'Donill, collecto magno exercitu, { I Roirk et Asperam Tertiam  
invasit Fearmanagh [et] Breniffiam { [Garb-Trian] Connacie usque ad

Feradhaigh, was slain by Aedh [Ua Neill] the Tawny.— [1263]  
Aedh the Tawny again became king and Niall Culanach  
was expelled.

(Patrick, that is, Mael-Padraig, Ua Sganuil, archbishop [1262]  
of Ard-Macha, said Mass with the Pallium on the morrow  
[of the feast] of John the Baptist<sup>1</sup> [Sunday, June 25] in  
Ard-Macha.—Great destruction [was inflicted] on people  
this year by plague and by famine.)

[The original entries under 1263 belong to 1265.]

Kalends of Jan. (on 2nd feria, 18th of the moon), A.D. [1265]  
1263<sup>1</sup>[-5]. Feidhlimidh Ua Conchobuir, arch-king of  
Connacht, the Gaidhel of most goodness that was in Ire-  
land in his own period, died.—Cathal, son of Tadhg Ua  
Conchobuir was killed by Aedh Ua Conchobair.—Thomas  
Ua Maicin, bishop of Luighni [Achonry], rested in Christ.<sup>2</sup>  
—Thomas, son of Ferghal Mac Diarmata, bishop of Oil-  
finn,<sup>3</sup> rested in Christ.—The castle of Sligeach was levelled  
by Aedh, son of Feidhlimidh and by Domnall Ua Dom-  
naill.—Muiredhach Ua Cerbail, chief of Calraighe;  
Cathal Mag Raghnaill, chief of Muinnter-Eolais, rested in  
Christ.—Gilla-na-naem Ua Cuinn, chief of Muinnter-

Granardiam. Et obtenta victoria  
et obsidibus undique, rediit absque  
ulla resistentia.

The original is given at 1262 in  
the *Four Masters*.

(1262) <sup>1</sup> *Morrow of John the  
Baptist*—The *Four Masters* read in  
the *Octave*; which is meaningless  
here. The Chronicler noted the  
day, which, being Sunday, was  
naturally selected for the first ap-  
pearance of the archbishop in the  
Pallium.

[1265] <sup>1</sup> 1263.—The entries of  
this (textual) year are dated 1265

in the *A. L. C.* For the correct-  
ness thereof, see Notes 2, 3, 5,  
*infra*.

<sup>2</sup> *Rested in Christ*.—In a letter,  
given in the church of Achonry on  
the morrow of Trinity Sunday  
[Monday, June 1], 1265, the Dean  
and Chapter pray for royal licence  
to elect, by reason of the death of  
Bishop Thomas (*D. I.*, II. 774).

<sup>3</sup> *Bishop of Oilfinn*.—Towards the  
end of 1265, the Dean and Chapter  
of Elphin pray for royal licence  
to elect in place of Thomas, the late  
bishop (*D. I.*, II. 781). It was

ΡΑΤΡΙΟΥ Ο ΣΓΑΝΝΑΙ, ΑΙΡΘΕΡΡΥΣ ΑΡΘΑ-ΜΑČΑ, ΑΡ<sup>1</sup>  
 n-denam<sup>a</sup> Καβριολεαč κοιτιννε α n-Όρωιθεατ-άξα ιν  
 βλιαđαι ρι (ρερια<sup>ο</sup> ρεκυθα, τερτια et quarta πορτ  
 ρερτυm Omnium Sanctorum<sup>ο</sup>).

(Όσοι<sup>ι</sup> ηυα θρειριεν το μαρβαđ λα Όοηναλλ ηυα  
 n-Όοηναλλ ι Ραιč-βοč ι κύριτ αν εαριουξ.—Αεθ βυιθε  
 ηυα ηειλλ το čαβαριτ ιηγιμε Μιc ζοιρδεαλβαξ ιν  
 υπορηm<sup>ι</sup>.)

[βιρ.] Καλ. Ιαν. [ρ.<sup>a</sup> ιιι., λ. xxix.<sup>a</sup>], Αηνο Όοηιι m.<sup>ο</sup> cc.<sup>ο</sup> lx.<sup>ο</sup>  
 ιιι.<sup>ο</sup> b Όοηιιλλ ηυα ηεξια,<sup>1</sup> ρι Λυξηε, το μαρβαđ το  
 ζηαλλαιβ.—Μαčζαμαιι, mac Cειθερραιξ ηυι Cειριιι,  
 ρι Cιαιραιθε, το μαρβαđ το ζηαλλαιβ.—Cύηυιθε ηυα<sup>2</sup>  
 Cαčα[ι]η, ρι Cιαν[η]αčτ, captyρ epτ περ Όοονem<sup>ο</sup>  
 ρλαuum.<sup>ο</sup>

(A)

ΑΙΡΘΕΡΡΥΣ ΑΡΘΑ-ΜΑČΑ,  
 ισον, M a e l - Ρ α τ ρ α ι c  
 Ο ΣΓΑΝΝΑΙ, το ðenum τίγε  
 τιμcell ΑΡΘΑ - ΜΑČΑ 7  
 τραιčρι Μιιιυρα το τα-  
 βαριτ co ηΑΡΘ-ΜΑčΑ λεριι  
 ρεαρ ceτνα ιριι βλιαđαιι  
 ρι.

(B)

θραιčρι Μιιιυρα το čα-  
 βαριτ co ηΑΡΘ-ΜΑčΑ  
 λεριιι αιρθερρoρ, ισον, le  
 Mael-Ρατοραιξ ηυα ΣΓΑ-  
 ναιλ 7 αν ρερ ceτνα, ισον,  
 Mael-Ρατοραιξ, το ðenam  
 τίγε τιμceall ΑΡΘΑ-ΜΑčΑ  
 ιν βλιαđαιι ρι.

A D. 1263. <sup>a-d</sup> το ðenam, B. <sup>e-e</sup> iil., n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D. <sup>f-f</sup> n.  
 t. h., A; om., B, C, D.

A. D. 1264. <sup>1</sup> ηεαξια, B. <sup>2</sup> O, A. <sup>a-a</sup> Blank space, A, B (with the  
 same meaning down to the textual year 1314, inclusive). <sup>b</sup> 1266 overhead,  
 n. t. h., B; *alias* 1266, C. <sup>c-c</sup> Αεθ βυιθε (the Irish equivalent), B.

granted through Maurice, their  
 clerk (*ib.*, 786-7).

<sup>4</sup> *This year.*—D adds: In quo  
 O'Donill cum magno exercitu ivit  
 in occursum Odonis I Conchuir ad  
 Coresleave, exinde ad Cruaghan  
 et ultra flumen Suka ad Clan-

Ricard, usque ad montes Eaghtai.  
 Et in reditu ad Galliviam et Odone  
 O'Connor redeunte ad propria,  
 O'Donill cum suis pertransivit  
 flumina Sruthair et Roba et undi-  
 que devastatione facta, in Tirta-  
 wailii [Tir-Amhalghadha] rediit,

Gillga[i]n, died.—Friar Patrick O'Sgannail, archbishop of Ard-Macha, held a General Chapter in Drochet-atha this year<sup>4</sup> (the 2nd,<sup>5</sup> 3rd and 4th week-days after the Feast of All Saints). [1265]

(Donn<sup>1</sup> Ua Breslen was killed by Domnall Ua Domnail in Rath-both in the court of the bishop.—Aedh Ua Neill the Tawny took the daughter of Mac Goisdealbaigh to wife.) (1263)

Kalends of Jan. [on 3rd feria, 29th of the moon], A.D. [1264Bis.] 1264.<sup>1</sup> Domnall Ua Eghra, king of Luighni, was killed by the Foreigners.—Mathgamain, son of Ceithernach Ua Ceirin, king of Ciaraidhe, was killed by Foreigners.—Cumbuidhe Ua Catha[i]n, king of Ciannachta, was taken prisoner by Aedh the Tawny.

(A)

The archbishop of Ard-Macha, namely, Mael-Patraic O'Sgannail, made a ditch around Ard-Macha and Friars Minor were brought to Ard-Macha by the same person in this year.

(B)

Friars Minor were brought to Ard-Macha by the archbishop, namely, by Mael-Padraig Ua Sgannail and the same person, that is, Mael-Padraig, made a ditch around Ard-Macha this year.

*citra flumen Moye, cum multis armentis et obsidibus, habitâ victoriâ in toto suo progressu illa vice.*

The original is given in the *Four Masters* at 1263.

<sup>5</sup> *The 2nd, etc.*—The interlineation shows that the date was 1265. In that year All Saints' Day (Nov. 1) fell on Sunday. In 1263, it fell on Wednesday.

(1263) <sup>1</sup> *Donn.* — This agrees with the chronology of the *Annals of Loch Ce*, which place the death of O'Breslen in 1263. See above, the first entry under [1263].

[1264] <sup>1</sup> Of the entries under this year, the 1st, 3rd and 4th are given in the *A. L. C.* at 1264; the 2nd is at 1266; the 1st is repeated at the latter year.

A 62a (Aet<sup>d</sup> buiðe hUa Neill, p̄ Thire-hēozain, to žabail  
 tižerndair Oipžiall.— | ðeneoictio p̄ratyur Catholici,  
 p̄p̄centoyur doimur Apor̄toloyum p̄etry et p̄auli to  
 Apor̄macha, aō abbaaiam doimur p̄anctae Mariæ de  
 Cloðar.—P̄rater p̄atryciur hUa Mupeaðaiž, abbar  
 monar̄tery Apor̄toloyum p̄etry et p̄auli, ðepoyituy  
 ep̄t et p̄ubrytituy ep̄t abbar de ðaery, p̄ylicet,  
 Cuyrtianuy Mhažřañp̄ažan.<sup>d</sup>)

[Cal. 1an. [p.<sup>a</sup> ui., l. ii.<sup>a</sup>], Anno Domini M.° cc.° lx.° .u<sup>o</sup>  
 [-ui.<sup>o</sup>]. Casað mor̄ eter p̄i Sažan 7 Simunn Murop̄o.  
 —Mupeað Mac Suiðne to žabail la ðomnall Mac  
 Mažnyra 7 a tinnlacuð illaim in<sup>1</sup> lar̄la 7 a éž yin<sup>2</sup>  
 p̄p̄yyn.—P̄eidiñi<sup>o</sup> hUa Conðobar,<sup>3</sup> p̄i Connaçt mor̄-  
 tuy ep̄t.

(P̄rater<sup>d</sup> p̄atryciur hUa Mupeaðaiž ar̄ n-a žabail  
 ar̄y çum a abðane p̄em.—Aeð buiðe hUa Neill 7  
 Uater a ðyrc, iðon, lar̄la Ulað, to ðul a Ty-Conaill,  
 p̄luað, 7 ny<sup>2</sup> žaððar̄ teann, na tpeiry.<sup>d</sup>)

[ðy.] [Cal. 1an. [p.<sup>a</sup> i., l. xiii.<sup>a</sup>] Anno Domini M.° cc.° lx.°  
 ui.<sup>o</sup> [-uiii.<sup>o</sup>] Concobur hUa ðriain, p̄i Tuað-Muman, to  
 ñar̄bað la ðiap̄mat, mac Muip̄ceptaiž hUa ðriain 7  
 B 63d p̄i [a] mac, Seoinn 7 ðane | inða aili<sup>1</sup> (7<sup>o</sup> ðriain p̄uað,  
 a mac, to žabail a inaið<sup>o</sup>).—Toip̄ðelbað, nac Aeða

A.D. 1264. <sup>d</sup> n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D.

A.D. 1265. <sup>1</sup> an, A. <sup>2</sup> yran, A. <sup>3</sup>—buip̄, A. <sup>b</sup> 1267, overhead, n. t. h.,  
 B; *alias* 1267, C. <sup>c</sup> Opposite this word, l. m., n. t. h., B, is: *supra in initio*  
*paginae*, referring to the top of the column, where the ohit is also recorded,  
 under 1263[-5]. This duplicate entry is given in A, B, C, D. <sup>d</sup> n. t. h.,  
 A; om., B, C, D.

A.D. 1266. <sup>1</sup> eile, A; ñ., B. <sup>b</sup> 1268, overhead, n. t. h., B; *rectius*  
 1268, C. <sup>c</sup> r. m., t. h., B; om., A, C; given in D.

[1267] <sup>1</sup> 1265. — Henceforward,  
 to 1378 (=1373 of text), after which  
 year the chronology is correct,  
 in Text and Translation, the

square-bracketted Ferial and  
 Epact correspond with the simi-  
 larly placed A.D.

All the items are given under

(Aedh Ua Neill the Tawny, king of Tir-Eogain, took the lordship of Oirghialla.—Benediction of Friar Catholicus, Precentor of the House of the Apostles Peter and Paul of Ard-Macha, to the abbacy of the House of St. Mary of Clochar.—Friar Patrick Ua Muireadhaigh, abbot of the Monastery of the Apostles Peter and Paul, was deposed and the abbot of Daire, namely, Christian Mag Shamhragan, was substituted.) (1264)

[The entries of 1266 are omitted.]

Kalends of Jan. [on 7th feria, 2nd of the moon], A.D. 1265<sup>1</sup>[-7]. Great war<sup>2</sup> between the king of the Saxons and Simon Montfort.—Murchadh Mac Suibhne was taken prisoner by Domnall Mac Maghnusa and he was handed into the custody of the Earl [de Burgh] and he died in the prison.—Feidhlimidh Ua Conchobair, king of Connacht, died.<sup>3</sup> [1267]

(Friar Patrick Ua Muiredhaigh was taken back to his own abbacy.—Aedh Ua Neill the Tawny and Walter de Burgh, namely, Earl of Ulster, went into Tir-Conaill with a host and they gained neither hold nor sway.) (1265)

Kalends of Jan. [on 1st feria, 13th of the moon], A.D. 1266[-8]. Concobur<sup>1</sup> Ua Briain, king of Thomond, was killed along with [his] son, Johnikin, by Diarmait, son of Muircertach Ua Briain. And many other persons [were slain with him]. (And Brian the Red, his son, took his [1268])

1265 in the *A. L. C.* The two first are, however, repeated at 1267. The true year is determined if the opening entry refers to the battle of Evesham, which was fought Aug. 6, 1265.

<sup>2</sup> *Great war.*—Expanded thus in D: Maxima belli expectatio ac

violentarum guerrarum commotio.

<sup>3</sup> *Died.*—Repetition of an obit at 1265 (=1263 of text), *supra*.

[1268] <sup>1</sup> *Conchobur.*—The four original items of the textual year, 1266, are given under 1268 in the *A. L. C.*

ἡὺ Conċobuir, daλta ἡὺ<sup>2</sup>-mċmum, quieuit in<sup>d</sup> [Chriſto].—Conċobuir ἡὺα Ceallaḡ quieuit in<sup>d</sup> [Chriſto].—Ἰοαρ-  
ματ ἡὺα Ὀρμω, in ſer ler'marbaċ Conċobuir, do  
marbaċ ino.

(Eccleſia<sup>e</sup> maior ſancti Patricii in Armacheneſe  
[ciuitate] infra murum inceſſa erit per Archiepiſco-  
pum Armachanum, id erit, Mael-βατοραḡ ἡὺα  
Sganail. —Laċlainn Macana extra portam cupi[α]e  
Ἰομω Archiepiſcopi in ulcionem Muſcāċ ἡὺ  
Anluain per Eaċmarcaċ ἡὺα hAnluain erit occiſur.—  
Ciuiterium fratrum Minorum de Armachana conſe-  
cratum erit per eundem Patricium, Archiepiſcopum et  
Ἰομω Rapotenſem, Ἰομωpenſem et Conċepenſem.  
—Frater Carſicur ἡὺα Scuaba conſecratur erit in  
Rapotenſem [epiſcopum<sup>e</sup>].

[Cal. 1an. [p.<sup>a</sup> iii., l. xxiiii.,<sup>a</sup>] Anno Ἰομω M.<sup>o</sup> cc.<sup>o</sup> lx.<sup>o</sup>  
iii.<sup>o</sup> <sup>b</sup>[-ix.<sup>o</sup>] Cairlén Roḡa-Comain do ōenan la Roibep  
ἸὙppor, iurur na hErenn<sup>1</sup> 7 le ḡallaḡ Erenn pe  
ruḡi<sup>2</sup> Aeċa, mic Peiċlimċe ἡὺ<sup>o</sup> Conċobuir<sup>c</sup> 7 Aeċ ſein i  
n-ḡalur an tan ru 7 roſreċāċ 7 roharḡeċ mōra do  
Connaċtaḡ cum in ċairlein ru.—Cairlen Sliḡiḡ do  
ōenum le Mac Muirur.—Ἰaċ<sup>o</sup> mac Neill Mic Muire-

A.D. 1266. <sup>2</sup> O, A. <sup>d</sup> om., B. <sup>ee</sup> n. t. h., A; cm., B, C. The laſt  
item is given in D.

A.D. 1267. <sup>1</sup> ino, B. <sup>2</sup> ruḡe, B. <sup>b</sup> 1269, overhead, n. t. h., B; *alias*  
1269, C. <sup>ee</sup> om., B, C; given in D.

<sup>2</sup> Was killed therefor.—D adds:  
in ecclesia magna Ardmaghnensi,  
de consensu et industria archi-  
episcopi Patricii I Skanill. The  
translator apparently confounded  
this with the following (additional)  
entry.

(1266) <sup>1</sup> Church.—Placed, no

doubt correctly, by the *Four  
Masters* under 1268.

<sup>2</sup> *Ua Scuaba*.—The *A. L. C.* call  
him a Dominican, adding that he  
was consecrated in Armagh in 1266.  
On the translation of O'Sgannel to  
Armagh (1261, *supra*), the minority  
of the Chapter elected the arch-



place.)—Toirrdhelbach, son of Aedh Ua Conchobuir, the foster-son of the Ui-Briuin, rested in Christ.—Conchobur Ua Ceallaigh, rested in Christ.—Diarmait Ua Briain, the person by whom was killed Conchobur, was killed therefor.<sup>2</sup> [1268]

(The larger church<sup>1</sup> of St. Patrick in the city of Ard-Macha within the wall was commenced by the archbishop of Ard-Macha, namely, Mael-Padraig Ua Sgannail.—Lachlainn Ma[c] Cana was slain outside the door of the court of the Lord Archbishop by Eachmarcach Ua Anluain, in revenge of [the slaying of] Murchadh Ua Anluain.—The Cemetery of the Friars Minor of Ard-Macha was consecrated by the same Patrick, archbishop and the Lords [bishops] of Rath-both, Dun and Conneri.—Friar Cairbre Ua Scuaba<sup>2</sup> was consecrated bishop of Rath-both.) (1266)

Kalends of Jan. [on 3rd feria, 24th of the moon], A.D. 1267<sup>1</sup>[9]. The castle of Ros-Comain was built by Robert D'Ufford, Justiciary of Ireland and by the Foreigners of Ireland during the reign of Aedh, son of Feidhlimidh Ua Conchobuir. And Aedh himself was in sickness at that time and much of Connacht was despoiled and harried for [the building of] that castle.—The castle of Sligeach was built by Fitz Maurice.<sup>2</sup>—Tadhg, son of Niall Mac Muired- [1269]

deacon, Henry; the majority, the abbot of "the Monastery of Nigracella" [Dub-Recles] of Derry. The archbishop of Armagh annulled the election of the archdeacon, who proceeded to Rome to prosecute an appeal and died there. On Dec. 3, 1263, Urban IV. passed over the abbot and appointed John de Alneto, a Franciscan resident in Ireland (Theiner, pp. 92-3). On the 28th April, 1265, John was

excused on the plea of incurable infirmity by Clement IV., who reserved the appointment to himself (*ib.*, p. 96). The result appears in the present entry.

[1269] <sup>1</sup> 1267. — The original entries of the (textual) year 1267 are given in the *A. L. C.* under 1269.

<sup>2</sup> *Fitz-Maurice*.—D adds: Quod antea O'Donill et Odo O'Connor funditus prostrarunt.

δαῖξ, το μαρβαδ ἰ η-Οιλ-ρῖνν το ἱερρεναḅ δοḅναιḅ το  
 μῖννντιρ α βραḅαρ ρειν.<sup>ο</sup>—Αεḅ, mac Ὅμνναιλλ ηἠ  
 Ρερξαιλλ, το μαρβαδ το Ἐλλαιḅ 7 ὄα βραιḅριḅ ρειν.  
 —Αεḅ ηἠα Ρῖνν, ραί οἱρριḅιξ, ριυειτ ιν<sup>3</sup> [Χηριτο].—  
 Ὀριαν,<sup>δ</sup> mac Ὅμνναιλλ ουἱ ηἠ Εαξρα, το μαρβαδ λα  
 Ἐλλαιḅ.<sup>δ</sup>

(Ὅμαιḅ<sup>ο</sup> ηἠα Ὀρασαν, ερβαξ Cloḅαιρ, qui ινρτυορρε  
 ετ ροελιτερ ρρο οερενσιονε ινρτισι[α]ε ετ ινρῖρ eccle-  
 ρῖ[α]ε Clochorerῖρ ρερ tempur ινρ[α]ε ειρ laborauit,  
 obiit hoc anno. Ocur α αḅλααḅ ιμμῖννιρτιρ Μηελλι-  
 ροιρτ, οἱρ οοβο μαναḅ ὄα μαηḅαιḅ ρειν ηε ροιμερῖν.<sup>ο</sup>)

[Cat. Ian. [p.<sup>α</sup> ιιι., l. u.,<sup>α</sup>] Anno Domini M.<sup>ο</sup> cc.<sup>ο</sup> lx.<sup>ο</sup>  
 ιιι.<sup>ο</sup> b[-lxx<sup>ο</sup>] Μαιομ Αεḅ-ιη-ḅιρ le ηΑεḅ, mac Ρειḅ-  
 λιμḅε 7 le Connaḅταιḅ αρ ιη Ιαρλα, ιοον αρ Ὑάτερ<sup>1</sup> α  
 Ὀυρ 7 αρ Ἐλλαιḅ Ερενν αρḅενα, ού ἰ τυαḅ ἄρ  
 A 62b ρῖαρμῖθε<sup>2</sup> | αρ Ἐλλαιḅ 7 οογαβαḅ ανν Ὑιλλιαμ ὄξ α  
 Ὀυρ 7 ρομαρβαḅ ἑ ιαρḅαι ιρῖν λα ιμ αεḅνα. Ocur ηἠ  
 μό οορξαιρ νά αεḅρξαλ ὄα τυαρατ Ἐαιρḅηλ το Ἐλλαιḅ  
 ἰ η-Ερῖνν ριαμ ιναρ. Ὑαιρ ρομαρβαḅ Ριαρḅο να οοιλλε,  
 βραḅαιρ αν Ιαρλα, 7 σεον Ὀυιτιλέρ 7 ριυερεḅα<sup>3</sup> ιμḅα  
 αι<sup>4</sup> 7 Ἐοιλλ 7 Ἐαιḅιλ ρῖαρμῖθε 7 ροραγαḅ αετ<sup>5</sup> ὄεαḅαιḅ  
 οο η-α λυρεḅαιḅ 7 οο η-α η-οιλλαιτιḅ.—Comarβα<sup>7</sup>  
 Ραοραιξ, ιοον, Μael-Ραοραιξ ηἠα Ἐγανḅαιλ, ριυειτ ιη  
 [Χηριτο].—Ἐορτα μόρ οο[ḅ]ολαḅτα<sup>1</sup> ι<sup>6</sup> η-Ερῖνν ιρῖν

A. D. 1267. <sup>ο</sup> om., B. <sup>α-δ</sup> om., B, C, D. <sup>ο-η</sup> n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D.

A. D. 1268. <sup>1</sup> Ὀηαι-, B. <sup>2</sup> -me, A. <sup>3</sup> ριυερḅα (=εḅα), A; -εḅα, B.  
<sup>4</sup> ειλε, A; ἱι, B. <sup>5</sup> .c. (the Latin equivalent), A, B. <sup>6</sup> α, A. <sup>7</sup> 1271  
 (alius 1270), overhead, n. t. h., B; *rectius* 1270, n. t. h., C. <sup>ο-ο</sup> om., A;  
 given in B, C, D. <sup>δ</sup> om., B, C, D.

(1267) <sup>1</sup> *Ua Bragan*.—His death  
 is given by the *F. M.* at 1269.  
 But the present obit appears to  
 have been composed by one well  
 acquainted with the date.

<sup>2</sup> *Before that*.—That is, the con-

text shows, before he was made  
 bishop. The *F. M.* omit the words;  
 whence O'Donovan (iii. 406) erro-  
 neously concluded that O'Bragan  
 "had retired into the monastery  
 some time before his death."

haigh, was killed in Oil-finn by an ill-mannered servitor [1269] of the retinue of his own kinsman.—Aedh, son of Domnall Ua Ferghaill, was killed by the Foreigners and by his own kinsmen.—Aedh Ua Fiun, master of harmony, rested in Christ.—Brian, son of Domnall Ua Eaghra the Black, was killed by the Foreigners.

(David Ua Bragan,<sup>1</sup> bishop of Clochar, who laboured [1267] courageously and faithfully in defence of justice and the right of the church of Clochar during the time of his life, died this year. And he was buried in the Monastery of Mellifont, for he was a monk of its monks before that.<sup>2</sup>)

Kalends of Jan. [on 4th feria, 5th of the moon], A.D. [1270] 1268<sup>1</sup>[-70]. The defeat of Ath-in-chip<sup>2</sup> [was inflicted] by Aedh, son of Feidhlimidh [Ua Conchobair] and by the Connachtmen on the Earl, namely, on Walter de Burgh and on the Foreigners of Ireland besides, wherein was committed slaughter innumerable on the Foreigners. And William de Burgh junior was taken prisoner there and he was killed afterwards in the same captivity. And not greater than it was any defeat, or battle-rout that the Gaidhil ever gave to the Foreigners in Ireland previously. For there was killed Richard of the Wood, kinsman of the Earl, as well as John Butler and many other knights and Foreigners and Gaidhil innumerable. And there were abandoned one hundred horses<sup>3</sup> with their breastplates and with their saddles.—The successor of [St.] Patrick,<sup>4</sup> namely, Mael-Padraig Ua Sgannail, rested in Christ.—

[1270]. <sup>1</sup> 1268.—The original items of the (textual) year 1268 are given in the *A. L. C.* at 1270; except the last, which is placed under 1269. The second is also given at the latter year.

<sup>2</sup> *Ath-in-chip*.—*Ford of the beam*. Apud Vadum trabis, vulgo dictum Agh kipp, D.

<sup>3</sup> *Horses, etc.*—Centum equi Anglico apparatu circumdati, una cum militum armatura relieti fuerunt, D.

<sup>4</sup> *Successor of Patrick*.—That is, archbishop of Armagh. The textual date, we have abundant proof, is two years in advance. Briccius (presumably, the Latin alias of

βλιαῖαν ρι.—Cpυρτινα, ιηzen hυι Nečtan, bean Ὑαρηνατα Μίσιξ Μιc Ὑαρηνατα, ιη bean ροb' ρερρi veib<sup>d</sup> 7 ειμεαῖ<sup>d</sup> 7 cραῖαῖ ροβαι ι° n-αen αιμρρη ρία° 7 ιη μό τυc το'η Ορo βιαῖ, quieuit ιη Cηρρητο.<sup>d</sup>

(Mael-Daoraiξ<sup>f</sup> hυα δζαηηαι, αιρoεαρβαζ Αιρo-Μαῖα, το ὅul ζυ τεαῖ ριξ δαζαη αι βλιαῖαν ρι 7 α ῥεαῖτ ανοιρρ αιρρη αι βλιαῖαν ῥετνα μαλλι ρε cυμαῖτταιη ιοιρη.—Eαῖηηαρεαῖ hυα Αηλυαιη, ρι Οηρηῖρη, το ζαβαῖλ ρερ υατερρη Μαιρηρ, ιoη, Cορηταβλα Ριυρ-ηα-cαιρηε 7 οῖῥρηηο υαῖα αιρρη αι βλιαῖαιη cετνα.—Michael Mac αι-τ-δηαρ, Οηρρηel Αιρo-Μαῖα, το ῥοηρρεραιττ λε ηαιρoεαρβοζ Αιρo-Μαῖα, ι η-α εαρβοζ ι Cloῖυρ, ιη cραρρηηο ηατρητατρη ὀεαταε Μαρη[α]e.<sup>g</sup>)

B 64a [Cal. 1an. [p.<sup>a</sup> u., l. x. u.,<sup>a</sup>] Anno Ὁοηηηι Μ.° cc.° lx.° ix.°<sup>b</sup> [-lxx.° i.°] | Mac Seo[ι]η 1βερoυη το μαρβαῖ λε υάτερ<sup>1</sup> α ὀύρc.—Simon Mac [C]ρηαῖ. οεζαηαῖ Αιρoα-cαιρηα, quieuit ιη [Cηρρητο].—Μαῖζαηαιη Μαζ° Cαρηῖταιξ το μαρβαῖ.—ὀηάιτερ α ὀύρc, 1αρηα υλαῖ 7 τιξρηηα Cοηηαῖτ, μορρηυρ ερη.—Cαιρλη Cαιξι-τεμπλα το βρηρηυῖ λα ηcεῖ hυα Cοηῖοβυρη.—Ὁοηηαῖ Μηαζ δηαρηυῖαιη quieuit ιη [Cηρρητο].—Cαιρλη Ρορηα-

A. D. 1268.—<sup>d-d</sup> om., B, C, D. <sup>e-e</sup> ι η-α ηαιμρρη—in her (own) time, B (followed by C, D). <sup>f-f</sup> n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D.

A. D. 1269. <sup>1</sup> ὀηάι—, A. ° mac Mhes (Cαρηῖταιξ)—son of Ma (Carr-thaigh), B.

Mael, or Gilla-, Brigte), canon of Armagh, having gone to Henry III., with letters of the Deau and Chapter announcing the death of Patrick, the archbishop, licence to elect was granted (*D. I.*, II. 869) in the beginning of May, 1270.

The election of Nicholas, canon of Armagh, was confirmed (Theiner, p. 101) by Gregory X., July 13,

1272. (The delay was apparently owing to the interregnum between the demise of Clement IV., Nov. 29, 1268, and the coronation of Gregory X., Jan. 27, 1272.) The confirmation having been notified to the king by the Curia, the temporalities were restored to the archbishop on the ensuing Sept. 25 (*D. I.*, II. 927).

Great, unbearable famine in Ireland this year.—Christina, [1270] daughter of Ua Nechtain, wife of Diarmait Mac Diarmata the Midian, the woman that was of best shape and generosity and piety that was in one time with herself and that gave most to the Grey Order,<sup>5</sup> rested in Christ.

(Mael-Padraig Ua Sgannail, archbishop of Ard-Macha, [1268] went to the house of the king of the Saxons this year and came from the east again the same year with great power.—Eachmarcach Ua Anluain, king of the Oirthir, was taken prisoner by Walter de Marisco, namely, the Constable of Ros-na-cairge and he escaped from him the same year.—Michael Mac-an-tshair,<sup>1</sup> Official of Ard-Macha, was consecrated bishop in Clochar by the archbishop of Ard-Macha, on the morrow of the Nativity of Blessed Mary [Sept 8<sup>2</sup>].

Kalends of Jan. [on 5th feria, 16th of the moon], A.D. [1271] 1269<sup>1</sup>[-71]. The son<sup>2</sup> of John de Verdon was killed by Walter de Burgh.—Simon Mag Craith, dean of Ard-carna, rested in peace.—Mathgamain Mag Carrthaigh was killed.—Walter de Burgh, Earl of Ulster and lord of Connacht, died.<sup>3</sup>—The castle of Tech-templá was broken down by Aedh Ua Conchobuir.—Donnchadh Mag Shamhrudhain rested in Christ.<sup>4</sup>—The castle of Ros-comain and

<sup>5</sup> *Grey Order*.—Namely, the Cistercian.

(1268) <sup>1</sup> *Mac-an-tshair*.—Son of the wright. Generally anglicized Carpenter.

<sup>2</sup> *Sept. 8*.—In 1268 it fell on Sunday, one of the days prescribed for conferring episcopal consecration.

[1271] <sup>1</sup> *1269*.—Of the entries of the (textual) year, 1269, the first, fourth, fifth, and seventh (except the *Ros-Comain* item) are given in the *A. L. C.* at 1271. The sixth,

*Ros-Comain* of the seventh, the eighth, ninth and eleventh are placed under 1272 in the same Annals.

<sup>2</sup> *The son*.—Called Nicholas in the *A. L. C.*; which state that he was slain by Geoffrey O'Ferrall and the people of Annaly (co. Longford).

<sup>3</sup> *Died*.—In Galway castle, according to the *A. L. C.*

<sup>4</sup> *Rested in Christ*.—In the *A. L. C.* he is said to have been slain by his brother, Thomas.

Coman 7 cairlen Slixiḡ 7 cairlen Cc̄a-lías το λεγαῖο Ια  
 ἡ Cc̄eḃ, mac Feidlimḡe.

[ὈΥΡ.] [C. D. M.° cc.° lxx.° n.°] Μαιρσιρ, mac Ὀonn̄c̄aḃa,  
 τισερνα Τηιρε-ἡOilella, neḡ tob' p̄ep̄r̄ eimeḡ 7 tinnlac̄aḃ  
 το Connac̄taib̄, το ἐς α Μυρḃaḡ ἰllongporc̄<sup>2</sup> ἡUι Ὀom-  
 nall 7 α βρειḡ co Μαιρτερ na ὀuille 7 α ἀḃucal  
 ινωτι co honoraḡ.—Clann-Muirceptaḡ το ὄul ι n-  
 Ιαρḡar Chonnaḡt, sup' marbaḃ leo ἡOiri Mac  
 Mhep̄uc<sup>3</sup> 7 ἡC̄ep̄ri ὀuitill̄ep̄.—Cairlen Renn̄a-ouin το  
 leaḡaḃ Ια ἡC̄eḃ ἡUa Conḃobuir.—Ταḃḡ οall, mac  
 Cc̄eḃa, quieuit in Chp̄rto<sup>4</sup>.

[C. D. Ιan. [r.° ι., l. ix.°], C̄anno Ὀom̄ini M.° cc.° lxx.° [-ιιι.]<sup>o</sup>  
 Conḃobuir buiḃe, Mac C̄ip̄t ἡUι Ruairc, p̄i ὀp̄eip̄ne, το  
 marbaḃ Ια mac Concobuir, mic Τηισερna[ι]n ἡUι Con-  
 cobuir 7 p̄omaḡbaḃ in τ-ε p̄omaḡb̄.—Θαḃaḃ M̄aḡ  
 Maḡḡamna quieuit in [Chp̄rto].— | C̄p̄eḡ<sup>1</sup> το ḃenum το  
 Shuip̄tan ὀḡip̄etra ip̄n Cop̄inn 7 becan το macaib̄  
 p̄iḡ Connac̄t το βρειḡ p̄op̄ra 7 aimglicur το ḃenum tpe  
 p̄p̄rail ὀp̄oḃaḡne, sup' marbaḃ Ὀoinnall, mac Ὀonn-  
 c̄aḃa, mic Maḡnupa 7 Maḡnur, mac C̄ip̄t 7 Oip̄eḡtaḡ  
 Mac Cc̄eḃuḡan<sup>2</sup> 7 Cc̄eḃ ἡUa ὀip̄n 7 oaine ιmḃa αιι.<sup>3</sup>

A 62c

(Ἰουουιur,° ἰoon, Ἰoḃair naeḡ, p̄iḡ p̄raic, το ουl  
 cum nime, decimo quarto Kalenḃar Septimb̄p̄r, in  
 bliaḃan p̄i, 1270; ἰoon, Ἰoḃair, mac Ἰoḃair.°)

A. D. 1269. <sup>2</sup> α ἰong—, A. <sup>3</sup> Mhep̄uc, A. The t. h. wrote nec; p̄i  
 was inserted, n. t. h. <sup>b</sup> 1272, overhead, n. t. h., B; *alias* 1271, n. t. h., C.  
<sup>c</sup> mac Mheḡ (Carr̄taḡ)—son of Mac (Carr̄thaigh), B. <sup>d</sup> om., A.

A. D. 1270. <sup>1</sup> c̄p̄eac̄, B. <sup>2</sup> —ḡan, A. <sup>3</sup> eile, A; ḡi, B. <sup>b</sup> 1273, over-  
 head, n. t. h., B; *alias* 1272; *vel* 1273, n. t. h., C. <sup>c</sup> t. m., t. h., A; om.,  
 B, C, D.

[1272] <sup>1</sup> Maurice, etc.—From this  
 entry to the textual year 1281 (= 1284)  
 inclusive, these Annals are three years  
 antedated.

<sup>2</sup> Clann - Muircertaigh. — Descen-

dents of Muircertach (the Momonian,  
 son of Turlough Mór O'Conor, king  
 of Connacht).

<sup>3</sup> Tadhg the Blind.—Grandson of  
 Cathal Red-hand O'Conor, king of

the castle of Sligeach and the castle of Ath-liag were [1271] levelled by Aedh, son of Feidhlimidh [Ua Conchobair].

[A.D. 1272]. Maurice,<sup>1</sup> son of Donnchadh [Ua Mael- [1272 Bis.] ruanaigh] lord of Tir-Oilella, one that was the best of the Connachtmen for hospitality and gratuity, died in Murbach, in the camp of Ua Domnaill and he was carried to the Monastery of the Buill and honourably buried therein.—The Clann-Muircertaigh<sup>2</sup> went into the West of Connacht, so that Hoidsi Mac Mebric and Henry Butler were killed by them.—The castle of Rinn-duin was levelled by Aedh Ua Conchobuir.—Tadhg the Blind,<sup>3</sup> son of Aedh, rested in Christ.

Kalends of Jan. [on 1st feria, 9th of the moon,] A.D. [1273] 1270[-3]. Conchobur the Tawny, son of Art Ua Ruairc, king of Breifni, was killed by the son of Conchobur, son of Tigernan Ua Conchobuir and he who killed [him] was killed therein.—Eochaidh Mac Mathgamna [king of Oirghialla] rested in Christ.<sup>2</sup>—A foray was made by Jordan de Exeter into the Corann. And a few of the sons of the kings of Connacht overtook them and an imprudence was committed [by the Connacht leaders] through advice of evil persons, so that Domnall, son of Donnchadh, son of Maghnus [Ua Conchobair] and Maghnus, son of Art [Ua Conchobair] and Oirechtach Mac Aedhugain and Aedh Ua Birn and many other persons were killed.

(Louis,<sup>1</sup> namely, Saint Louis, king of the French, went [1270] to heaven on the 14th of the Kalends of September [Aug. 19] this year, 1270. That is Louis [IX.], son of Louis [VIII.] )

Connacht, according to the *A. L. C.*; which add that he was blinded by the O'Reillys (co. Cavan).

[1273] <sup>1</sup> 1270.—All the entries of the (textual) year 1270 are given in the *A. L. C.* under 1273.

<sup>2</sup> Rested in Christ. — But the *A. L. C.* state that he and many others along with him were slain by O'Hanlon and the Cenel-Owen.

(1270) <sup>1</sup> Louis.—Died Aug. 25 (*L'Art de vérif. les dates*), 1270;

B 64b

[Cal. 1an. [p.<sup>a</sup> n., l. xx.<sup>a</sup>], Anno Domini M.<sup>o</sup> cc.<sup>o</sup> lxx.<sup>o</sup> i.<sup>o</sup> b  
[-iu.<sup>o</sup>] Domnall, mac Maḡnua, mic Muircepraiḡ  
Muimniḡ hU<sup>1</sup> Conḡobuir, gai bruiinnti 7 peiḡeñ coitḡenn,  
comlan<sup>c</sup> do'n cíníuḡ ḡaenna, quieuit in [Churto].—  
ḡilla-na-naem O Perḡail, aen raḡu<sup>1</sup> ḡairēḡ Erenn i<sup>2</sup> n-a<sup>2</sup>  
áimur pein, quieuit<sup>d</sup> in [Churto].<sup>d</sup>—Aeḡ, mac Peiḡ-  
limḡe<sup>3</sup> hU<sup>1</sup> Conḡobuir, ru Connaḡt 7 aḡbur airtoḡḡ  
Erenn, per ba mó ḡraim 7 corḡar dobi i n-Eraim,  
quieuit in [Churto].—Tigernan, mac Aeḡa hU<sup>1</sup>  
Ruairc, rí ḡreirne, quieuit in [Churto].—Eogan, mac  
Ruairḡu hU<sup>1</sup> Concobair, ru Connaḡt pe raḡi, a marbaḡ  
i Mairiur na m-ḡraḡar i Roḡ-Comain (la<sup>a</sup> a brarḡaḡ  
pein<sup>o</sup>).—Aeḡ, mac Caḡail doill hU<sup>1</sup> Concobuir, rí Con-  
naḡt pe caeiciḡir, quieuit in [Churto] (Domarbaḡ<sup>o</sup>  
la Tommaltaḡ Mhaḡ Oíreaḡtaḡ 7 do ḡomairle ḡilla-  
Cuir hU<sup>1</sup> ḡhirm.<sup>o</sup>).—Caḡail Maḡ Phlannḡaḡa, tarēḡ  
ḡarḡraḡi, quieuit in [Churto].—ḡaḡs hU<sup>1</sup> ḡalairḡ  
(iḡon,<sup>f</sup> mac Ceḡḡail buiḡe, ḡ'ar n-doiḡ<sup>g</sup>), gai maḡt pe  
ḡan, quieuit in [Churto].—Cairbri hU<sup>1</sup> a ḡuaḡa, eḡruc  
ḡre-Conaill, (in<sup>h</sup> Churto quieuit eḡ<sup>g</sup>) in Cuiria obuit.

(Mail-seaḡlann,<sup>h</sup> mac Almailn, mic Airḡ hU<sup>1</sup>  
Ruairc, ruḡ ḡarḡraḡe, do marbaḡ la Conḡuḡar, mac  
Domnall, mic Neill hU<sup>1</sup> Ruairc.<sup>h</sup>)

A. D. 1271. <sup>1</sup>-a, B. <sup>2-2</sup>na (aphaeresis of i), A. <sup>3</sup>-míḡ, B. <sup>4</sup>1, A.  
<sup>5</sup>O, A. <sup>b</sup> 1274 overhead, n. t. h., B; *rectius* 1274, n. t. h., C. <sup>c</sup> om., B.  
<sup>d-d</sup> om., A. <sup>e-e</sup> itl., n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D. <sup>f-f</sup> itl., t. h., B; om., A;  
given in C, D. <sup>g-g</sup> in *Christo quieuit* is the textual reading in B. *Et in*  
*curia obiit* is interlined, t. h. C has *in Christo quieuit*, with *in curia* inter-  
lined. D gives *quieuit*. <sup>h-h</sup> n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D.

canonized by Boniface VIII., Aug. 11, 1297.

[1274]<sup>1</sup> 1271.—The first of entry  
the (textual) year 1271 is dated 1273  
in the *A. L. C.* The others (except  
the last, which is under 1275) are  
given at 1274 in the same Annals.

<sup>2</sup> *Aedh*.—Thus freely rendered in

D: Odo Mac Feilen I Conor, rex  
Conaciae, qui fuit expectatus  
futura rex Hibernie propter sua  
magnalia acta contra Anglicanos,  
cum quibus cunctis diebus sue vite  
incessanter luctabat, quieuit.

In the *A. L. C.*, Aedh is said to  
have died on Thursday, May 3, the



Kalends of Jan. [on 2nd feria, 20th of the moon], A.D. [1274] 1271<sup>1</sup>[-4]. Domnall, son of Maghnus, son of Muircertach Ua Conchobuir the Memonian, eminent donor and a general, perfect benefactor to the human race, rested in Christ.—Gilla-na-naem O'Ferghail, the most choice of the chiefs of Ireland in his own time, rested in Christ.—Aedh,<sup>2</sup> son of Feidhlimidh Ua Conchobuir, king of Connacht and future arch-king of Ireland, the man most feared and victorious that was in Ireland, rested in Christ.—Tigernan, son of Aedh Ua Ruairc, king of Breifni, rested in Christ.—Eogan, son of Ruaidhri Ua Concobair, king of Connacht for a quarter [of a year], was killed in the Monastery of the Friars in Ros-Comain (by his own kinsmen).—Aedh, son of Cathal Ua Concobuir the Blind, king of Connacht for a fortnight, rested<sup>3</sup> in Christ. (He was killed by Tomaltach Mag Oirechtaigh and by counsel of Gilla-Crist Ua Birn.)—Cathal Mag Flannchadha, chief of Dartraighe, rested in Christ.—Tadhg Ua Dalaigh (namely, son of Cerball the Tawny, in our opinion), a good master in poetry, rested in Christ.—Cairbre Ua Sguaba, bishop of Tir-Conaill, (rested in Christ and) died in the Curia.<sup>4</sup>

(Mail-Sechlainn,<sup>1</sup> son of Amlaimh, son of Art Ua Ruairc, king of Dartraighi, was killed by Conchubhar, son of Domnall, son of Niall Ua Ruairc.) (1271)

feast of the Finding of the Holy Cross. Accordingly, at this year the *Annals of Ulster* are three years in advance. In 1274, May 3 fell on Thursday; in 1271, on Sunday.

<sup>3</sup> *Rested*.—Namely, died a natural death. So the two MSS. and the two translations. But there can be no doubt, from the proofs given in the *A. L. C.*, that he was slain. The correction interlined in A is consequently well founded.

<sup>4</sup> *Died in the Curia*.—That is, in

the Papal Court. 'Ware (*Bishops*, ed. Harris, p. 271) states on the authority of the "*Annals of Loch-Keel*" that Bishop O'Scoba died at Rome; but it is clear that Ware did not quote from the original of the present volumes, as there is no mention of Rome either in this MS., or in the so-called *Annals of Connacht*.' (Note to *A. L. C.*, i. p. 478.) Ware most probably quoted from C, in which *in Curia* is interlined over *in Christo*.

(1271) <sup>1</sup> *Mail-Sechlainn*.—Given

[Cal. 1an. [p.<sup>a</sup> 111, l. 1.<sup>a</sup>], Anno Domini M.<sup>o</sup> cc.<sup>o</sup> lxx.<sup>o</sup> 11.<sup>o</sup> b [-u.<sup>o</sup>] Αριτ, mac Caταιλ ριαβαιξ, ρι θρειρνε, μορτυρ ερτ.—Κυαιθρι, mac Τοιρηθελβαιξ ηυι Concobuyr, το ζαβαλ ο'α βρατταιρ ρειν, το Θαθς, mac Τοιρηθελβαιξ ηυι<sup>o</sup> Concobuyr (7 Ταθς, mac Caταιλ, mic Όιαρμσοα, το αρζαν υλε λειρ<sup>o</sup>) 7 Concobuyr, mac Ρερξαιλ, mic Όονηαδα, mic Μυιρρερταξ, το μαρβαθ ο'α βρατταιρ ρειν.—In τ-εppuc ηυα<sup>1</sup> λαιθις,<sup>1</sup> εppuc Cille-αλαθ, quiete in [Chuyrto].

(Κυαιξρι<sup>a</sup> ηυα Concubuyr ο'eloξ 7 Concubayr ηυα ηΑηηι το βρειτ λειρ 7 α λεανμυιη ζυ ματθ 7 βρειτ αρ Concubayr 7 α ηαρβαθ.—Cayrbye ηυα ρζυαβα, εppcop Ραα-βοθ, quiete.—Αριτ, mac Caταιλ ριαβαιξ, ρι θρειρνε, το μαρβαθ το Μηυητωρ-Σηεαρυοαν.—Tomay Mhacθ Shathpuzan το ηαρβαθ λα Cmel-Luaθan.<sup>d</sup>)

[b.r.] [Cal. 1an. [p.<sup>a</sup> 111, l. 21.<sup>a</sup>], Anno Domini M.<sup>o</sup> cc.<sup>o</sup> lxx.<sup>o</sup> 11.<sup>o</sup> b [-u.<sup>o</sup>] Αεθ Μυιμνεθ, mac Ρειθλιμθε,<sup>1</sup> το ειατταιη αρηη Μυμαιη ιμερε Connaθτ 7 τιαθτ<sup>2</sup> το Clann Tayr-

A.D. 1272. <sup>1-1</sup> Ηαλλαρις, A.—<sup>b</sup> 1275 overhead, n. t. h., B; *alias*, 1275, n. t. h., C. <sup>c-com.</sup>, B, C, D. The portion within brackets is itl., n. t. h. <sup>a-d</sup> n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D.

A.D. 1273. <sup>1-mrθ</sup>, B. <sup>2-τοθτ</sup>, B. <sup>b</sup> 1276, overhead, n. t. h., B; *alias*, 1276, n. t. h., C.

under 1274 in the *A. L. C.* It is accordingly misplaced here.

[1275] <sup>1-1272</sup>.—The entries, both original and added, of the (textual) year 1272 are dated 1275 in the *A. L. C.*

<sup>2</sup> *Died.*—The second additional entry (which was inserted perhaps to correct this and with which the *A. L. C.* agree) states that he was killed.

<sup>3</sup> *By his own kinsman.*—Omitted in D, which adds: O'Donill asportatis nauiculis ad Luagh Earne et

exinde ad Luagh Uoghtiar et ibi circumiacentium omnium diuitias reperit et tandem, subiugatis circumquaque incolis illarum terrarum, eum summa victoria rediit.

The original is given in the *Four Masters* at 1272.

<sup>4</sup> *Laidhig.*—Laydin, C; Lagaire, with *Laidin* overhead, D.

(1272) <sup>1</sup> *Ua Scuaba.*—See [1274], note 4, *supra*.

<sup>2</sup> *Thomas.*—See [1271], note 4, *supra*.

Kalends of Jan. [on 3rd feria, 1st of the moon,] A.D. [1275] 1272<sup>1</sup>[-5]. Art, son of Cathal the Swarthy [Ua Ruairc], king of Breifni, died.<sup>2</sup>—Ruaidhri, son of Toirrdhelbach Ua Concobuir, was taken prisoner by his own kinsman,<sup>3</sup> [namely] by Tadhg, son of Toirrdhelbach Ua Conchobair (and Tadhg, son of Cathal Mac Diarmoda was despoiled completely by him) and Conchobur, son of Fergal, son of Donnchadh, son of Muircertach, was killed by his own kinsman.—The bishop Ua Laidhig,<sup>4</sup> bishop of Cell-aladh, rested in Christ.

(Ruairghri Ua Conchubhair escaped and took Conchubar Ua Ainli with him. But they were well followed and Conchubar was caught and killed.—Cairbre Ua Sguaba,<sup>1</sup> bishop of Rath-both, rested.—Art, son of Cathal the Swarthy [Ua Ruairc], king of Breifni, was killed by the Muinnter-Ghearudhan.—Thomas<sup>2</sup> Mag Shamhrughain was killed by the Cenel-Luachan.) (1272)

Kalends of Jan. [on 4th feria, 12th of the moon], A.D. [1276 Bis.] 1273<sup>1</sup>[-6]. Aedh<sup>2</sup> the Momonian, son of Feidhlimidh [Ua Conchobair], came out of Munster into the midst of Connacht and the children of Toirrdhelbach [Ua Conchobair]

[1276] <sup>1</sup> 1273.—The entries of the (textual) year 1273 are given in the *A. L. C.* under 1276.

<sup>2</sup> *Aedh*.—This item is rather a mnemonic note than a historical record. Its brevity is misleading, as well as obscure. According to Mageoghegan's Version of the *Annals of Clonmacnoise*: "A base son was presented to Felym Mac Cahall Crovederg O'Connor, after the death of said Ffelym a long space, who was called Hugh Moyneagh, because he was nurished and brought up in Munster and came to Connoght from thence.

And as soon as he came and was known to be the son of Felym, Silmoreye [Sil-Muirethaigh, the O'Conors] and Clann Moyleronie [Sil-Mailruanaigh, the O'Flynns] accepted of him and had him in great account and reverence."

On being accepted as king, the sons of Toirdelbach (Torlough), Ruaidhri and Tadhg, fled into Tiroconnell to O'Donnell. Their *coming into the country* is the foray mentioned in the first additional entry. They were slain in 1278(= 1275 of the text).

A 62d δελβαῖξ ἀτιρ.<sup>ο</sup>—Θιαρματ, mac Ḡille-Muire | hUí Mhorna, ri Ulað, quieuit in [Chriycto].—Cpeā<sup>d</sup> do ðenum do mac Pherðlimēte ar Clainn-Muirceptaḡ 7 i tomaiðeēt na cpeiðe romaḡbað Ḡilla-na-n-ainḡel O Conra.<sup>4</sup>—Domnall, mac Neill, mic Conḡalaḡ hUí Ruairc (ri<sup>ο</sup> a raitea Ḡιλλια in in me<sup>ο</sup>), do maḡbað la hUa Neçtain.

(Cpeā<sup>f</sup> do ðenum le Cloinn Toiryðealbaiḡ ar mac Pherðlim[ē]e 7 ar macaið Mic Thiarmmosa 7 Ḡilla-Criyð hUa Mail-ðrenainn do maḡbað leo an la riñ.—Ḡilla-Criyð hUa Neaçtain 7 Uiliam hUa Neaçtain do maḡbað la Ruaiḡri, mac Toiryðealbaiḡ hUí Conçubair.<sup>4</sup>)

B 64c [Cal. 1an. [r.<sup>a</sup> ui., l. xx.ii.<sup>a</sup>] Anno Domini M.<sup>o</sup> cc.<sup>o</sup> lxx.<sup>o</sup> iiii.<sup>o</sup> [-uii.] Ḡilla-na-naem hUa<sup>1</sup> ðriam quieuit in [Chriycto].—ðriam ruāð hUa ðriam quieuit in [Chriycto].—ðraen hUa Mail-moðeirḡ,<sup>2</sup> ab Cenannra,<sup>3</sup> in<sup>c</sup> Chriycto quieuit.<sup>c</sup>

A.D. 1273. <sup>ο</sup> riñ tñ—into the country, B, C; om., D. <sup>d-d</sup> om., B, C, D. <sup>e-e</sup> itl., n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D. <sup>f-f</sup> n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D.

A.D. 1274. <sup>1</sup> O, A. <sup>2</sup> Maeil—, B. <sup>3</sup> Cenannora, B.—<sup>b</sup> 1277, overhead, n. t. h., B; *alias*, 1276, n. t. h., C. <sup>c-c</sup> quieuit in, B.

<sup>3</sup> *Son.*—The *Four Masters* give Mag Giolla Muire, omitting Ua Morna. (The editor of the *A. L. C.*, i. p. 479, says by oversight that they call him *O'Gillamuire*.) They add that he was lord of Leth-Cathail (Lecale, co. Down).

<sup>4</sup> *Clainn-Muircertaigh.*—See [1272] note 2, *supra*.

<sup>5</sup> *Domnall.*—Donaldus O'Roirk occisus per O'Neachten, D. It adds: O'Donill, Donaldus Iuuenis collecto magno exercitu ex Conacia et Connallia, invasit Tironiam et depredata undique patria rediit

victoriosus cum obsidibus multis et ingenti preda omnis generis.

The original is given in the *Four Masters* at 1273.

(1273) <sup>1</sup> *A foray.*—This and the following entry are given in the *A. L. C.* at 1276. They were placed here perhaps as having reference to the main subject matter of the textual year.

[1277] <sup>1</sup> 1274.—The two events of the (textual) year, 1275, are given in the *A. L. C.* at 1277.

<sup>2</sup> *Rested in Christ.*—That is, died a natural death. But this is a very

came into the country [to oppose him].—Diarmait, son<sup>3</sup> of [1276 Bis.] Gilla-Muire Ua Morna, king of Ulidia, rested in Christ.—A foray was made by the son of Feidhlimidh on the Clann-Muircertaigh<sup>4</sup> and in driving the prey Gilla-na-naingel Ua Conrai was killed.—Domnall,<sup>5</sup> son of Niall, son of Conghalach Ua Ruairc (who was called “Gillie of the butter”), was killed by Ua Nechtain.

(A foray<sup>1</sup> was made by the children of Toirrdhealbach (1273) on the son of Feidhlimidh and on the sons of Mac Diarmoda and Gilla-Crisd Ua Mail-Brenainn was killed by them that day.—Gilla-Crisd Ua Neachtain and William Ua Neachtain were killed by Ruaighri, son of Toirrdhealbach Ua Conchubhair.)

Kalends of Jan. [on 6th feria, 23rd of the moon]; A.D. [1277] 1274<sup>1</sup>[-7]. Gilla-na-naem Ua Birn rested in Christ.—Brian Ua Briain the Red, rested in Christ.<sup>2</sup>—Braen<sup>3</sup> Ua Mail-mocheirghi<sup>4</sup> abbot of Cenannus, rested in Christ.—

considerable error. The event is thus described in the Remonstrance addressed (Theiner, p. 201) by the Irish Magnates, through the Nuncios, Cardinals Jocelin and Luke, to Pope John XXII., about 1318 : Item, Dominus Thomas de Clare, Comitis Gloverniae [Gloucester] frater, vocans ad domum suam praeclarissimum virum, Brianum Rufum, principem Totmoniae, suum compatrinum, cum, in maioris confoederationis et amicitiae signum, de eadem Hostia consecrata in duas divisa partes nequiter communicavit, ipsum denique de consilio nephandae gentis praedictae subito de mensa et convivio arreptum in caudem trahi fecit equorum; amputato quoque capite, truncum corporis per pedes suspendi fecit in ligno

(Fordun: *Scotichronicon*, O x o n., 1722, iii. 917-8).

The *Annals of Clonmacnoise* (Mageoghegan's version, O'D. *F. M.* iii. 426-7) agree with the account given in the second additional entry of the following year.

<sup>3</sup> *Braen*.—Brien O'Molmocherri quieuit, D; which adds: Hoc anno Eoganenses venerunt in Connalliam, sperantes sumere vindictam pro precedenti anno. Et collectâ magnâ predâ, O'Donill cum suis eos insequentes ad confines montes Tireone [*recte*, ad confinem Montis Truim] irruit in eos et habitâ victoriâ restituit sua cum multis equis et armatura.

The original is in the *Four Masters* at 1275.

<sup>4</sup> *Mail-mocheirghi*. — *Devotee of early rising.*

(Ἰλλα-Ἐριφ<sup>d</sup> ἡὺα ὄρη, φεαρ ζραῶα Ἀεῶα ἡὺι Chon-  
ḗυῶαρ, ὁ ἡαρθαῶ ὁ'ν Ἰλλα ριαῶ, mac Loḗlainn ἡὺι  
Chonḗυῶαρ.<sup>d</sup>)

[Καλ. 1αν. [ρ.<sup>a</sup> υν., L. υν.<sup>a</sup>], Ἀννο Ὅρμου Μ.<sup>ο</sup> cc.<sup>ο</sup> lxx.<sup>ο</sup>  
υ.<sup>ο</sup>[-υν.<sup>ο</sup>] Ταῶζ, mac Τοιρηῶελβαιζ, ὁ μαρθαῶ λα  
clainn Caḗail Mic Ὅαρματα.—Ρυαιῶρι, mac Τοιρηῶελ-  
βαιζ, ὁ μαρθαῶ λα Ἰλλα-Ἐριφ Μαζ φηλανḗαῶα 7 Le  
Ὅαρτααιζι αρḗενα, αρ βορῶ Ὅρομα-cliaḗ 7 in περρυν  
ριαβαῶ, mac Τιζερḗαι ἡὺι Conḗobuir 7 ὁαινε αι<sup>1</sup> naḗ  
αριḗητερ ρυνη.—Ὅονḗαῶ 7 Περζαḗ, ὁα mac Μυρζιρα,  
mic Ὅονḗαῶα, mic Τομαλταιζ, ὁ μαρθαῶ, λα Ταῶζ,  
mac Ὅονḗαιll Ἰρηαι.—Πλαιḗβερταῶ ἡὺα Ὅαιμίν, ρί  
Περ-Μαναῶ, quieuit in Chριτο (ιτον,<sup>b</sup> ι τερτ Νοιη μίρ  
φheḗρα<sup>c</sup>).—Μαιρῶμ Cuiḗci ὁ ḗαβαιρ ὁ Ὅονḗαῶ, mac  
ὄρḗαι ριαῶ 7 ὁ macaiḗ αιλιḗ<sup>2</sup> ἡὺι ὄρḗαι αρ in ἰαῖλα  
O<sup>3</sup> Claire (ζυρ'λοιρζρεαῶ<sup>d</sup> τεampull Cuiḗce ι ceann α  
ἡḗυηητερι, ζυ τυζραῶ αρ ὁαιρḗ[ιῶ]e πορρα, εῖρη λορζαῶ  
7 μαρθαῶ<sup>d</sup>).—Τομαρ ἡὺα Cuiḗn, ερρuc Cluana-mac-  
Νοιρ,<sup>4</sup> quieuit in [Chριτο].—Τομαλταῶ Mac Οἰρεḗταιζ,  
ρḗζταιρεḗ Shil-Μυρεḗαιζ, ὁ μαρθαῶ ὁ na Τυαḗαιḗ.

(Ἰλλα-να-η-αιηζελ,<sup>e</sup> ab Ἰερα-ζαβαι, μορτυυρ ερτ  
Νοιηρ Μαρεη.—ὄρḗαι ριαῶ, mac Conḗυῶαιρ ἡὺι

A.D. 1274. <sup>a-d</sup> n. t. h., A ; om., B, C, D.

A.D. 1275. <sup>1</sup> eile, A ; ii., B. <sup>2</sup> ii., A, B. <sup>3</sup> om., B. <sup>4</sup> -mcc-, B. <sup>b</sup> 1278,  
overhead, u. t. h., B ; *alias*, 278, n. t. h., C. <sup>c-c</sup> itl., n. t. h., A ; itl., t. h.,  
B ; om., C, D. <sup>d-d</sup> itl., n. t. h., A ; om., B, C, D. <sup>e-e</sup> n. t. h., A ; om.,  
B, C, D.

(1274) <sup>1</sup> *Gilla-Crisd (Devotee of Christ)*.—Given in the *A. L. C.* under 1277.

[1278] <sup>1</sup> 1275.—The events of the (textual) year, 1275, are in the *A. L. C.* at 1278.

<sup>2</sup> *The Swarthy Parson*.—Rector fuscus, D.

<sup>3</sup> *And other, etc.*—"And other men not here nombred," C.

<sup>4</sup> *The defeat, etc.*—"Donnough Mac Bryen Roc O'Bryen gave the overthrow of Coyneche to Thomas de Clare (the Earle before mentioned) and burnt the church of Coyneche over the heads of the said Earle and his people; where infinite numbers of people were both slain and killed therein and escaped narrowly himself: for

(Gilla-Crist<sup>1</sup> Ua Birn, confidant of Aedh Ua Conchubhair, was killed by the "Red Gillie," son of Lochlann Ua Conchubhair.) (1274)

Kalends of Jan. [on 7th feria, 4th of the moon], A.D. 1275<sup>1</sup>[-8]. Tadhg, son of Toirrdhelbach [Ua Conchobair], was killed by the children of Cathal Mac Diarmata.—Ruaidhri, son of [the aforesaid] Toirrdhelbach, was killed by Gilla-Crist Mac Flannchadha and by the Dartraighi besides, on the border of Druim-cliaibh and "the Swarthy Parson,"<sup>2</sup> son of Tigernan Ua Conchobuir, and other<sup>3</sup> persons that are not reckoned here [were killed].—Donnchadh and Ferghal, two sons of Muirghius, son of Donnchadh, son of Tomaltach [Ua Conchobair], were killed by Tadhg, son of Domnall [Ua Conchobair] of Irras.—Flaithbertach Ua Daimin, king of Fir-Manach, rested in Christ (namely, on the 3rd of the Nones [3rd] of the month of February).—The defeat<sup>4</sup> of Cuinche was given by Donnchadh, son of Brian [Ua Briain] the Red, to the Earl of Clare (so that they burned the church of Cuinche over the heads of his people [and] inflicted slaughter innumerable upon them, both by burning and killing).—Thomas Ua Cuinn,<sup>5</sup> bishop of Cluain-mac-Nois, rested in Christ.—Tomaltach Mac Oirechtaigh, royal chief of Sil-Muireddaigh, was killed by "the Territories."

(Gilla-na-naingel,<sup>1</sup> abbot of Lis-gabail, died on the Nones [7th] of March.—Brian the Red,<sup>2</sup> son of Conchu- (1275)

which escape myne author [i.e., the chronicle which he translated] sayeth that himself was sorry for." Mageoghegan, 1278.

The original of "myne author" is given in the *A. L. C.*: "But, alas! the son of the Earl went thereout from them secretly" (1278).

<sup>5</sup> *Ua Cuinn.* — A Franciscan.

Elected in 1253 (*D. I.*, II. 151). Died probably towards the close of 1278 (*cf. ib.* 1713).

(1275) <sup>1</sup> *Gilla-na-naingel.*—*Devotee of the angels.* The original of this entry is not known to me.

<sup>2</sup> *Brian the Red.*—This is the true version of the second item in the (textual) year 1274 (=1277).

ὄψιν, πρὸς τὸν ἄνθρωπον, τοῦ ζαβαὶλ λέ μακ ἰαυλα ἡὸ  
 Ἐλαρε. Οὐρ γίαὸ ἀρ εὐρ α ῥολα ἰ ν-αεν ροιζῆεαὸ 7 ἀρ  
 ν-οενυμ βαρῶνυρα-Ἐρῖο 7 ἀρ τοδερετ ἰῶνν 7 ἔλος ὁ'α  
 ἔελε. Οὐρ α ἔαρραυγ ετιρ ῥοεταῖβ οειρ α ζαβαλα.<sup>9</sup>)

[Cal. 1an. [p. 1., l. xu.<sup>a</sup>], Ἄννο Ὁμοῖο Μ.° cc.° lxx.°  
 υι.°<sup>b</sup>[-ix.°] Τοματὰ ἡὸα Ἐνὸβουρ, ἀρθερρυε Τυαμα,  
 ραὶ Ἐρενν ἀρ εμεῖ 7 ἀρ υαυλί, ἀρ ῥοῖραρεῖτ 7 ἀρ  
 ἔ'ἰλυαὸ,<sup>1</sup> κμειρτ ἰν [Ἐρῖο].—Μαε-Ἐεῖλαινν,° μακ  
 Τοῖρῶελεβαῖ, ὀαυρ ερτ.<sup>c</sup>—Ἐνὸβουρ, μακ Ὁαρματα,  
 μὲ Μαξῦρα ἡὸα Ἐνὸβουρ, ὀαυρ ερτ.—Ἰλλα-ἰ-  
 Ἐομῶεὸ ἡὸα Ἐρῶαλλα[ἰ]η, ερρυε Ἐρῖο-ἡἔογαν,  
 κμειρτ ἰν<sup>d</sup> [Ἐρῖο].—Μυρῶαὸ | ἡὸα<sup>2</sup> Νεαῖταν το  
 μαρβαὸ το Ὁομνλλ° ἡὸα<sup>2</sup> Νεαῖταν. Οὐρ κομραῖ<sup>f</sup>  
 ὁ'ῥυαζρα[ῶ] το Ροβερετ ἡὸα<sup>2</sup> Νεαῖταν, το οειρραῖαρ

A63a  
 A.D. 1276. <sup>1</sup> τὸ ἰαυλ, B. <sup>2</sup> O, A. <sup>b</sup> 1279, overhead, n. t. h., B; *aliter*,  
 1279, n. t. h., G. <sup>c-c</sup> om., B, C, D. <sup>a</sup> om., B. <sup>e</sup> Ἐομραε—*Cormac*,

<sup>3</sup> *Blood in one vessel.*—For the antiquity of this method of covenanting, see L.L., p. 302b (*History of the Boruma*). The king of Uleter saw in a dream a vat one-third full of human blood, one-third of new milk and one-third of wine, in the centre of his house. The narrative then goes on: Ἀῖονοαυρ ἰαυμ Ἐνὸβουρ ἰν ἀρῶνγε ῥῖν. Οὐρ ἰρ ἀμλαο ἀῖονοαυρ Ἐαυρ 7 Ἰλαο'μά'ν οαβαῖ ρα ἡὸλ. Οὐρ "ῥορεταυρα," ἀρ ῥε, "ἰρ ἔ ἰν εοταὸ ροταυρῆρεο ἀοῖρῖν. Ἰαρ ἰρ ἰ ἰνο ῥῖλ ἀῖερρ ἰρῖν οαβαὶ ρῖλ ἡὸα ὀα ἔοεο ἰ κομραε. ἰρ ἔ ἰν ἕμναῖτ ἰν ἔανῶν ἔομραε ἔαναρ ἔερυ ἡὸα ὀα ἔοεο. ἰρ ἔ ἰν ῥῖν Κορρ Ἐρῖο 7 α ῥῖλ εορραε ἡὸα ἔῆρῖ.

Conchobur saw that vision a'terwards. And he saw thus,—

the Lagenians and the Ultonians around the vat a-drinking therefrom. And "I know," quoth he, "that is the covenant that was prophesied then. For the blood that was seen [by us] in the vat is the blood of the two Fifths [Ulster and Leinster] a-contending. The new milk is the Canon of the Lord which the clergy of the two Fifths chant. The wine is the Body of Christ and His Blood which the clergy offer."

See also the *Yellow Book of Lecan*, T.C.D., H. 2. 15, col. 313 (the reference to which I owe to a Note in the *A. L. C.*, i. 480-1): "Ὁ οεναν ῥῖτα ἰερ ρῖλ Ἐαυρ, μὲ Ἐεν 7 ρῖλ ἔογαν, μὲ Νελλ, ταναο," ὀλ ῥε. Ὁ οῖρῖρ ἰαυμ οοαὸ ἀνηρῖν εταυρῖν 7 κμειρτ Κομραε α ρῖλ ἰ ν-οεν Ἐαρταρ



bhar Ua Briain, king of Thomond, was taken prisoner by (1275)  
the son of the Earl of Clare. And they were after putting  
their blood in one vessel<sup>3</sup> and after making gossipred and  
after pledging relics and bells to each other. And he was  
drawn between steeds after his capture.)

Kalends of Jan. [on 1st feria, 15th of the moon], A.D. [1279]  
1276<sup>1</sup>[-9]. Tomaltach Ua Conchobuir,<sup>2</sup> archbishop of  
Tuaim, foremost in Ireland<sup>3</sup> for generosity and for nobility,  
for succouring and for bestowal, rested in Christ.—Mael-  
Sechlainn, son of Toirrdhelbach [Ua Conchobair], was  
slain.—Conchobur, son of Diarmait, son of Maghnus Ua  
Conchobuir, was slain.—Gilla-in-Coimded<sup>4</sup> Ua Cerballain,  
bishop of Tir-Eogain, rested in Christ.—Murchadh<sup>5</sup> Ua  
Neachtain was killed by Domnall Ua Neachtain. And

oiblimb 7 ʃeubair amal ʃoponʃac  
in coʃac annʃin 7 aʃbert Muir-  
certach . . .

Cumʃaʃteʃe a ʃuil co beʃt,  
O mic Eʃca co moʃneʃe,  
Co ʃeubʃeʃa i lebaʃ lem  
Coʃac Eogain iʃ ʃaileng.

“For the making of peace be-  
tween the seed of Tadg, son of  
Cian and the seed of Eogan, son  
of Niall, came I,” quoth he. There-  
upon the covenant was made there  
and Cairnech mingles the blood  
of both in one vessel and writes  
how they made the covenant there  
and Muircertach said . . .

[A quatrain, bidding St. Cair-  
nech depart. The latter replies in  
*Debide* metre, saying *inter alia* :]

Let the blood be mingled duly,  
Thou son of Erc of great power,  
That there be written in a book  
by me  
The covenant of Eogan and of  
the Gaillenga.

[1279] <sup>1</sup>1276.—The entries of  
the (textual) year 1276 are given in  
the *A. L. C.* under 1279.

<sup>2</sup> *Ua Conchobuir*.—See 1258, note  
3, *supra*. The text is here three  
years antedated. About June, 1279,  
the primate wrote to the king in  
favour of the Franciscan, Malachy,  
who, when Tuam lately became  
vacant by the death of T[omaltach],  
was postulated by the dean, arch-  
deacon and some of the canons  
(*D. I.*, II. 1576).

At the election, five canons voted  
for canon Nicholas; the dean and  
the remaining two, for Malachy.  
The matter was referred to the  
Curia. The protracted proceedings  
that ensued are detailed in the Bull  
of Honorius IV. (July 12, 1286)  
transferring Stephen de Foleburne  
from Waterford to Tuam (Theiner,  
pp. 135–6).

<sup>3</sup> *In Ireland*.—Genitive in the  
original.

<sup>4</sup> *Gilla-in-Coimded*.—*Servant of  
the Lord*.

<sup>5</sup> *Murchadh, e t c.*—“Morrogh  
O’Neaghten was killed by Donnole

Μυρᾶδα ἡὺ Νεαῖταν, ἀρ<sup>ε</sup> Ὀμνᾶλλ, 7 Ροιβερε το μαρβαῖ ἀνν (τοῦ ἡ<sup>β</sup> ἦρ ἔετνα ἰρῖν κομπυε ρῖν<sup>β</sup>).

(Ὀμνᾶλλ,<sup>h</sup> mac Ἰήλλᾶ-Ἐρῖο ἡὺ Νεαῖταν, το μαρβαῖ λα ἡἰεῖ ἡὺα Κοῖῆανᾶνν.<sup>h</sup>)

[ἴρ.] Ἰαλ. 1αν. [ρ.<sup>a</sup> 11., l. xxii.<sup>a</sup>,] Ἄννο Ὀμνῖ M.° cc.° lxx.°  
 [B 64d] un.°<sup>b</sup>[-lxxx.°] | Ἄεῖ Μυῖμνεῖ ἡὺα Κοῖκοβυρ (ἰδοῦ,° ρῖξ Κοῖναῖτ ἰν ταν ρο°) το μαρβαῖ λα ἑλᾶνν Μυῖρπερταῖξ (αῖ<sup>ε</sup> Καλλ-ἰν-ῶανῖεαν<sup>c</sup>). Καῖαλ, mac Κοῖκοβυρ ρυαῖῖ, το ρῖξᾶῖ το Κοῖναῖτᾶῖ.—Ἰεοαν ἡὺα Λαῖῖῖξ, ερρυε ἑλλε-αλαῖ, ρυεῖυτ ἰν [Ἰηρῖρτο].—Μαῖ-Ἰεῖλᾶνν ἡὺα Ἰαρῖμλεῖξᾶῖ,<sup>1</sup> τᾶρεῖ Ἐμῖυῖ-Μοεῖν<sup>2</sup> 7 Κοῖκοβυρ ἡὺα<sup>3</sup> Ἰαρῖμλεῖξᾶῖ<sup>4</sup> οῖοῖρῖ ρυττ περ Τελλᾶῖ-Μοσορᾶν.

(Ἄεμᾶν<sup>d</sup> Ὀ Κοῖγαῖε, οῖρῖννεᾶῖ Ρορ-ορπερ, ραοῖῖ-ἑλεῖρεῖ, μορτυ[υ]ρ ερτ.<sup>d</sup>)

Ἰαλ. 1αν. [ρ.<sup>a</sup> 111., l. 111.<sup>a</sup>,] Ἄννο Ὀμνῖ M.° cc.° lxx.°  
 un.°<sup>b</sup>[-lxxx.° 1.°] Τᾶῖξ, mac Καῖαλ Μῖε Ὀῖαρῖματα, ρῖ Μυῖξῖ-Λυῖρξ, ραῖ η-εῖῖῖξ 7 η-εῖηνομα, ρυεῖυτ ἰν [Ἰηρῖρτο].—Καῖ Ὀῖρῖρτ-ῶα-ερῖῖ ἑτερ Κοῖαλλ 7 Ἰοῖαν, ῶῖ 1 τρῖοῖαῖρ<sup>1</sup> Ὀμνᾶλλ ἡὺα Ὀμνᾶλλ (λε<sup>c</sup> ἡἰεῖ η-  
 B, C, D. <sup>1</sup> Κορῖμαε—*Cormac*, B, C, D. <sup>2</sup> om., B, C, D. This is a most extraordinary misconception. The compiler of the B text mistook *κορῖαε*, (*single*) *combat*, for the personal name *Cormac*. Then, by substitution and omission, he makes *Cormac* (not *Domnall*) the slayer; and says *Cormac was challenged* (οῖ<sup>c</sup> ρυαῖρᾶ[ῖ]) by Robert (instead of Robert challenging *Domnall*) to combat. C and D follow B, but render οῖ<sup>c</sup> ρυαῖρᾶ[ῖ] by *banishment!* The final clause C translates: “and Robert killed in that”; D: *in quo Robertus occisus fuit.* <sup>h-b</sup> n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D.

A.D. 1277. <sup>1</sup>-εαῖξ—, A. <sup>2</sup>Μοοῖ, A. <sup>3</sup>Ο, A. <sup>4</sup>-εαῖξ—, B. <sup>b</sup> 1280 overhead, n. t. h., B; *alias* 1280, n. t. h., C. <sup>c</sup> itl., n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D. The first is the only entry given in D. <sup>d-d</sup> n. t. h. (nor the hand that made the previous additions), A; om., B, C, D.

A.D. 1278. <sup>1</sup>τορῖ—, B. (Both readings are equally good.) <sup>b</sup> 1281, overhead, n. t. h., B; *alias* 1281, n. t. h., C. <sup>c</sup> itl., n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D.

O'Neaghten; whereupon Robert | Morrough, challenged him single  
 O'Neaghten, brother of the said | combatt of hand to hand, which

combat was challenged by Robert Ua Nechtian, [namely] [1279] by the brother of Murchadh Ua Nechtain, on Domnall and Robert was killed therein (by the same man in that combat).

(Domnall,<sup>1</sup> son of Gilla-Crisd Ua Neachtain was killed (1276) by Aedh Ua Concheanainn.)

Kalends of Jan. [on 2nd feria, 26th of the moon], A.D. [1280 Bis.] 1277<sup>1</sup>[-80]. Aedh Ua Concobuir the Momonian (namely, king of Connacht at this time) was killed by the Clann-Muircertaigh (at the Wood of the Stronghold).—Cathal, son of Concobur [Ua Conchobair] the Red, was made king by the Connachtmen.—John Ua Laidhig,<sup>2</sup> bishop of Cell-aladh, rested in Christ.—Mail-Sechlainn Ua Gairmleghaidh, chief of Cenel-Moein and Concobur Ua Gairmleghaidh were slain by the Tellach-Modoran.

(Edmond O Congaile, herenagh of Ros-orcer, a learned cleric, died.) [1277]

Kalends of Jan. [on 4th feria, 7th of the moon], A.D. [1281] 1278<sup>1</sup>[-81]. Tadhg, son of Cathal Mac Diarmata, king of Magh-Luirg, eminent for hospitality and prowess, rested in Christ. The battle of Disert-da-crich [was fought] between [Cenel-]Cona[i]ll and [Cenel-]Eoga[i]n, where fell Domnall Ua Domnail<sup>2</sup> (by Aedh Ua Neill the Tawny

the said Daniel answered and killed Robert also." Mageoghegan, 1279.

The *F. M.* also understood it rightly (*ad an.*).

(1276) <sup>1</sup> *Domnall, etc.*—Given in the *A. L. C.* and *F. M.* at 1279.

[1280] <sup>1</sup> 1277.—The entries of the (textual) year 1277, with the exception of the last, are given in the *A. L. C.* under 1280.

<sup>2</sup> *Ua Laidhig.*—On Dec. 9, 1280, letters of licence to elect were issued to the Dean and Chapter of Killala, who had notified the death

of J[ohn], their late bishop (*D. I.*, II. 1770). They elected Donatus [=Donnchadh], the dean, who received the royal assent, April 16, 1281. (*Ib.* 1816.)

The events of this year are accordingly three years predated.

[1281] <sup>1</sup> 1278. = 1281 of the *A. L. C.*

<sup>2</sup> *Ua Domnail.*—This, very probably, is the *Oudonnildus*, whose proclaimed head Thomas de Maundeville caused to be carried to the Exchequer, Dublin; for which the

buidē hUa Neill 7 le Mac Maicinn<sup>2</sup>), ionn,<sup>3</sup> per var'-  
 ſiallour Fir-Manač 7 Oirſialla 7 urinór Šaibel  
 Connačt 7 Ulađ. ačtmađ bec 7 Fir-Đreibnē ule. In  
 t-en Šhaibel nob' perp eined 7 oipečur; peičem coitcenn  
 iarčair na heorpa. Ocur a ađnacul i Manirter na  
 m-Đračar i n-Đoipe Colum-cille, ar m-Đreib buađa  
 ſač ule māč[ī]ura. Ocur ar iao po ba perp domar-  
 bađ ann : ionn, Maelruanaig O Đaiſill, tairē na tpu  
 tuā 7 Eogan, mac Maic-Šhečlainn hUa Đomnail 7  
 Cellač Ua<sup>3</sup> Đuiſill, in t-én tairē nob' perp eined 7  
 tđnacul (tobu<sup>4</sup>) i n-aen amirp rpur 7 Šilla Mac  
 Plannčađa, tairē Đartraiſi 7 Đomnail Mac Šille-  
 Phinnén, tairē Mhuinntep-Đeoačā[i]n 7<sup>4</sup> Ainoilep  
 O Đaiſill 7 Đubſail, a mac 7 Enna hUa<sup>3</sup> Šarmlačarđ,  
 piſtairē<sup>5</sup> Cemuil-Moen<sup>4</sup> 7 Cormac, mac ino pipleiſinn  
 hUa Đomnail, tairē Pana[i]t 7 Šilla-in-Choimdeſ<sup>5</sup>  
 O Maelauin, pi Luirſ 7 Capmac, mac Capmac hUa  
 A 63b Đomnail 7 Šilla-na-n-óc Mac Calpedocair | 7 Mael-  
 Šečlainn, mac Neill hUa Đuiſill 7 Ainoilep, mac  
 Muirceptaig hUa Đomnail 7 Maſnur Mac Cunn 7  
 Šilla-na-naem O heočaſā[i]n 7 Muirceptač hUa Plaič-  
 beptač 7 Muirceptač Mac-in-Ulltaig 7 Plaičbeptač  
 Maſ Đuibēā[i]n 7 taine imda aili<sup>6</sup> to macair piſ 7  
 tairē 7 o'oglačair nač arimčep runn.—Cač etep na  
 Đairēoačair 7 in<sup>7</sup> Cimrógač, tó in romebair ar na  
 B 65a Đairēoačair 7 o'ar'marbađ<sup>8</sup> ann Uiliam Đairēo | 7  
 Ađam Pleimenn 7 taine imda aili<sup>8</sup> 7 uobair uar  
 Šaibelač ar leč in Cimrógaig uočinnepet ar beoſačt 7  
<sup>2</sup> per-m—(g. pl.), B; erroneously. <sup>3</sup> O, A. <sup>4</sup> Moan, A. <sup>5</sup> Šillan—(=Šilla-  
 m—), A. <sup>6</sup> eile, A; ſi., B. <sup>7</sup> an, A. <sup>8</sup> ſi., A, B. <sup>a</sup> om., A. <sup>e</sup> itl., n. t. h., A; om.,  
 B. <sup>i</sup> piſ, itl., n. t. h., A. <sup>s</sup> oo marbađ (oo for po and the relative om.), B.

justiciary, De Foleburne, bishop of  
 Waterford, was twice commanded  
 (Feb. 14, 16, 1283) to pay what was

due to him (*D. I.*, II. 2049-51). If  
 so, the textual date is three years  
 in advance.

and by Mac Martain); namely, the man to whom were [1281] subject Fir-Manach and Oirghialla and very great part of the Gaidhil of Connacht and Ulidia, save a little and all Fir-Breifne. The one Gaidhel that was best of hospitality and principality; the general guarantor of the West of Europe. And he was buried in the Monastery of the Friars in Doire of [St.] Colum-cille after gaining victory of every goodness. And these were the best that were killed there: namely, Maelruanaigh O'Baighill, chief of "the Three Territories" and Eogan, son of Mail-Sechlainn Ua Domnaill and Cellach Ua Baighill, the one chief of his own time that was best of hospitality and bestowal and Gilla Mac Flannchadha, chief of Dartraighi and Domnall Mac Gille-Fhinnen, chief of Muinnter-Peodacha[i]n and Aindiles O'Baighill and Dubhghall, his son and Enna Ua Gairmleaghaidh, royal chief of the Cenel-Moein and Cormac, son of the Lector Ua Domnaill, chief of Fanat and Gilla-in-Choimdegh O'Maeladuin, king of Lurg and Carmac,<sup>3</sup> son of Carmac<sup>3</sup> Ua Domnaill and Gilla-na-noc<sup>4</sup> Mac Calredocair and Mael-Sechlainn, son of Niall Ua Baighill and Aindiles, son of Muircertach Ua Domnaill and Maghnus Mac Cuinú and Gilla-na-naem O'Eochaga[i]n and Muircertach Ua Flaithbertaich and Muircertach Mac-in-Ultaigh<sup>5</sup> and Flaithbertach Mag Buidhecha[i]n and many other persons of the sons of kings and chiefs and of men-at-arms that are not reckoned here.—A battle [was fought] between the Barrets and the Cusack, where defeat was inflicted on the Barrets and whereby were killed William Barret and Adam Fleming and many other persons. And there were two Gaidhil on the side of Cusack who surpassed many of the other

<sup>3</sup> Carmac.—Rightly, Cormac. The | of the virgins.  
 o was assimilated to the a. | <sup>5</sup> Mac-in-Ultaigh. — Son of the  
<sup>4</sup> Gilla-na-noc.—Servant (devotee) | Ultonian; anglicized Mac Nulty.

αρ λαῖναῖ ἀρ μοραν το ταιμιβ αλιβ,<sup>8</sup> ισον, Ταῖλεῖ  
Ο Τουβθα 7 Ταῖλεῖ Ο θαῖσιλ.

[Καλ. 1αν. [ρ.<sup>α</sup> υ., l. xiiii.<sup>a</sup>], Anno Domini M.<sup>o</sup> cc.<sup>o</sup> lxx.<sup>o</sup>  
ix.<sup>o</sup> [-lxxx.<sup>o</sup> ii.<sup>o</sup>] Ταῖλεῖ, mac Maelruanaiḡh hU  
Dhuḡda, rí hUa<sup>1</sup>-Fiaḡraḡ, in suine rob' ferr' éineḡ 7  
egnum 7 innoḡiḡ<sup>2</sup> do<sup>3</sup> ḡaḡdelab<sup>4</sup> tobí i n-a amrur,<sup>5</sup> a  
marbaḡ le hCcoam Cimirḡs ar tpaḡḡ Eoḡaille.—Larair-  
rína, inḡen Caḡal cpoiboe[ι]rḡ, [in] ben rob' uarle i<sup>2</sup>  
n-ḡrinn i<sup>d</sup> n-a hamrur,<sup>d</sup> quieuit in [Churto].—Maḡa  
(ruaḡ<sup>e</sup>) O Raḡillaḡ do eḡ.—ḡilla-irru<sup>3</sup> mor Maḡ  
Thiḡerna[ι]n, tairēḡ Thellaḡḡ-Dunḡaḡa 7 leḡromán  
na ḡreirne, quieuit in [Churto].—Caḡal, mac ḡilla-  
na-naem, hUa Fepḡal quieuit in Churto.<sup>f</sup>—Murcep-  
taḡ Mac Murḡaḡa, rí laḡen, do marbaḡ do ḡhallaḡ  
7 a oepbraḡair (eile,<sup>g</sup> ισον<sup>g</sup>), Arḡ Mac Murḡaḡa.—  
Sneḡta mór 7 rícc o hollac co rēil ḡriḡoi irin bla-  
ḡam rí.<sup>h</sup>

[Καλ. 1αν. [ρ.<sup>α</sup> υι., l. xxx.<sup>a</sup>], Anno Domini M.<sup>o</sup> cc.<sup>o</sup> lxxx.<sup>o</sup>  
[-ii.<sup>o</sup>] Ταḡḡ, mac Domnall irpar hU Conḡobuir, do  
m̄arbaḡ la luḡimḡ.—Aeḡ buiḡe<sup>1</sup> hUa Neill do marbaḡ  
le Maḡ Maḡḡamna (ισον,<sup>2</sup> la ḡrian<sup>3</sup> 7<sup>d</sup> leir hUa  
[Raḡallaḡḡ]<sup>d</sup>).

A.D. 1278. <sup>8</sup> rí, A, B.

A.D. 1279. <sup>1</sup> O, A. <sup>2</sup> α, A. <sup>3</sup> 1ρα, A. <sup>4</sup> υιḡ, B. <sup>b</sup> 1282, overhead,  
u. t. h., B; *alius* 1282, n. t. h., C. <sup>c-c</sup> om., B, C, D. <sup>d-d</sup> i n-a ouḡaió—  
*in her country*, B; om., C, D. <sup>e</sup> itl., n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D. <sup>f</sup> om., A.  
<sup>g-g</sup> itl., u. t. h., A; om., B, C, D. <sup>h</sup> om., B, C; given in D.

A.D. 1280. <sup>1</sup> buiḡoi, B.—<sup>b</sup> 1283, overhead, n. t. h., B; *alias* 1283, n. t.  
h., C. <sup>c-c</sup> itl., n. t. h., A; om., B, C. Given in D. <sup>d-d</sup> n. t. h., A; om.,  
C, D. The word in square brackets is supplied from the *Annals of Loch  
Ce* (1283).

[1282] <sup>1</sup> 1279 = 1282 of the charges brought against De Fole-  
A. L. C. burne, as justiciary, related to the  
<sup>2</sup> Prop.—Suppressor, D. head-money of these two Mac Mur-  
<sup>3</sup> Mac Murchadha.—One of the roughs. (D. I., II. 1999, 2333-4;

persons for courage and for dexterity, namely, Taichlech [1281] O'Dubhda and Taichlech O'Baighill.

Kalends of Jan. [on 5th feria, 18th of the moon], A.D. [1282] 1279<sup>1</sup>[-82]. Taichlech, son of Maelruanaigh Ua Dubhda, king of Ui-Fiachrach, the person of the Gaidhil that was best in hospitality and valour and attack in his time, was killed by Adam Cusack on the strand of Eothaill.—Lasairfhina, daughter of Cathal Red-hand [Ua Conchobair], the woman that was noblest in Ireland in her time, rested in Christ.—Matthew (the Red) O'Raighillaigh died.—Gilla-Issu mor Mag Tigerna[i]n, chief of Tellach-Dunchadha and prop<sup>2</sup> of Breifni, rested in Christ.—Cathal, son of Gilla-na-naem Ua Ferghail, rested in Christ.—Muircertach Mac Murchadha,<sup>3</sup> king of Leinster, was killed by the Foreigners and his (other) brother, (namely) Art Mac Murchadha [was killed by them].—Great snow and frost from the Nativity [1281] to the feast of [St.] Brigit [Feb. 1] in this year.

Kalends of Jan. [on 6th feria, 29th of the moon], A.D. [1283] 1280<sup>1</sup>[-3]. Tadhg, son of Domnall Ua Conchobuir of Irras, was killed by the Luighni.—Aedh Ua Neill the Tawny<sup>2</sup> was killed by Mag Mathgamna (that is, by Brian and by Ua Raghallaigh).

III. 2.) From the date of No. 1999, (Ap. 29, 1282) the year in which they were slain can be inferred.

[1283] <sup>1</sup>1280 =<sup>2</sup>1283 of the A. L. C.

<sup>2</sup>Aedh the Tawny.—Thus amplified in D: Hugo Flaun<sup>s</sup>, alias Eadh Boy O'Neill, a quo dicitur Clanhuby, omni estimatione, potentia et principalitate dignus inter Hibernos sui temporis, occisus fuit

per Mac Mahowny, nominatum Brien, hoc anno.

It adds: Guerra crudelis inter Odonem O'Donill et suum fratrem, Terleum, qui coegit Odonem permanere in Tironia, unde ipse O'Donill deuastauit magnam partem Tironiae.

I have not found the original of the foregoing entry.

A63c [Bis.] [Cal. 1an. [p.<sup>a</sup> 111., l. x.<sup>a</sup>], Anno Domini M.<sup>o</sup> cc.<sup>o</sup> lxxx.<sup>o</sup> 1.<sup>o</sup> b[-111.<sup>o</sup>] Μυριρ ηΥα<sup>1</sup> Conçobuir, ερρυε Οιλ-ρινθ,<sup>2</sup> in<sup>o</sup> Chριρτο quieuit.<sup>c</sup>—Donnçað ηΥα<sup>1</sup> θριαν, ρι Τυαδ-Μυμαν, το μαρβαð λα Τοιρρðελβαð ηΥα in-θριαν.—Αmlam<sup>d</sup> Ο Τομολταιξ, τοξα conριρματατι επιρκορι Οιλ-ρινθ,<sup>2</sup> quieuit in [Chριρτο].<sup>d</sup>—Dubçall, mac Μαξηυρα ηΥι θαξιλλ, τοιρεð Cloiçi-Cinnçaelaið, το μαρβαð λα μυινητερ ηΥι Μαιλζαιτι.—Mac na haiðçe<sup>3</sup> Mac<sup>4</sup> Τορçαιð, ταιρεð Cenuyλ-Λυαçαιν (no<sup>o</sup>-Τυαçαιν<sup>o</sup>), quieuit in [Chριρτο].

(Çιλλαι-1ρυ<sup>f</sup> Mac Τιçερηαιν, αρθ ταιρεαð Chinel-θρηηαινη, μορτυυρ ερτ.<sup>f</sup>—No,<sup>g</sup> çυμαð υιρε ρο, ρελιçετ [Α.Τ.] 1281, Μαα ηΥα Ραιçιλλαιξ, ρι θρειρνε.<sup>g</sup>)

B 65b

[Cal 1an. [p.<sup>a</sup> 11, l. xxi.<sup>a</sup>], Anno Domini M.<sup>o</sup> cc.<sup>o</sup> lxxx.<sup>o</sup> 11.<sup>o</sup> b[-11.<sup>o</sup>] Símon ηΥα<sup>1</sup> Ρυαρρ, ερρυε na θρειρνε, quieuit in [Chριρτο.—Μαιθm το çαβαιρ το Μαξηυρ ηΥα<sup>1</sup> Conçobuir αρ Αθαñ Cιρροç 7 αρ Çαλλαιβ 1αρçαρ Connaçτ αç Εαρ-θαρα, τó μαρ'μαρβαð θαινε ιθθα 7 μαρ'çαβαð Colín Cιρρòç, α ðερβραçαιρ, α m-βραιçθενυρ το cινη na ρλιçεð το λέçαð τó ρειη, ταιρειρ α μυινητερι το μαρβαð co μόρ.—Μαιθm<sup>o</sup> tue Ριλιβ Mac Çοιρ-ðε[ι]λb, αρ μυινητερ Μαξηυρα ηΥι Conçobuir αρ Çιλαβ-çαñ, çυρ'μαρβαð μορην το çλαρλαç ανη.<sup>o</sup>—Εηρι

A.D. 1281. <sup>1</sup> O, A. <sup>2</sup> Oilepinn, A. <sup>3</sup> c1, A. <sup>4</sup> Mhaç—, B. <sup>a</sup> Blank space, A, B. <sup>b</sup> 1284, overhead, n. t. h., B; *rectius* 1285, n. t. h., C. <sup>c</sup> quieuit in [Chριρτο], B. <sup>d</sup> om., B, C, D. <sup>e</sup> itl., t. h., B; above the l of λαçαιν, in A, the t. h. placed no, *U—or D—*, meaning that the word may have commenced with *U*, not *l*. Hence the note in B. C has *l*; D, *U*. <sup>f</sup> n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D. <sup>g</sup> t. m., t. h., A; om., B, C, D.

A.D. 1282. <sup>1</sup> O, A.—<sup>b</sup> 1285, overhead, n. t. h., B; *rectius* 1286, n. t. h., C. <sup>c</sup> om., B, C, D.

[1284] <sup>1</sup> *I28I* = 1284 of the | <sup>2</sup> *Ua Conchobuir*.—See 1263 (= A. L. C. | 1265), note 3, *supra*.



Kalends of Jan. [on 7th feria, 10th of the moon], A.D. [1284 Bis.] 1281<sup>1</sup>[-4]. Maurice Ua Conchobuir,<sup>2</sup> bishop of Oil-finn, rested in Christ.—Donnchadh Ua Briain, king of Thomond, was killed by Toirdhelbach Ua Briain.—Amlaim O'Tomoltaigh, bishop-elect [and] confirmed<sup>3</sup> of Oil-finn, rested in Christ.—Dubghall, son of Maghnus Ua Baighill chief of Cloch-Cinnfhaelaidh, was killed by the people of Ua Mailgaiti.—“Son of the night” Mac Dorchaidh, chief of Cenel-Luachain (or, Duachain), rested in Christ.<sup>4</sup>

(Gilla-Isu<sup>1</sup> Mac Tigernain, arch-chief of Cinel-Brenainn, (1281) died.—Or, it may be on this year, namely, 1281,<sup>2</sup> [the death of] Matthew Ua Raighillaigh, king of Breifni [ought to be].)

Kalends of Jan. [on 2nd feria, 21st of the moon], A.D. [1285] 1282<sup>1</sup>[-5]. Simon Ua Ruairc, bishop of Breifni [Kilmore], rested in Christ.—Defeat was given by Maghnus Ua Conchobuir to Adam Cusack and to the Foreigners of the West of Connacht at Eas-dara; where were killed many persons and Colin Cusack, his brother, was taken in security, to allow [Adam] himself to go away, after great havoc had been made of his people.—Defeat was inflicted by Philip Mac Goisdeilb on the people of Maghnus Ua Conchobuir on Sliabh-gamh, so that many recruits

<sup>3</sup> *Bishop-elect [and] confirmed.*—Literally, *choice of a confirmed bishop.* (For the idiom, see 1126, note 2, *supra.*) His death took place after confirmation of the election (by the archbishop of Tuam) and before consecration.

<sup>4</sup> *In Christ.*—D adds, from what source I know not: O'Donill ad predandum inferiorem Conaciam inuasit eam et finito proposito rediit victoriosus.

(1281) <sup>1</sup> *Gilla-Isu, etc.*—This is a repetition of the fourth entry of the textual year 1279(=1282), *supra.*

<sup>2</sup> *1281.*—The obit of *Ua Raighillaigh* is given as the third item at 1279(=1282), *supra.* The *A. L. C.* call him chief of Muintir-Maelmordha (the O'Reilly's of Breifny).

[1285] <sup>1</sup> *1282=1285* and 1286 of the *A. L. C.*

Mac Gillle-Phinnein do marbað.—Ruaidri hUa<sup>1</sup> Sárora, rí Sleibe-Luza, do marbað la Mac Fheorair ar a loč fein.

[C. D. M.° cc.° lxxx.° ui.°] Sluaž mór la hIarla Ulað i Connactu,<sup>2</sup> gur míll moran do éllaiß 7 do máinire-  
<sup>3</sup>caib. Ocur ser'b'ed, dožab neru gač conair raicic 7  
dožab bpaizoi<sup>3</sup> Connačt° 7° Conaill 7 Eogain 7 doairiž  
Domnall hUa Neill (roon,<sup>d</sup> Domnall, mac Druain<sup>d</sup>) 7  
tuc piž do Níall Culanač hUa<sup>1</sup> Neill.—Muirur mael  
Mac Serait quieuit in [Churto].

[Cal. Ian. [p.<sup>a</sup> iii., l. xiiii.<sup>a</sup>] Anno Domini M.° cc.°  
lxxx.° iii.°[-iiii.°] Mača, mac Muirgira, mic Cačail,  
quieuit in [Churto].—Diarmaic° Míðeč (mac<sup>d</sup> Diar-  
mata, mic Cačail mic Diarimosa, roon, ru Muinntire-  
Maipruanai<sup>d</sup>) quieuit in Churto.<sup>c</sup>—Floirint O Gibel-  
la[<sup>i</sup>]n, arciðeočan Oil-rinn, fellum eolair 7 inncliučta,<sup>1</sup>  
quieuit in [Churto].—Gilla-na-nog O Mannača[<sup>i</sup>]n,  
ru na Tuacč, quieuit in Churto.—Mael-Sečlann,<sup>c</sup> mac  
Tomaltaiž, Mac Oipečtaiž do marbað la Toirpdel-  
bač, mac Eogain hUa Concobuir, a n-ðigait a ačar do  
tpegað do Tomaltač cetna do macaib Toirpdelbač.<sup>c</sup>—  
A 63d Odam Cimirž quieuit in [Churto].—| ðean-Muman,  
ingen hUa Cača[<sup>i</sup>]n, morua ep.

A. D. 1282. <sup>2</sup>ca, A. <sup>3</sup>oe, B. <sup>d</sup>itl., n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D.

A. D. 1283. <sup>1</sup>nt—, B. <sup>b</sup> 1286, overhead, u. t. h., B; *alias* 1287, n. t. h.,  
C. <sup>c</sup> om., B, C, D. <sup>d</sup>itl., n. t. h., MS. (A).

<sup>2</sup> *Killed*.—Cruciatu occiui est (cruciatu without warrant in the original), D. The entry in the *A. L. C.* states that he died a natural death.

<sup>3</sup> *Mac Fheorais*.—Son of Pierce; the Irish patronymic assumed by the Berminghams. The eponymous head was probably the Pierce mention'd [1305] *infra*.

[1286] <sup>1</sup> *A great host, etc.*—This and the following entry are given in the *A. L. C.* under 1286.

Henceforward, down to 1309 of the text (= 1313), the dating is four years in advance.

[1287] <sup>1</sup> 1283 = 1287 of the *A. L. C.*

<sup>2</sup> *Gilla-na-nog* (devotee of the Virgins).—*Gilla-na-neave* (devotee of the saints), D.

<sup>3</sup> *Rested in Christ*.—On Sept. 7, according to the *A. L. C.* This tends to prove that the text is four years in advance. In 1287, Sept. 7 fell on Sunday. In 1283 it was

were killed therein.—Henry Mac Gille-Fhinnein was killed.<sup>2</sup>—Ruaidhri Ua Gadhra, king of Sliabh-Lugha, was killed by Mac Fheorais<sup>3</sup> on his own lake. [1285]

[A.D. 1286]. A great host<sup>1</sup> [was led] by the Earl of Ulster into Connacht, so that he destroyed many of the churches and monasteries. And moreover, he obtained sway in every direction he went and received the pledges of Connacht [and Cenel-]Conaill and [Cenel-]Eogain. And he deposed Domnall Ua Neill (namely, Domnall, son of Brian) and gave the kingship to Niall Culanach Ua Neill.—Maurice Fitz Gerald the Bald rested in Christ. [1286]

Kalends of Jan. [on 4th feria, 13th of the moon], A.D. 1283<sup>1</sup>[-7]. Matthew, son of Maurice, son of Cathal [Mac Diarmata], rested in Christ.—Diarmait the Midian (son of Diarmad, son of Cathal Mac Diarmoda, namely, king of Muinnter-Mailruanaidh) rested in Christ.—Florence O'Gibellain, archdeacon of Oil-finn, distinguished in knowledge and intelligence, rested in Christ.—Gilla-nanog<sup>2</sup> O'Mannacha[i]n, king of "The Territories," rested in Christ.<sup>3</sup>—Mael-Sechlainn, son of Tomaltach Mac Oirechthaigh, was killed by Toirdhelbach, son of Eogan Ua Concobuir, in revenge of his father having been abandoned by the same Tomaltach to the sons of Toirdhelbach.<sup>4</sup>—Adam Cusack<sup>5</sup> rested in Christ.—Bean-Muman, daughter of Ua Catha[i]n, died. [1287]

Tuesday,—an incidence devoid of note.

<sup>4</sup> *Sons of Toirdhelbach.* — The editor of the *A. L. C.* suggests *sons of Tomaltach*; because, as the sentence stands, Toirdelbach takes vengeance on Tomaltach for having abandoned the father of Toirdelbach to the sons of Toirdelbach. Perhaps, however, there existed a

family feud between Toirdelbach and his father on the one side and the sons of Toirdelbach on the other.

The *F. M.*, as was their wont, omitted the passage containing the difficulty.

<sup>5</sup> *Cusack.*—He died at the close of the year, as his name appears in a Roll of receipt, Nov. 15, 1287. (*D. I.*, III. 341.)

[ὄρ.] Ἰαλ. 1αν. [ρ.<sup>a</sup> υ., λ. xx.iiii.,<sup>a</sup>] Anno Domini M.<sup>o</sup> cc.<sup>o</sup> lxxx.<sup>o</sup> iiii.<sup>o</sup>b[-iiii.<sup>o</sup>] Michael Mac-ιη<sup>1</sup>-τ<sup>1</sup>ρ<sup>1</sup>αιρ, ερρuc Cločαιρ, μορτuyρ ερτ.—Μαξνuyρ ηυα Concobuyρ (ιρον,<sup>c</sup> mac Concuβαιρ ρυαδ<sup>o</sup>), μαραιν λε ρυαιρ το Connačtauβ 7 ηυι-μθρuiυη [ηυα-] 7 Conmaicne, τοčēčtauρ το ξαβαιλ ριζε Connačt το ρειη. Ouyρ το ηατρυζαδ Cačal ρυαδ, α τορβραčαιρ 7 τοčt τοιβ<sup>2</sup> co ηλλč-δλιρην, μυρ αροιθε Cačal co η-α ροčραιρε 7 cumuyρ τοιβ λεč αρ λεč 7 Cačal το ξαβαιλ αιζι<sup>d</sup> 7 μαιωη το čabuyρταρα μυηη[η]τερ. Ouyρ τοηαιρζεο αρηθορ Connačt τοη<sup>3</sup> ουλ ρηη 7 ριξη Connačt το ξαβαιλ αρ ειζηη το Μηαξνuyρ.—Oonnčad<sup>e</sup> ριαβαč, mac Μαξνuyρ, mic Μυιρceρtauξ ηυι Concobuyρ, quieuτ ιη [Chuyρto].<sup>o</sup>—Teč το ξαβαιλ αρ Μηαξνuyρ ηυα Cončobuyρ το Thoirpdelbač, mac Θογαιη ηυι Cončobuyρ, ιρη Ρορ-μόρ 7 Μαξνuyρ το lot ann 7 Ραζ|ηαλλ Mac Ραξηαλλ, ταιρεč Μυητερη-ηθολαιρ, το μαρβαδ ο'εν ηρčuyρ ροιξοι 7 τολοιτεδ Νιαλλ ζελβуйθε ηυα<sup>d</sup> Cončobuyρ 7 τομαρβαδ θαηη αιι<sup>5</sup> 7 το θεαηαδ ειč μαηηι ο'ιβ.—σλοιζ<sup>o</sup> λε Μαξνuyρ O Cončobuyρ αρ ειρ α λειξηρ α δι-Μυιρεθαξ, ζυρ<sup>f</sup>ζαβ α ηερτ 7 α η-βραιξθε.—δλυαξ λειραη ιαρλα (ιρον,<sup>f</sup> αν τ-ιαρλα ρυαδ<sup>o</sup>) τοčum Connačt, co ταιηιc co Ρορ-comaηη 7 cum Μαξνuyρ ηυι Cončobuyρ, ρη Chonnačt 7 ι η-αδαιξ μυητερη ιη ριξ 7 Mic<sup>6</sup> ζεραιτ 7 το-ζεραηηαξθεuyρ ιη τ-ιαρλα ιη τοčt ρεč ρηη 7 ηη τορραčt ιτερ. δζαιιρ α ρλυαξ 7 α ροčραιθε ζαη tenn το ξαβαι.<sup>o</sup>—στεαφαν, αρθερρuc Tuama 7 ζuyρτιρ ηα ηερεηηη, ιη

B 65c

A. D. 1284. <sup>1</sup> αν, B. <sup>2</sup> τοιβ, A. <sup>3</sup> το (stroke over o=η omitted by oversight), A. <sup>4</sup> O, A. <sup>5</sup> η, A, B. <sup>6</sup> mac, MS. (A.). <sup>b</sup> alias 1287, overhead, n. t. h., B; <sup>c</sup> alias 1288, n. t. h., C; 1288, on margin, D. <sup>o</sup>o itl., n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D. <sup>d</sup> ann—in that (place), B. <sup>e</sup>e om., B, C, D. <sup>f</sup> itl., n. t. h., MS.

[1288]. <sup>1</sup> 1284 = 1288 of the A. L. C.

<sup>2</sup> Michael, etc.—See (1268) notes 1, 2, *supra*.

<sup>3</sup> Stephen.—De Foleburne. He

was transferred from Waterford (which he had held since 1274) by Honorius IV., July 12, 1286 (Theiner, p. 135-6) and died before July, 1288. A notable memoran-

Kalends of Jan. [on 5th feria, 24th of the moon,] A.D. [1288 Bis.] 1284[-8]. Michael<sup>2</sup> Mac-in-tshair, bishop of Clochar, died.—Maghnus Ua Concobuir (namely, son of Concubhar the Red), along with what he got to join him of the Connachtmen and of the Ui-Briuin and of Conmaicni, came to take the kingship of Connacht to himself. And Cathal the Red, his brother, was deposed. And they came to Ath-Slisen, where Cathal was with his force and they fought side for side and Cathal was taken by him and defeat inflicted on his people. And very large part of Connacht was harried on that occasion. And the kingship of Connacht was taken by force by Maghnus.—Donnehadh the Swarthy, son of Maghnus, son of Muircertach Ua Concobuir, rested in Christ.—A house was seized on Maghnus Ua Conchobuir by Toirdhelbach, son of Eogan Ua Conchobuir, in Ros-mor and Maghnus was injured therein and Ragnall Mac Raghnaill, chief of Muinnter-Eolais, was killed by one shot of an arrow and Niall Ua Conchobuir the Tawny was injured and other persons were killed. And good horses were taken from them.—A host [was led] by Maghnus O'Conchobuir after his healing into Sil-Muiredhaigh, so that he obtained sway over them and [obtained] their hostages.—A host [was led] by the Earl (namely, the Red Earl) to Connacht, until he came to Ros-Comain and to Maghnus Ua Conchobuir, king of Connacht and against the people of the king and Fitz Gerald. And they challenged the Earl to go beyond that and he went not accordingly. He disperses his host and his force without obtaining sway.—Stephen,<sup>3</sup> archbishop of Tuaim and Justiciary of Ireland,

dum of the chattels belonging to him found in Tuam and Athlone was made in the beginning of that month. (*D. I.*, III. 406.) For his doings from his arrival in Ireland as “brother of the Hospital of St

John of Jerusalem in England” (*ib.*, II. 886) in 1270 to his death as justiciary, see the references under *Foleburne*; *Waterford*; *Brother Stephen* (*ib.* II.); *Waterford*; *Stephen*; *Tuam*, *Stephen* (*ib.* III.).

Chyrto quieuit.—Caṣal mac Taiḡs, mic Caṣail Mic  
 'Diarmaṣa, do ḡaḃail riḡi Muḡi-Luirḡ.—Uilliam mac  
 Pheorair, do ṡoḡa[ḡ] cum aipḡepocoidε Tuama.

[Cal. 1an. [p.<sup>a</sup> uii., l. u.<sup>a</sup>] Anno Domini M.<sup>o</sup> cc.<sup>o</sup> lxxx.<sup>o</sup>  
 u.<sup>o</sup>[-ix.<sup>o</sup>] Taiḡs hUa Flannaga[ι]n, taipeḡ Clainni-  
 Caṣail, quieuit in [Chyrto].—Maṣa O Sḡinḡin, aipḡ-  
 řenḡaḃ ḡrenn uile, morṡuur epṡ.—Miler, epṡuc Con-  
 macne, řoon, in ḡailleppuc, quieuit in [Chyrto].—  
 Simon hUa<sup>1</sup> řinaḡṡa, aipḡinneḡ Oil-řinn, quieuit in  
 A 64a [Chyrto].—| Sluaḡaḃ la Ricapo Duio 7 le ḡallair  
 na Miḡe—7 Maḡnur hUa Conḡobuir, ři Connaḡṡ, leir—  
 cum [U]i Mal-[Sh]eḡlainn, co tucaḡ mařom mor opṡa<sup>2</sup>  
 (řoon,<sup>o</sup> mařom in Cpoir-řleiḡe<sup>o</sup>) 7 nomarḡaḃ Ricapo  
 Duio ann, in ḡarun moruaral<sup>a</sup> 7 a bṡairṡeḡa 7 Sḡeur  
 hUa Cellairḡ, řoon, mac in epṡuc.—řiaḡra hUa řlainn,  
 taipeḡ Sil-Mairuanairḡ, in ṡ-aeṡ duine<sup>3</sup> řob' řepṡ eimeḡ  
 7 ḡḡnom 7 comairṡe doḃi i Connaḡṡairḡ, do<sup>o</sup> šul do ḡenum  
 cleamṡura ře ḡallairḡ, ḡur'marḡ mac Ricapo řinn a<sup>4</sup>  
 ḡurṡ 7 Mac Uilliam 7 Mac Pheorair i meḡail é.—

A.D. 1285. <sup>1</sup> O, A. <sup>2</sup> opṡa, A. <sup>3</sup> -ni, B. <sup>4</sup> 1289, overhead, n. t. h.,  
 B; *alias* 1289, n. t. h., B; 1289, on margin, D. The Miler item is  
 omitted in D. <sup>o</sup> = l. m., t. h., A, B; om., C, D. <sup>a</sup> mor, B; followed by C.  
<sup>e</sup> α—his, B. <sup>t</sup> om., A

<sup>4</sup> *Elected*.—Having gone to Rome  
 for the purpose, he got his election  
 confirmed by Nicholas IV., May 2,  
 1289. (Theiner, p. 142-3.) There-  
 upon, he was promoted from sub-  
 deaconship to deaconship and em-  
 powered (May 26) to receive priest's  
 Orders from any bishop he should  
 chose (*ib.* 144). On the same day  
 the bishops of Killala and Clonfert  
 were directed, either of them, with  
 two other suffragans, to give him  
 episcopal consecration (*ib.*).

In addition to being rector of  
 Athenry in Tuam, he held a bene-  
 fice in Cashel, Killaloe and Killala  
 respectively! To discharge the  
 church debts of Tuam and support  
 the archiepiscopal dignity, he was  
 allowed (Aug. 5, 1289) to retain  
 these four preferments for three  
 years and to receive one year's re-  
 venue of every benefice vacated  
 during the three years next ensuing,  
 due provision being made for the  
 cure of souls. The bishops of Lis-

rested in Christ.—Cathal, son of Tadhg, son of Cathal [1288] Mac Diarmata, took the kingship of Magh-Luirg.—William Mac Fheorais [Birmingham] was elected<sup>4</sup> to the archbishopric of Tuaim.

Kalends of Jan. [on 7th feria, 5th of the moon,] A.D. [1289] 1285<sup>1</sup>[-9]. Tadhg Ua Flannaga[i]n, chief of Clann-Cathail, rested in Christ.—Matthew O'Sgingin, arch-antiquary of all Ireland, died.—Miles,<sup>2</sup> bishop of Conmaicni [Ardagh], namely, the Foreign bishop, rested in Christ.—Simon Ua Finachta, herenagh of Oil-finn, rested in Christ.—A hosting by Richard Tuit [of Athlone] and by the Foreigners of Meath—and Maghnus Ua Conchobuir, king of Connacht, [was] with him—to [attack] Ua Mail-[S]echlainn, so that a great defeat (namely, the defeat of Crois-sliabh) was inflicted upon them. And Richard Tuit, the great, noble Baron was killed<sup>3</sup> therein, as well as his kinsmen and Jacques Ua Cellaigh, namely, the son of the bishop.<sup>4</sup>—Fiachra Ua Flainn, chief of Muinnter-Mailruanaigh, the best person for hospitality and prowess and protection that was in Connacht, went to make marriage alliance with the Foreigners, so that the son of Richard de Burgh the Fair and Mac William [de Burgh] and Mac Fheorais killed him in treachery.—A great host [was

more and Killaloe were to execute the terms of the concession (*ib.* p. 145).

[1289] '1285 = 1289 of the A. L. C.

<sup>2</sup> Miles.—Of Dunstable. Appointed at the close of 1255, or early in 1256. (*D. I.*, II. 486.) As the temporalities were restored to his successor, Matthew, canon of Ardagh, Jan. 28, 1290 (*ib.* III.

574), Miles, it can scarcely be doubted, died in 1289. The text is consequently four years predated.

<sup>3</sup> Killed.—From a grant of custody of his lands and tenements issued Sept. 2, 1290 (*D. I.*, III. 764), it may be inferred that Tuits was slain in that year.

<sup>4</sup> Bishop.—Thomas O'Kelly, of Clonfert, who died in [1263], *supra*.

ΣΙυαξ μορ τε Μας Ρθεοραιρ cum in<sup>4</sup> Χαλβαϊξ ηυι  
Concobuir 7 να mac<sup>5</sup> ριξ λαξνεῖ,<sup>6</sup> co τucaῶ ματοm μορ  
ρορρο 7 ζυρ'μαρβαῶ Μαλιρ δ'Ειρετρα 7 Σοιλλ ἰμοα  
αιλι<sup>7</sup> 7 ειῖ ἰμοῶ do buan τε.

[Καλ. 1αν. [ρ.<sup>a</sup> 1, l. x.υι.<sup>a</sup>], Anno Domini M.º cc.º lxxx.º  
υι.º<sup>b</sup>[-xc.º] υιλιαμ Μας Ρθεοραιρ do ξαῖαιλ αρθερρο-  
co τοε [Τυαμαῖ].—In τ-ερροc ηυα<sup>1</sup> Σεδεῖα[1]η, ιοon,  
ερρuc Cille-μic-η'Ουαῖ, quieuit in [Χηρτο].—Cαιρρρι  
B 65d ηυα Μαιλ[-Sh]eῖλανη, ρι Μιῖe, in mac|αιῖ ιρ μοιρξ-  
μμαιῖ<sup>2</sup> τοβι 1 η-Ερηνη 1 η-α αιμρρ, do μαρβαῶ (le<sup>4</sup>  
Μα[c] Coῖλαν<sup>d</sup>).—ΣΙυαξεῖ λα'Οomηαιλ, mac ὀρμαιη ηυι  
Neill 1 Ceinel-ηεοζαιη, ζυρ'cυρ Νιαλλ ηυα<sup>1</sup> Neill  
(ιoon,<sup>d</sup> Νιαλλ Cυλαναῖ<sup>d</sup>) αρ ειζηη ειρτι 7 ζυρ'ζαβ ρειη  
ριξι αρ λορ α λαῖα.—Αεῖ ηυα<sup>3</sup> 'Οomηαιλ do αῖρξιαῖ  
δ'α οερβραῖταιρ ρειη, ιοon, do Ταρρδελβαῖ ηυα<sup>3</sup> 'Οom-  
ηαιλ, τρε cumαῖταιη εἰηιῖ α μαῖαρ, ιοon, Cλαιηηι-  
'Οomηαιλ 7 Σαλλόγλαῖ η-ιμοα αιλε<sup>4</sup> (7<sup>a</sup> ριξι do ζαῖαιλ do  
ρειη αρ ειζηη<sup>d</sup>).

(hoc<sup>f</sup> anno iohannes de ianua, pater optime p-  
receptorum, auctorem qui dicitur catholicon  
perfecit, seu ad finem perduxit, Nonis Martii.<sup>f</sup>)

A. D. 1285. <sup>a</sup> αν, B. <sup>o</sup> mic (which is meaningless), B. <sup>6</sup>-εαῖα, A ;  
-εῖα, B. The sense requires the gen. pl. <sup>7</sup> ειτε, A ; ἴι, B.

A. D. 1286. <sup>1</sup> O, A. <sup>2</sup>-αιξι, B. <sup>3</sup> O, B. <sup>4</sup> ειτε, A ; ἴι, B. <sup>b</sup> 1290, over-  
head, n. t. h., B ; *alias* 1290, n. t. h., C ; 1290, on margin, D. <sup>c</sup> Given  
in D. Cf. the last item of 1284. Here in A, l. m., t. h., is : ανηρο τic  
ρυο ευαρ—Here [under this year] comes that [entry regarding Mac Feorais  
given] above [under 1284]. <sup>d-d</sup> itl., n. t. h., A ; om., B, C, D. <sup>f-f</sup> On text  
space, n. t. h., A ; om., B, C, D.

<sup>5</sup> *De Exeter*.—His name appears  
in a Roll of receipt, May 10, 1289  
(*D. I.*, III. 475); which confirms  
the accuracy of the *Loch Ce* date.

[1290] <sup>1</sup> 1286 = 1290 of the  
*A. L. C.*

<sup>2</sup> [*David*].—Elected apparently

in 1284 (*D. I.*, II. 2182). “David,  
bishop of Kilmacduagh,” appears  
in a Roll of receipt, May 20, 1286  
(*ib.*, III. 215). Nicholas, canon of  
the church, having announced the  
death of David, licence to elect  
was granted, June 13, 1290 (*ib.*,



led] by Mac Fheorais against the Calbach Ua Concobuir [1289] and the sons of the kings of Leinster, so that great defeat was put upon them. And Meyler de Exeter<sup>5</sup> and many other Foreigners were killed and many horses were taken from him.

Kalends of Jan. [on 1st feria, 16th of the moon,] A.D. [1290] 1286[-90]. William Mac Fheorais took [possession of] the archbishopric of Tuaim.—The bishop [David]<sup>2</sup> Ua Sedechain, namely, bishop of Cell-mic-Duach, rested in Christ.—Cairpri Ua Mail-[S]echlainn, king of Meath, the most noble-deeded youth that was in Ireland in his time, was killed<sup>3</sup> (by Ma[c] Cochlan).—A hosting by Domnall, son of Briain Ua Neill, into Cenel-Eogain, so that he put Niall Ua Neill (namely, Niall Culanach) by force therefrom and took the kingship himself by power of his force.—Aedh Ua Domnaill was deposed by his own brother, namely, by Toirdhelbach Ua Domnaill, through the power of the tribe of his mother, namely, the Clann-Domnaill and many other Gallowglasses<sup>4</sup> (and he took the kingship to himself by force).

(This year John of Genoa,<sup>1</sup> Friar of the Order of (1286) Preachers, perfected, or brought to end, the Author that is called *Catholicon*, on the Nones [7th] of March.)

680). The textual date is thus four years in advance.

<sup>3</sup> *Killed*.—Treacherously, according to the *A. L. C.*

<sup>4</sup> *Gallowglasses*.—Literally, *Foreign youth* (a collective substantive). See Grace's *Annals (Ir. Arch. Soc.)*, p. 71.

(1286) <sup>1</sup> *John of Genoa*.—John De Balbis, a Dominican, born in Genoa. Of the *Catholicon*, Quetif and Echard (*Script. Ord. Praed.*, p. 462) write: Opus continet Orthographiam, Prosodiam, Gram-

maticam, Rhetoricam, Etymologiam; proptereaque dicitur *Catholicon*, id est, opus universale. Cuius potissima pars est Vocabularium voces omnes primae, mediae et infimae Latinitatis complectens. Titulus in codicibus, qua manuscriptis, qua impressis: Incipit Summa, quae vocatur *Catholicon*, edita a F. Joanne de Janua, Ord. F. P. Ad calcem: Immensas omnipotenti Deo Patri et Filio et Spiritui Sancto gratiarum referimus actiones, qui nostrum *Catholicon* ex

[Cal. Ian. (p.<sup>a</sup> 11., l. xx.iii.<sup>a</sup>), Anno Domini M.<sup>o</sup> cc.<sup>o</sup> lxxx.<sup>o</sup> 111. i.<sup>o</sup> b[-xc.1.<sup>o</sup>] Τοιρηδελβαδ, mac Θεσαν ηυι Concobuir, in ouine ιρ<sup>o</sup> mo 7 ιρ<sup>o</sup> αιλλε 7 ροδ' περη ειμεδ 7 εgnom 7 corcup<sup>1</sup> τοβι ι η-ερινν, το<sup>a</sup> μαρβαδ λα Νιαιλλ η-ελβυρδε ηυα Concobuir.—Σλυαξ λε Ρικαρδ α θυρε, λε ηιαρλα Ουαδ (ισον,<sup>o</sup> ηη τ-ιαρλα ρυαδ<sup>o</sup>), ι Τιρ-ηΘεσαν, τ'αρ'αζμξ ρε Τομναλλ, mac θρμιαη ηυι Νειλλ 7 τορμξαδ λειρ Νιαιλλ Culaηαδ Ο' Νειλλ<sup>1</sup> 7 μυρ τορμξ<sup>2</sup> ηη τ-ιαρλα ηη τιρ, τομαρβαδ Νιαιλλ Culaηαδ λε Τομναλλ ηυα Νειλλ. Ουρ τορμξαδ α ηυετ αη ιαρλα εετνα λε Mac Μαιρτιη 7 λε Mac Θοηη mac Αεθα βυρδε ηυι Νειλλ (ισον,<sup>o</sup> θρμιαη, mac Αεθα βυρδε<sup>o</sup>) 7 ρορμξαιβ<sup>3</sup> Τομναλλ ηη τιρ.—Σλυαξ λειρην | ιαρλα ι Τιρ-Conaηη cum Τοιρηδελβαιξ, ζυρ'αιρξ ηη τιρ, ετερ οηη 7 τυαιε 7 co ταιηη ι Conηαεταηβ<sup>3</sup> co ηΟηη-ρηνηη 7 co τυεαουρ Conηαετα ρελβραιξθε το.—

A. D. 1287. <sup>1</sup>-ζυρ, A. <sup>2</sup>-ζαηδ, B. <sup>3</sup>-ετα, B. <sup>b</sup> 1291, overhead, η. t. h., B; *alias* 1291 η. t. h., C; 1291 ηη μαρην, D. <sup>c</sup> ροδ'—*that was*, B. <sup>a</sup> α—*his*, B. <sup>e</sup>ηη, η. t. h., A; οη., B, C, D. <sup>f</sup>οη., B, C; ηη ηη ηη.

multis et diversis doctorum texturis elaboratum atque contextum, licet per multa annorum curricula, in M.CC.LXXX.VI. Anno Domini, Nonis Martii, ad finem usque perduxit.

The concluding words shew that the person who made the additional entry at this year had the *Catholicon* before him.

Erasmus pokes fun at the *Catholicon* in the *Synodus Grammaticorum*: Albinus: Quinam erant [libri]? Bertulphus: Oh, praeclari omnes: *Catholicon*, etc. (*Erasmi Colloquia*, Amstelodami, Typ. Lud. Elzevirii, 1650, p. 417.)

Its chief interest lies in the fact that it was, according to Trithemius, the first example of block

printing. Treating of John of Guttenberg and John Fust, he says (*Chron. Hirsaug. ad an. 1450*): Imprimis igitur characteribus litterarum in tabulis ligneis per ordinem scriptis formisque compositis vocabularium *Catholicon* nuncupatum impresserunt: sed cum iisdem formis nihil aliud potuerunt inscribere, etc. Six other additions of the work appeared up to 1506.

The Authors of the *Histoire Litteraire de la France* do not fail to turn his confession to account: Balbi de Gènes, l'un de plus célèbres grammairiens dont l'Italie pût alors s'enorgueillir, avoue qu'il ne sait pas bien la langue d'Homère: mihi non bene scienti linguam Graecum [sic] (p. 142).

Kalends of Jan. (on 2nd feria, 27th of the moon,) A.D. [1291] 1287[-91]. Toirdhelbach, son of Eogan Ua Concobuir, the person who was greatest and handsomest and who was best of hospitality and prowess and triumph that was in Ireland, was killed by Niall Ua Concobuir the Tawny.—A host [was led] by Richard de Burgh [namely] by the Earl of Ulster (that is, the Red Earl) into Tir-Eogain, whereby he deposed Domnall, son of Brian Ua Neill and Niall Culanach O'Neill was made king by him. And when the Earl left the country, Niall Culanach was killed by Domnall Ua Neill. And the son of Aedh<sup>2</sup> Ua Neill the Tawny (namely, Brian, son of Aedh the Tawny) was made king, with assent of the same Earl, by Mac Martin and by Mac Eoin. And Domnall left the country.—A host [was led] by the Earl into Tir-Conaill against Toirdhelbach [Ua Domnall], so that he harried the country, both church and territory. And he came into Connacht to Oil-finn and the Connachtmen gave deceptive pledges<sup>3</sup> to him.—

[1291] <sup>1</sup> 1287 = 1291 of the A. L. C.

<sup>2</sup> Son of Aedh—(namely, Brian).—The collocation of the subject (after the agent) has led the authors of C and D astray. C gives: "And was made king after by the consent of the Earle aforesaid by Mac Martin and Mac Eoin Mac Hugh Boy O'Neale." Read "The son [mac] of Hugh Boy [the Tawny] was made king," etc. D has: Bernardus [recte, Brianus], filius Odonis Flauui, regnauit autoritate Comitit et per institutionem Mag Martin et Macke Euoyne, filium Odonis Flauui. Mac Eoin and mac Aedha are here erroneously taken to be in apposition.

A scribal error, which passed un-

noticed by the editor, occurs in the A. L. C. (1291). The person who was made king is called Niall, son of Aedh. In the entry of his death at 1295 in the same Annals, he is rightly named Brian, son of Aedh.

<sup>3</sup> Deceptive pledges.—That is, they intended nevertheless to cast off his authority as soon as they could. C makes an extraordinary blunder in this place: "Connaght made him the Feast of St. Brigit!" That is, *fel*, deceit is taken for *feil*, feast and *braighde*, pledges, for *Brighde*, gen. of *Brigit*, a personal name. D also errs: *Inhabitantes tradiderunt eidem viles tantum obsides*. The *F. M.* omit *fel*, which is the chief word.

Concobur h̄ua Ὑουβ̄ουα, ρι h̄ua-ῤιαῖραῖ,<sup>4</sup> το βαῖαῖο αρ in τ-Σιναιnn.—Comῑozbaıl το ḡenum το Chaῖal h̄ua Concobur 7 το Νιάλλ ḡelbur̄de 7 το λιῖτ ζαῖα κοιμειρ̄ξι ὁ'α ραιβε acu, eper ḡallaıḡ 7 ḡar̄delaiḡ, ὁ'αιῖριḡαῖ Μαḡnur̄a 7 imp̄erain το ῖabair̄t τοiḡ ı Capaiḡ-Culaıno (αλιαρ<sup>o</sup>-Chul̄h̄aile<sup>o</sup>). Ocur Caῖal το lot ann 7 Mur̄c̄aḡ, mac Taiḡḡ h̄ui Conḡobur̄, το μαρ̄baḡ ann 7 ὁaine eile 7 ειḡ inḡa το ḡuain το ḡuınn̄ter̄ Μαḡnur̄a 7 μαıom το ῖabair̄t αρ ρein 7 α του αρ ρo laım 7 cpeḡa moρa το ḡenum το muınn̄ter̄ Caῖail [u]ı Conḡobur̄ 7 το Νιάλλ ḡelbur̄de αρ n-ḡuin Caῖail ı Cair̄ppı. Ocur Μαḡnur̄ O Concoḡair̄, αρ τεῖt το Shıl-Mur̄eḡaiḡ ḡııḡı 7 α aer<sup>o</sup> ḡp̄aḡa ρein 7 ḡall[aiḡ] Roρa-ıComain ὁ'α ρııp̄eıın αρ naḡh̄araῖ αρ ειρ̄ in maoma, τοῖt ὁό ı n-aiρ̄r̄eıρ̄<sup>o</sup> na cpeḡ- (Ar<sup>o</sup> bpeıḡ<sup>o</sup> το ρop̄po αρ ḡpaῖ-in-ḡep̄ain[n] ρo'n<sup>h</sup> Aenaῖ, in cpeḡ uile το buain τοiḡ 7 Νιάλλ ρein το ḡul αρ ειḡın αρ 7 Tomar̄ Mac ḡııp̄oelḡ το μαρ̄baḡ ann 7 α bpaῖair̄, Ὑaiḡiḡ Mac ḡııp̄telḡ, το ḡaḡail ann 7 α μαρ̄baḡ ıρın laıḡ ρın<sup>i</sup> 7 moρan aiıe<sup>7</sup> ὁ'ın τ-ρloḡ ρın το μαρ̄baḡ ann, eper ḡallaıḡ 7 ḡar̄delaiḡ. Ocur τεῖt το Νιάλλ αρ ρıḡ ar̄tir̄ 7 α ρep̄ann ρein το ῖabair̄t ὁό. Ὑoρıḡneḡ<sup>i</sup> eper- caρait moρ 7 inılaῖ aḡḡul etur̄pu : ρuabair̄t in tıpe το ḡaḡail το Νιάλλ; cpeḡ moρ το ḡenum το Mhaḡnur̄ αρ Νιάλλ 7 α αρḡain uile.<sup>1</sup>—Aeḡ h̄ua Paııaḡain quııer̄it in [Chııp̄to].—Conḡalaῖ M̄aḡ Eoḡaza[ı]n, taiρeḡ Cene[oi]l-ῤhiaḡaiḡ, moρtur̄ ep̄t.

(ḡp̄ian<sup>k</sup> O Paıınn, ρı O-Tur̄ıp̄ı, occııp̄ur̄ ep̄t.—  
 Toıp̄r̄ealbaḡ h̄ua Ὑomnaııı το aḡııḡaḡ ὁ'α bpaῖair̄  
 A.D. 1287. <sup>4</sup> O—, A. <sup>5</sup> aer̄a (gen.) A. <sup>6</sup> -p̄t, A. <sup>7</sup> eile, A; ḡı, B.  
<sup>88</sup> ocur bpeḡ—and (he) overtook, B; followed by C, D. <sup>a</sup> ρop̄ an—upon  
 the, B. <sup>i</sup> cet̄na—the same, B, C. <sup>iı</sup> om., B, C, D. <sup>k-k</sup> n. t. h., A; om.,  
 B, C, D.

<sup>4</sup> *Secretly*.—Literally (as rendered in C), *under hand*. It means that he was not recognised. *Fauore, potius quam propriā industriā, euasit, D.*

<sup>5</sup> *Maghnus*.—Here, by the native idiom, nom. absolute.

<sup>6</sup> *With difficulty*.—"Escaped hardly," C; *valide, licet fugiendo, euasit, D.*

(1287). <sup>1</sup> *Brian*.—This item is in the *F. M.* (who have *died*, instead of *was slain*) at 1291. The other

Concobur Ua Dubhda, king of Ui-Fiachrach, was drowned [1291] in the Shannon.—A general muster was made by Cathal Ua Concobuir and by Niall the Tawny and by all the folk that they had capable of rising out, both Foreigners and Gaidhil, to depose Maghnus. And they gave battle in Caradh-Culainn (otherwise, [Caradh]-Chulmaile) and Cathal was injured therein and Murchadh, son of Tadhg Ua Conchobuir and other persons [were killed there]. And many horses were taken from the people of Maghnus and defeat was inflicted upon himself and he went therefrom secretly.<sup>4</sup>—And many preys were made by the people of Cathal Ua Conchobuir and by Niall the Tawny [in revenge] for the wounding of Cathal in Cairpre. And Maghnus<sup>5</sup> O'Concobhair, when the Sil-Muiredaigh came to him and [when] his own retinue and the Foreigners of Ros-Comain [came] to his aid on the morrow after the defeat, he went to the rescue of the preys. On his overtaking them at Srath-in-pherainn and close by the Aenach, all the prey was taken from them and Niall himself escaped with difficulty<sup>6</sup> therefrom. And Thomas Mac Goistelb was killed there and his kinsman, David Mac Goistelb, was captured there and much more of that host, both Foreigners and Gaidhil, was killed there. And Niall came, on peace [being made], into the country and his own land was given to him. Great recrimination and contention [however] happened between them: the direction of the country was assumed by Niall; a great foray was made by Maghnus on Niall and he was completely despoiled by him.—Aedb Ua Fallamhain rested in Christ.—Conghalach Mag Eochaga[i]n, chief of Cenel-Fiachaidh, died.

(Brian<sup>1</sup> O'Flainn, king of Ui-Tuirtri, was slain.— (1287) Toirdhealbach Ua Domnaill was deposed by his own kins-

two entries are in the *A. L. C.* under 1291. Perhaps the Continuator placed them here, though at the wrong year, because they

were given at the same date as the foregoing textual events in the source whence he drew.

πειν, ισον, ὁ Ἄεθ̄ ἡὺα Ὀμοναιὺ 7 ριζὶ το ξαβαὶλ το  
πειν ἀριφ.—Ἄεθρου Μῆαζραῖ, abb na Τρῖνοιθε ἀρ Λοῦ-  
Che, in Χηριτο quieuit.<sup>k</sup>)

[διφ.] Καλ. 1αν. [p.<sup>o</sup> 111., l. 1x.,<sup>a</sup>] Ἄννο Ὀμονι Μ.<sup>o</sup> cc.<sup>o</sup> lxxx.<sup>o</sup>  
1111.<sup>b</sup>[-xc.11.<sup>o</sup>] Σλυαζ̄<sup>c</sup> λειν ἰαπλα σετνα cum Μᾶζνυρα,  
no co ραινίε co Ρορ-Comain 7 νοιμ[ε̄]ic ζαν βραιζοε,  
ζαν νερε το'η τυρυφ ριν. Ρολεν ἰμορρο Μᾶζνυρ in τ-  
1απλα co Μίλιυζ 7 νορμζνε α οἰζρειρ ἀνν.<sup>c</sup>—Ὀνονῆαῖ,  
mac Εοζαιν ἡὺι Conçobuyρ, quieuit in [Χηριτο].—  
Σομαιρλιῖ Ὁ Ζαρμλεζζαῖ το μαρβαῖ λα ἡὺα<sup>1</sup> Νειλλ.—  
Νιαλλ ζεαλβυῖδε ἡὺα Conçobuyρ το μαρβαῖ το Θαῖδ̄,  
mac Ἀννηριφ ἡὺι Conçobuyρ 7 το Τουαῖαλ, mac Μυρ-  
ceρταιζ̄.—Μαζ Coçλα[ι]n, ρι Ὀελθνα, το μαρβαῖ | το  
A 64c Σηριφ Mac Ρηοραιφ τρε φορζολλ in<sup>2</sup> 1απλα.—Ἄνωιλερ  
Ὁ Ὀοῦαρταιζ̄, ταρεῖ Ἀρῶα-Μιῖοαιρ, quieuit in Χηριτο.

Καλ. 1αν. [p.<sup>a</sup> u., l. xx.,<sup>a</sup>] Ἄννο Ὀμονι Μ.<sup>o</sup> cc.<sup>o</sup> lxxx.<sup>o</sup>  
1x.<sup>o</sup><sup>b</sup>[-xc.<sup>o</sup> 111.<sup>o</sup>] Μᾶζνυρ ἡὺα Conçobuyρ, ρι Connaῖτ ρε<sup>c</sup>  
coic<sup>1</sup> βλιαῖθνα co λειῖ, in περ denñā ριῖα 7 καζαῖθ ροβο  
μό ζραιν 7 κορζυρ 7 ροβ' περρ εῖνεῖ 7 εζνομ 1 η-α  
αιμριρ πειν το Ζηαιῖελαῖβ̄, ἰαρ η-βειῖθ ὁ ραιῖι 1 η-  
ζαλαρ, μορτυρ ερτ.—Caῖαλ ἡὺα Conçobuyρ το μαρβαῖ  
το Ρυαιῖρι, mac Ὀνονῆαῖα ριαῖαζ̄.—Caῖαλ ρυαῖθ ἡὺα  
Conçobuyρ (ἴσον,<sup>d</sup> mac Conçubayρ ρυαιῖθ<sup>d</sup>) το ξαβαὶλ ριζὶ  
Connaῖτ ἰαρ η-ζαβαὶλ Ἀεῖα, mic Εοζαιν. Οcυρ Caῖαλ  
σετνα το μαρβαῖ 1 cinn ραιῖι το Ρυαιῖρι, mac Ὀνον-  
ῆαῖα ριαῖαζ̄ ἡὺι Conçobuyρ 7 Ἀεῖθ̄, mac Εοζαιν, το

A.D. 1288. <sup>1</sup>O, A. <sup>2</sup>an, A. <sup>b</sup>1292, overhead, n. t. h., A; *alias*  
1292, n. t. h., C; 1292, on margin, D. <sup>c</sup>om., B, C, D.

A.D. 1289. <sup>1</sup>u. (the Latin equivalent used here and elsewhere as  
contraction), A, B. <sup>b</sup>1293, overhead, n. t. h., B; *alias* 1293, n. t. h., C;  
1293, on margin, D. <sup>c</sup>om. (probably by mistake), A. <sup>d-d</sup>itl., n. t. h.,  
A; om., B, C, D.

<sup>2</sup>Trinity.—The Premonstraten-  
sian abbey, Trinity Island, Loch  
Ce.

[1292] <sup>1</sup>1233 = 1292 of the  
A. L. C.

<sup>2</sup>Son of Andrew.—D adds : mic

man, namely, by Aedh Ua Domnaill and the kingship was [1291] taken by himself again.—Aedru Magrath, abbot of the Trinity<sup>2</sup> in [*liz. on*] Loch-Che, rested in Christ.)

Kalends of Jan. [on 3rd feria, 9th of the moon,] A.D. [1292 Bis.] 1288<sup>1</sup>[-92]. A host [was led] by the same Earl against Maghnus [Ua Conchobair], until he reached Ros-Comain, and he went without hostage, without sway, on that expedition. Maghnus, however, followed the Earl to Miliug and complied with his full demand there.—Donnchadh, son of Eogan Ua Conchobuir, rested in Christ.—Somhairlidh O'Gairmleghaidh was killed by Ua Neill.—Niall Ua Conchobuir the Tawny was killed by Tadhg, son of Andrew<sup>2</sup> Ua Conchobuir and by Tuathal, son of Muircertach.—Mag Cochla[i]n, king of Delbna, was killed by Sifin Mac Feorais [Birmingham], through direction of the Earl.—Aindiles O'Dochartaigh, chief of Ard-Midhair,<sup>3</sup> rested in Christ.

Kalends of Jan. [on 5th feria, 20th of the moon,] A.D. [1293] 1289<sup>1</sup>[-93]. Maghnus Ua Conchobuir, king of Connacht for five years and a half, the man of the Gaidhil for making peace and war that caused most terror and triumph and was best in hospitality and benevolence in his own time, after being a quarter [of a year] in illness, died.—Cathal Ua Conchobuir was killed by Ruaidhri, son of Donnchadh the Swarthy.<sup>2</sup>—Cathal Ua Conchobuir the Red (namely, son of Concubar the Red) took the kingship of Connacht after the capture of Aedh, son of Eogan [Ua Conchobair]. And the same Cathal was killed at the end of a quarter [of a year] by Ruaidhri, son of Donnchadh Ua Conchobuir

Bria[i]n Luaigne—son of Brian of Luighni. This is given in the *A. L. C.* (1292).

For Tuathal, see the final entry of following year.

<sup>3</sup> *Ard-Midhair*.—D adds: *communis omnibus hospitalitate*. The

original of the expression is in the *F. M.* at this year.

[1293] <sup>1</sup> 1289 = 1293 of the *A. L. C.*

*Donnchadh the Swarthy*.—*Donnati fusci*, D.

B 66b

λεξαν αρ 7 ριξί Connaēt το ξαβαίλ το<sup>c</sup> τρε νερτ ιν  
 Ξηυρτιρ.—Carlen Slixiξ το ðenum το Sheon Ρι[τζ]  
 Τομυρ 7 α ðυλ ταιριρ εο τεε ριξ Saxan.—Cεδ, mac  
 Εοξαν ηΥι Conçobuyr, το ξαβαίλ ριξί Connaēt | 7<sup>e</sup> α  
 ριξαδ το<sup>n</sup> Ξιύρτιρ 7 το μυινητερ<sup>e</sup> ιν<sup>2</sup> ριξ 7 αν<sup>3</sup> δεçμαδ<sup>4</sup>  
 λα ιαρ<sup>1</sup> η-α ριξαδ, α γαβαίλ το Mac Ξεραιτ ι<sup>5</sup> μεβαίλ 7  
 εοικα<sup>6</sup> οα μυινητερ το μαρβαδ 7 ερεça μορα το ðenum  
 αρ.—Μυρçαδ ηΥα Μαιλ-[Sh]eçlainn, ρι Μίθε, quieuit  
 ιν [Chpυρτο].—Ρερξάλ ηΥα Ραξαιλλαιξ, ρι Μυινητερ-  
 Μηαιλημόρδα, μορτυαρ ερτ.—Ταιριρ Ρατοραι<sup>7</sup> 7 Colum-  
 cille 7 θρυξο το ροιλλρυξυδ το Nicol Mac Μαιλ-ιγγυ,  
 το Chomarba Ρατοραι<sup>7</sup> το beç Saβυλλ Ρατοραι<sup>7</sup> 7 α  
 τόγβαίλ το 7 ιαρ η-α<sup>8</sup> τογβαίλ, ρερτα μόρα 7 μυρβυλεδα  
 το ðenum 7 α κυρ δόρυν α ρερυν cumσαξ εο honoraç.—  
 Μόρ, ινzen Ρειδλιμθε ηΥι Conçobuyr, quieuit ιν  
 [Chpυρτο].—Ρλοιρίντ ηΥα Cερballa[ι]n, ερρυç Τυρε-  
 ηεογαν<sup>e</sup> (αλιαρ,<sup>a</sup> ερρυç Όαιρε<sup>d</sup>), quieuit ιν [Chpυρτο].—  
 Μυιρπερταç ηΥα Ρλannaçal[ι]n, ταιρεç Cλαινη-Caçαιλ,  
 quieuit ιν [Chpυρτο].—Τυαçαιλ,<sup>b</sup> mac Μυιρπερταξ (ηΥι<sup>d</sup>  
 Chonçubayr<sup>3</sup>), το μαρβαδ λα Μυινητερ-θαξρα.

(Caçαιλ<sup>1</sup> Mac Όιαρμασα, ριξ Μηυιξε-Λυιρξ, το ξαβαίλ  
 λε ηCεδ, mac Θεοξαν ηΥι Chonçubayr, ιμ μεαβυιλ 7 he  
 ρειν το ðυλ αρ έιζιν αρ τοραδ α λαίνα αρ α çυιθρυξιθ 7  
 ερεαδ το ðenum ðο αρ ελοινη Chaçαιλ ηΥι Ρηλannaçan.  
 Ocyρ μυλλεθ<sup>9</sup> Connaēt το çeaçτ το na holcaιθ δορυνθεδ  
 ανηρυν ετιρ ξαβαίλ 7 ιηαρβαδ.<sup>1</sup>—Cεο,<sup>2</sup> mac [Εο]ξαν

A. D. 1289. <sup>2</sup> αν, A. <sup>3</sup> ιν, B. <sup>4</sup> .x. μαδ, A, B. <sup>5</sup> α, A. <sup>6</sup> ι. (the Latin  
 numeral used as contraction), A, B. <sup>7</sup> -ιξ, B. <sup>8</sup> η-ο, A. <sup>9</sup> μυλλ7, (A) MS. <sup>c</sup> α  
 ηυτ αν Ξυρτιρ 7 μυινητερ—*by the power of the Justiciary and the people  
 (of the king)*, B; “by the power of the deputy,” C. <sup>1</sup> αρ--ον (=after), A.  
<sup>e</sup> Όοιρε—of *Doire*, with ; no, Όηρυ-ηεογαν—or, of *Tir-Eogain*, itl., t.  
 h., B; followed by C and D. <sup>a</sup> om., D. <sup>b</sup> ι. n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D.  
<sup>c</sup> ι. l. m., n. t. h., but different from that of <sup>1</sup> ι, A; om., B, C, D.

<sup>3</sup> *Justiciary*.—William de Vesey,  
 1290—1294.

<sup>4</sup> *Fitz Thomas*.—Fitz Gerald of  
 Όffaly. For the wager of battle  
 between him and de Vesey (in con-

nection with which he went to  
 England), see *D. L.*, IV. 147.

Opposite this entry, l. m., Latin  
 hand, is: *Reedificatio Stigiae per  
 Anglos*.



the Swarthy. And Aedh, son of Eogan, was liberated and the kingship of Connacht taken by him through the power of the Justiciary.<sup>3</sup>—The castle of Sligech was built by John Fitz Thomas<sup>4</sup> and he went across to the house of the king of the Saxons.—Aedh, son of Eogan Ua Conchobuir, took the kingship of Connacht and he was made king by the Justiciary and by the people of the king and the tenth day after his being made king, he was captured in treachery by Fitz Gerald. And fifty of his people were killed and great preys were made upon him.—Murcha ih Ua Mail-[S]echlainn, king of Meath, rested in Christ.—Ferghal Ua Raighaillaigh, king of Muinnter-Mailmordha, died.—The relics<sup>5</sup> of [SS.] Patrick and Colum-cille and Brigit were revealed to Nicholas Mac Mail-Issu, [namely] to the successor of Patrick, to be in Sabhall of Patrick. And they were taken up by him and, after their being taken up, great deeds and marvels were done and they were placed honourably by him in an ornamental shrine.—Mor, daughter of Feidhlimidh Ua Conchobuir, rested in Christ.—Florence<sup>6</sup> Ua Cerballa[i]n, bishop of Tir-Eogain (otherwise, bishop of Daire), rested in Christ.—Muircertach Ua Flannaga[i]n, chief of Clann-Cathail, rested in Christ.—Tuathal, son of Muircertach (Ua Conchubair), was killed by the Muinnter-Eaghra.

(Cathal<sup>1</sup> Mac Diarmada, king of Magh-Lurg, was taken prisoner by Aedh, son of Eoghan Ua Conchubhair, in treachery. And he himself went by force, by dint of his own power, out of his fetters and a foray was made by him on the children of Cathal Ua Flannagan. And destruction of Connacht came of the evils that were done then, both

<sup>3</sup> *The relics, etc.*—O'Donovan (*F. M.* iii. 456 sq.) adduces reasons to shew that this discovery did not take place.

<sup>6</sup> *Florence*.—On April 22, 1293, four years later than the textual

date of his death, he paid a fine of 20s. for not coming to parliament (*D. I.*, IV. 21). He died the same year, before October 10 (*ib.* 94).

(1289) <sup>1</sup> *Cathal, etc.*—The additions belong to 1293. The first

h[υι Conδu]buiρ, mci[ρι]τ ρε[ζη]ape. — Reliqui[a]e  
[Sanct]orum Πατριcu, Columbae [ετ] Ὀριγiναε [hoc]  
anno m[uen]ταε ρunt.<sup>1</sup>)

A 64d [Cal. 1an. [p.<sup>a</sup> υι., l. 1.,<sup>a</sup>] Αηηο Ὅμοιηι Μ.° cc.° xc.<sup>o</sup>  
[ιιι.°] Αεθ,<sup>o</sup> mac Εογαιη, το δ̄enum cpeč μορ αρ  
Claiηη-Μυιρceρταιξ.—Μυιρceρταε, mac Μαξηυρα ηυι  
Concobuyρ, αδ̄buyρ coiceθ̄αιξ<sup>1</sup> ιρ ρερρ το bi ο'α ε̄ιουθ̄<sup>2</sup>  
ρειη, το μαρβαθ̄ le Ὅomnall, mac Ταθ̄ξ 7 le Ταθ̄ξ.—  
Ὅomnall ηυα ηεξ̄ρα, ρι λυιξ̄ηε, quieuit ηη [Chριρτο].—  
Mael-seclaiηη ηυα<sup>3</sup> ρlannaγα[ι]η, ταιρεθ̄ Claiηη-  
Cačai, το μαρβαθ̄ la Cačai, mac Ταθ̄ξ Μιc Ὅιαρ-  
ματα, αρ ρραιο σλιξ̄ιξ.<sup>4</sup>—Ὅonnčaiθ̄ Mac Con[sh]nama,  
ταιρεθ̄ Μυιηητερη-Cηαεθ̄α,<sup>5</sup> quieuit ηη [Chριρτο].—  
Ὅουαρcaη Mac<sup>6</sup> Τιζερηαιη, ταιρεθ̄ Teallaξ̄-Ὅunčaiθ̄a,  
quieuit ηη [Chριρτο].—Cačai mac Ταθ̄ξ Μιc Ὅιαρ-  
ματα, ρι Μυιξ̄ε-λυιρξ̄, quieuit ηη [Chριρτο].—Cappac-  
ηη-caιρηη Μαξ Τιζερηαιη, ταιρεθ̄ Theλλαξ̄-Ὅunčaiθ̄a,  
quieuit ηη [Chριρτο].—Cairleη σλιξ̄ιξ̄ το leagaθ̄ le ηαεθ̄,  
mac Εογαιη ηυι<sup>a</sup> Cončobuyρ.<sup>a</sup>—Ὅερβαη,<sup>e</sup> ηηgen Ταθ̄ξ  
Μιc (Cačai<sup>f</sup> Μιc<sup>f</sup>) Ὅιαρματα, quieuit ηη [Chριρτο].—  
Maelρuaηαιξ̄, mac ῒλλα-Cριρτο Μιc Ὅιαρματα, το  
ξ̄abaη ριξ̄ι Μαηξ̄ι-λυιρξ̄.<sup>o</sup>—ηη τ-ιαρλα (ιoηη,<sup>g</sup> Ριcαρo α  
Ὅυρc, ιoηη, αη τ-ιαρλα ρυαθ̄<sup>g</sup>) το ξ̄abaη το Mac ῒεραιτ  
7 buyρθεθ̄ Ερηνη uηe το čeč τρo αη<sup>o</sup> γαθ̄αι<sup>o</sup> ρηη.—  
Cpeč<sup>o</sup> μορα mebla το δ̄enum το Mac ῒεραιτ 7 το

A.D. 1290. <sup>1</sup>-7αιξ̄, B. <sup>2</sup>ε̄ηεο, A. <sup>3</sup>o, A. <sup>4</sup>-ξ̄ιθ̄, A. <sup>5</sup>-αιθ̄, B.  
<sup>6</sup>Μαξ, B. 1294, overhead, n. t. h., B; *alias* 1294, n. t. h., B, C; 1294  
on margin, D. <sup>e</sup> This item is omitted in D. <sup>a-d</sup> om., B, C; given in D.  
<sup>e-o</sup> om., B, C, D. <sup>f-i</sup> itl., n. t. h., (A) MS. <sup>g-g</sup> itl., n. t. h., A; om., B, C,  
D. Opposite the entry, r. m., t. h., A, B, is ῒabaη Μαc ῒεραιτ αρ ηη  
ιαρλα—*Fitz Gerald's capture of the Earl*; literally: *capture of Fitz Gerald*  
*on the Earl*.

is given in the *A. L. C.* at that year; the second and third are  
respectively found (with more de- tail) in the third and eighth of the  
original entries of this year.  
[1294] <sup>1</sup>1290=1294 of the *A. L. C.*

by capturing and killing.—Aedh, son of Eogan Ua Conchobuir, begins to reign.—The relics of Saints Patrick, Columba and Brigid were found this year.) (1289)

Kalends of Jan. [on 6th feria, 1st of the moon,] A.D. [1294] 1290<sup>1</sup>[-4]. Aedh, son of Eogan [Ua Conchobair], made a great foray on the Clann-Muircertaigh.—Muircertach, son of Maghnus Ua Conchobuir, the one of his own sept best fit to be king of a Province, was killed by Domnall, son of Tadhg and by Tadhg [Ua Conchobair].—Domnall Ua Eghra, king of Luighni, rested in Christ.—Mael-Sechlainn Ua Flannaga[i]n, chief of Clann-Cathail, was killed by Cathal, son of Tadhg Mac Diarmata, on the street of Sligeach.—Donnchadh Mac Con[Sh]nama, chief of Muinnter-Cinaetha, rested in Christ.—Duarcan Mac Tigernain, chief of Tellach-Dunchadha, rested in Christ.—Cathal, son of Tadhg Mac Diarmata, king of Magh-Luirg, rested in Christ.—Carrach-in-cairn<sup>2</sup> Mag Tigernain, chief of Tellach-Dunchadha, rested in Christ.—The castle of Sligeach was levelled<sup>3</sup> by Aedh, son of Eogan Ua Conchobuir.—Derbail, daughter of Tadhg (son of Cathal) Mac Diarmata, rested in Christ.—Maelruanaigh, son of Gilla-Crisd Mac Diarmata, took the kingship of Magh-Luirg.—The Earl (namely, Richard de Burgh, that is, the Red Earl) was taken prisoner<sup>4</sup> by Fitz Gerald and disturbance of all Ireland came through that capture.—Great treacherous forays were made by Fitz Gerald and by Mac

<sup>2</sup> *Carrach-in-Cairn*.—*Scabidus acervi lapidum*, D. The origin of the soubriquet is unknown to me. The editor of the *A. L. C.* (i. 510) says the *F. M.* call him Duareau. The explanation is, they give Duareau's obit (the next preceding entry but one) and omit this.

*Levelled*.—See the third original entry of [1293], *supra*.

<sup>4</sup> *Taken prisoner*.—At the close of 1294, or early in 1295 (*D. I.*, IV. 191: the Roll referred to by O'Donovan, *F. M.* iii. 462, note *n*). According to Clyn's Annals the earl was taken on Saturday [Dec. 12] before the feast of St. Lucy [Dec. 13] 1294. Hence the text is four years antedated.

Mac Pheorair ar Connaçtaib 7 Aeð, mac Eogain, do íamailt o'atmuíxao. In tír do m'illiuð doib 7 ní'íxabrac neru eil buð mo na rin.—Ouibé Mac Gille-Árpaíe do marbað la macaib 'Domnall tuib hUí Eíxra.<sup>e</sup>

(Gilla-Ádoim'naib<sup>h</sup> Masraíe, comarba Termuinn-  
'Dabeó[í]g, quiescit decimo tertio Calenðar Nouembur  
hoc anno.<sup>h</sup>)

[Cal. 1an. [p.<sup>a</sup> un., l. xii.,<sup>a</sup>] Anno Domini. M<sup>o</sup> cc.<sup>o</sup> xc.<sup>o</sup> i.<sup>oh</sup>  
[-u.] In τ-iarla cetna do lézun ar do Mac Geraite  
tre neru muí Saxan ar bpaíxoié maíe[é] o'á éineð  
B 66c fein.— | Óruan, mac Aeða buíde hUí Neill, ru Cenuil-  
Eogain,<sup>1</sup> do marbað la 'Domnall (mac<sup>e</sup> Óruain<sup>e</sup>) hUí[-a]  
Neill 7 ar moir do Ghallaié 7 do Ghairðelaié 'maile  
ppur (Maíom<sup>d</sup> na Craíe<sup>d</sup>).—'Domnall hUí<sup>a</sup> Cellaié, ru  
hUí<sup>a</sup>-Maíne, in τ-aen Ghairðel ír glieu 7<sup>e</sup> ír línaié[íu]<sup>e</sup>  
7 ír<sup>f</sup> feru comuirle doib í n-a óuibí<sup>e</sup> fein a<sup>h</sup> n-Éruin,<sup>h</sup>  
a ég í n-aíbúe manaié 7 a aónucal í Cnoc-Muaíde.—  
Conn<sup>i</sup> Mac Óruana[í]n, taíreð Core[a]-Áélano, oecirur  
ep.<sup>i</sup> Tomalca<sup>h</sup> Mac Óruana[í]n, in taíreð ropuíneð  
'n-a ínað, do marbað do m'úinneter Chonalla[í]n a n-  
oíxailt a n-aéur do marbað óírum.<sup>h</sup>—Cogað<sup>3</sup> móir í  
Tír-Conaill íru<sup>4</sup> bliáðain rin.<sup>j</sup>—Cagað móir eperuí  
Saxan 7 rí Írangc.—Cairlen<sup>k</sup> [Muiré-'Duma<sup>k</sup>] 7 cairlen  
in Óaile-nua 7 cairlen Muiré-Óreçraíde do leagað la  
Seappraíé hUí Périáil.

A.D. 1290. <sup>h-h</sup>t. m., n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D.

A.D. 1291. <sup>1</sup> Cenel—, A. <sup>2</sup> O, A. <sup>3</sup> cagað, A. <sup>4</sup> ír (short form of the textual word), B. <sup>5</sup> 1295, overhead, n. t. h., B; *alias* 1295, n. t. h., C; 1295, on margin, D. <sup>e-e</sup> itl., t. h., A; om., B, C, D. <sup>a-d</sup> r. m., t. h., A; l. m., t. h., B; om., C, D. <sup>e-e</sup> om., A, D; given in B, C. <sup>f</sup> 'oob'—*that was*, B. <sup>g</sup> amíur—*time*, B, C; om., D. <sup>h-h</sup> om., B, C, D. <sup>i</sup> om., D; ep.<sup>i</sup> is omitted in A. <sup>j</sup> ír—*this*, B. <sup>k-k</sup> om., B, C, D; a blank is left in the MS. for the name, which is here supplied from the *Annals of Loch Ce* (1295).

Feorais on Connacht and Aedh, son of Eogan, seemed to [1294] be deposed. The country was destroyed by them; but they got no power that was greater than that.—David Mac Gille-arraith was killed by the sons of Domnall Ua Eghra the Black.

(Gilla-Adomhnain Magraith, superior of Termonn- [1290] Dabeo[i]g, rested on the 13th of the Kalends of November [Oct. 20] this year.)

Kalends of Jan. [on 7th feria, 12th of the moon], A.D. [1295] 1291<sup>1</sup>[-5]. The same Earl was liberated by Fitz Gerald,<sup>2</sup> through power of the king of the Saxons, for good hostages of his own sept.—Brian, son of Aedh Ua Neill the Tawny, was killed by Domnall (son of Brian) Ua Neill and great havoc [was wrought] of Foreigners and Gaidhil along with him (The Defeat of the Craibh).—Domnall Ua Cellaigh, king of Ui-Maine, the one Gaidhel the most prudent, the most perfect and of best counsel that was in his own district in Ireland, died in the habit of a monk and was buried in Cnoc-Muaidhe.—Conn Mac Brana[i]n, chief of Corca-Achlann, was slain. Tomaltach Mac Brana[i]n, the chief that was made in his stead, was killed by the family of Cu-alla[i]n, in revenge of their father having been killed by him.—Great war in Tir-Conaill in this year.—Great war<sup>3</sup> between the king of the Saxons and the king of the French.—The castle of [Magh-Duma] and the castle of Newtown and the castle of Magh-Brecreaidhe were levelled by Geoffrey Ua Ferghail.

[1295] <sup>1</sup> 1291 = 1295 of the A. L. C.

<sup>2</sup> *Fitz Gerald*.—He was in Westminster at the time, having submitted to the king's will respecting the caption of de Burgh and other

reasonable offences laid to his charge (*D. I.*, IV. 246).

<sup>3</sup> *War*.—Edward I.'s abortive expedition for the recovery of Gascony in 1295. For the connexion of Ireland therewith, see *D. I.*, IV. Index *Gascony*.

Δ65a[Θιγ.] [Καλ. 1αν. [p.<sup>a</sup> 1., l. xx.iii.<sup>a</sup>], Anno Domini M.<sup>o</sup> cc.<sup>o</sup> xc.<sup>o</sup> n.<sup>o</sup> b[-ui.<sup>o</sup>] Αεθ, mac Εοζαιν ηηι Concobuir, ο'ατρμαθ ο'α οινεετ πειν 7 Clann-Muirceptaix do εαβαιρε αρτιρ ι n-α ιναθ 7 cennuy 7 βραιξτοι do εαβαιρε do Choncobuir ριαθ, mac Καθαλ 7 ιη τίρ υιλε, ετερ cill 7 τυαιε, do μίλλιυθ τρεπαν ατρμαθ ριν. Cpuē-Cairpui υιλε do λοραθ 7 do μίλλιυθ λα Clann-Muirceptaix 7 ουλ πα εemplaiβ ιη τίρε τοιβ. Ocur ποθίξαιλ Δια 7 Columcille 7 Μυρε βαητιξερνα, ιρα tempuill ποφαρξεουρ.— Sluaξ μόρ do τινολ do'η Αεθ ceτνα ριν do Θαλλαιβ 7 do Θαηδελαιβ πα υιλλιαν θύρε 7 πα Τεβοιρ α θύρε, co ραβαουρ ceιξρ<sup>4</sup> hoιθε ιρτιρ 7 πομίλλεαουρ αρβαννα 7 ιμεννα ιη τίρε υιλε 7 τανζαουρ ταριε ιη τίρε 'η-α τεε ανηρην. Ρυζαουρ λεό ιαο co τεε ιη Ιαυλα, do θenum ριεα Αεθα. Ocur γε ποξελιρατ, ηιρ' εομαιιρετ ιη ριθ 7 do αενταξεουρ αριρ αρ τεετ ο'α τιξ λειρην Clainn ceτνα ριν. Ιη τ-Αεθ ceτνα ριν do τοιθεετ ιρνα Τυαθαιβ. Ο Ρερξαιλ 7 Μαξ Ραξηαιλ co η-α η-ιμυρσιβ do εαβαιρε το λειρ. Ocur τεετα do ευρ cum Mac Διαρματα 7 Ο Ρλανναξα[ι]η 7 ιηητοθ τοιβ ιρτιρ τρεπαν τεεταρεετ ριν 7 Concobuir ριαθ do<sup>d</sup> lenmian 7 cpeē do θenum το ρορρο. Ιηποθ τοιβ ρορρο, ιοον, αρ ιη cpeiē 7<sup>c</sup> Concobuir<sup>e</sup> ριαθ, mac<sup>f</sup> Καθαλ,<sup>f</sup> do μαρβαθ le Mac Διαρματα<sup>l</sup> αρ τοραιθεετ να<sup>c</sup> cpeiēe. Ocur λοχλαινη, mac Concobuir, do ξαβαλ 7 Μαξηυρ, mac Τοματταξ, do ξαβαλ 7 becan<sup>h</sup> do θαηιβ ειλε do μαρβαθ ανη.<sup>h</sup> Ocur ιρ ανη πορηνεθ ριν, ι Cinn-Ceiri Thire-Τυαθαιβ.—Αεθ ηυα<sup>2</sup> Concobuir 7 Mac Διαρματα 7 Ο Ρερξαιλ 7 ηα ηοιρεετα αρθεαηα do

A.D. 1292. <sup>1</sup>η-Θιαρ—, B. <sup>2</sup>O, A. <sup>b</sup> 1296, overhead, n. t. h., B; *alias* 1296, n. t. h., C; 1296, on margin, D. <sup>c</sup>com., B, C, D. <sup>d</sup>Over o is placed α, n. t. h., to make the reading οα [=οο α]—(*followed*) them, MS. (A). <sup>e</sup>B has ιοον—*namely* (*quia*, D), introducing the punishment that was inflicted on the profaners of the churches.

[1296] <sup>1</sup>1292 = 1296 of the | spirituall and temporall," C; in  
A. L. C. | utroque foro, D.

<sup>2</sup>Church and territory.—"Both

Kalends of Jan. [on 1st feria, 23rd of the moon], A.D. [1296Bis.] 1292<sup>1</sup>[-6]. Aedh, son of Eogan Ua Conchobuir, were deposed by his own tribe and the Clann-Muircertaigh were brought into the country in his stead and headship and hostages were given to Concobur the Red, son of Cathal [Ua Conchobair]. And the whole country, both church and territory,<sup>2</sup> was destroyed through that deposition. All the district of Cairpre was burned and destroyed by the Clann-Muircertaigh and the churches of the territory were attacked by them. And God and Colum-cille and Mary, the Queen, whose churches they profaned, avenged [this]. —A great host was mustered by the same Aedh of Foreigners and Gaidhil under William de Burgh and under Theobald de Burgh, so that they were four nights in the country and they destroyed the crops and chattels of all the country. And the chiefs of the country came into their house [i.e., submitted] then. They took them with them to the house of the Earl [Richard de Burgh], to make peace with Aedh. And though they promised, they kept not the peace and they united again with that same Clann on returning to their homes. That same Aedh came into "The Territories." O'Ferghail and Mag Raghnaill with their forces he brought with him. And messengers were sent to the Mac Diarmatas and O'Flannaga[i]ns and they returned into the country in consequence of that message. And Conchobur the Red followed and made a foray upon them. They turned upon these, namely, upon the foray force and Concobur the Red was killed by Mac Diarmata, in driving the prey. And Lochlainn, son of Concobur, was taken and Maghnus, son of Tomaltach, was taken and a small number of other persons were killed there. And where that was done is in Cenn-Ceidi of Tir-Tuathail. Aedh Ua Conchobuir and Mac Diarmata and O'Ferghail and the allies also made large retaliatory forays on the people of Clann-Muircertaigh the

ðenum cpeč mór n-oiğla ap muinntir<sup>1</sup> Clainni-Muir-  
ceptağ in la cetna.—In<sup>c</sup> lačlann cetna rin, mac Con-  
cobuir, do ðallač 7 a éğ a n-učur a ðallta.—Ğilla-ıar<sup>d</sup>  
Mac-in-Liačanağ, erpuç Oil-rinn, quieuit in [Chpırtı].  
— Mael-Þeouir O ˆOuibğenna[ı]n, arčıoðođan na  
Þreirne, o ˆOuím-cliač co Cenannur, quieuit in  
Chpırtı.<sup>1</sup>—Morrluağ<sup>3</sup> le ruğ Saçan ı n-Clban, ğur'ğab  
B 66d nerç Clban uile 7 ğur'mıll | tuaça 7 ğur'rgıur oıpečta<sup>4</sup>  
7 eğlurı 7 ğu ronnpađaç maınırter Þpačar, co nar'pağ<sup>5</sup>  
cloč ar aıt oı 7 ğur'marğ rır[u] ğraıđ 7 mnı imđa.  
Oçur tobaour maıđı per n-Ērenn ar in rluag rin, ıdon,  
Rıçarđ a Þurç, ıarlıa ulaç 7 Mac Ğerıalç, ıdon, seón  
rı[çz] Tomur.

A 65b [Cal. ıan. [p.<sup>a</sup> ııı., l. ııı.<sup>a</sup>] Anno ˆDomını M.<sup>o</sup> cc.<sup>o</sup> xc.<sup>o</sup>  
ııı.<sup>o</sup> b[-ııı.<sup>o</sup>] Concobuir, mac Taičliğ, mıç ˆOıarınaçta,  
mıç Concöbuır (mıç<sup>d</sup> Taičğ<sup>d</sup>) Mıç ˆOıarınaçta,<sup>c</sup> ru Muiğı-  
lıurğ 7 Clırcığ, rınrerþpačar 7 çığerna Muınnterı-  
maelruanağ uile, per rođ' per<sup>1</sup> çroıo<sup>c</sup> 7 tačur,<sup>c</sup> ğal  
7 ğarçeč, ınrıağıđ<sup>o</sup> 7 anađ,<sup>o</sup> oın<sup>o</sup> 7<sup>o</sup> çermonn, rırınn<sup>e</sup>  
7 rıaıčemnur ı n-a comadırrı, quieuit in [Chpırtı] (7<sup>d</sup>  
a ađlucıđ ımMadırrıor na Þuıll<sup>d</sup>). — Mağıur O  
hClınlı,<sup>2</sup> çarpeč Cenııl-ˆOobč<sup>a</sup>,<sup>3</sup> quieuit in [Chpırtı].—

A.D. 1292. <sup>3</sup>-rluağeđ, B. <sup>4</sup>-pečt, B. <sup>5</sup>-ğab, B. <sup>1st</sup> om., A, D;  
given in B, C. <sup>2</sup> om., B (C). The word having reference to what is not  
given in that text. <sup>b-h</sup> çanne anı [ıı MS.] do marþađo—other persons were  
killed, B (C). Note the omission of ann—in that place, which refers to  
what is not given in B. <sup>1</sup> om., B, C, D. <sup>ı</sup> This item is omitted in D.

A.D. 1293. <sup>1</sup>þerı, B. <sup>2</sup>-lıre, B. <sup>3</sup>-ropa (the phonetic form), A,  
<sup>b</sup> 1297, overhead, n. t. h., B; alias 1297, n. t. h., C; 1297 on margin, D.  
<sup>c-c</sup> om., B, C, D. <sup>d-d</sup> ıfl., n. t. h., MS. (A). <sup>e-e</sup> placed after rıaıçemnur,

<sup>3</sup> Mac-in-Liathanaigh.—Son of the  
Grey (O'Conor). According to the  
A. L. C., he had been abbot of the  
Trinity, Loch Ce, and was chosen  
bishop on the death of O'Tomaltey,  
1284, *supra*. On Sept. 10, 1296,

the king informed Wogan, the Jus-  
ticiary, that Trinotus [Gilla-na-  
Trinoite, Devotee of the Trinity]  
O'Thomelty [probably brother of  
the bishop-elect just mentioned]  
and Denis of Roscommon, canons



same day.—That same Lochlainn, son of Conchobur, was blinded and he died in the illness of his blinding.—Gilla-Isa Mac-in-Liathanaigh,<sup>3</sup> bishop of Oil-finn, rested in Christ.—Mael-Pedair O'Duibhgenua[i]n, archdeacon of Breifni from Druim-Cliabh to Cenannus, rested in Christ.—A great host [was led] by the king of the Saxons into Scotland, so that he got command of all Scotland and destroyed territories and despoiled shire-lands and churches and particularly a Monastery of Friars,<sup>4</sup> so that he left not a stone of it in place. And he killed many ecclesiastics and women. And there were nobles of the Men of Ireland on that expedition, namely, Richard de Burgh,<sup>5</sup> Earl of Ulster and Fitz Gerald, that is, John Fitz Thomas. [1296]

Kalends of Jan. [on 3rd feria, 4th of the moon], A.D. 1293<sup>1</sup>[-7]. Concobur, son of Taichlech, son of Diarmait, son of Conchobur (son of Tadhg) Mac Diarmata, king of Magh-Luirg and Airtech, elder brother and lord of all Muinnter-Maelruanaigh, the man of best courage and prowess, valour and championship, attack and resistance, protection and asylum, truth and governance in his own time, rested in Christ (and he was buried in the Monastery of the Bull).—Maghnus O'hAinli, chief of Cenel-Dobtha, rested in [1297]

of Elphin, prayed for licence to elect in place of Brother Gelasius [*Gilla-Isu*], their late bishop (*D. I.*, IV. 322). For the sequel, see [1297], note 5, *infra*. The text is accordingly four years in advance.

<sup>4</sup> *Monastery of Friars*.—According to the *A. L. C.* they were Dominicans. The house, as the editor suggests, was probably St. Andrew's. The expedition took place in 1296.

The entry is thus unsatisfactorily summarized in *D*: Hoc anno Rex Angliae cum potenti armatura

invasit Scotiam eamque funditus devastando ecclesiasque et monasteria comburendo et subvertendo.

<sup>5</sup> *De Burgh, etc.*—Amongst the expenses in the account of the Irish treasurer for 1295-6 is an item of £5,014 13s. 4d., to pay wages to Richard, Earl of Ulster, John Fitz Thomas, Theobald de Boteler and others, leaving for the king's service in Scotland, at Pentecost, a. r. 24 [1296] (*D. I.*, IV. 346).

[1297] <sup>1</sup> 1293 = 1297 of the *A. L. C.*

Ἡενρι Μαγ Οἱρετταῖξ, ερρυε Connire, manac̃ Liač̃  
 quieuit in [Chyrto] (7<sup>d</sup> α ἀδλυεθ̃ ἰ Μαινιρτιρ Ὀροθαῖθ̃-  
 ατ̃α<sup>d</sup>).—William O Dubčaiξ, ερρυε Cluana[-mac-Noir],<sup>ε</sup>  
 το μαρβαθ̃ ὀερευρ<sup>4</sup> αρ̃ τοιτιμ ὀό ὀ'α εοθ̃ ρειν.—Μορ-  
 ρλυαιξεθ̃ le hεουβαρσ, le ριξ̃ Saxon, ἱρην βραίνγε σο  
 μοιρμενμναč̃ 7 ταιριε ζαν τρεν, ζαν τρειρι ειρτι.—  
 Mael-[Sh]ečlaimn Mac θριαιν, ab na θuille, το εοξα[θ̃]  
 cum ερροκοιθε Οιλ-ρην 7 Μαριαν Ο Ὀνοσοβιρ,  
 βρατταρ βρεciυρ, το εοξα[θ̃] ρειηε 7 α ουλ ὀ'η Roim ἰ  
 n-ιμορnum na ηερροκοιθε εετνα 7 α ες ὀ'η τυρυρ ριν.<sup>ο</sup>  
 —Cu-Υλαθ̃ Ο hΑnluaiv, ρί Οἱρηττερ 7 α νερβρατταρ 7  
 Αengyr Μηαξ Ματ̃ζαμνα 7 μοραη το μαιθ̃ε α  
 ἡυἰνντερι το μαρβαθ̃ λα ζαλλιαθ̃ Ὀυν-Ὀελζαν, ας  
 ιμροθ̃ ὀ'α τιξ̃ε ὀ'η Ιαρια.—Θερθ̃[ρ̃]ορζαλλ,<sup>ο</sup> ιηγεη h[Υ]i  
 ρλοινσ Ερα[-Υi ρλοινσ], quieuit in [Chyrto].<sup>ο</sup>

B; om., C, D. <sup>4</sup>cap, B. <sup>ε</sup> om., B, C, D. <sup>ο</sup> ρερα (Clonfert) is given  
 in B, but it was deleted; *Clonmacnois*, C; *Cluain mac noys*, on margin, D.

<sup>2</sup> Connor.—In Antrim. Achonry, B, C, D. The true reading is Derry. Henry, a Cistercian, was chosen hishop of the latter see by the primate in 1294 (*D. I.*, IV. 156; *cf. ib.* 195-7). He died early in 1297 (*ib.* 371) and was succeeded by Geoffrey Mac Loughlin (*ib.* 405). The contemporary bishop of Connor was John, elected at the close of 1292, or the beginning of 1293 (*ib.* 12).

<sup>3</sup> *Cluain-mac-Nois*. — Forgetting that Clonmacnoise was *par excellence* the *Cluain*, the *F. M.* read Clonfert, an error adopted by O'Donovan (*iii.* 469) and the editor of the *A. L. C.* (*i.* 519). The Franciscan, William O'Duffy, was elected bishop of Clonmacnoise in 1290 (*D. I.*, III. 726-35) and died before Aug. 5, 1297 (*ib.* IV. 429).

The bishop of Clonfert at the time was Robert, a Benedictine of Christ Church, Canterbury, appointed by Boniface VIII. (Jan. 2, 1279: Theiner, p. 158), in succession to John of Alatri (collector of the papal tenth in Ireland) promoted to the archbishopric of Benevento.

<sup>4</sup> *Hosting*.—The war in Flanders is intended. Edward crossed over in Aug. 1296 and returned in March 1297. (*D. I.*, IV. p. xvi.)

<sup>5</sup> *Went*.—According to the *F. M.* both went (α η-ουλ αρ̃αον) and Melaghlin died on the journey. In support hereof, the editor (*iii.* 468) quotes the *A-text*, with a η-ουλ (they went) for α ουλ (he went)!

But the *A. L. C.*, a reliable authority in the present instance, agree with the *Annals of Ulster*. Furthermore, amongst the charges

Christ.—Henry Mag Oirechtaigh, bishop of Conniri [Connor],<sup>2</sup> a Grey [Cistercian] monk, rested in Christ (and he was buried in the Monastery of [Mellifont at] Drochaid-atha).—William O'Dubthaigh, bishop of Cluain[-mac-Nois],<sup>3</sup> was killed by concussion, on falling from his own horse.—A great hosting<sup>4</sup> [was made] very courageously by Edward, [namely] by the king of the Saxons, into France and he came without conquest, without sway, therefrom.—Mael-Sechlainn Mac Briain, abbot of the Buill, was elected to the bishopric of Oil-finn and Marian O'Dondobuir, a Friar Preacher, was elected before him and went<sup>5</sup> to Rome to maintain<sup>6</sup> [his election to] the same bishopric and died on that journey.—Cu-Ulad O'Anluain, king of the Oirrthir and his brother and Aenghus Mag Mathgamna and many of the chiefs of his people were killed by the Foreigners of Dun-delgan, in returning to their houses from the Earl.<sup>7</sup>—Derbhfhorgaill, daughter of Ua Floinn of Es[-Ui Floinn], rested in Christ. [1297]

made against William Birmingham, archbishop of Tuam, by the dean of Annaghdown in person at the Curia, which Boniface VIII. (July 20, 1303) appointed judges to investigate, the following appears: Cumque quondam Frater Marianus, tunc Electus Elfinensis, ab eodem archiepiscopo, pro eo quod electionem de ipso ad episcopatum Elfinensem de eadem provincia canonice celebratam renuerat confirmare, ad Sedem [Apostolicam] appellasset predictam ac eiusdem electionis confirmationem a Sede obtinuisset eadem: prefatus archiepiscopus, horum nequaquam ignarus, in eiusdem Sedis contemptum, Malachiam, tunc abbatem Monasterii de Buellio Elfinensis diocesis, qui nunc pro episcopo Elfinensi se gerit, receptâ propter hoc ab eo

quadam pecunie summâ, in episcopum Elfinensem non absque simoniaca labe proficere, quin potius intrudere, non expavit. Sicque, eodem electo, antequam ad ecclesiam ipsam Elfinensem accederet, nature debitum persolvente, predictus Malachias occupavit eandem et adhuc detinet occupatam. (Theiner, pp. 171-2.)

It is somewhat noteworthy to find the (apparently studied) meagreness of the local chronicles thus supplemented from a foreign source.

<sup>6</sup> *Maintain*.—That is, to defend the validity of his election before the Curia: a course usual, either personally or by procurator, with bishops-elect at that time.

<sup>7</sup> *Returning from the Earl*.—They had probably accompanied him on

[Cal. 1an. [p.<sup>a</sup> 111., l. x.u.<sup>a</sup>], Anno Domini M.<sup>o</sup> cc.<sup>o</sup> xc.<sup>o</sup> 111.<sup>o</sup> <sup>b</sup>[111.<sup>o</sup>] Τομαρ Ρι[tz] Μυιριγ, βαρυν μόρι το Clainn-Ḥepailt, [p]ριγ n-αβαρῥεα ι n τ-ε ι ḡ ρ ι c a m, queiuit in [Chriγto].—Τομαρ Ο hOipeḗταιḡ, ab Ἐαρα-ρואḗ, queiuit in [Chriγto].—Saḗḗ, inḡen Ἀεσα burḗe hUι Neill, ben Ταḗḡ, mic<sup>o</sup> Ἀρηιαρ<sup>c</sup> hUι Concobuir, queiuit<sup>a</sup> in [Chriγto<sup>d</sup>].—Ḥριαν Ḥρεḡaḗ<sup>2</sup> Μḗḡ Shampar-ḗain, ταρḗḗ Ἐhellatḡ-Ἐaḗaḗ, το μαρβαḗ la hCceḗ m-Ḥρειρνεḗ hUa<sup>2</sup> Concobuir 7 la Clainn-Μυιρρεταḡ αιρceua.—Ḥonneḗaḗ,<sup>o</sup> mac Ḥomnaill hUι Ἐaḡρα, ιn τ-aen mac ρḡι ιρ ρερρ eineaḗ 7 rob' ρερρ doḗi a cornum a ḗrre, το μαρβαḗ la Ḥριαν Caρραḗ Ο n-Ἐḡρα, ḗa bractair ρειn, ι meḗal.

(Ercoboro<sup>o</sup> Chluana[-mac-Noiγ] το ḡabaill ḗUilliam hUa N-[p]innan, ḗ'abbatḗ Chille-beaḡan.<sup>o</sup>)

A 65c B 67a [Cal. 1an. [p. u., l. xx.u.<sup>a</sup>], Anno Domini M.<sup>o</sup> cc.<sup>o</sup> xc.<sup>o</sup> u.<sup>o</sup> <sup>b</sup>[1x.]<sup>o</sup> Ἀλαχανοαιρ Mac Ḥomnaill, ιn ουιue<sup>1</sup> rob' ρερρ eineaḗ 7 ματḗ[i]γ doḗi ι<sup>2</sup> n-Ἐρυνn 7 ι n-ἈCliban, a ḡαρβαḗ le hCAlaxanοαιρ Mac Ḥuibḡaill maillie ρe hḗρ ραιαρηḗḗ<sup>3</sup> ḗa muinnter | ρειn uime.<sup>c</sup>—Ρερḡal hUa<sup>4</sup> Ρḗρḡil, eppuc Raḗa-boḗ, ιn τ-aen eppuc ḡaiḗelaḗ rob' ρερρ eineaḗ 7 ḗeρc 7' ḗaenaḗḗ<sup>c</sup> 7 cρabaḗ doḗi ι n-Ἐρυνn, queiuit ιn [Chriγto].—Caḗ το ḗabairt το ριḡ Ταρτρḗ 7 το ριḡ Ρερmenia (ιm ρeil Μυιρe μοιρ ιn ρoḡḡuir<sup>d</sup>),

A.D. 1294. <sup>1</sup>Ḥρεaḗaḗ, A. <sup>2</sup>O, B. <sup>b</sup> 1298, overhead, n. t. h., B; *alias* 1298, n. t. h., C; 1298, on margin, D. <sup>c-c</sup> om., B, C, D. <sup>a-d</sup> μορτua eρt, B, C, D. <sup>e</sup> n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D.

A.D. 1295. <sup>1</sup>ni, A. <sup>2</sup>a, A. <sup>3</sup>ρiue, A. <sup>4</sup>O, A. <sup>b</sup> 1299, overhead, n. t. h., B; *alias* 1299, n. t. h., C; 1299, on margin, D. <sup>c-c</sup> om., B, C, D. <sup>a-d</sup> itl, n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D.

the expedition into Scotland the previous year.

[1298] <sup>1</sup> 1294 = 1298 of the A. L. C.

<sup>2</sup> Fitz Maurice.—Justiciary of

Ireland, March — October, 1295 (*D. I.*, IV. 202–67). Died on the Wednesday after Trinity Sunday [June 4], a. r. [Edwardi] 26 [1295] (*ib.* 551).

Kalends of Jan. [on 4th feria, 15th of the moon], A.D. [1298] 1294<sup>1</sup>[-8]. Thomas Fitz Maurice,<sup>2</sup> a great baron of the Clann-Gerald, who was called The crooked Heir,<sup>3</sup> rested in Christ.—Thomas O'hOirechtaigh, abbot of Easruadh, rested in Christ.—Sadhbh, daughter of Aedh Ua Neill the Tawny, wife of Tadhg, son of Andrew Ua Concobuir, rested in Christ.—Brian Mag Shamradhain the Bregian, chief of Tellach-Eathach, was killed by Aed Ua Concobuir the Brefnian and by the Clann-Muircertaigh besides.—Donnchadh, son of Domnall Ua Eaghra, the one son of a king that was best in generosity and that was best in defence of his country, was killed by Brian Carrach O'Eghra, [that is] by his own kinsman, in treachery.

(The bishopric of Cluain[-mac-Nois] was taken by William Ua Ninnan,<sup>1</sup> namely, by the abbot of Cell-began.) (1294)

Kalends of Jan. [on 5th feria, 26th of the moon], A.D. [1299] 1295<sup>1</sup>[-9]. Alexander Mac Domnaill, the person who was the best for hospitality and excellence that was in Ireland and in Scotland, was killed, together with a countless number of his own people that were slaughtered around him, by Alexander Mac Dubghaill.—Ferghal Ua Firghil, bishop of Rath-both, the one Gaidhelic bishop who was the best for hospitality and charity and humanity and piety that was in Ireland, rested in Christ.—Battle<sup>2</sup> was given by the king of Tartary and by the king of Armenia (about the great

<sup>3</sup> *The Crooked Heir*.—"That was called the crooked heire," C; quique dicebatur haeres obliquus, D.

(1294) <sup>1</sup> *Ua-Ninnan*. — Rightly, Ua n-Finnain. The *f*, when eclipsed by *n*, was silent and consequently omitted by the copyist. The entry is correctly given under

1298 in the *A. L. C.* O'Finnen succeeded O'Duffy, [1297], note 3, *supra*. He died (probably in Aug.) 1302 (*D. I.*, V. 121).

[1299] <sup>1</sup> 1295 = 1299 of the *A. L. C.*

<sup>2</sup> *Battle*.—Of Damascus, Aug. 15, 1300.

maille ré puaratuur το comτoγβαί,° το Shó[Λ]oan na θαϊβίλοινε 7 το na σαρραιγοιν:ϛ αρceua ([Cp]<sup>d</sup> οιαρηθε το ταβαρη αρ an So[Λ]oan<sup>d</sup>).

(Μυρηγ<sup>f</sup> húa hógan, eppcop Chille-θα-Λυα, quieuit.<sup>f</sup>)

[D. r.] Καλ. 1an. [p.<sup>a</sup> υι., L. υι.<sup>a</sup>], Anno Domini M.° cc.° xc.° υι.<sup>o</sup> b[-ccc.°] Teboit<sup>1</sup> θυιτιλλερ, βαρυν μόρ, ήαράλ, μορτυυρ ερτ.—hθoan° Πρυννορηγαρ το μαρβαθ le mac ριαθρα hυι ρηλοίνn.°—Ctoam Soonoun, βαρυν μορ αιλε,<sup>2</sup> quieuit<sup>d</sup> in [Chpυρto<sup>d</sup>].—Caylen Cθa-cliaθ-in-θopaίνn το θηνηρηθαλ lepυn 1arλα.—Seoinín° óγ Mac Μυρηγ το μαρβαθ (λα° Conδubur, mac ριαθρα hυι ρηλοίνn).°—Ρειολιμιθό Μαγ Cαρρθαιγ, αοθυρ ριζ° Oερ-Μυμαν, quieuit in [Chpυρto].—Congalaθ húa Loθclainn, eppuc Concumρuaθ, ραί n-είμιζ 7 epaba[ι]θ, quieuit in [Chpυρto].—Zaypυ coitθenn το θεετ o Roim ι<sup>3</sup> n-αιμρηρ θοναρηρ Ραπα ρα'η Cρυρταθθετ<sup>4</sup> υιλε<sup>f</sup> 7 γαθα ceρμαθ βλιαθoan τιε<sup>5</sup> in ζαρημ ρυη 7 θλιαθoan Raθα a haίνn ρυη. Ocyρ ρλυαιζ οιαρηθηθε a huιλιθ θρηθ na Cρυρταθθαετα<sup>6</sup> το θυλ ρα'η ζαρημ ρυη ο'α n-οιλιθρη co Roim 7 λογαθ° a pecaθ υιλε<sup>f</sup> ο'ρξαζβαλ τοιθ.

A.D. 1295. ° αιλε (ii., MS.)—*other*, added, B. <sup>f</sup> n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D.

A.D. 1296. <sup>1</sup> Teaboro, B. <sup>2</sup> ii., A; B. <sup>3</sup> α, A. <sup>4</sup>-οαγαατ, A. <sup>5</sup> τιγ, θ-γαατα, A. <sup>b</sup> 1300, overhead, n. t. h., B; *rectius* 1300, n. t. h., C; *rectius* anno 1300, on margin, D. <sup>c</sup> om., B, C, D. <sup>d</sup>-d μορτυυρ ερτ, B, D; μορτυυρ, C. <sup>e</sup> c. m., n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D. om., B, C; given in D.

[D ends with this year.]

(1295) <sup>1</sup> *O'Hogan*.—Formerly precentor of Killaloe. Elected bishop Nov. 12, 1281 (*D. I.*, II. 1286); died Oct. 1298 (*ib.* IV. 556). The obit is incorrectly given in the *A. L. C.* under 1299.

[1300] <sup>1</sup> 1296 = 1300 of the *A. L. C.*

<sup>2</sup> *Butler*; *Stanton*.—They were amongst those whom Edward addressed, May 4, 1297, for aid

towards the Gascon war (*D. I.*, IV. 396).

<sup>3</sup> *Ua Lochlainn*.—Formerly dean of Kilfenora. Elected bishop about Aug. 1281 (*D. I.*, II. 1843-56); died Dec. 1298 (*ib.* IV. 577). (Charles is the alias of Congalach, *loc. cit.*)

<sup>4</sup> *Invitation*.—The Bull of Boniface VIII., Feb. 2, 1300, instituting the Jubilee every hundredth year

feast of Mary of the Harvest [Aug. 15]), along with what [1299] assistance they could find, to the Sultan of Babylon and to the Saracens besides (Slaughter innumerable was inflicted on the Sultan).

(Maurice O'Hogan,<sup>1</sup> bishop of Cell-da-lua, rested.)

Kalends of Jan. [on 6th feria, 7th of the moon], A.D. [1300Bis.] 1296[1300]. Theobald Butler,<sup>2</sup> a great, noble baron, died.—John Prendergast was killed by the son of Fiachra Ua Floinn.—Adam Stanton,<sup>2</sup> another great baron, rested in Christ.—The castle of the Hurdle-ford of the Weir was begun by the Earl.—Johnikin Fitz Maurice junior was killed (by Conchubur, son of Fiachra Ua Floinn).—Feidhlimidh Mag Carrthaigh, future king of Desmond, rested in Christ.—Congalach Ua Lochlainn,<sup>3</sup> bishop of Corcumruadh [Kilfenora], eminent in hospitality and piety, rested in Christ.—A general invitation<sup>4</sup> came from Rome in the time of Pope Boniface [VIII.] throughout all Christendom and every hundredth year<sup>5</sup> comes that invitation and the *Year of Grace*<sup>6</sup> is its name. And a countless host<sup>7</sup> from all countries of Christendom went on that invitation on their pilgrimage to Rome and remission of all their sins was obtained by them.

This Jubilee has been immortalized in the Divina Commedia (Inf., c. 18, v. 28 ; Par., c. 2, v. 28 sq.).

<sup>5</sup> *Hundredth year*.—This goes to prove that the present entry is contemporaneous. Urban VI. (Ap. 11, 1389) fixed the Jubilee term at 33 years ; Paul II. (Ap. 19, 1470), at 25.

<sup>6</sup> *Year of Grace*.—"And that year is called the year of Happiness" (with *Jubile* placed above the last word), C ; annumque ipsum annum prosperitatis nuncupabant, D.

<sup>7</sup> *Countless host*.—"Innumerable troopes and sortes went and got an absolution of their sinns," C 200,000 is the estimated number.

At the end of this year D concludes with the following Note : Ab hoc anno usque ad annum Domini 1420 nihil reperitur in hoc libro, quia pars libri aliquo fortuito casu ex ipso libro ablata fuit. Ergo nunc historia cessare oportet, quousque illa pars ablata vel ex aliquo alio consimili libro contenta reperiri poterit.

(Μυρδέαρταῖς,<sup>5</sup> mac 1mυip hυ1 dhιpnn, o'hec ap  
pλιῖῖ na hoιιῖpυ cεtna pη.<sup>6</sup>)

[Καλ 1αν. [p.<sup>a</sup> 1., l. xiiii.<sup>a</sup>], Anno Domini m.° cc.° xc.°  
iiii.<sup>b</sup>[-ccc.° 1.°] Finghuala, ingen Pheidlimche hυ1 Con-  
cōbuir, banab Cille-Crasbnaoa,<sup>1</sup> quieuit in [Chpυpo].—  
Uiliam mas [ph]lannēoa,<sup>2</sup> tappeḏ 'Oaptpaiḡe, do  
mapbaḏ la hυal[ḡ]apḡ, mac 'Ooñnaill, me Aipḡ hυ1  
Ruapc.—Cairpḡ, mac Cormac hυ1 Maī-[sh]eḑlann,  
do mapbaḏ tpe ḡopḡall<sup>3</sup> ḁ bpaḑap<sup>4</sup> pεin, 1oon,<sup>5</sup> mac  
Aipḡ hυ1 Maī-[sh]eḑlann.—Cpeaḑ<sup>c</sup> mōp do ḑenum  
o'Acḑ, mac Caḑail hυ1 Concōbuir 7 do Clann-Mυp-  
cεptaḡ ap Taḑḡ, mac Añnpap, α Μυḡ-cεtne.<sup>6</sup>—  
Sluaḡeḑ<sup>6</sup> la pḡḡ Saaxan 1<sup>7</sup> n-Aḑbain 7 Mac ḡεpait 7  
Mac Pheopap 7 maḑi Dhapun<sup>8</sup> Epenn uile, α n-ḡnpap  
1apla Υλαḑ, leip ap in pḡuaḡeo pη 7 beḑḑ ooiḑ α n-  
Aḑbain o caeicḑip pε luḡnpaḑ co<sup>9</sup> Samuīn 7 ḡan | α  
Lopnepḡ do ḡabal ooiḑ ḑ-[ḡ]oip.

A 65d

[Καλ 1αν. [p.<sup>a</sup> 11., l. xxxi.<sup>a</sup>], Anno Domini m.° cc.° xc.°  
iiii.<sup>b</sup>[-ccc.° 11.°] 'Oonnaill puḑḑ Mas Cairḑeaḡ, pḡ

A. D. 1296. <sup>s</sup>s n. t. h., A ; om., B, C, D.

A. D. 1297. <sup>1</sup>-nao, B. <sup>2</sup>p om., A. <sup>3</sup>pεpḡal (apparently a personal  
name), with aḑap, ḡopḡal—*or, order*, itl., n. t. h., A. <sup>4</sup>bpaḑap (ac.,  
to agree with pεpḡal), A. <sup>5</sup>om., A. These three variants seem to prove  
that the scribe of A took the meaning to be that Cairpḡ was slain by  
Fergal, his kinsman, son of Art. The translator of C committed a similar  
error in rendering the B text : “killed by Forgall, his owne brother.”  
But bpaḑap, the word which he had before him, is gen., not ac. More-  
over, the name of the slayer (which is passed over in C) shews that he was  
not “owne brother” of his victim. The compiler of B understood the  
sense. <sup>6</sup>-7, A. <sup>7</sup>α, A. <sup>8</sup>-naḑ, A. <sup>9</sup>ḡu, B. <sup>b</sup>1301, overhead, n. t. h., B ;  
*alias* 1301, n. t. h., C. <sup>c</sup>om., B, C.

A. D. 1298. <sup>b</sup>1302, overhead, n. t. h., B ; *alias* 1302, n. t. h., C.

[1301] <sup>1</sup>1297 = 1301 of the  
A. L. C.

<sup>2</sup>Finghuala. — Literally, *fair-*  
*shoulder* ; anglicized Finola.

<sup>3</sup>Cairpḡ.—Called Cormac in the  
A. L. C.

<sup>4</sup>Chiefs of the barons.—See the  
list of those (amongst whom are



(Muircertach, son of Imhur Ua Birn, died on the way of that same pilgrimage.) (1296)

Kalends of Jan. [on 1st feria, 18th of the moon], A.D. [1301] 1297[1301]. Finnghuala,<sup>2</sup> daughter of Feidhlimidh Ua Conchobuir, abbess of Cell-Craebhnada, rested in Christ.—William Mag [F]lannchadha, chief of Dartraighi, was killed by Ual[gh]arg, son of Domnall, son of Art Ua Ruairc.—Cairpri,<sup>3</sup> son of Cormac Ua Mail-[S]echlainn, was killed by direction of his own kinsman, namely, the son of Art Ua Mail-[S]echlainn.—A great foray was made by Aedh, son of Cathal Ua Conchobuir and by the Clann-Muircertaigh on Tadhg, son of Andrew [Ua Conchobair], in Magh-Cetne.—A hosting [was made] by [Edward] the king of the Saxons into Scotland and [John Fitz Thomas] Fitz Gerald and Mac Feorais [Birmingham] and the chiefs of the barons<sup>4</sup> of all Ireland, except<sup>5</sup> the Earl of Ulster, [were] with him on that hosting. And they were in Scotland from a fortnight before Lammas<sup>6</sup> [Aug. 1] to November Day.<sup>7</sup> But full sway was not obtained by them in the East.<sup>8</sup>

Kalends of Jan. [on 2nd feria, 29th of the moon], A.D. [1302] 1298[1302]. Domnall Mag Carrthaigh the Red, king of Des-

the two here mentioned) addressed for aid by the king, *D. I.*, IV. 785.

<sup>2</sup> *Except, etc.*—See *ib.* 849.

<sup>6</sup> *Lammas*.—Literally, *Lugh-commemoration*: i.e. funeral games (cf. O'Curry: *Manners, etc.*, Introd. cccxxv., sq.) annually held by the Tuatha-de-Danann king, Lugh, in memory of his wives Nas (*unde* Naas, co. Kildare) and Bai (*unde* Cnoc-Bai, Cnogba, Knowth, Meath).

The celebration took place at Telltown, Meath, on the first of August. (*L. Be.* p. 362 a, l. 35 sq.; *L.L.* p. 200 b, ll. 33-4.)

<sup>7</sup> *November Day*.—Literally, *Summer-ending* (*Book of Rights*, p. liii.).

<sup>8</sup> *East*.—Namely, Scotland; so called from the situation in reference to Ireland.

[1302] <sup>1</sup> 1298 = 1302 of the *A. L. C.*

B 67b Ɔερ-Μυμαν, quiευιτ ιν [Chyrto].—|Μιλερ,<sup>ο</sup> ερρυε  
Λυιμνιζ, mac mic ειρειν το'η ιαριλα Λαιζνεϋ, quiευιτ<sup>d</sup> ιν  
[Chyrto].—Ερρυε Κορραιζε, manac̄ λιαϋ, quiευιτ ιν  
[Chyrto].—Ρυαυδρυ,<sup>ο</sup> mac Ɔomnαιλ ηυι ηεαζρα, αδβυρ  
ρυζ Λαιζνε, quiευιτ ιν [Chyrto].<sup>ο</sup>—Ɔότοιϋ μορ ιν  
βλιαδαιν ρυν<sup>1</sup> αρ σετρα.—Cpeϋ<sup>ο</sup> μορ το δenum ο'Αεϋ,  
mac Cαταλ, αρ Ταδζ, mac Ανωρυαρ 7 αρ Σηιτυυζ, mac  
ιν Cαρυιζ Μεζ Λαϋλαιν, [ι Μαζ-]Cετνε.<sup>ο</sup>—Ɔonn  
Μαζ υιδερ, ρι Ρερ-Μαναϋ, ιον,<sup>f</sup> cετνα ρι Ρερ-Μαναϋ  
το macαιβ Μεζ υιδρυ,<sup>f</sup> quiευιτ ιν [Chyrto].—Μαζιρτερ  
Σοιαμνα Ο Ɔραζαιν, αιρδερρυε Cαριλ, quiευιτ ιν  
[Chyrto].

[Cal. 1an. [ρ.<sup>a</sup> ιι., l. x.<sup>a</sup>], Anno Ɔomμι Μ.<sup>ο</sup> cc.<sup>ο</sup> xc.<sup>ο</sup>  
ix.<sup>ο</sup> b [Μ.<sup>ο</sup> ccc.<sup>ο</sup> ιιι.<sup>ο</sup>] Νιϋολ Μαϋ-Μαιλ-Ιρυ, αιρδερρυε  
Αρρα-Μαϋα, ιν τ-αεν ελειρεϋ<sup>1</sup> ιρ ριαζα 7 ιρ εραβτιζι[u]<sup>2</sup>  
τοβι ι η-Ερυνη ι η-α αιμρερ ρειν,<sup>ο</sup> quiευιτ ιν [Chyrto].  
—Μαελ-Sheϋλαιν Μαϋ Ɔρυαιν, ερρυε Οιλ-ρυν, quiευιτ  
ιν [Chyrto]. Ɔοννϋαδ ηυα<sup>3</sup> Ρλαιναζα[ι]η, abb να  
βυιλε, το ζαβαιλ να ηεppocoiρe cετνα ο'α ειρι.—Ɔιαρ-  
μαιτ ηυα<sup>4</sup> Ρλαιναζα[ι]η, ταιρεϋ Τυαϋτι-Ραατα 7 α θα mac  
7 μορην αιλε<sup>5</sup> το μαρβαδ το ρροινζ το λυϋτ τιζε Ɔom-  
ναιλ, mic Ταδζ ηυι Concobυρ, ι<sup>6</sup> η-Ɔυν-ουιβε, α  
τοραιδϋεϋτ ρρειϋε ρυε ρε λειρ α Μυζ-Cετνε.—Ɔοιρρδελ-

A.D. 1298. <sup>ο</sup> *Marescal* [= *Marshall*], r. m., n. t. h., B. <sup>d</sup> om., B;  
“dead,” C. <sup>ο</sup> om., B, C. <sup>4</sup> om., A; placed after *Christo* in B; given  
in C.

A.D. 1299. <sup>1</sup> ρυυϋ, A. <sup>2</sup> ζε, A. <sup>3</sup> Ο, B. <sup>4</sup> Ο, A. <sup>5</sup> ηι., B; ειλε, A.  
<sup>6</sup> α, B. <sup>b</sup> 1303, overhead, n. t. h., B; *alias* 1303, n. t. h., C.

<sup>2</sup> *Miles*.—The Christian name was Gerald. Formerly archdeacon of Limerick; elected bishop in 1272 or —3 (*D. I.*, II. 943); died apparently in 1302 (*ib.*, V. 59). (No. 779, *ib.* IV., giving the death in 1301, appears out of place.)

<sup>3</sup> *Grandson, etc.*—This is confirmed by the surname, le Marshall (*D. I.*,

II. 945). The grandfather was probably William Marshall the younger, Earl of Pembroke, who died, without legitimate issue, in 1231 (*D. I.*, I. 1872).

<sup>4</sup> *Bishop of Cork*.—Robert (called Mac Donnchadha in the *A. L. C.*), a Cistercian, was elected in 1277 (*D. I.*, II. 1346) and died in 1302 (*ib.* V.

mond, rested in Christ.—Miles,<sup>2</sup> bishop of Limerick—that [1302] person was grandson<sup>3</sup> to the Leinster Earl—rested in Christ.—The bishop of Cork,<sup>4</sup> a Grey [Cistercian] monk, rested in Christ.—Ruaidhri, son of Domnall Ua Eaghra, future king of Luighni, rested in Christ.—Great murrain that year on cattle.—A great foray was made by Aedh, son of Cathal [Ua Conchobair], on Tadhg, son of Cathal [Ua Conchobair] and on Sitrec, son of the Cairnech Mag Lachlainn, [in Magh-]Cetne.—Donn Mag Uidhir, king of Fir-Manach, namely, the first king of Fir-manach of the sons of Mag Uidhir, rested in Christ.—Master Stephen<sup>5</sup> O'Bragain, archbishop of Cashel, rested in Christ.

Kalends of Jan. [on 3rd feria, 10th of the moon,] A.D. [1303] 1299<sup>1</sup> [1303]. Nicholas<sup>2</sup> Mac-Mail-Isu, archbishop of Ard-Macha, the one cleric the most godly and pious that was in Ireland in his own time, rested in Christ.—Mael-Sechlainn<sup>3</sup> Mac Briain, bishop of Oil-finn, rested in Christ. Donnchadh<sup>4</sup> Ua Flannaga[i]n, abbot of the Buill, assumed the same bishopric after him.—Diarmait Ua Flannaga[i]n, chief of Tuath-Ratha, and his two sons and many others were killed by a party of the house-folk of Domnall, son of Tadhg Ua Concobuir, in Bun-duibhe, in driving away a prey he took with him from Magh-Cetne.—Toirdhelbach

64). (No. 782, *ib.* IV., assigning the obit to 1301 seems misplaced).

<sup>5</sup> *Stephen*.—See 1253, note 1, *supra*. Died July 25, 1302, (*D. I.*, V. 93) and was succeeded by Maurice, the archdeacon, whose election was confirmed by Benedict XI., Nov. 17, 1303 (*Theiner*, p. 173).

[1303] <sup>1</sup> 1299 = 1303 of the *A. L. C.*

<sup>2</sup> *Nicholas*.—See [1270], note 4, *supra*. Died in the first half of

1303 (*D. I.*, V. 235). His successor, John, was appointed by Clement V., Aug. 27, 1305 (*Theiner*, p. 174). The causes of the delay are set forth in the Bull.

<sup>3</sup> *Mael-Sechlainn*.—See [1297], note 5, *supra*. Died before March 8, 1303 (*D. I.*, V. 179).

<sup>4</sup> *Donnchadh*.—Donatus is the Latin alias in the royal assent to his election, June 28, 1303, (*ib.* 233-4).

Ե՛ձ հԱՅ Ծոմնալլ, ըի Կըր-Շոնալլ 7 Մայրօքրձձ Մաչ  
Քիլաննձձձձ 7 Ծոմն Օ Կաձա[ի]ն 7 Ծոմնձձ Մաչ  
Մենման 7 Աձձ Մաչ Մենման, [ձա]մաչ [միւ]նո իրլըւ-  
ճիմ հԱՅ Ծոմնալլ 7 Նիալլ, մաչ Նըւլլ հԱՅ Ծուճիլլ 7 Մաչ  
հԱճօրա 7 ա մաչ 7 ա յըրԵրձձար 7 Աձամ Տանձալ,  
Շօլլ 7 Շաըձիլ ւմձա ալի<sup>5</sup> օրիմ ալաձ յօ մարԵձձ<sup>4</sup> Լա  
հԱձձ հԱՅ ռ-Ծոմնալլ, Լը [ա] յըրԵրձձար (բըւ,՞ ռօն,  
տարձձ Մայրօքր-Քօ[ձաձան]<sup>6</sup>).—Նիալլ Մաչ Շիլլա-  
Քիմնըն գըւըւր իմ [Շիլլալո].—Շրձձ<sup>7</sup> մօր յօ ձընսմ Լա  
Շլանն-Մայրօքրձձ ձա Մայրօքր-Շլաձձ 7 Մայր-  
օքրձձ Մաչ Շոն[Շի]նամա, աձԵր շարիճ Մայրօքր-  
Շլաձձ, յօ մարԵձձ յօւձ ար իմ շրձձ ըւմ.<sup>8</sup>—Տլաձձ<sup>9</sup> մօր  
Լը ըիճ Տալան ի<sup>8</sup> ռ-ԱլԵան 7 շձրձձա իմձա յօ ճԵձալ  
| յօւձ 7 իմ շ-Լարլա 7 Շօլլ 7 Շաըձիլ յօ ձըւ ա հՔըմն,  
շալաձ մօր 7 ըըր յօ ճԵձալ ար ԱլԵանձալ յօւձ.  
Շըձօր ա Ծըր, յըրԵրձձար իմ<sup>9</sup> Լարլա, յ՞ճ ար յօւձձձ յօ  
յօ՞ն շ-ըլաձձձ ըւմ ի Կարրալ-Քըրճըր, աձալ Նօտլա[լ]լ.<sup>10</sup>  
—Ծոմնալլ ձճ (ալար,՞ ըաձ<sup>11</sup>) Մաչ Կարրձալ, ըի Ծըր-  
Մուման, գըւըւր իմ [Շիլլալո].—Մաճըր Մաչ Տար-  
րձա[լ]ն, տարձձ Շըլալիճ-Տաձձ, մօրքըւր քր.

(Շիարօրձ Քիձօմար, օլճըւ Շլոմնը-Շըրալլ, մօրքըւր  
քր.)<sup>1</sup>

A 66a

B67c[Ծըր.] Կալ. Լան. [բ.<sup>2</sup> 1111., Լ. ալ.,<sup>3</sup> Աննօ Ծօմնո Մ.<sup>4</sup> օօօ.<sup>5</sup>  
[1111.] Ին Կընտար, Են<sup>1</sup> Քիարօ ա Ծըր, Լարլա Ալաձ,  
մօրքա քր.—Ալաքը<sup>2</sup> ա Ծըր, օլճըւ իմ Լարլա շընա,<sup>3</sup>  
մօրքըւր քր.—Շոնօքըւր, մաչ Աձձա հԱՅ Շոնօքըւր, յօ  
մարԵձձ Լա ԽօրԵր հԱՅ ՔլաձԵրձձալ իար<sup>4</sup> ռ-յընսմ  
մըլա յօրօն ար Ծօմնձձ հԱՅ ՔլաձԵրձձալ 7 իմ շ-  
ՕրԵր իրիմ յօ ձըւրիմ ար իմ Լաձար շընա.<sup>5</sup>

<sup>7</sup> ph om., A. (Օձ and միւ իմ իմ 3 are from the<sup>6</sup>A. L. C.) <sup>8</sup> α, A. <sup>9</sup> om,  
B. <sup>10</sup> Նօտ Լալ, B. <sup>11</sup> ըի—this, B. <sup>12</sup> om., B, C. <sup>13</sup> օրիմ, added  
by a scribal error, A. <sup>14</sup> id., n. t. h. (The letters within square brackets  
are worn away.), A ; om., B, C. <sup>15</sup> om., B, C. <sup>16</sup> Opposite this entry, r. m.,  
n. t. h., B, is : Շըրսըւ՞ միւ ըւմ ար օրմալ ճըր՞ Ե՛ յօրօնօ [Շ]օրօ  
—so that for that reason it is likely that this was (the castle) Tibbot built.

<sup>17</sup> c. m., n. t. h., A ; om., B, C. <sup>18</sup> n. t. h., A ; om., B, C.  
A.D. 1300. <sup>19</sup> Են, A. <sup>20</sup> Ալաքը, A. <sup>21</sup> շընա, B. <sup>22</sup> 1304, overhead  
n. t. h., B ; *alias* 1304, n. t. h., C. <sup>23</sup> om., B, C.

Ua Domnaill, king of Tir-Conaill and Muircertach Mag Flannchadha and Donn O'Catha[i]n and Donnchadh Mac Menman and Aedh Mac Menman, [i.e. two grand-]son[s] of the Lector Ua Domnaill and Niall, son of Niall Ua Buighill and Mac Ughosai and his son and his brother and Adam Sandal[and] many other Foreigners and Gaidhil in addition were killed by Aedh Ua Domnaill, [namely] by his (own) brother (that is, the chief of Muinnter-Feodachain).—Niall Mac Gilla-Fhinnen rested in Christ.—A great foray was made by the Clann-Muircertaigh into Muinnter-Cinaetha and Muircertach Mac Con[Sh]nama, future chief of Muinnter-Cinaetha, was killed by them on that foray.—A great hosting<sup>5</sup> [was made] by the king of the Saxons into Scotland and many cities were taken by them. And the Earl [Richard de Burgh] and Foreigners and Gaidhil went with a large fleet and they got sway over the Men of Scotland. Theobald de Burgh, brother of the Earl, died on his return from that hosting, in Carraic-Ferghusa, on the night of the Nativity.—Domnall Mag Carrthaigh, Junior (otherwise the Red), king of Desmond, rested in Christ.—Maghnus Mag Shamhradha[i]n, chief of Tellach-Eathach, died.

(Gerald [son of John]<sup>1</sup> Fitz Thomas, heir of the Clann-Geralt [of Offaly], died.) (1299)

Kalends of Jan. [on 4th feria, 21st of the moon], A.D. [1304 Bis.] 1300<sup>1</sup>[-4]. The Countess,<sup>2</sup> wife of Richard de Burgh, Earl of Ulster, died.—Walter de Burgh, heir of the same Earl, died.—Concobur, son of Aedh Ua Concobair, was killed by Hubert Ua Flaithbertaigh, after [Aedh] had practised deceit on Donnchadh Ua Flaithbertaigh and the same Hubert fell on the same spot.

<sup>5</sup>*A greathosting, etc.*—The invasion of Scotland by Edward I. in 1303.

(1299) <sup>1</sup>*[Son of John]*.—These words are supplied from Clyn's *Annals*, A.D. 1303.

[1304] <sup>1</sup>1300 = 1304 of the *A. L. C.*

<sup>2</sup>*The Countess*.—Margaret, cousin of Eleanor, queen-consort of Edward I. (*D. L.*, II. 2102).

Καλ. Ιαν. [p.<sup>a</sup> υι., l. ιι.<sup>a</sup>] Ἄννο Ὅμοιο Μ.° εεε.° ι.°<sup>ο</sup>  
[-υ.°] Μυρσερταῖ ἡὺα Concobuir Φηλιξί 7 Μαε-  
μορῶα, α βραῖταιρ 7 ιη Calbaῖ ἡὺα Concobuir, maille  
pυ νόηβυρ αρ pιῖτ<sup>1</sup> το μαῖτῖβ α μυηηπτερι, το μαρβαῖ  
το Shap<sup>2</sup> Πιαpυρ<sup>3</sup> Mac Pεοpαιρ tpe pεall 7 tpe μεθαῖ  
ι cαpλεη pθεοpαιρ.—Cαpλεη Ιηηpι-ηΘοζαη το ρεναῖ<sup>ο</sup>  
λεpιη Ιαpλα.—Μαῖα ὄζ Ο Ραιξίλλαιξ το μαρβαῖ το  
Theλλαῖ-ηΘυηῖαῖα.—Ἄεῖ ὄζ ἡὺα Pεpξαιῖ [μοpτυρ  
εpτ].—Μαιοm Ια ηἌεῖ, mac Caῖαι ἡὺι Concobuir 7 le  
Clανη-Μυηpεpταῖξ αρῖεηα αρ Μυηηπτεp-Ραξαιλλαιξ,  
co η-τοpῖαιρ<sup>4</sup> αηο Πιῖp ἡὺα<sup>5</sup> Ραιξίλλαιξ 7 οῖξpι Clανη-  
Cυηῖηε 7 Μας Ὀυηpce, cenn ηα η-ῖαλλοζλαῖ, maille  
pυ ceτ<sup>6</sup> αρ ceῖοpῖατ<sup>6</sup> το ὄαιηβ αιῖβ.<sup>7</sup>—Τοιpῖελβαῖ,  
mac Νεῖλλ pυαῖ ἡὺι Ὀpυαη, quieyit ιη [Chpυpτο].

(No,<sup>d</sup> ζυμαῖ αρ αη Καλαηηη pο βυῖ ῥοιρ Ὅηηη  
Μηας Ὑῖοιρ το ἔειῖ.<sup>d</sup>)

A.D. 1301. <sup>1</sup> .xx., A; .xx.ιτ, B. <sup>2</sup> pαpα, A. <sup>3</sup> pεpυρ, A. <sup>4</sup> η-τοpῖαιρ,  
B. <sup>5</sup> O, A. <sup>6</sup> .c. αρ .xλ.ατ, A, B. 7.ῖι., B; αιε, A. <sup>7</sup> 1305, overhead,  
n. t. h., B; *alias* 1305, n. t. h., C. <sup>ο</sup> om., A. Opposite this entry, l. m.,  
u. t. h., B, is: cαpλεη ηαῖο Ιηηpι-ηΘοζαη pεp Cηγλοp—the new castle of  
*Inis-Eogain (was built) by the English.* <sup>a-d</sup> c. m., opposite the date, n. t. h.,  
A; om., B, C.

[1305] <sup>1</sup> 1301 = 1305 of the  
A. L. C.

<sup>2</sup> *Castle*. — Castle-Carbury, co.  
Kildare (O'D., *F. M.* iii. 480).  
The assassination is thus described  
in the Irish Remonstrance (1277,  
note 2, *supra*):

Anglici enim, nostram inhabi-  
tantes terram, qui se vocant mediae  
nacionis, sic sunt ab Anglicorum  
de Anglia ceterarumque nacionum  
moribus alieni, quod non mediae,  
sed extremae perfidiae nacio pro-  
pissime possunt appellari. Ab  
antiquo enim fuit illis haec reprobata  
et abusiva consuetudo, quae apud  
illos nondum desinit, sed quotidie

magis invalescit et roboratur: viz.  
quando invitant ad convivium  
aliquos nobiles nacionis nostrae,  
inter ipsas epulas, vel dormitionis  
tempore, invitatorum hospitum,  
nil mali suspiciantium, sine mise-  
ricordia effuderunt sanguinem  
suum; detestabile convivium hoc  
modo terminantes. Quo taliter  
facto, interfectorum amputata  
capita eorum inimicis pro pecuniis  
vendiderunt.

Sicut fecit Petrus Brunychehame,  
baro, proditor nominatus et nimis  
solemnis, Mauricio de S[*lege*:  
[Of]faly?], compatriño suo et  
Calvacho, fratri suo, viris valde

Kalends of Jan. [on 6th feria, 2nd of the moon], A.D. [1305] 1301<sup>1</sup>[-5]. Muircertach Ua Concobuir Failghi and Maelmordha, his kinsman and the Calbach Ua Concobhair, along with nine and twenty of the nobles of their people, were killed by Sir Pierce Mac Feorais [Birmingham], through treachery and through deceit, in the castle<sup>2</sup> of Mac Feorais.—The castle<sup>3</sup> of Inis-Eogain was built by [Richard de Burgh] the Earl.—Matthew Ua Raighillaigh Junior was killed by the Tellach-Dunchadha.—Aedh Ua Ferghail Junior [died].—A defeat [was inflicted] by Aedh, son of Cathal Ua Concobuir and by the Clann-Muircertaigh also on the Muinnter-Raghallaigh, so that Philip Ua Raighillaigh and the heir of Clann-Suibhne and Mag Buirrce, head of the Gallowglasses, together with one hundred and forty other persons, fell there.—Toirdhelbach, son of Niall Ua Briain the red, rested in Christ.

(Or it may be on this year<sup>1</sup> [the death of] Donn Mag Uidhir should be.) (1301)

ingenius et valde apud nos nominatis, invitans ipsos ad convivium in festo Sanctissimae Trinitatis [Jun. 13], ipso die, refectione completa, statim cum surrexerunt de mensa, cum viginti quatuor hominibus de sequela sua, crudeliter jugulavit, ipsorum capita care vendens eorum inimicis. Et cum pro isto scelere regi Angliae [Edwardo I.], patri scilicet istius regis [Ed. II.], accusatus fuisset, nullam de tam nephando proditore fecit correccionem (pp. 916-7).

The truth of the foregoing is amply confirmed. On July 2, 1305—within a month after the massacre—a writ was directed to the Treasurer and Chamberlains of Dublin for payment to Peter de Bermengeham of £100 granted to

him by the justiciary and council of Ireland, with consent of Richard de Burgh, Earl of Ulster, and Geoffrey de Genville [for whom see Grace's Annals, pp. 37, 54], to subdue Irish felons of Offaly, of the race of O'Conoghers and to decapitate the chiefs of the same race. Peter had already sent to Dublin the heads of Morierdagh [Muircertach] and Malmorthe [Maelmordha] O'Conoghers, chiefs of the race aforesaid and also 16 heads of others of the same race and their accomplices. Witness, J[ohn] Wogan, justiciary of Ireland. Dublin. (*D. I.*, V. 434.)

<sup>2</sup>The castle.—Perhaps Green Castle, co. Donegal. (See O'D. iii. 481.)

(1301) <sup>1</sup>This year.—See the last entry but one, [1302], *supra*.

[Cal. 1an. [p.<sup>a</sup> 111., l. x.111.<sup>a</sup>], Anno Domini m.<sup>o</sup> ccc.<sup>o</sup> 11.<sup>o</sup> <sup>b</sup>[-11.<sup>o</sup>] Τοιρηδελβαδ̄ ηυα θυμαν, ηι Τυαδ̄-Μυμαν, ιν τ-αεν ουινε ροβ' οιρεξ̄δα<sup>1</sup> 7 ροβ' ρερρ̄ αξ̄<sup>2</sup> 7 εξnum, ρερ<sup>o</sup> λαν το οερε 7 το εραβαδ̄ 7 ροβο μο ρατ̄<sup>o</sup> οοβι ι η-θρηνη ι η-α αιμηρη ρειν, quiete ιν Chryso.<sup>d</sup> Ὀννεαδ̄ ηυα θυμαν, α mac, το ριξ̄αδ̄ ι η-α ιναδ̄.—Ρερξ̄αλ Μαξ Ραξ̄ηαλλ, ταιρεδ̄ Μυιητηρε-ηεολαιρ, το μαρβαδ̄ le [α] οερβρατ̄ρηδ̄<sup>3</sup> ρειν<sup>o</sup> 7 λα βλοξ̄ ο'α οιρετ̄ ι<sup>4</sup> μεβαιλ.—Caxa<sup>o</sup> μορ̄ ετερ̄ Αεδ̄, mac Εοξαι ηυι Concobuir, ρι Connaet 7 μαιτι διλ-Μυιρεδαξ̄ αρ̄ αεν ριρ̄ 7 Αεδ̄, mac Caetal ηυι Concobuir 7 μοραν το macaib̄ ταιρεδ̄ Connaet μαρ̄ αεν ρε τοιρεδαιβ̄ 7 οιρετ̄ταιβ̄ ηα θρηιρηρε αρ̄ενα 'mun διναιηη ρε ρε τρημιρ̄ ηο ceetar̄, co η-οερηαουρ̄ ορηη το macaib̄ ριξ̄ Αεδα, ηιc Caetal, ρορ̄βαρ̄ ιρηα Τυαδαιβ̄ μαρ̄ αεν ρε ροδ̄ραοε, ζυρ̄'ζαβ̄ρατ̄ ερεαδα 7 αιρηη[ι]. Ρλανη, mac Ριαδ̄ρα [υ]ι Ρηλοιηη, αοβυρ̄ ταιρηξ̄ διλ-Μαιρ̄υαηαξ̄ 7 θυμαν, mac Ὀννεαδα ραβαξ̄ ηυι Concobuir, μαρ̄ αεν ρε οαιηιβ̄ ιηδα[ιβ] αιηιβ̄<sup>5</sup> το μαρ̄βαδ̄ αρ̄ λυρηξ̄ ηα ρρηδ̄ε οο'η τοιρ̄. Μοραν ο'ραρ̄οοξ̄ οο ηα ερεαδαιβ̄ 7 βλοξ̄ αιε<sup>5</sup> οο ηρηετ̄ αρ̄. Ιρ̄ ιατ̄ τρα βα ρερρ̄ οοβι αηηρηη : Ρυαδ̄ρη, mac Caetal ηυι Concobuir 7 Ὀννεαδ̄, mac Concobuir ιη εορ̄αη, ηιc Ρερξ̄αλ, ηιc Ὀννεαδα, ηιc Μυιρηεραξ̄. Μιc Ὀιαρηατα, αδ̄βυρ̄ ριξ̄ διλ-Μαιρ̄υαηαξ̄ αρ̄ αξ̄, αρ̄ ειηεδ̄, αρ̄ εξnum, connice ιη λα ρηη. Ιρ̄ εδ̄ ραιηιc ρειηηε co Longpouit [υ]ι Choncobuir 7 λοιρηρη ραλιρ̄ ριξ̄ Connaet, μαρ̄ αεν ρε τρηιιβ̄ ιη Longpouit. Ὀειρηρ̄ ραιρ̄ Αεδ̄ ηυα Concobuir 7 βηαιρ̄ αη ερεδ̄ οε 7 μαρ̄β̄εαρ̄ ε ιαρ̄ταιη.<sup>o</sup>—Ὀννεαδ̄ ηυα<sup>6</sup> Ρλατ̄βερταξ̄, ερηυε Cille-αλαδ̄, ραι η-ειηιξ̄ 7 εραβαδ̄

A.D. 1302. <sup>1</sup>ξ̄ om., A. <sup>2</sup>αδ̄, B. <sup>3</sup>-ρηεαδ̄, A. <sup>4</sup>α, A. <sup>5</sup>ηι, MS. (A).  
<sup>6</sup>O, A. <sup>b</sup> 1306, overhead, u. t. h., B; *alias* 1306, D. <sup>c</sup> om., B, C.  
<sup>d</sup> om., A; *quiete*, C.

[1306] <sup>1</sup> 1302 = 1306 of the note 2, *supra*. O'Flaherty died A. L. C. before the end of May, 1306 (*D. I.*, V. 527).  
<sup>2</sup> *Cell-alaadh*.—Killala. See [1280],



Kalends of Jan. [on 7th feria, 13th of the moon], A.D. [1306] 1302[6]. Toirdhelbach Ua Briain, king of Thomond, the one person the most distinguished and best in victory and prowess, a man full of charity and piety and of most prosperity that was in Ireland in his own time, rested in Christ. Donnchadh Ua Briain, his son, became king in his stead.—Ferghal Mag Raghnaill, chief of Muinnter-Eolais, was killed by his own brothers and by a part of his sept, in treachery.—Great war [took place] between Aedh, son of Eogan Ua Concobuir, king of Connacht and the nobles of Sil-Muiredhaigh with him and Aedh, son of Cathal Ua Concobuir and many of the sons of the chiefs of Connacht together with the chiefs and septs of Breifni also, along the Shannon for the space of three months or more, until a party of the sons of kings [on the side] of Aedh, son of Cathal, made an encampment in “The Territories” with a strong force, so that they took many preys and spoils. Flann, son of Fiachra Ua Floinn, future chief of Sil-Mailruanaigh and Brian, son of Donnchadh Ua Conchobair the Swarthy, along with many other persons, were killed in the rere of that prey by the pursuing party. Much of the preys was held fast and another part was wrested. These indeed are the best that were there: Ruaidhri, son of Cathal Ua Concobuir and Donnchadh, son of Concobur “of the Goblet,” son of Fergal, son of Donnchadh, son of Muircertach Mac Diarmata, one fit to be king of Sil-Mailruanaigh for felicity, for generosity, for prowess up to that day. This is [what Donnchadh did]: he went forward to the stronghold of Ua Conchobuir and burned the palace of the kings of Connacht, along with the houses of the stronghold. Aedh Ua Concobuir overtakes him and wrests the prey from him and he is killed after.—Donnchadh Ua Flaithbertaigh, bishop of Cell-aladh,<sup>2</sup> most eminent of the Gaidhil for liberality and piety, died in Dun-buinne, in the end of Spring before

B 67d να η-Ἰαίδελ, το εἰς ἰ<sup>7</sup> η-Ἰουν-βυίννε ἰ<sup>7</sup> η-οπερὸ<sup>8</sup> ερηαιδ  
 ρειμερην, αἰς οὐλ το Ἀἰ-ελιαῖ 7 [α] ἀσνυα[α]λ Ἰην<sup>9</sup>  
 Μυιλινν-ειρη,<sup>10</sup> ἰ ταιξ Μυιρε co honóraç.—Μαιξίρτερ  
 Τόμαρ Ο Νάάν, ἀρῆσοεόσαν Ραῖα-βοῦ<sup>7</sup> τοῖξα ερρυικ να  
 heclυ[ι]ρε cετνα,<sup>9</sup> in Χηρητο quieunt.—Roibept α  
 ὀρυιρ, μορμαερ, το ἡαβαίλ ριξί η-Ἀλβαν<sup>9</sup> αρ ειγιν ἰ η-  
 αἰαῖ<sup>11</sup> ριξ ἡαααν.—Domnall Τυιρτεῖ Ο Νειλλ το  
 μαρβαῖ ἰ<sup>4</sup> τυιρ<sup>12</sup> le luçt τιξί ηἠι Νειλλ.—Sap Uiliam  
 ὀρυννοραγαρ, ρυοιρε ὄς βα μό<sup>13</sup> νόγ 7 είνεῖ<sup>7</sup> λαῖ ροβί  
 ἰ η-Ἰρυν ἰ η-α αιμρερ ρειν, μορτυαρ ερτ.—Cneç μόρ  
 το venum το Clainn-Μυιρκερταιξ ἰ Cριῖ-Ἰαιρρη, τυ  
 αρ'μαρβαῖ Ὀαβιῖ ηἠα Caema[ι]η, βρυῖαῖδ μόρ conαιῖ  
 7 Ὀοννῖαῖ Μαῖς ὀυιῖεῖα[ι]η 7 οαινε ιμοα ειε.—  
 ὀρυν αιρηαῖ Ο η-Ἰαῖρα το μαρβαῖ ηἠι Ρλανναῖα[ι]η.  
 —Ρετρυρ Ο Τυαῖαλα[ι]η, βιαρη Cille-ερρυικ-[ὀ]ροιν,  
 quieunt in Χηρητο.<sup>c</sup>—Nicol ηἠα<sup>6</sup> Ὀοννῖαῖα, ρακαρτ ὄς  
 τοβί ἰ η-Ὀρυν-ελιαῖ, το μαρβαῖ το'η Ἰερραν τυῖ το  
 να ὀαρπεαῖαῖ ἡαν ειη, ἡαν αῖοβυρ, αῖτ μαρτρα ο'ιμίρη  
 ραιρ. Ocuρ ἡαῖ aen ἡεῖβυρ Ραιτερ το ραιῖ α αιμα,  
 ατατ ρε<sup>14</sup> ριῖτ<sup>14</sup> λα λοῖαῖδ αιγι ἡαῖ memci[u] ἡεῖῖαρ<sup>15</sup>  
 το.

(No,<sup>f</sup> ἡμαῖ αρ in Καλαιν ρι buo cóιρ Ὀονν  
 Μαῖς Ὑιτερ.<sup>f</sup>)

A.D. 1302. <sup>7</sup>α, B. <sup>8-7</sup>, A. <sup>9</sup>ρα, B. <sup>10</sup>λεανν-ῖεαρρ, B. <sup>11</sup>αῖ, A.  
<sup>12</sup>εῖ, B. <sup>13</sup>μόρ (the positive), B. <sup>14,14</sup> .αι. αα.ιτ, A, B. <sup>15</sup>ἡεῖβυρ,—*he*  
*recites (it)*, B; followed by C. <sup>c</sup> ἰ η-Ἀλβαν—in *Scotland*, B. <sup>14</sup> 66a.  
 f. m., n. t. h., A; om., B, C.

<sup>3</sup> *Bishop-elect*.—See [1284], note  
 3, *supra*.

<sup>4</sup> *Robert Bruce*.—He married  
 Elizabeth, daughter of Richard de  
 Burgh, Earl of Ulster, in 1303  
 (Grace). As his assumption of the  
 Scottish crown took place in 1306,  
 there is a prolepsis of four years in  
 the textual date.

<sup>5</sup> *Took, etc.*—The translator of C  
 misunderstood the construction:  
 “taken by king of Scotland per  
 force, against the king of England’s  
 will.”

<sup>6</sup> *Cell-espuiρ [B]roin*.—*Church of*  
*Bishop Bron* (Bronus, episcopus,  
 L. A., 12d): now Killaspugbrone,

that, in going to Ath-eliath. And he was buried honourably in the Muillen-cerr [Mullingar], in the house of Mary. [1306]  
 —Master Thomas O'Naan, archdeacon of Rath-both and bishop-elect<sup>3</sup> of the same church, rested in Christ.—Robert Bruce,<sup>4</sup> Great Steward, took<sup>5</sup> the kingship of Scotland by force against the king of the Saxons.—Domnall O'Neill of Tuirtre was killed by accident by the household of Ua Neill.—Sir William Prendergast, a young knight of the best repute and liberality and disposition that was in Ireland in his own time, died.—A great foray was made by the Clann-Muircertaigh into the country of Cairpre, wherein were killed David Ua Caema[i]n, a large, substantial yeoman and Donnchadh Mag Buidhecha[i]n and many other persons.—Brian Carrach O'Eaghra killed Ua Flannaga[i]n.—Peter O'Tuathala[i]n, vicar of Cell-espuic-[B]roin,<sup>6</sup> rested in Christ.—Nicholas Ua Donnchadha, a young priest that was in Druim-eliabh, was killed by the “Black Horse” of the Barrets, without guilt, without reason, except to inflict a violent death upon him. And every one that shall say a *Pater* for the good of his soul, there are six score days<sup>7</sup> of indulgence for him, as often as it is said by him.

(Or it may be on this year<sup>1</sup> [the death of] Donn Mag Uider should be.) (1302)

bar. of Carbury, co. Sligo (O'D., *F. M.* iii. 482).

<sup>7</sup> *Six score days*.—On Oct. 8, 1309, Clement V., in view of his devotion to God and the church, granted to the soul of the knight, John Havering, at the request of his son, the archbishop-elect of Dublin: omnibus vere penitentibus et confessis, qui devotis orationibus

divinam pro eius anima misericordiam imploraverint, singulis diebus, quibus apud Deum huiusmodi orationes effundent, viginti dies de iniunctis sibi penitentis misericorditer relaxamus. Presentibus post triennium non valituris (Theiner, p. 180).

(1302) <sup>1</sup> *This year*.—See (1301) note 1, *supra*.

A 66c | Καλ. 1αν. [p.<sup>a</sup> 1., l. xx.iiii.<sup>a</sup>], Anno Domini M.<sup>o</sup> ccc.<sup>o</sup> iii.<sup>o</sup>  
 [-iiii.<sup>o</sup>] Λιμνητε ηΥα<sup>1</sup> Λαττα[ι]η, ερρυε Cille-mic-  
 n'Θuač, manač Liač, quieuit in [Χηρυτο].—Εξορυίμ  
 O-Maine το λογαč le ορείμ το macaib ριξ O-Maine.  
 —Ζοιλλ Rora-comain uile ο' [r]ορβα το μαρβαč la  
 'Donnčā O Ceλλαξ, ρι ηΥα<sup>1</sup>-Μaine, αγ Αč-εργραč-Cuan,  
 ού ιτροčαιρ Ριλιρ Μυιηητερ 7<sup>o</sup> Sean Μυιηητερ<sup>o</sup> 7 Μαίυ  
 'Θριυ, μαρ aen ρε οαιηib αιλιβ,<sup>2</sup> ετερ μαρβαč 7 ραξβαιλ<sup>3</sup>  
 7 ξαβαιλ. 'Οο ξαβαč ann 'Οιαρμαιτ Ζαλλ Mac 'Οιαρ-  
 ματα 7 Κορμαε Mac Cειčερηναξ 7<sup>o</sup> ρολειζεč<sup>4</sup> αρ α  
 ροčραιθεčα ρο čumyr. Ocyρ ροζαβαč ann ρορ<sup>o</sup> Σειρρμαι<sup>d</sup>  
 Rora-Comain 7 το λειζεč<sup>4</sup> αρ ιατ αρ τρull 7 ορορηρατ  
 ριč αρ ρον ιη<sup>5</sup> baile το<sup>o</sup> λογαč ρε ηEmunn θυιτιλλερ.<sup>c</sup>—  
 εουβαρ, ρι Saaxan, τιξερμα να ηEρηνη 7 'Opetan 7  
 Alban, μορτυρ ερτ.—'Donnčā O Ρλαηναξα[ι]η, ερρυε  
 Oil-ρην<sup>o</sup>,<sup>5</sup> quieuit in [Χηρυτο].—'Domnall, mac Ταčδξ,  
 mic 'Oριαη, mic Αηηριαρ, mic 'Oριαη Λιιξηιξ, mic  
 Τοιρρδελβαξ μοιρ, ταηυρτι Connacč, ρερ lan ο'egnum  
 7 ο'είνεč, ραι<sup>o</sup> coiτcenn,<sup>e</sup> α μαρβαč la ηCčēθ m-'Oρειρνεč,  
 mac Cačal ρυαč ηΥι Cončobuyρ.—Ταčδξ,<sup>e</sup> mac Μαιλ-  
 [Sh]ečlann, mic 'Donnčāčā, mic 'Domnall, mic  
 Μαξηυρα, mic Τοιρρδελβαξ, ρειčem coiτcenn ίμ βιαč  
 7 ίμ ellač, α μαρβαč το Cačal, mac 'Domnall, mic  
 Ταčδξ.<sup>c</sup>—'Donnčāθ Μυιηηνεč O Ceλλαξ, ρι O-Maine,  
 ραι coiμθερ<sup>o</sup> ίμ<sup>o</sup> ζαč ηι, quieuit in [Χηρυτο].—Υιλλιαμ

A.D. 1303. <sup>1</sup>O, A. <sup>2</sup>ii., B; eile, A. <sup>3</sup>ρoξβαιλ, A. <sup>4</sup>-7, MS. (A).  
<sup>o</sup>an, A. <sup>6</sup>Oileρην, A. <sup>5</sup>1307, overhead, n. t. h., B; *alias* 1307, n. t. h.,  
 C. <sup>cc</sup>om., B, C. <sup>d</sup>7—and (given in C) is required before this word in  
 B. The omission was, no doubt, accidental. <sup>ee</sup>coiτcēn[n] ι η—(*general*  
*in*), B, C.

[1307] <sup>1</sup>1303. = 1307 of the  
 A. L. C.

<sup>2</sup> *Ua Lachtain*.—Elected in 1290  
 (D. I., III. 759); died before  
 March, 1307 (*ib.* V. 622).

<sup>3</sup> *Ath-escrach-Cuan*.—Ford of the  
 ridge of [St.] Cuan; Ahascragh, co.

Galway, "where the memory of St.  
 Cuan is still held in great veneration"  
 (O'D., F. M. iii. 487).

<sup>4</sup> *And, etc.*—Literally, *together*  
*with other persons, between killing,*  
*and abandoning, and capturing.*

<sup>5</sup> *Sheriff*.—Perhaps Richard de

Kalends of Jan. [on 1st feria, 24th of the moon,] A.D. 1303<sup>1</sup>[7]. Laurence Ua Lachtna[i]n,<sup>2</sup> bishop of Cell-mic-Duach, a Grey [Cistercian] monk, rested in Christ.—Echdruim of Ui-Maine was burned by a party of the sons of kings of Ui-Maine.—The Foreigners of all Ros-comain were in great part killed by Donnchadh O'Cellaigh, king of Ui-Maine, at Ath-escrach-Cuan,<sup>3</sup> where fell Philip Munnter and John Munnter and Matthew Drew and<sup>4</sup> other persons were either killed, or left [wounded], or captured. Diarmait Mac Diarmata the Foreigner and Cormac Mac Ceithernaigh were taken there and their forces were allowed to depart under condition. And the Sheriff<sup>5</sup> of Ros-comain was also taken there [along with his force] and they were all allowed to depart upon sufferance. And they made peace. [This happened] because the town [of Ahascragh] was burned by Edmund Butler.—Edward, king of the Saxons, lord of Ireland and the Britons and Scotland, died.<sup>6</sup> —Donnchadh<sup>7</sup> O'Flannacha[i]n, bishop of Oil-finn, rested in Christ.—Domnall, son of Brian, son of Tadhg, son of Andrew, son of Brian of Luighni, son of Toirdhelbach Mor [Ua Conchobair], tanist<sup>8</sup> of Connacht, a man full of prowess and of generosity, a general scholar, was killed by Aedh the Brefnian, son of Cathal Ua Conchobair the Red.—Tadhg, son of Mail-[S]jechlainn, son of Donnchadh, son of Domnall, son of Magnus, son of Toirdhelbach, general benefactor respecting food and cattle, was killed by Cathal, son of Domnall, son of Tadhg [Ua Conchobhair].—Donnchadh O'Cellaigh the Momonian, king of Ui-Maine, expert

Exon, keeper of the castle of Roscommon (*D. L.*, V. Index, *Roscommon*. *Richard de Exon*).

<sup>6</sup> *Died.*—July 7, 1307. Hence, there is a prolepsis of four years in the text at this year.

<sup>7</sup> *Donnchadh.*—See [1303], note 4,

*supra.* According to the eulogistic obit in the *A. L. C.*, he died June 22, 1307.

<sup>8</sup> *Tanist.*—From the Irish *tanaise*, second. It signifies the next to the kingship, the heir-presumptive.

B 67d ends Mac ƿheorair, arðerƿuc Tuama, | ʒo ʒul [co' Roim'].—  
 Copoim ʒo ʒabairc ʒo ʒiξ Saxan 7 ʒretan 7 ʒrenn,  
 ʒoon, ʒ'ʒoubarð oξ.—Alibi, ʒngen Tairðξ [u]i Concobuir,  
 moɾtua ʒɾc.—Clann-Muirceɾtaix ʒo ʒeʒt i Maξ-Ceɾne  
 7 arɾanna Cɾiʒi-Cairɾri 7 moɾan ʒ'arɾbur Tɾe-hOilella  
 7 in Copoimn ʒo loɾcað leo. Ocuɾ ʒo'n ʒoɾc ɾin ʒo  
 maɾbað Tairðξ, mac Maξnuɾa. ʒo maɾbað laɾin Caʒal  
 ceɾna.—Mail-[Sh]eʒlaimn O ʒairmleξairð, ʒairceð Ce-  
 ne[oi]l-Moa[ɾ]n, quieuɾ in [Chɾuɾto].—Maξnuɾ Maξ  
 Oɾeʒtaix quieuɾ in Chɾuɾto.

[bɾ.] Καλ. 1αν. [11.<sup>a</sup> ρ., L. u.<sup>a</sup>], Anno ʒomoni M.º ccc.º 111.º  
 [-111.º] Moɾceɾeð ʒo ʒenum ʒo Maɾluanaiaξ Mac  
 ʒiaɾmata ar macairð ʒomnaill hu i Concobuir i Cɾiʒ  
 Cairɾri. Cɾeaða moɾa ʒo ʒenum ʒo Claimn-Muirceɾ-  
 taix ar na macairð ceɾna 7 ɾiat ar n-ʒenum ɾiʒa ɾeime  
 ɾu 7 ar tabairc ɾraigeɾ ʒoib 7 ʒo ɾeallauɾ oɾra  
 A 66d | Ocuɾ ʒo ʒluairɾeuɾ na meic ɾompo co ʒliað-én  
 7 ní ɾucauɾ leo aʒt a n-eið 7 a n-eiðeð 7 a n-ξɾoixe. Ar  
 n-a cloɾɾin ɾin ʒo ʒhallairð O-ɾiaðɾað 7 luixne, ʒo ʒinoi-  
 leauɾ cuɾu 7 ʒo leanuɾuɾ iat co mullað Sleixe-én 7  
 ʒo innoðuɾ meic ʒonncaða 7 meic ʒomnaill ɾiu,  
 ξuɾ'teiceuɾ na ʒoill ɾompo 7 co ʒucað maɾom ɾopɾo  
 co leic ʒɾa-ɾaɾa. Ocuɾ ʒo maɾbað leo Tomas Mac  
 A.D. 1308. <sup>14</sup> om. in MS. (A); owing, most probably, to the similarity  
 between copoim and copom (the opening word of the next entry).

<sup>9</sup> *To Rome*.—Doubtless, in refer-  
 ence to the charges brought against  
 him [1297], note 5, *supra*.

C ends this year with: "William  
 Brimingham, archbishop of Tuam;"  
 leaving the entry incomplete, as it  
 stands in B.

<sup>10</sup> *Young Edward*.—Edward II.  
 was crowned Feb. 24, 1308. "But  
 the years were computed from July  
 7, as appears from the *Red Book of*  
*the Exchequer*: Data regis E., filii

regis E., mutatur singulis annis in  
 festo Translationis S. Thomae,  
 Martyris, viz. VII. Idus Julii."  
 Hampson: *Medii Aevi Calendarium*,  
 London (no date), vol. 2, p. 413.

The meaning of the native anna-  
 list is that he succeeded to the  
 crown on the death of Edward I.

<sup>11</sup> *Same Cathal*.—Son of Domnall,  
 mentioned in the seventh entry of  
 this year.

proficient in every thing, rested in Christ.—William Mac Feorais [Birmingham], archbishop of Tuaim, went to Rome.<sup>9</sup>—The crown was given to the king of the Saxons and Britons and Ireland, namely, to young Edward.<sup>10</sup>—Ailbi, daught of Tadhg Ua Concobuir, died.—The Clann-Muircertaigh came into Magh-Cetne and the crops of the country of Cairpre and much of the corn of Tir-Oilella and the Corann were burned by them. And on that expedition was killed Tadhg, son of Maghnus [Ua Conchobair]. He was slain by the same Cathal [Ua Conchobair].<sup>11</sup>—Mail-[S]eclainn O'Gairmlegaidh, chief of Cenel-Moa[i]n, rested in Christ.—Maghnus Mag Oirechtaigh rested in Christ. [1307]

Kalends of Jan. [on 2nd feria, 5th of the moon], A.D. [1308 Bis.] 1304<sup>1</sup>[-8]. A great foray was made by Mailruanaigh Mac Diarmata on the sons of Domnall Ua Conchobuir in the country of Cairpre. Great forays were made by the Clann-Muircertaigh on the same sons, although these<sup>2</sup> had made peace previously with them and had given pledges to them; but they acted treacherously towards them afterwards. And the sons went forward to Slaibh-en and took nothing with them except their steeds and their accoutrements and their [pack-]horses. When that was heard by the Foreigners of Ui-Fiachrach and of Luighni, they assembled their forces and followed them to the summit of Sliabh-en. And the sons of Donnchadh and the sons of Domnall turned upon them, so that the Foreigners fled before them and defeat was put upon them as far as the Flagstone of Es-dara. And Thomas, son of Walter [de

[1308] <sup>1</sup>1304 = 1308 of the *A. L. C.*; which, however, fall into a serious error (repeated by Mageoghegan in his *Annals*) by stating that Easter fell in March in

this year. It was (XVII. F) April 14.

<sup>2</sup> *These*. — Namely, the Clann-Muircertaigh (for whom see O'Donovan, *F. M.* iii. 492-3).

balltaip, Conrtabla dona-ḡinne 7 a dērbraḡaip 7  
 ʔaine aili.—Cpeḡ ʔiḡalta ʔo ḡenum ʔ'Acēḡ, mac Caḡail,  
 ap Ruaiḡri, mac Caḡail, ap a dērbraḡaip ʔeiu. Ocuḡ  
 Maḡnuḡ, mac Maḡnuḡa, ʔo maḡbaḡ leiḡ 7 ʔaine aili.—  
 Iḡap Mac ḡeibennaiḡ ḡuieuit in [Chriḡto].—Soiḡnen  
 ʔeineḡ ʔo ḡoitiḡ i Maioḡḡaiḡ na m-ḡraḡaip i Roḡ-Comain,  
 ḡuḡ'buḡ in Maioḡḡaiḡ.—ḡomnaill, mac Comaḡba Comain,  
 aḡiḡeḡoḡan Oil-ḡinn, ḡuieuit in Chriḡto.— . . , bicaiḡ<sup>p</sup>  
 Clain-inoḡri, moḡtuḡ ʔḡḡ ḡuinto Iouḡ ʔeḡuapauḡ.

[Cal. 1an. [ḡ.° iii., l. xxi.,<sup>a</sup>] Anno ḡomino M.° ccc.° u.°  
 [-ix.°] Acēḡ, mac Eoḡain, mic Ruaiḡri, mic Acēḡa, mic  
 Caḡail Cḡoiḡḡeḡiḡ, mic ḡoiḡḡoelbaḡiḡ moḡiḡ hUḡ Conco-  
 buḡ, ḡi Connaḡḡ 7 ʔeḡaḡbuḡ aḡḡoḡiḡ ḡḡenn 7 in ḡ-aeḡ  
 ḡaiḡel rob' ʔeḡiḡ eḡnum 7 eḡneḡ; ḡo bo mó 7 rob' ʔeḡiḡ  
 ʔelḡḡaḡic O ḡḡian ḡoḡuma aḡuaḡ, ʔo maḡbaḡ le hAcēḡ  
 m-ḡḡeḡiḡneḡ, mac Caḡail hUḡ Conḡobuḡ, (7<sup>b</sup> in ʔa el  
 hUḡa Soḡlaḡa[i]n ʔo ʔin lam ʔo ʔ'a ḡaḡbaḡ le ḡuaḡiḡ,  
 ioon, boḡaḡ ḡuḡaḡe<sup>b</sup>) i Coill-in-claḡain 7 moḡan ʔo  
 maḡiḡ a muḡnḡeḡu. Ocuḡ iḡ iat ḡo na maḡiḡ ʔin:  
 ioon, Concobuḡ Mac ḡiaḡmaḡa 7 ḡiaḡmaḡiḡ ḡuaḡ, mac  
 ḡaiḡḡ hUḡ Concobuḡ 7 ḡiaḡmaḡiḡ, mac Caḡail caḡḡaiḡ,  
 Mac ḡiaḡmaḡa 7 Acēḡ, mac Muḡḡeḡḡaiḡ, mic ḡaiḡḡ, mic  
 Maḡluanaḡiḡ. ḡiaḡmaḡiḡ O hEiliḡe, ʔlaiḡḡḡuḡaiḡ rob'  
 ʔeḡiḡ i n-a aḡḡiḡ ʔeiu 7 ḡilla-na-naem Mac Acēḡuḡa[i]n,  
 ollaiḡ Connaḡḡ 7 ḡḡenn 7 ʔai ʔoimḡeḡ i n-ḡaḡ ʔeḡiḡ, ʔo  
 ḡoitiḡ ʔo'n luḡḡ ʔoḡiḡ ʔin lo ʔeḡna 7 ʔaḡaḡḡaḡ O

A.D. 1304. <sup>b-b</sup> 66c, f. m., t. h.; the first part of the entry is illegible.

A.D. 1305. <sup>b-b</sup> r. m., u. t. h. (A) MS.

<sup>3</sup> *Fell.*—On the night (eve) of St. Stephen's Day, according to the *A. L. C.* and Mageoghegan.

<sup>4</sup> *Successor of [St.] Coman.*—That is, abbot of Roscommon. The *A. L. C.* state his name was O'Conor.

[1309] <sup>1</sup> 1305 = 1309 of the *A. L. C.*

<sup>2</sup> *Coill-in-clachain.*—Wood of the (stepping) stones. "In Killoaghan, in the territory of the Breffne," Mageoghegan. Probably (O'D., *F. M.* iii. 490), Killogha, parish of



Burgh], constable of Bun-finne and his brother and other persons were killed by them.—A retaliatory foray was made by Aedh, son of Cathal [Ua Conchobhair], on Ruaidhri, son of Cathal, that is, on his own brother. And Maghnus, son of Maghnus [Ua Conchobhair] and other persons were killed by him.—Imhar Mac Geibennaigh rested in Christ.—A bolt of fire fell<sup>3</sup> on the Monastery of the Friars in Ros-comain, so that it broke down the Monastery.—Domnall, son of the Successor of [St.] Coman,<sup>4</sup> archdeacon of Oil-finn, rested in Christ.— . . . , Vicar of Clain-inis, died on the 5th of the Ides [9th] of February. [1308]

Kalends of Jan. [on 4th feria, 16th of the moon], A.D. [1309] 1305<sup>1</sup>[-9]. Aedh, son of Eogan, son of Ruaidhri, son of Aedh, son of Cathal Red-hand, son of Toirdelbach Ua Concobuir the Great, king of Connacht and one worthy to be arch-king of Ireland and the one Gaidhel that was best of prowess and hospitality; that was greatest and best of figure that came from Brian Boruma downwards, was killed by Aedh the Brefnian, son of Cathal Ua Conchobuir, (and “the Chafer” Ua Sochlacain, namely, a boorish tanner, it was that stretched out a hand towards him to kill him with a hatchet) in Coill-in-clachain.<sup>2</sup> And many of the nobles of his people [were slain likewise]. And these are the nobles: to wit, Concobur Mac Diarmata and Diarnait the Red, son of Tadhg Ua Concobuir and Diarmait, son of Cathal Carrach Mac Diarmata and Aedh, son of Muircertach, son of Tadhg, son of Mailruanaigh [Ua Conchobair]. Diarmait O’hEilidhe, a chieftain-yeoman that was the best in his own time and Gilla-na-naem Mac Aedhuga[i]n, ollam of Connacht and of Ireland and accomplished sage in every science, fell by the eastern<sup>3</sup>

Drumgoon, barony of Clankee, co. Cavan.

<sup>3</sup> *Eastern*.—Namely, the Brefnian portion of the forces.

Ἰοιθιλεν το λυετ τιγι Τομαλταιξ Μιc Ὀοννῆαιῶ.—Cpeḗ το ḗenum la hCεḗḗ, mac Ḙαḗαιλ hυι Concobuir, ap Μιυργιρ Mac Ὀοννῆαιῶ 7 a ξαβαιλ ρειν.—Cαḗαιλ, mac in λιαḗαιναξ, abb na Τρiνοιοι, το εῶξα[ḗ] cum epucioide Oιλ-ρiνν.—υιλλiam ḗυpc το εῶετ co hOιλ-ρiνν ap ειρ [υ]ι Concobuir το μαρβαḗ ι Connaḗταιḗ 7 Siλ-Μιυρε-ḗαιξ το εḗαβαιρ τιξερνυ[ι]ρ το mac Cαḗαιλ<sup>c</sup> hυι Concobuir.—Ρυαιḗρι, mac Cαḗαιλ<sup>c</sup> 7 O Ϙλανν | το ḗυλ, μαρερλυαιξ, ap α Μαḗαιρε 7 mac Μιc Ϙheοραιρ το μαρβαḗ leo.—Coinne το ḗenum ḗ'υιλλiam ḗυpc 7 το Chonnaḗταιḗ ρε mac Cαḗαιλ 'μα αḗ-ρiνpen. ḗυρεḗ coinne ετορρα 7 μαioτm το εḗαβαιρ ap mac Cαḗαιλ ann. Ὁream ḗ'a μιυνητιρ το μαρβαḗ. υιλλiam ḗυpc το ḗυλ co Μαιυρτιρ na ḗυille 7 Clann-Μιυρceρταιξ το εḗετ ι Τρi-n-Oilella. αḗbur iḗḗa το λορεḗ 7 το ηiλλiḗḗ τοiḗ. Mac υιλλiam το εḗετ ap Coιρρ-ρiλαḗ αιiαρ. Mac Cαḗαιλ το cur ap α longpoρt τό 7 Ὀοννῆαιῶ O Ϙiναḗτα το μαρβαḗ το εῶραḗ Ϙυαιξ Μιc υιλλiam 7 ταιne αιι.—Cpeḗ το ḗenum le Mac υιλλiam ι Clionḗ-Ϙheρḗḗαιξε. Cpeḗ αιle leiρ co ḗeinn-ḗυlban 7 ni ιρ ρατα ρiρ.—Concobuir, mac ḗυραιη ρυαιḗ hυι ḗυραιη, το μαρβαḗ.

A.D. 1305. ° K αιλ (=Cαḗαιλ), (A) MS.

<sup>4</sup> *Cathal*.—Born in 1270, according to the *A. L. C.* On the death of Donough O'Flannagan (1307), note 7, *supra*, the canons elected Malachy (Mac Aedha, Mac Hugh), canon of Elphin, who was in Minor Orders. The dean, however, refused to take part in the election, betook himself elsewhere and, having nominated Charles (Cathal), "abbot of the monastery of the Holy Trinity of Loch Ke of the

Premonstratensian Order," got his selection confirmed (archiepiscopo in remotis agente) by Master Reginald, Official of the Armagh curia, and had his nominee consecrated bishop (in Armagh, *A. L. C. ad an.* 1307). Whereupon, Malachy appealed to the Curia (in Avignon). After due canonical proofs, which are detailed in the Bull of appointment, O'Conor, who appeared neither in person, nor by proxy,

people on the same day and Faghartach O'Doibhilen by the household people of Tomaltach Mac Donnchaidh.—A foray was made by Aedh, son of Cathal Ua Concobuir, on Maurice Mac Donnchaidh and [Maurice] himself was taken prisoner.—Cathal,<sup>4</sup> son of the Liathanach [Grey-Ua Conchobair], abbot of the Trinity [Island, Loch Ce], was chosen to the bishopric of Oil-finn.—William de Burgh came to Oil-finn after [Aedh] Ua Concobuir was killed in Connacht and the Sil-Muireddaigh gave lordship to [Ruaidhri] the son of Cathal Ua Concobuir.—Ruaidhri, son of Cathal and O'Flainn went on the Plain [of Connacht] and the son of Mac Feorais [Birmingham] was killed by them.—A meeting was held between William de Burgh and by the Connachtmen [on the one side] with [Ruaidhri] son of Cathal, [on the other] near Ath-slissen. The meeting was broken up between them<sup>5</sup> and defeat inflicted on the son of Cathal there. Some of his people were killed. William de Burgh [then] went to the Monastery of the Buill and the Clann-Muircertaigh came into Tir-Oilella. Much corn was burned and [much] destroyed by them. Mac William came down past Corr-sliabh. The son of Cathal was put out of his stronghold by him and Domnall O'Finachta and other persons were killed by the van of the host of Mac William.—A foray by Mac William in Clann-Fermuighe. Another foray by him to Benn-Gulbain and farther downwards.<sup>6</sup>—Concobur,<sup>7</sup> son of Brian Ua Briain the Red, was killed.

was deprived of the See and Malachy appointed thereto by Clement V., June 22, 1310 (Theiner, p. 180-1).

The *A. L. C.* state he enjoyed the revenue for three years and a half. The text is consequently four years predated in this place.

His death took place in [1343], *infra*.

<sup>5</sup> *Meeting-them*.—Literally, *breaking of meeting* [took place] between them.

<sup>6</sup> *Downwards*. — Towards the north, which is the reading of the *A. L. C.*

<sup>7</sup> *Concobur*.—See the first entry of the following year.

[1309]

[Կալ. 1an. [u.<sup>a</sup> ք., l. xx.սիւ.<sup>o</sup>], Anno Domini m.<sup>o</sup> ccc.<sup>o</sup> սի.<sup>o</sup> [-x.<sup>o</sup>] Conēobur hԻԱ Ծրաւո, mac րիչ րոբ' քքր ԾԼԵԻ ՄՕՃԱ, ԾՕ արբաԾ ԾՕ յա ՃալլաԻ՛ ԾԻԲԱ Ի մեճալ.— Գրեճա մորա Ծիճլա ԾՕ ծenum ԼԵ հԿԵԾ մ-ԾրերնԵ՛ 7 ԼԵ Շաւոն-Մարքերտաճ արքեոնա ար Մաւրսանաճ Մաւ ռ-ԾարքաԾա 7 ԾոննԵ՛աԾ, mac ԾոննԵ՛աԾա. Ծ'արքաւո 7 ԾՕ ճա-Բալ 7 ա մաւոոքեր ԾՕ արբաԾ 7 ԾՕ ճաԲալ 7 ԾՕ ԼօրԵ՛Ծ. ՕԵր Բ ԲԵՆ ԾՕ արբաԾ, ԻԾՕՆ, ԻճԵՆ հԻԱ Քլաննաճ[Ի] յ 7 մոնա 7 քր<sup>b</sup> ԻՄՕԱ ԱԼԻ քօր.—Քքրճալ Մաճ Ծօրճա՛յ զաւարտ ԻՆ [Շիրտ].—Անա, ԻճԵՆ ԱԵԾՅԱ, մաւ քրօլաւաճ, Ծ'Եճ.— ՏԼԱճԻճԵԾ ԼԵ ՏԵՔՔԱճ Օ Քքրճալ ԾՕ Ծոն-ԱԵճաւ, ա՛՛՛՛՛ ար'արբաԾ Ծոմնալ, mac ԱԵԾՅԱ յաճ [Ա] Ի Քքրճալ 7 ԱԵԾ, mac Մաւ-Իրս 7 Ճարքաճ, mac Մարքերտաճ.— Կարլեն Ծոնա-քոննԵ ԾՕ ԼօրԵ՛Ծ 7 Ծ'արքաւո, ԵՔԵՐ քրաճաճ 7 ԾիճԻԲ, ԼԵ Րաւճօր, mac Կաճալ 7 ԼԵ հԿԵԾ, mac Մաճնորա 7 ԼԵ մաւոճար ԱԵԾՅԱ Ծրերնիճ արքեոնա.— քոննճալա, ԻճԵՆ Մաճնորա [Ա] Ի ՇոնԾօԲաւ, Ծ'Եճ.— ԱԵԾ ԾրերնԵ՛ Օ ԿոնԵճօԲաւ, յԵճաԾԲար արճաճ Կոննաճ՛ 7 ԻՆ mac րիճ ԻՐ քքր Կաճալ օ ՄարճաԾ, mac Ծրաւո [Ծօրքա], անար, ա արբաԾ ԼԵ Մաւ Արօլոն (ԻԾՕՆ,<sup>o</sup> ՏԵՕճԱճ Մաւ ԱԻՅԻԼԻ՛ճ), ԻԾՕՆ, ԲԱՆԱ ԾՕ ԲԻ ար ճօննճալ աճա քրօլ, Ի քալ 7 ա մեճալ ար քոննաճԵ՛՛՛՛ ԾՕ քոննաճ.— քրօլ Կաճալ քոննա քոննա ԾՕ ճար քօ ճար Ի Մաճ-ԿԵճԵ ԻՆ Կաճ քոն.— Կարլեն ՏԼԻճԻճ ԾՕ ծenum ԼԵրաւո Իարլա.— քրօլաւոճ, mac ԱԵԾՅԱ, մաւ Եօճալ,

A. D. 1306. <sup>b</sup> քքր (i.e. ք with siglum for քր overhead), MS. <sup>c</sup> Եճ ի՛լ, ռ, Կ. Ե., MS.

[1310] '1306 = 1310 of the A. L. C.

<sup>2</sup> *Black Foreigners.*—“Probably used to denote the English lately come over, who were black strangers in comparison with the English-Irish” (O'D. F. M. iii. 494).

<sup>3</sup> *Burned.*—From the burnings that took place on the occasion the incursion was called *Crech-in-toiten* (foray of the conflagration), according to the A. L. C.

<sup>4</sup> *The castle, etc.*—This is copied by the *Four Masters*. A longer account is given in the A. L. C.

<sup>5</sup> *Killed.*—See the fuller description in the A. L. C. (*ad an.*) and in Mageoghegan (O'D. iii. 496).

<sup>6</sup> *Mercenary.*—The *buana* was a soldier paid partly in money, partly in victuals. This system of payment was called *buanaight* (Anglo-Irish, *bonaght*). A proportion of “wages in money,” “dietts in

Kalends of Jan. [on 5th feria, 27th of the moon], A.D. [1310] 1306[-10]. Conchobur Ua Briain, the son of a king that was the best of the Half of Mogh was killed by the Black Foreigners<sup>2</sup> in treachery.—Large retaliatory forays were made by Aedh the Brefnian, and by the Clann-Muircertaigh also on Maelruanaigh Mac Diarmata and Donuchadh, son of Donnchadh [Mac Diarmata] was despoiled and taken prisoner and his people were [either] killed or taken prisoners, or burned.<sup>3</sup> And his wife was killed, namely, the daughter of Ua Flannaga[i]n and many other women and men also [were killed].—Ferghal Mac Dorchaidh rested in Christ.—Una, daughter of Aedh, son of Feidhlimidh [Ua Conchobair], died.—A hosting by Geoffrey O'Ferghail to Dun-Uabhair, a place where was killed Domnall, son of Aedh Ua Ferghail junior and Aedh, son of Mail-Isu and Godfrey, son of Muircertach [Ua Ferghail].—The castle<sup>4</sup> of Bun-finne was burned and despoiled, both [corn-]reeks and houses, by Ruaidhri, son of Cathal [Ua Conchobair] and by Aedh, son of Maghnus [Ua Conchobair] and by the people of Aedh [Ua Conchobair] the Brefnian besides.—Finghuala, daughter of Maghnus Ua Concobuir, died.—Aedh Ua Conchobuir the Brefnian, worthy heir of the arch-king of Connacht and the son of a king the best that came from Murchadh, son of Brian [Boruma], downwards, was killed<sup>5</sup> by Mac Uidilin (namely, Johnock Mac Uibhilin): that is, a mercenary<sup>6</sup> that was kept by himself [as a body-guard] did it in treachery and deceit for a price.—Twenty tons of wine were put [i.e., washed] ashore in Magh-Cedne that time.—The Castle of Sligeach was built by the Earl.—Feidhlimidh, son of Aedh, son of

money," and "diets in victuells" "in the Bonaghte" is set forth in "The rate of the wages of the Galloglas," etc. (*Tracts relating to Ireland*, Ir. Arch. Soc., II. p. 87 sq.). For the two kinds of Bonaght, see

Dymmok's *Treatise of Ireland* (*ib.* p. 8).

In a secondary sense, Bonaght signified the soldiery thus maintained.

A 67b α η-ινάδ α άταρ ρειν.—Cormac O Flannaga[ι]n, ταιρεδ  
 Tuaiti-ραάα, το μαρβαδ le Henri Mac Gille-|Phinnein,  
 ταιρεδ Muinnteri-Deodača[ι]n, α ρεαλλ.—Ma[c] Crait  
 Mac Uidh, ριωαμνα Ρερ-Μαναδ 7 Domnall Mac  
 Gille-Micil, ταιρεδ Clainni-Connāile, το μιλλιυδ 7 το  
 λορεαδ le Roolb Mac Mhaḡamna.—Cclnlaim<sup>d</sup> Mac  
 Uidh, ισον, mac Duinn carraic, ταιρεδ Muinnteri-  
 Deodača[ι]n, μορτυρ ερτ 14 Kal. Iulii, 1306.<sup>d</sup>

[Cal. Ian. [ui.<sup>a</sup> p., l. ix.<sup>a</sup>] Anno Domini M.<sup>o</sup> ccc.<sup>o</sup> uii.<sup>o</sup>  
 [-xi.<sup>o</sup>] Cpeδ μορ το δenum le Clainn-Muirceptaic 1  
 Connačta 7 Gilla-Cyrc, mac Muircyira, mic Donnčāda  
 Mic Diarmata, το μαρβαδ ann 7 Cco, mac Cormaic 7  
 Uiliam Mac Gille-arrairē 7 Donnčāδ, mac Tomaltairē  
 7 daine ιηδα αιι.—Da Mac Uiliam leič α θυρε το  
 μαρβαδ το na macaib ριξ Laiḡneča[ι]b].—Sluaicēδ mōr  
 le hUiliam θυρε ιρη Mumain 1 η-αḡairē in Clairiāδ  
 7 caē το čabairt τοib 7 maicm το čabair tar in Clarač  
 ann 7 Uiliam θυρε αρ dpeδ α muinnteri αγ lenmair  
 in māδma. Ocur ḡide ρο ḡabaδ, ιρ αιḡι το bi corcyr in  
 māδma. — Ταδḡ O hCclnliδe δo μαρβαδ la Siurcan  
 d'Ceiretra.—Cagaδ μορ 1 Tuāδ-Mumain ιρη bliāδair  
 ρι 7 caē το čabairt το Dhonnčāδ Mac Conmara 7 d'α  
 oipečt, ισον, το Tpicā-cet O-Cairin, 1 η-αḡairē h[U]h  
 ḡriain 7 Ρερ Mumain uile. Ocur Donnčāδ Mac Con-  
 mara το μαρβαδ ann 7 maicī α oipečta uile 7 Domnall  
 O ḡraota, ταιρεδ Cene[oi]l-Dunḡaile. Ocur αρ diaimōde  
 eotopra, leič αρ leič.—Donnčāδ O ḡriain, ρι Mumain 7

A.D. 1306. <sup>d</sup> 67a, f. m., t. h., MS.

[1311] <sup>1</sup> 1307 = 1311 of the  
 A. L. C.

<sup>2</sup> Battle was given.—At Bunratty,  
 co. Clare, on Ascension Day, 1310  
 (Clyn); May 20, 1311 (Grace).  
 These data supplement and correct

each other, enabling the true year  
 to be determined. In 1311 (I. C.),  
 Easter fell on April 14; Ascension  
 Day, on May 20. The text conse-  
 quently anticipates by four years.

<sup>3</sup> Killed.—The A. L. C. state that

Eogan [Ua Conchobair, became king] instead of his own father.—Cormac O'Flannaga[i]n, chief of Tuath-Ratha, was killed by Henry Mac Gille-Finnein, chief of Muinter-Peodacha[i]n, in treachery.—Ma[c] Craith Mag Uidhir, royal heir of Fir-Manach and Domnall Mac Gille-Michil, chief of Clann-Conghaile, were pillaged and burned by Ralph Mac Mathgamna.—Amhlaim Mag Uidhir, namely, son of Donn Carrach, chief of Muinter-Peodacha[i]n, died on the 14th of the Kalends of July [June 18], 1306.

Kalends of Jan. [on 6th feria, 9th of the moon], A.D. 1307<sup>1</sup>[-11]. [1311] A great foray was made by the Clann-Muircertaigh into Connacht and Gilla-Crist, son of Maurice, son of Donnchadh Mac Diarmata, was killed therein and Aedh, son of Cormac [Mac Diarmata] and William Mac Gille-Arraith and Donnchadh, son of Tomaltach [Mac Diarmata] and many other persons [were killed].—Two sons of William de Burgh the Grey were slain by the Leinster sons of kings.—A great hosting [was made] by William de Burgh into Munster against De Clare and battle was given<sup>2</sup> by them and defeat was inflicted on De Clare there. And William de Burgh was at the rere of his force in following up the defeat. And, though he was captured, it is with him the triumph of the defeat remained.—Tadhg O'hAinlidhe was killed<sup>3</sup> by Jordan de Exeter.—Great war in Thomond in this year and battle was given by Donnchadh Mac Conmara and by his sept, namely, by the Cantred of Ui-Caisin, against Ua Briain and all the Men of Munster. And Donnchadh Mac Conmara was killed therein and all the chiefs of his sept and Domnall O'Grada, chief of Cenel-Dunghaile [were killed]. And countless slaughter [took place] between them, side for side.—

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O'Hanly was slain in pursuit of the party led by de Exeter into Magh Luirg (barony of Boyle, co. Roscommon).

αὐθιγὰ ἀποστολῆς Ἐρηνῆ, τὸ μαρτυρῶν αὐτὸν τὸν Μυρῆαδ, μαρτυρῶν  
 Ματθαίον [U], Ἰουδαίου.—Λοῦθαιον μαρτυρῶν Ὁ Θεοφάνης τὸ  
 μαρτυρῶν τὸν Ματθαίον, μαρτυρῶν τὸν Δομνῶν Κομματῆν [U],  
 Ἰουδαίου.—Σεοφάνης Ματθαίου τὸ μαρτυρῶν τὸν Θεοφάνη 1  
 m-θαίε-τοβαίρ-Ἰουδαίου 7 αὐτὸν μαρτυρῶν τὸν ἴδιον. Οὐθιγὰ ἴφ  
 τὸν γερουσία[ν] ἔταξεν ὁ ἀρχιεπίσκοπος πρὸς τὸν Ἰουδαίου Ὁ  
 Κομματῆν, πρὸς Κομματῆν, τὸ μαρτυρῶν τὸν ἴδιον.—Κρῆν τὸ  
 ὄνομα τὸν Περδολίμου Ὁ Κομματῆν, πρὸς Κομματῆν, ἀρχιεπίσκοπος  
 Κομματῆν, ἀρχιεπίσκοπος Κομματῆν. Οὐθιγὰ Ματθαίου  
 Σεοφάνη, μαρτυρῶν Κομματῆν, πρὸς Κομματῆν C e a n n i n  
 m e i ξ i l, τὸ μαρτυρῶν αὐτὸν 7 τὸν αὐτὸν εἰλε.—Δομνῶν ἡ  
 Κομματῆν, πρὸς Κομματῆν, μαρτυρῶν ἴφ.—Ἰουδαίου Κομματῆν  
 ἡ Κομματῆν Ἰουδαίου μαρτυρῶν ἴφ.—Κομματῆν Ὁ Κομματῆν, τὸ  
 μαρτυρῶν.—Δομνῶν Ὁ Κομματῆν, τὸ μαρτυρῶν τὸν ἴδιον, μαρτυρῶν  
 [Κομματῆν].—Ἰουδαίου Ὁ Κομματῆν, ὁ Κομματῆν, μαρτυρῶν τὸν  
 [Κομματῆν].

A67e[Ἰουδαίου].] [κατὰ τὸν. [11.º π., λ. xx.º], Ἄνω Δομνῶν Μ.º ccc.º 111.º  
 [-x.º 11.º] Ἰουδαίου Ματθαίου Κομματῆν, ἀρχιεπίσκοπος Κομματῆν, τὸν  
 Κομματῆν μαρτυρῶν.—Ἰουδαίου Ὁ Κομματῆν, ἀρχιεπίσκοπος Κομματῆν.  
 μαρτυρῶν τὸν [Κομματῆν].—Κομματῆν Ματθαίου Κομματῆν, ἀρχιεπίσκοπος  
 Κομματῆν, τὸ Κομματῆν] cum ἀρχιεπίσκοπος Κομματῆν.

[κατὰ τὸν. [11.º π., λ. 1.º], Ἄνω Δομνῶν Μ.º ccc.º 11.º  
 [-x.111.º] Κομματῆν Κομματῆν μαρτυρῶν ἴφ.—Κομματῆν Κομματῆν  
 μαρτυρῶν ἴφ.—Ἰουδαίου Ὁ Κομματῆν τὸ μαρτυρῶν τὸν ἴδιον

<sup>4</sup> *Gruelach*.—The name here intended has not been identified.

<sup>5</sup> *Baile-tobair-Brigde*.—Town of the well of [St.] Brigit (Balintober, co. Roscommon). The well "from which the place took its name is yet in existence here, but not regarded as a holy well" (O'D. iii. 500).

<sup>6</sup> *Killed*.—In [1311], *supra*.

<sup>7</sup> *Head of the Harvest-bowl*.—So called, in all probability, from hav-

ing devoted himself to agriculture rather than to warfare.

[1312] <sup>1</sup> 1308 = 1312 of the A. L. C.

<sup>2</sup> *Malachy*.—On the death of Birmingham, the Chapter elected (per viam compromissi) Philip, dean of Tuam. He having refused to consent, the Chapter in the same manner chose Malachy of Elphin ([1309], note 4, *supra*). The bishop



Donnchadh Ua Briain, king of Munster and one fit to be king of Ireland, was killed in treachery by Murchadh, son of Mathgamain Ua Briain.—Lochlainn O'Deaghadh the Swarthy was killed by Mathgamain, son of Domnall Ua Briain the Connacian.—Johnock Mac Uighilin killed the Gruelach<sup>4</sup> in Baile-tobair-Brighde<sup>5</sup> and himself was killed [immediately] therefor. And it is with the short [handled-] axe wherewith he killed<sup>6</sup> Aedh O'Concobuir the Brefnian, he was killed himself.—A foray was made by Feidhlimidh O'Conchobuir, king of Connacht, on the Clann-Muircertaigh, on the verge of Magh-Cetne. And Mael-Sechlainn, son of Concobur the Red, who was usually called Head of the harvest-band<sup>7</sup> and other persons were killed therein.—Domnall Ua Ruairc, king of Breifni, died.—Diarmait Ua Briain the Cleric died.—Muircertach Ua Briain was made king.—Domnall O'Birn, chief of Tir-Briuin, rested in Christ.—Gilla-Isu O'Dalaigh, professor of poetry, rested in Christ.

Kalends of Jan. [on 7th feria, 20th of the moon], A.D. [1312Bis.] 1308<sup>1</sup>[-12]. William Mac Feorais [Birmingham], archbishop of Tuaim, rested in Christ.—Benedict O'Braga[i]n, bishop of Luighni [Achonry], rested in Christ.—Malachy<sup>2</sup> Mac Aedha, bishop of Oil-finn, was chosen to the archbishopric of Tuaim.

Kalends of Jan. [on 2nd feria, 1st of the moon], A.D. [1313] 1309<sup>1</sup>[-13]. Pope Clement [V.] died.<sup>2</sup>—The king of France died.<sup>3</sup>—Gilla-Isu Mag Dorchaidh was killed by

submitted himself in the matter to the decision of the Curia and proceeded to Avignon, in company with the capitular proctors. Having been questioned and approved by three examiners deputed ad hoc, he was transferred to Tuam by Clement V., December 19, 1312 (Theiner, p. 185-6). The text accordingly is

antedated by four years.

[1313] <sup>1</sup> 1309 = 1313 of the *A. L. C.*

<sup>2</sup> *Died.*—This obit is five years antedated. Clement V. died April 20, 1314.

<sup>3</sup> *Died.*—A similar prolepsis of five years. Philip le Bel of France lived until 1314.

Concobuir Carrac Mac Diarmata. — Ταδς, Mac Annruiar, ο'εξ.—Cačal, mac Muirčada Carruic h[Υ]i Pheršail, quieuit in [Chruito].

[Cal. 1an. [111.<sup>a</sup> p., l. x.11<sup>a</sup>] Anno Domini M.° ccc.° x.° [-x.° 111.°] Niall O Donnail occirur ep̄.—Maioim Muinnteri-Raišillaiš ic Oruim-Lečan le Ruairi, mac Cačail [Υ]i Concobuir.—Mašnur, mac Donnail h[Υ]i Eašra, do marbač le Mašnur, mac Uilliam [Υ]i Eašra, i peall.—Niall, mac Ħruian hUi Neill, in τ-aen mac piš po bo linnuire 7 pob' p̄p̄r mač[ι]ur bo bi a n-ep̄unn i n-aen aimp̄r p̄r p̄in, quieuit in [Chruito].

[Cal. 1an. [111.<sup>a</sup> p., l. x.11.<sup>a</sup>] Anno Domini M.° ccc.° x.° 1.° [-x.° 111.°] Mača Maš Tigeuna[ι]n do marbač do Chačal O Ruairc.—Niall O Donnail do marbač le hAeč O n-Donnail.—Mača Maš [Oh]uišne, ep̄uc na Ħreip̄ne, ο'εξ.—Rooleš Maš Mačganua do marbač ο'α b̄rač̄p̄i p̄in.

[Cal. 1an. [111.<sup>a</sup> p., l. xx.11.<sup>a</sup>] Anno Domini M.° ccc.° x.° 11.° [-x.° u.°] Sluaš-Loinḡer mor do čečt a hAlban le oep̄bračair piš Alban, le hEouđaro, i c̄p̄iđaiš Ulač. Cpeča mora do čenum ođ ar muinntir in 1ap̄la 7 ar Šallaiš na M̄iöe. Sluaš mor do činol do'n 1ap̄la i n-ašaič na n-Albanač. P̄iölimiö, mac Aeča hUi Choncobuir, pi Connačt, do čul leip̄in. Sluaš mor aile do činol | le Ruairi, mac Cačail [Υ]i Choncobuir, i

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<sup>4</sup> *Tadhg.*—According to the eulogistic account in the *A. L. C.*, he was grandson of Turlough Mor O'Conor, and died a monk in the abbey of Boyle.

[1314] <sup>1</sup> 1310 = 1314 of the *A. L. C.*

<sup>2</sup> *Niall.*—The entry in the *Four Masters* states that he was grandson

of Turlough O'Donnell, who was slain [1303], *supra*.

<sup>3</sup> 1311 = 1314 of the *A. L. C.* From this to the textual year 1366 (=1369) inclusive, the dating is three years in advance.

<sup>4</sup> *Niall.*—A repetition (with the name of the slayer added) of the first entry of the textual year 1310 (=1314).

Conchobur Carrach Mac Diarmata.—Tadhg,<sup>4</sup> son of [1313]  
Andrew [Ua Conchobair], died.—Cathal, son of Murchadh  
Carrach Ua Ferghail, rested in Christ.

Kalends of Jan. [on 3rd feria, 12th of the moon], A.D. [1314]  
1310<sup>1</sup>[-14]. Niall<sup>2</sup> O'Domnaill was slain.—Defeat of the  
Munter-Raighillaigh [was inflicted] at Druim-lethan by  
Ruaidhri, son of Cathal Ua Concobuir.—Maghnus, son of  
Domnall Ua Eaghra, was killed by Maghnus, son of  
William Ua Eaghra, in treachery.—Niall, son of Brian  
Ua Neill, the one son of a king who was most bountiful  
and best in goodness that was in Ireland at the same time  
as himself, rested in Christ.

Kalends of Jan. [on 3rd feria, 12th of the moon], A.D.  
1311<sup>3</sup>[-14]. Matthew Mag Tigerna[i]n was killed by  
Cathal O'Ruairc.—Niall<sup>4</sup> O'Domnaill was killed by Aedh  
O'Domnaill.—Matthew Mag [Dh]uibhne, bishop of the  
Breifni [Kilmore], died.—Ralph Mag Mathgamna was  
killed by his own kinsmen.

Kalends of Jan. [on 4th feria, 23rd of the moon], A.D. [1315]  
1312<sup>1</sup>[-15]. A great fleet-host came from Scotland with  
the brother of the king of Scotland, that is, with Edward  
[Bruce],<sup>2</sup> into the territories of Ulidia. Great forays were  
made by it on the people of the Earl [de Burgh] and on  
the Foreigners of Meath. A great host was collected by  
the Earl against the Scotch. Feidhlimidh, son of Aedh  
Ua Concobuir, king of Connacht, went with that. Another  
great host was collected by Ruaidhri,<sup>3</sup> son of Cathal Ua

[1315] <sup>1</sup> 1312 = 1315 of the  
*A. L. C.*

<sup>2</sup> *Edward [Bruce]*.—For the pro-  
ceedings of the Bruces in Ireland,  
see Gilbert's *Viceroy's*, p. 134 sq.

<sup>3</sup> *Ruaidhri*.—According to the  
*A. L. C.*, instead of employing the

force to aid Bruce (the ostensible  
purpose for which it was raised),  
Ruaidhri marched unopposed  
through the province, in the ab-  
sence of Feilim, and had himself  
inaugurated king of Connaught.

Connaçta. Cairlena το λοργαδ̄ 7 το βρυιυδ̄.—Αεδ̄, mac Μαγνυρα [Υ]ἰ Conçobuir, το μαρβαδ̄ le Caçal, mac Domnall [Υ]ἰ Concobuir. Μαζνυρ, mac Μαγνυρα, in mac ριξ ροβ' ρεpp̄ eineç 7 εζnom το βί το Connaçtaiβ̄ 7 Domnall, α περβρατ̄αρ, το μαρβαδ̄ in la ap namaραç̄ lepp̄in ρεp̄ cetna. Διαρμαιτ̄, mac Σιμοιν na τpaξ̄α, το μαρβαδ̄ in la το μαρβαδ̄ Αεδ̄, mac Μαζνυρα [Υ]ἰ Concobuir, lepp̄in Clann cetna α n-τιζαια n-ατ̄αρ.—Caç̄ το' n ιαρλα το' on το-αρα leç̄ 7 ο' εουβαρο co n-α ρεοαιν το' n leç̄ αιle, ζυρ' μαροm[εδ̄] ap̄ in ιαρλα 7 ap̄ Γαλλαιβ̄ αρçena. Ocyρ το γαβαδ̄ ann υιλλiam ð̄ap̄e 7 οα mac Mic-in-Mhιλιδ̄.—Maçgamain Μαζ Ραζ̄nαιll, ταιpeç̄ Μυινητεp̄ι h̄olu[ι]p̄, το μαρβαδ̄ le Maelpuaнайξ̄ Mac n-Διαρματα, p̄i Μυιζε-Λυιp̄z 7 O Μαιληιαδ̄αιξ̄, ταιpeç̄ Μυινητεp̄ι-Ceapballa[ι]n 7 moραn το Μυινητεp̄ι-Çolu[ι]p̄ ap̄aen p̄iu. Conçobuy p̄uaδ̄, mac Αεδα ð̄p̄eip̄nίξ̄, το μαρβαδ̄ ann.—Maelpuaнайξ̄ Mac Διαρματα 7 Gilleberð̄ Mac Çoyroelβ̄ το çeç̄t ι Μαζ-Λυιp̄z 7 cpeaça το venum τοιβ̄. Ocyρ p̄ucaoyρ ben Διαρματα Ça[ι]ll Leo 7 το απ̄peoap̄ uile μυιn[n]τεp̄ι Διαρματα Ça[ι]ll.—Ταινίç̄ Αεδ̄ O Domnall p̄a ç̄ap̄len Sliz̄o 7 το cyap̄ p̄ap̄ leip̄. Ρυαιτοp̄ι, mac Domnall [Υ]ἰ Concobuir, το μαρβαδ̄ le ð̄ep̄boργαιll, inçen Μαγνυρα [Υ]ἰ Choncobuir, ap̄ cennaïð̄eç̄t το ceit̄ip̄n ç̄allόç̄laç̄.

<sup>4</sup> *Father.* — Domnall O'Conor, father of Cathal, was slain in an encounter with Hugh O'Conor the Breifnian [1307], *supra*. According to the *A. L. C.*, he was wounded in the contest by Dermot, son of Simon. Hence the vendetta here mentioned.

<sup>5</sup> *Was fought.*—At Connor, co. Antrim (*A. L. C.* and Grace).

<sup>6</sup> *William de Burgh.*—Probably, the son of the Earl.

<sup>7</sup> *Mathgamain, etc.*—See the *A. L. C.*, *ad an.* (Rolls' ed., i. 175).

<sup>8</sup> *Maelruanaigh, etc.*—See the *A. L. C.* (*ib.* 577).

<sup>9</sup> *Derborgaill.* — According to Mageoghegan (*O'D.* iii. 509–10) and the *A. L. C.*, the reduction of Sligo and the assassination of Rory were to avenge the slaying of her father (second entry of this year) by Domnall, brother of Rory.

<sup>10</sup> *Was done.*—Given at 1216 in

Conchobuir, in Connacht. Castles were burned and broken down.—Aedh, son of Maghnus Ua Conchobuir, was killed by Cathal, son of Domnall Ua Concobuir. Maghnus, son of Maghnus, the son of a king who was best of hospitality and prowess that was of the Connachtmen and Domnall, his brother, were killed on the morrow by the same man. Diarmait, son of Simon of the Strand, was killed on the day on which was killed Aedh, son of Maghnus Ua Concobuir, by the same Clan, in revenge of their father.<sup>4</sup>—A battle [was fought]<sup>5</sup> by the Earl on the one side and by Edward [Bruce] with his force on the other side, so that defeat was given to the Earl and to the Foreigners besides. And William de Burgh<sup>6</sup> and the two sons of Mac-in-Mhilidh were taken prisoners there.—Mathgamain<sup>7</sup> Mag Raghnaill, chief of Muintir-Eolu[i]s and O'Mailmhiadhaigh, chief of Muintir-Cerballa[i]n and many of Muintir-Eolu[i]s along with them were killed by Maelruanaigh<sup>8</sup> Mac Diarmata. Concobuir the Red, son of Aedh [Ua Conchobair] the Brefnian, was killed there.—Maelruanaigh<sup>8</sup> Mac Diarmata and Gilbert Mac Goisdelbh came into Magh-Luirg and forays were made by them. And they took away with them the wife of Diarmait [Mac Diarmata] the Foreigner and plundered all the people of Diarmait the Foreigner.—Aedh O'Donnail came against the Castle of Sligeach and it was reduced by him. Ruaidhri, son of Domnall Ua Concobuir, was killed by Derborgaill,<sup>9</sup> daughter of Maghnus Ua Concobuir. [The deed was done<sup>10</sup>] for stipend by a band of gallowglasses.

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the *A. L. C.*, according to which O'Donnell entered the country of Cairpre a second time, with a large force. On that occasion, Rory separated himself from his brothers,

made peace with O'Donnell and received the lordship of Cairpre. Nevertheless, "in violation of the relics of Tir-Conaill," he was slain as stated in the text.

B68a[Ὀρυ.] [Cal. 1 an. [u.<sup>a</sup> p.<sup>o</sup>, l. 111.<sup>a</sup>] Anno Domini m.<sup>o</sup> ecc. x.<sup>o</sup> 11.<sup>o</sup> [-x.<sup>o</sup> 11.<sup>o</sup>] Sluaḡ mori do cinol le Feidlimiḡ O Concobuir 7 le Mac Pheorair 7 le Gallair 1arḡair Connaḡt. Teḡt doib co Toḡur Mona-Coinneḡa. Ruairḡu hUa<sup>1</sup> Concobuir do ḡul 'n-a n-aḡair 7<sup>o</sup> cumur[c] doib ar a ceile. Ruairḡu hUa<sup>1</sup> Concobuir, ru Connaḡt, do marbaḡ ann 7 Oiarmaḡt Gall Mac Oiarmaḡa, rí Muirḡi-Luirḡ 7 Cormac Mac Ceitḡernaḡ, ru Ciaraḡe 7 galloglaḡa uairli 7 oaine imḡa aili.<sup>2</sup> Riḡe in Coicrḡ<sup>o</sup> do ḡabail ḡ'Fheidlimiḡ<sup>3</sup> arur. Ocur rluḡḡ mori leir ḡ'innraḡiḡ Ḃḡa-leḡain 7 in baile do loḡḡaḡ leir. Ocur Sleimne ḡ'ḡireḡra, tiḡerna in baile, do marbaḡ leo 7 in ḡoganaḡ, in t-aen ḡarun ba rairḡ<sup>4</sup> do bi a n-ḡrinn, do marbaḡ leo 7 ḡoil imḡa aili.<sup>2</sup> Ocur eoaḡa mora ḡ'raḡbaḡ doib. Ḃ<sup>1</sup> nḡr 7 a n-allaḡ do ḡul ra ḡrinn, ḡur'ḡiallraḡ moraḡ doib.—Sluaḡeḡ mori do<sup>o</sup> comoraḡ<sup>o</sup> le<sup>h</sup> Feidlimiḡ<sup>h</sup> | mar aen re maḡiḡ an coicrḡ<sup>o</sup> 7 Oonnaḡ<sup>o</sup> O ḡrian, ru Mumair 7 O Mael-[Sh]eḡlann, ru Mairḡe 7 Ual[ḡ]airc O Ruairc, rí ḡreirne (Ual[ḡ]airc<sup>1</sup> O Ruairc do ḡabail ruḡi in irḡo anno.<sup>1</sup>) 7 O Pḡrḡail, ru Muinnterri-hḂḡaile 7 Taḡḡ O Ceḡlairḡ, ru O-Maine 7 Maḡnur, mac Ooḡnaḡl hU<sup>1</sup> Concobuir, tanurḡi Connaḡḡ 7 Ḃraḡ O hḡaḡra, ru Luḡne 7 ḡrian O Oubḡa, rí O-Piaḡraḡ. Ḃ n-sul rin uile co hḂḡ-na-ruḡ. ḡoil 1arḡair Connaḡḡ uile do ḡinol 'n-a n-aḡiḡ: ionn, Uiliam ḡurc 7 in ḡarun Mac Pheorair, tiḡerna Ḃḡa-na-ruḡ 7 ḡoil leiri

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A.D. 1313. <sup>1</sup>O, A. <sup>2</sup>ii, B; eile, A. <sup>3</sup>Um, B. <sup>4</sup>raire, A. <sup>h</sup>1316 overhead, n. t. h., B. <sup>e</sup>om, A. <sup>o</sup>Opposite this place, Ruairḡu, ru Connaḡt—*Ruairḡi, King of Connacht*—is placed, l. m., t. h., B. <sup>e</sup>.u. (the Latin equivalent for the Irish coic—*five*) with *ro* overhead, A, B. <sup>i</sup>om., B. <sup>s</sup>ocum omoraḡ, which is meaningless, B. It can signify *against* (literally *unto*) [the] *Ui-Mordha*. But this sense is inapplicable here. The reading is a misconception of the A-text. <sup>h</sup>ro—*by him* (Fedhlimid), A. <sup>i</sup>t. m., t. h., A; om., B.

[1316] <sup>1</sup> 1313 = 1316 of the | interfecit Roricum, filium Catholi  
A. L. C. | O Conghur (Grace, *ad an.* 1315[=  
<sup>2</sup> *Killed*.—Fidelmus O Conghur | 1316]. His A.D. notation com-

Kalends of Jan. [on 5th feria, 4th of the moon], A.D. [1316 Bis.] 1313<sup>1</sup>[-16]. A large host was mustered by Feidhlimidh Ua Concobair and by Mac Feorais [Birmingham] and by the Foreigners of the West of Connacht. They came to the Causeway of Moin-Coinnedha. Ruaidhri Ua Concobuir went against them and they engaged with each other. Ruaidhri Ua Concobuir, king of Connacht, was killed<sup>2</sup> there along with Diarmait Mac Diarmata the Foreigner, king of Magh-Luirg and Cormac Mac Ceithernaigh, king of Ciaraidhe and noble gallowglasses and many other persons. The kingship of the Fifth was assumed by Feidhlimidh again. And a large host was led by him to the assault of Ath-lethan and the place was burned by him. And Slevin de Exeter, lord of the town and de Cogau, the noblest baron that was in Ireland and many other Foreigners were killed by them. And many chattels were got by them. Their fame<sup>3</sup> and their renown went throughout Ireland, so that many submitted to them.—A great hosting was undertaken by Feidhlimidh, together with the nobles of the Fifth [of Connacht] and with Donnchadh O'Briain, king of Munster and O'Mael[-Sh]eclainn, king of Meath and Ual[gh]arc O'Ruairc, king of Breifni (Ual[gh]arc O'Ruairc took the kingship that year) and O'Ferghail, king of Muintir-hAnghaile and Tadhg O'Cellaigh, king of Ui-Maine and Magnus, son of Donnall Ua Concobuir, tanist of Connacht and Art O'hEaghra, king of Luighni and Brian O'Dubhda, king of Ui-Fiachrach. They went, all those, to Ath-na-righ. The Foreigners of the West of Connacht all assembled against them: to wit, William de Burgh and the Baron Mac Feorais [Birmingham],<sup>4</sup> lord of Ath-na-righ and all the

mences on March 25; the change of the Dominical Letter, on the preceding Jan. 1).

<sup>3</sup> *Their fame, etc.*—A partisan exaggeration. How transient was

O'Conor's pre-eminence, is shown in the following entry.

<sup>4</sup> *Birmingham.*—It is worthy of note that he was on the side of O'Conor in the previous expedition.

Cuinn<sup>5</sup> uile d'urñor. Cað do comorao leo 7 maíom do  
 éabairt ar Scaðelair<sup>6</sup> ann. Feidlimið O Concobuir  
 (mac<sup>7</sup> Aeda, mic Eoðan<sup>1</sup>), ní Connaçt, do marbað ann :  
 in τ-αεν ουνε<sup>8</sup> ιρ mo pe<sup>1</sup> raibe airte Feρ n-Ερηnn uile  
 7 ροb' feρ eimeç 7 egnim. Ταðξ hUa<sup>1</sup> Ceallaix, ní O-  
 Maine, do marbað ann 7 oçtar ar pìçit d'ar'ðuair pùç<sup>1</sup>  
 do Clainn-Cellaix do marbað ann. Αρτ O hEaξra, pì  
 Luixne, do marbað ann. Αçt aen ní, níρ'marbað 'pìn  
 ampìr pì 1 n-Ερηnn in coimlìn do marbað ann<sup>o</sup> do  
 macaib<sup>9</sup> pùç 7 τairç 7 do daínið ímða aili<sup>2</sup> opìn amaç.  
 Ruairpì, mac Dornnçaða, mic Eoðan hU Concobuir, do  
 pùçað do Connaçtaib.—Sluaç<sup>1</sup> le hUiliam ðurc 1 Sil-  
 Muireðairç.<sup>1</sup> O Concobuir 7 Connaçta do ðenum pìça,  
 açt Mac Diarmata. Teçt<sup>1</sup> do Mac Uiliam 1 Maç-  
 Luix. Cpeça mora do éabairt leó o Αç-in-çip 7 o  
 Uaçtar-çipe 7 in τip uile do loρcað 7 do mulliuð doib.  
 Imteçt doib arτip amaç iar pìn.<sup>1</sup> In Ruairpì ceτna do  
 açpùçað le Mac Diarmata iar pìn.—Derborçail<sup>1</sup>,<sup>1</sup> inçen  
 Maçnypa hU Concobuir, d'eg.<sup>1</sup>

B 68h

[Cal. 1an. [un.<sup>a</sup> p., l. x.u.,<sup>a</sup>] Anno Domini M.° ccc.° x.°  
 111.<sup>o</sup> [-x.° un.°] Τοιρροελβαç, mac Aeda,<sup>1</sup> mic Eoðan,  
 do pùçað le Connaçta.—Roibeat a ðpuiy, pì Alban, do  
 çèçt a n-Ερηnn maille<sup>o</sup> pe çalloçlaçair imðaib<sup>1</sup> 1 pypaçt  
 Eoubairt, a bpaçar pèin, do ðiçyp çall a hΕρηnn.—  
 Mailp<sup>d</sup> d'Εipετpa, τiçepna Αça-leçain, do marbað le

<sup>5</sup> The MSS. have q for cu.—<sup>6</sup> 1316, overhead, n. t. h., B. From Sluaç to  
 ann, inclusive, is translated in C at 1312, [*alias*] 1316. The next year is  
 1486. <sup>7</sup> iitl., t. h., A; om., B. <sup>8</sup> Scaðel—*Gaidhel*, B. <sup>1</sup> pypì (same in  
 meaning as the word in A), B.

A. D. 1314. <sup>1</sup> Oaèa! B. <sup>2</sup> O, B. <sup>b</sup> 1317, overhead, n. t. h., B. <sup>c</sup> Pappaen  
 (same signification as the A word), B. <sup>d</sup> dom., B.

<sup>5</sup> *Battle, etc.*—On the feast of St.  
 Lawrence (August 10), according  
 to the A. L. C., Clyn and Grace.

<sup>6</sup> *Made peace.*—Namely, with de  
 Burgh.

<sup>7</sup> *Mac Diarmata.*—Who had not  
 made peace with de Burgh.

<sup>8</sup> *Derborçail.*—See [1315], note 9,  
*supra*.



Foreigners of the greater part of the Half of Conn. Battle<sup>5</sup> [1316 Bis ] was engaged in by them and defeat inflicted on the Gaidhil there. Feidhlimidh O'Concobuir (son of Aedh, son of Eogan), king of Connacht, was slain there: the one person on whom the attention of the Men of all Ireland was most directed and who was best in generosity and prowess. Tadhg Ua Cellaigh, king of Ui-Maine, was slain there and eight and twenty of the Clann-Cellaigh that had right to kingship [of Ui-Maine] were slain there. Art O'hEghra, king of Luighni was slain there. But [for] one thing, there was not slain in this time in Ireland the amount that was slain there of sons of kings and of chiefs and of many other persons in addition.—Ruaidhri, son of Donnchadh, son of Eogan Ua Concobuir, was [then] made king by the Connachtmen.—A hosting [was made after that] by William de Burgh into Sil-Muiredhaigh. O'Concobuir and the Connachtmen, with the exception of Mac Diarmata, made peace.<sup>6</sup> Mac William [de Burgh] came into Magh-Luirg. Great preys were brought by them from Ath-in-chip and from Uachtair-tire and the whole country was burned and pillaged by them. They went from out the country afterwards. The same Ruaidhri was deposed by Mac Diarmata<sup>7</sup> after that.—Derborgaill,<sup>8</sup> daughter of Maghnus Ua Concobuir, died.

Kalends of Jan. [on 7th feria, 15th of the moon], A.D. [1317] 1314[-17]. Toirdelbach, son of Aedh, son of Eogan [Ua Conchobair] was made king by the Connachtmen.—Robert Bruce, king of Scotland, came to Ireland<sup>2</sup> along with many gallowglasses in aid of Edward, his brother, to expel the Foreigners from Ireland.—Meyler de Exeter, lord of Ath-

[1317] <sup>1</sup> 1314 = 1317 of the  
A. L. C.

<sup>2</sup> Came to Ireland.—Bruce, according to Clyn, came about Christmas,

1316. But, having regard to Clyn's A.D. notation ([1327], note 4, *infra*), this does not exclude the beginning of 1317.

Cačal, mac Domnall hli Concobuir, ar boru Droma-  
 eliač 7 Domnall, mac Tiač, mic Domnall Ippair, do  
 marbač ann 7 ceitru fir dēc ail.—Cairlen Ača-cliač-  
 in-čoranu do bryruč.<sup>d</sup>—Donnčāč hli<sup>a2</sup> | Đriain, ri  
 Mumān, occirruy ep̄t.—Cončobur<sup>d</sup> buiđe Maš Tige-  
 na[1]n, tapreč Tellač-Đunčāča, occirruy ep̄t immāiom  
 Cille-mōipe [7] Mačzaman Maš Tige-na[1]n 7 in  
 Šilla ruāč, mac in Aircinnič 7 moran aile d'a  
 cinuč 7 Nicol Mac-in-Mhačirir 7 moran d'a aicme.  
 —Māiom Cille-moipe ar mac Ruāčri n - Šallošlač  
 7 ar Pērač Đreipne 7 ar Mhainnir-Đeodaca[1]n, ou<sup>e</sup>  
 inar'čuit moran do đainič.<sup>e</sup>—Mael-Iru ruāč Mac  
 Ačduša[1]n d'ez.—Račnal<sup>d</sup> Maš Račnall do šačail 7  
 šepprač Mhaš Račnall, tapreč do denum đe.<sup>d</sup>—  
 Šopra mor iru bliāčain ri.<sup>f</sup>

[Cal. 1an. 1.<sup>a</sup> p.<sup>a</sup>, [L.<sup>b</sup> xx.ii.<sup>b</sup>] Anno Domini m.°ccc.°x.° u.°  
 [-u.° iii.°] Māiom<sup>d</sup> i n-elič ar Šallaič leir O Cepčail,  
 dū ar'marbač Ačam Mairer 7 Šoil imda eile.<sup>d</sup>—  
 Šluač mor do cinol le Maelruanač Mac n-Điaruata  
 7 ir iat ru: idon, Toirruelbač O Concobuir, ri Connač  
 7 Concobur O Ceallaič, ri O-Māne 7 Ual[š]ar<sup>d</sup> O  
 Ruairc, ri Đreipne 7 Tomalčāč Mac Đoinčaič, čišerna  
 Čhipe-hoilella, d'innraičrič Cačal, mic Đoinnall, co  
 Pārač-coille. Ocuyp taršau<sup>3</sup> Cačal coiāča mora do  
 Mac Điaruata do cinu šan teāč čuži do'n<sup>e</sup> toipe rin.<sup>e</sup>

A. D. 1314 <sup>e° om., A.</sup> <sup>f</sup> rin—that, B.

A. D. 1315. <sup>1-5</sup> A. <sup>2-5</sup> A. <sup>2-5</sup> B. <sup>e° om., A.</sup> <sup>b-b</sup> Blank space, A, B.  
<sup>c</sup> 1318, overhead, n. t. h., B. <sup>d-d</sup> om., B. <sup>e° om., A.</sup>

<sup>3</sup> *Conchobur, etc.*—This item should follow the next.

<sup>4</sup> *The Herenagh.*—Namely, Mag Tighernain.

<sup>5</sup> *Mac-in-maighistir.*—*Son of the master.* “This name is still extant in the co. Cavan, but generally anglicised Masterson” (O. D. iii. 516).

<sup>6</sup> *Mac Aedhaga[?]*n.—“The best learned in Ireland in the Brehon Lawe, in Irish called Fenechus” (Mageoghegan). See the Introduction (p. x.) to the lithographed edition of the *Lebar Breac* (*Speckled Book* [of the Mac Egans]).

<sup>7</sup> *Great dearth.*—*Frumenti magna caritas: cranocus valebat 24s,*

lethan, was killed by Cathal, son of Domnall Ua Concobur, on the border of Druim-eliabh and Domnall, son of Tadhg, son of Domnall [Ua Conchobair] of Irras and fourteen other persons were killed there.—The Castle of the Hurdleford of the Weir was broken down.—Donnchadh Ua Briain, king of Munster, was slain.—Conchobur<sup>3</sup> Mag Tigherna[i]n the Tawny, chief of Tellach-Dunchadha, was slain in the defeat of Cell-mor and Mathgamain Mag Tigherna[i]n and the Red Gillie, son of the Here-nagh<sup>4</sup> and many more of his tribe and Nicholas Mac-in-maighistir<sup>5</sup> and many of his sept [were slain].—The defeat of Cell-mor [was inflicted] on the Gallowglass, son of Ruaidhri [Ua Ruairc] and on the Men of Breifni and on the Muintir-Peodacha[i]n, wherein fell a great number of persons.—Mael-Isu Mac Aedhaga[i]n<sup>6</sup> the Red died.—Ragnall Mag Raghnaill was taken prisoner and Geoffrey Mag Raghnaill was made chieftain.—Great dearth<sup>7</sup> in this year. [1317]

Kalends of Jan. on 1st feria, [26th of the moon], A.D. 1315<sup>1</sup>[-18]. Defeat<sup>2</sup> [was inflicted] in Eili on the Foreigners by O'Cerbhaill, where Adam de Marisco and many other Foreigners were killed.—A great host was mustered by Maelruanaigh Mac Diarmata and these are [they who came]: to wit, Toirdelbach O'Concobuir, king of Connacht and Concobur O'Ceallaigh, king of Ui-Maine and Ual[gh]arc O'Ruairc, king of Breifni and Tomaltach Mac Donnchaidh, lord of Tir-Oilella, to attack Cathal, son of Domnall [Ua Conchobair], to Fasadh-coille. And Cathal proffered large donatives to Mac Diarmata for the sake of [1318]

avenas 16s, vinum 8d. Universa enim regio devastata a Scotis et Ultoniis (Grace, A.D. 1317). Fames irrationabilis prevaluit, adeo quod mensura tritici de la Cronnock continens 4 galones solvebatur pro xxiii. s (Dowling's Annals, 1317).

[1318]<sup>1</sup> 1315.—The ferial number (1) proves that the true year is 1318.

<sup>2</sup> *Defeat, etc.*—According to Clyn (1318), about two hundred of the force of Edmund Butler were slain by Donatus (Donough) O'Carroll.

Ocup ní'gababō uabā, sup'inniraiξeouir na poçpaiðeaðā  
 rin co<sup>3</sup> lap a longpuyr 7 ní'ime 7 up'eiçeð to  
 Caçalim in toirc rin. Innpaiξir<sup>4</sup> Caçal arna tigið  
 amað 7 cumuyr ar a ðeile. Aðt en ní, marðear<sup>5</sup>  
 Conðouir O Ceallaiξ, ri O-Maine 7 ðrian, mac Toirp-  
 ðelbaiξ [U]i Conðouir, aðbuir riξ Connaçt 7 ðaine  
 imða ail, eter inarðabō 7 leaçað. Caçal cetna  
 o'inniraiξið Connaçt 7 to haçmuξað Toirpdelbað O  
 Concoðuip. Ocup to ξab Caçal riξe Connaçt 7 to poime  
 creça mora ar Mac n-Toipmata.—Seán, mac Dom-  
 naill hUi Neill, to marbað le hAeð O n-Domnaill.—  
 Rícaro a Clara to marbað.—Eouðaro a ðuuir, fear  
 millti Epenn co<sup>6</sup> coicenn, eter Thallaið 7 Thaiðelaið,  
 to marbað le Gallaið Epenn tre ner caçaiξ[ç]i aξ  
 Dun-Dealgan. Ocup to marbað 'n-a pociar Mac  
 Ruaiðri, ri Innpri-ðall 7 Mac Domnaill, ri Aep[ç]ep-  
 Thaiðel,<sup>7</sup> mar aen pe hári na n-Abanað uime. Ocup  
 in ðepnað | o çup ðomaiñ gnim buð fear o'Epinncaib  
 ina'n<sup>a</sup> gnim<sup>n</sup> rin.<sup>a</sup> Uair tainic çopra 7 oç ðaine  
 pe [a] linn a n-Epinn uile | co coicðenn pe<sup>a</sup> heað tpi m-  
 bliaðan co leç<sup>a</sup> 7 to içoir na ðaine a ðeile çan amuyr  
 ar fut Epenn.—Seppraiξ hUa<sup>8</sup> Pexai, taipeð na  
 hAnçai, queuit in [Çpuyto].—Sneçta ðop irin  
 bliaðain rin.<sup>8</sup>—Seann O Pexai to marbað o'aen upçur  
 poiçoe.

B 68c

A 68c

A. D. 1315. <sup>3</sup> çu, A. <sup>4</sup> çup, A. <sup>5</sup> çup, A. <sup>6</sup> ço, B. <sup>7</sup> Oirp-çaróil, B.  
<sup>8</sup> O, A. <sup>1</sup> no—ar, B. <sup>2</sup> om., B.

<sup>3</sup> *There was not fear, etc.*—Meaning that it was not through dread of his foes, but to avoid bloodshed, the offer of Cathal had been made. Hence there is no warrant for Mageoghegan's: "which he seeing, having none other remedy, he took heart anew."

<sup>4</sup> *Killed.*—In Derry, according to the A. L. C.

<sup>5</sup> *De Clare.*—The battle (for an account of which, see *Historical Memoir of the O'Briens* by J. O'Donoghue, p. 126-7), we learn from Clyn, was fought on the morning of Thursday, May 11. This concurrence denotes 1318. The text is thus three years predated.

<sup>6</sup> *Dun-Delgan.*—Dundalk. "The

not coming against him on that expedition. And they [1318] were not accepted from him and those forces penetrated to the centre of his camp. And there was not fear<sup>3</sup> and there was not flight for Cathal respecting that expedition Cathal sallied from the houses forth and they engage with each other. But [for] one thing, Conchobhur O'Ceallaigh, king of Ui-Maine and Brian, son of Toirdelbach Ua Conchobhuir, one fit to be king of Connacht, were killed and many other persons [were lost] both by killing and by wounding. The same Cathal invaded Connacht and Toirdelbach O'Concobhuir was deposed. And Cathal took the kingship of Connacht and made great forays on Mac Diarmata.—John, son of Domnall Ua Neill, was killed<sup>4</sup> by Aedh O'Domnaill.—Richard de Clare<sup>5</sup> was killed.—Edward Bruce, the destroyer of Ireland in general, both Foreigners and Gaidhil, was killed by the Foreigners of Ireland by dint of fighting at Dun-Delgan.<sup>6</sup> And there were killed in his company Mac Ruaidhri, king of Insi-Gall [Hebrides] and Mac Domnaill, king of Airthir-Gaidhil [Argyle], together with slaughter of the Men of Scotland around him. And there was not done<sup>7</sup> from the beginning of the world a deed that was better for the Men of Ireland than that deed. For there came dearth and loss of people duing his time in all Ireland in general for the space of three years and a half and people undoubtedly used to eat each other throughout Ireland.—Geoffrey O'Ferghail, chief<sup>8</sup> of the Anghaile, rested in Christ.—Great snow in that year.—John O'Ferghail was killed by one shot of an arrow [by his own son<sup>9</sup>].

battle was fought near the hill of Fanghard, within two miles of Dundalk, and the natives still point out the spot where he [Edward Bruce] fell" (O'D. iii, 520).

The date is accurately determined by the criteria in Clyn: "1318 on the feast of blessed Calixtus, Pope

and Martyr [Oct. 14], on the morning of Saturday."

<sup>7</sup> *There was not done, etc.*—For the opposite view, see Gilbert, *Viceroy's*, p. 14<sup>11</sup> sq.

<sup>8</sup> *Chief.*—For six and thirty years, according to the *A. L. C.*

<sup>9</sup> *By—son.*—From the *A. L. C.*

[Cal. 1an. [11.<sup>a</sup> p., l. 111.<sup>a</sup>], Anno Domini M.<sup>o</sup> ccc.<sup>o</sup> x.<sup>o</sup> <sup>b</sup> 11.<sup>o</sup> [-1x.<sup>o</sup>] Eriú Mac-in-Croíain, erpuic Raṭa-boṣ, in Chriúto<sup>d</sup> quieuit.<sup>d</sup> Tomar, mac Cairmarc hUí Domnaill, abb Eppa-ruaṣ, so ṣoṣa[ṣ] cum erpuicoṣe Raṭa-boṣ.—Erpuic Doire in Chriúto quieuit.—Erpuic Clochar in<sup>d</sup> Chriúto quieuit.<sup>d</sup>—Erpuic Cluana - ferṣa Ḃrenáinn quieuit<sup>d</sup> in [Chriúto<sup>d</sup>].—Áine,<sup>e</sup> ingen Míe Diarmata, ben Míe Con[Sh]nata, quieuit in [Chriúto<sup>e</sup>].—Tomalṭaṣ<sup>e</sup> O Mael-Ḃrenáinn 7 Eṣmarcaṣ Mac Ḃrenáin, tairēṣ Corco-Áṣlann, so marbaṣ a ṣeile.<sup>e</sup>—O Ḃana[í]n, erpuic Oirṣiáil, ṣ'eg.<sup>f</sup>—Ḃrian, mac Domnaill h[U]í Neill, so marbaṣ le Cla[í]nn-Áeṣa-buiṣe.

[Ḃr.] [Cal. 1an. [11.<sup>a</sup> p., l. x111.<sup>a</sup>], Anno Domini M.<sup>o</sup> ccc.<sup>o</sup> x.<sup>o</sup> 11.<sup>o</sup> [-xx.<sup>o</sup>] Coínne<sup>e</sup> móp eper Caṭal O Conṣobuir 7 Maelruanaíṣ Mac Diarmata: ríṣ so ḡenum soíṣ 7 tainic Mac Diarmata arṣur iar rín.<sup>e</sup> Feall so ḡenum so[n] Caṭal ceṣna<sup>d</sup> ar Mac n-Diarmata i<sup>1</sup> Mulláṣ-Ṭorabruṣ<sup>7</sup> a ṣaṣail ann 7 Ṣnaine, ingen Míe Maṣnura, a ben, so ṣabail rín lo ceṣna i<sup>2</sup> Porṣ Calar-na-cairṣi. Ocur so lomairṣeo in tṣpe uile. Ocur<sup>e</sup> por<sup>e</sup> so ṣabaṣ Mael-Íru soinn Mac Áeṣaṣa[í]n 7 a mac<sup>f</sup> 7<sup>ṣ</sup> Tomalṭaṣ

A.D. 1316. <sup>b</sup> .x. was omitted at first and put overhead afterwards in paler ink, B. <sup>e</sup> 1319, overhead, n. t. h., B. <sup>d-d</sup> quieuit in [Chriúto], B. <sup>e-e</sup> om., B. <sup>f</sup> lection of d-d, B.

A.D. 1317. <sup>1</sup> α, B. <sup>2</sup> α, A. <sup>a-a</sup> Blank space, A; none left in B. <sup>b</sup> 1320, overhead, n. t. h. (The correction is made in this place, except at 1335, by the same hand at each year down to 1373 (=1378), where the misdating ends.), B. <sup>c-c</sup> om., B. <sup>d</sup> O Conṣobuir—O Conchobuir, B. The words were necessary (in consequence of the omission of the previous entry) to identify Cathal. <sup>e-e</sup> por 7, B. <sup>f-f</sup> Placed (with ocur—and prefixed) after Ṭpe-hOilella, B. <sup>ṣ</sup> om., B.

[1319] <sup>1</sup> 1316 = 1319 of the A. L. C.

<sup>2</sup> Bishop of Doire.—Hugh O'Neill, 1316-1319 (Ware, *Bishops*, p. 289).

<sup>3</sup> Clochar.—This obit is omitted in the A. L. C. and *Four Masters*.

It may have reference to the subject of the seventh entry of this year.

<sup>4</sup> *Cluain-ferta*.—Gregory O'Brogdy, 1308-1319 (Ware, *ib.*, p. 639).

<sup>5</sup> *Echmarcach*.—He died of his

Kalends of Jan. [on 2nd feria, 7th of the moon], A.D. [1319] 1316[-19]. Henry Mac-in-Crosain, bishop of Rath-both, rested in Christ. Thomas, son of Cormac Ua Domnaill, abbot of Ess-ruadh, was chosen to the bishopric of Rath-both.—The bishop of Doire<sup>2</sup> rested in Christ.—The bishop of Clochar<sup>3</sup> rested in Christ.—The bishop of Cluain-ferta<sup>4</sup> of [St.] Brenann rested in Christ.—Aine, daughter of Mac Diarmata, wife of Mac Con[Sh]nama, rested in Christ.—Tomaltach O'Mael-Brenainn and Echmarcach<sup>5</sup> Mac Branain, chief of Corco-Achlann, killed each other.—O'Bana[i]n,<sup>6</sup> bishop of Oirghialla [Clogher], died.—Brian, son of Domnall Ua Neill, was killed by the Clann-Aedha-buidhe.<sup>7</sup>

Kalends of Jan. [on 3rd feria, 18th of the moon,] A.D. [1320 Bis.] 1317[-20]. A great meeting between Cathal O'Conchoibuir and Maelruanaigh Mac Diarmata: peace was made between them and Mac Diarmata came into the country after that. Deception was [nevertheless] practised by the same Cathal on Mac Diarmata in Mullach-Dorabruich and he was taken prisoner there and Graine,<sup>2</sup> daughter of Mac Maghnusa, his wife, was taken prisoner on the same day at the landing-place of the Ferry of the Rock. And the country was laid bare completely. And moreover Mael-Isu Mac Aedhaga[i]n the Brown and his son and Tomal-

wounds within three days  
(A. L. C.).

<sup>6</sup> O'Bana[i]n. — His Christian name, according to Ware, was Gelasius. If so, he may have been the Gelasius, elect of Clogher, whom the primate, Roland de Jorse, was charged with having confirmed and consecrated, whilst Roland lay under sentence of excommunication (Theiner, p. 223).

<sup>7</sup> Clann-Aedha-buidhe. — Clan of Hugh [O'Neil] the Tawny, anglicised Clannaboy.

[1320] <sup>1</sup> 1317 = 1320 of the A. L. C.

<sup>2</sup> Graine. — "And also took Graine . . . whom he found staying for a boat, to pass over into the Island of Carrick Logha Ke [Rock of Lough Ce]," Mageoghegan.

Mac 'Donncaíð, τῆς ἐρηνα Τῆρε-ἠοιλέλλα 7 φαγατοῦρ μοραν<sup>h</sup> ὄ'υλε.—Μορ, ἰngen υἱ ὀαξίλλ,<sup>3</sup> ben h[υ]ἱ Περξαιλ, ὄ'εε.<sup>4</sup>—Ματῆγαίαν, τανυρτῖ Ο ὀρῖαν, quieuit in [Χηρυτο].<sup>o</sup>

[Cal. 1an. [u.<sup>a</sup> p., l. xx. ix.<sup>a</sup>,] Anno Domini m.<sup>o</sup> ccc.<sup>o</sup> x.<sup>o</sup> uii.<sup>ob</sup> [-xx.<sup>o</sup> i.<sup>o</sup>] Grane, ἰngen Μιc<sup>1</sup> Μαξνυρα, βαρυξαν<sup>o</sup> Μυξί-Λυρηξ,<sup>c</sup> ben Maelruanaξ Μιc Ὀιαρματα, ὄ'εξ.—Ruairi, mac 'Donncaíð, ρι Connaçt, ὁ μαρβαð le Caçal, mac Aeða<sup>2</sup> hυἱ Concobuyr.—Carracc<sup>o</sup> Loça-Cé ὁ λεγαð le Caçal Ο Concobuyr.<sup>o</sup>—Μαξνυρ Ο hAnluain ὁ ðallað la Niall Ο n-Anluain.—Niall Ο hAnluain, ρι Οιρρ|τῆρ, ὁ μαρβαð ὁ Γhallanð Duin-Dealzan í meðail.—Μαιom<sup>c</sup> μορ ὁ εἰαυρτ ὁ Anoyú Mac Pheoyar 7 ὁ Γallanð na Μiðe αρ μααῖῖ ριξ Ο-Ραιξί.<sup>o</sup>—ὀοιτῆ μορ αρ<sup>c</sup> ρυτ<sup>o</sup> Epenn<sup>d</sup> uile co coitçenn.<sup>d</sup>

B 68d [Cal. 1an. [u.<sup>a</sup> p., l. x.,] Anno Domini m.<sup>o</sup> ccc.<sup>o</sup> x.<sup>o</sup> ix.<sup>ob</sup> [-xx.<sup>o</sup> ii.<sup>o</sup>] Cogað móρ eτep ρί Saخان 7 α 1αρλαða.—Ματῶ Ο hEoðax, epuc An-αðað, quieuit in [Χηρυτο].—Μυρcað Ο Περξαιλ, εἰαρεç na hAnξaile, ὁ μαρβαð le Seoan Ο Περξαιλ, le mac α οepbpaçar. Μυρceρταç<sup>c</sup> hυἱα Περξαιλ ὁ μαρβαð le [α] bpaçar ρειν πορ 'ρῖν lo cetna.—'Donncaíð, mac 'Donncaíð Μιc Ὀιαρματα, quieuit in [Χηρυτο].<sup>o</sup>—Γιλλibeρt Ο Ceallax, ρι O-Maine, ὄ'εξ (i<sup>d</sup> No[ι]n Auguyr<sup>d</sup>).—Eρῖ Mac Γιλλ-

A. D. 1317. <sup>3</sup> Duí-, B. <sup>4</sup>-ξ, A. <sup>b</sup> μορ, *much* (adjective used as substantive), B.

A. D. 1318. <sup>1</sup> Μεξ, A. <sup>2</sup> Κοða, B. <sup>a-b</sup>l. [blank space], A, B. <sup>b</sup> 1321, B. <sup>c-o</sup> om., B. <sup>d-d</sup> 1 n-Eρῖν in bliaðan ρι—in *Ireland this year*, B.

A. D. 1319. <sup>a-b</sup>l., A, B. <sup>b</sup> 1322, B. <sup>c-o</sup> om., B. <sup>d-d</sup> r. m., t. h., B; om., A.

<sup>3</sup> *Mathgamain*.—Son of Domnall, and grandson of the Domnall O'Brien who died 1194, *supra*.

<sup>4</sup> *Rested in Christ*.—The A. L. C. state he was slain by the Clan-Cuilen (Mac Namaras).

[1321] <sup>1</sup> 1318 = 1321 of the A. L. C.

<sup>2</sup> *Graine*.—Mentioned in the last entry but two of the preceding year.

<sup>3</sup> *The Rock*.—See 1187, note 1 *supra*.

<sup>4</sup> *Cathal*.—Son of Domnall. He was slain in [1324], *infra*.



tach Mac Donnchaidh, lord of Tir-Oilella, were captured and received much injury.—Mor, daughter of Ua Baighill, wife of Ua Fergail, died.—Mathgamain<sup>3</sup> O'Briain, tanist of the O'Briains, rested in Christ.<sup>4</sup> [1320]

Kalends of Jan. [on 5th feria, 29th of the moon], A.D. 1318<sup>1</sup>[-21]. Graine,<sup>2</sup> daughter of Mac Maghnusa, queen of Magh-Luirg, wife of Maelruanaigh Mac Diarmata, died.—Ruaidhri, son of Donnchadh [Ua Conchobair], king of Connacht, was killed by Cathal, son of Aedh Ua Concobuir.—The Rock<sup>3</sup> of Loch-Ce was razed by Cathal<sup>4</sup> O'Conchobuir.—Maghnus O'hAnluain was blinded<sup>5</sup> by Niall O'hAnluain.—Niall O'hAnluain, king of the Oirrthir, was killed by the Foreigners of Dun-Delgan in treachery.—A great defeat<sup>6</sup> was given by Andrew Mac Feorais [Birmingham] and by the Foreigners of Meath to the sons of the kings of Ui-Failghi.—Great cow destruction throughout all Ireland in general. [1321]

Kalends of Jan. [on 6th feria, 10th of the moon], A.D. 1319<sup>1</sup>[-22]. Great war<sup>2</sup> between the king of the Saxons and his Earls.—Matthew O'hEothaigh, bishop of Ardachadh, rested in Christ.—Murchadh O'Ferghail, chief of the Anghaile, was killed by John O'Ferghail, [namely] by the son of his brother. Muircertach O'Ferghail was killed by his own brother likewise on the same day.—Donnchadh, son of Donnchadh Mac Diarmata, rested in Christ.—Gilbert O'Ceallaigh, king of Ui-Maine, died on the None [5th] of August.—Henry Mac Gille-Finnein, [1322]

<sup>5</sup> *Blinded*.—On the Wednesday in Holy Week (*A. L. C.*).

<sup>6</sup> *Great Defeat*.—Circa festum Philippi et Jacobi [Ma. 1] occiduntur de O'Konchours circa 300 in confinio Midie et Lagenie per Andream de Brimegham (Clyn, A.D. 1321).

[1322] <sup>1</sup> 1319 = 1322 of the *A. L. C.*

<sup>2</sup> *Great war*.—This belongs to 1322, when Edward II. crushed the barons by the capture and decapitation of Lancaster. Clyn says the Earl was bheaded on Monday [March 22], the morrow [of the

ῤηννειν, ταιρεῖ Μυίνντερι-ῤεοδαῖα[ι]ν, το μαρβαῖ  
 το clainn Ἀλλαιμ Μεξ υἱῶιρ.—ῤαρυν<sup>ο</sup> Mac ῤεοραιρ  
 ὀ'εξ.<sup>ο</sup>—υἱλλιαμ λιαῖ, μαε υἱλλιαμ μόιρ, ὀ<sup>1</sup> ecc.<sup>1</sup>

[Cal. 1an. 111. p., [L.<sup>a</sup> xx.1.<sup>a</sup>], Ἀννο ῤομινι Μ.<sup>ο</sup> ccc.<sup>ο</sup> xx.<sup>ο</sup> b  
 [-111.<sup>ο</sup>] Cairpri O Mael[-Sh]eḗlann<sup>1</sup> occirur ep̄t.—  
 Seoinin<sup>ο</sup> O ῤεργαλ το μαρβαῖ το clainn Sheoain [U]i  
 ῤεργαλ.—O ηθαῖρα το μαρβαῖ το ηἵα Connmaca[i]n  
 in bliḗd̄ain p̄in.<sup>ο</sup>

[ῤιρ.]

[Cal. 1an. 1. p., [L.<sup>a</sup> 11.<sup>a</sup>], Ἀννο ῤομινι Μ.<sup>ο</sup> ccc.<sup>ο</sup> xx.<sup>ο</sup> 1.<sup>ο</sup> b  
 [-111.<sup>ο</sup>] υἱλλιαμ ῤυρε, μαε υἱλλιαμ μόιρ, μορτυρ ep̄t.  
 —1n βοῖιῖ cetna ap̄ p̄ut ῤpenn, 100n,<sup>ο</sup> Maelḗomnαιξ<sup>1ο</sup>—  
 Caḗal, μαε ῤομναιλλ, μιε ταιῖξ, μιε ῤριαιν, μιε  
 Ἀνρηαρ, μιε ῤριαιν λαιξνιῖ, μιε Τοιρῤῆλβαῖξ ḗοιρ,  
 100n, p̄i Connaḗt, aen uinne 1ρ<sup>ο</sup> beoḗa 7 buḗ<sup>ο</sup> mó αιḗιur  
 7 τυρῤυρ ὀο bi 1<sup>2</sup> n-aen αιμῤιρ p̄ιρ, ὀ<sup>1</sup> μαρβαῖ le  
 Τοιρῤῆλβαῖ O Conḗobuir 7 le Connaḗtaiḗ arcena 7  
 Mael-Seḗlann, μαε Τοιρῤῆλβαῖξ ηἵι ῤομναιλλ 7  
 ῤιλλα-Ḓιρτ οξ Mac ῤομνῆαιḗ ὀ<sup>ο</sup> μαρβαῖ ann<sup>ο</sup> 7 ὀαινε  
 ἱmḗa αιι.<sup>3</sup> Τοιρῤῆλβαῖ (μαḗ<sup>1</sup> Ἀῖḗa, μιε ῤοῖζαι<sup>h</sup>) ηἵα<sup>4</sup>  
 Concobuir, ὀο ῖαβαλ p̄ιξi Connaḗt.—Raḗnal<sup>1</sup> óξ Mag  
 Raḗnαιλλ, ταιρεῖ Μυίνντερι-ηῖολαιρ, ὀο μαρβαῖ.<sup>1</sup>

A.D. 1319. <sup>1</sup> ὀ'εξ, A. <sup>οο</sup> om., B.

A.D. 1320. <sup>1</sup> Μαῖλ—, B. <sup>αα</sup> bl., A, B. <sup>b</sup> 1323, B. <sup>οο</sup> om., B.

A.D. 1321. <sup>1</sup> Μολ—, A. <sup>2</sup> ἄ, B. <sup>3</sup> ἱι., B; eile, A. <sup>4</sup> ηἵι (gen.), A; O, B. <sup>αα</sup> bl., B; none left in A. <sup>b</sup> 1324, B. <sup>οο</sup> r. m., t. h., A; itl., t. h., B. <sup>a</sup> om., A. <sup>ο</sup> p̄a—(that) was, B. <sup>1</sup> α—his, B. <sup>αα</sup> om., A. <sup>h</sup> hitl., t. h., A; om., B. <sup>ii</sup> om., B.

feast] of St. Benedict, 1321-2. For the others hanged and drawn, see *ib.*

<sup>3</sup> Sons.—By his brothers, Lochlainn and Robert, according to the *A. L. C.*

<sup>4</sup> Died.—In the beginning of Autumn (Clyn).

[1323] <sup>1</sup> 1320 = 1323 of the *A. L. C.*

<sup>2</sup> Cairpri.—King of Meath; slain

treacherously by O'Mulloy (chief of Fir-cell, King's co.), *FourMast.*

<sup>3</sup> *Ua Connmaca[i]n.*—“The name is still extant in the district of Ballycroy, co. Mayo, and is now generally anglicised Conway” (O'D. iii. 528-9).

[1324] <sup>1</sup> 1321 = 1324 of the *A. L. C.*

<sup>2</sup> *William, etc.*—A repetition of the final obit of [1322], *supra*,

chief of Muintir-Peodacha[i]n, was killed by the sons<sup>3</sup> of [1322] Amlam Mag Uidhir.—The Baron [Richard] Mac Feorais [Birmingham] died.<sup>4</sup>—William [de Burgh] the Grey, son of William Mor, died.

Kalends of Jan. [on 7th feria, 21st of the moon], A.D. [1323] 1320<sup>1</sup>[-3]. Cairpri<sup>2</sup> O'Mael[-Sh]eclainn was slain.—Jenkin O'Fergail was killed by the sons of John O'Fergail.—O'hEaghra was killed by Ua Connmaca[i]n<sup>3</sup> in that year.

Kalends of Jan. on 1st feria [2nd of the moon], A.D. [1324Bis.] 1321<sup>1</sup>[-4]. William<sup>2</sup> de Burgh, son of William Mor, died.—The same<sup>3</sup> cow-destruction (namely, the Mael-domnaigh<sup>4</sup>) [prevailed] throughout Ireland.—Cathal, son of Domnall, son of Tadhg, son of Brian, son of Andrew, son of Brian of Luighni, son of Toirdhelbach Mor [Ua Conchobair], king of Connacht,<sup>5</sup> the person the most active and of most goodness and success that was in the same time with him, was killed by Toirdhelbach O'Conchobair and by the Connachtmen likewise. And Mael-Sechlainn, son of Toirdhelbach Ua Domnaill and Gilla-Crist Mac Donnchaidh junior and many other persons were killed there. Toirdhelbach (son of Aedh, son of Eogan) Ua Concobuir took the kingship of Connacht.—Raghnall<sup>6</sup> Mag Raghnail junior, chief of Muintir-Eolais, was killed.

Clyn states he died on Septuagesima [Sunday, Feb. 11], 1323-4: he true date, judging from the precision of the diurnal notation.

<sup>3</sup> Same.—Mentioned in the last entry of [1321], *supra*.

<sup>4</sup> *Mael-domnaigh*.—The meaning of this word in connection with a murrain is unknown to me. (The literal sense is *devotee of Sunday*.)

Item, hoc anno, scilicet 1324, fuit pestis gravis boum et vaccarum in multis locis Hibernie (Clyn).

Fuit pestis communis vaccarum et etiam aliorum animalium, quae dicebatur in Hibernia *Maldow-naigh?* (*Annal. Rossen.*, A.D. 1324).

It may accordingly be concluded that there is a prolepsis of three years in the textual date.

<sup>5</sup> *King of Connacht*.—Since [1318], *supra*.

<sup>6</sup> *Raghnall*, etc.—Omitted in the *A. L. C.*; given in the *Four Masters*.

A 69a [Cal Ian. (11.<sup>a</sup> p, l. x.11.<sup>a</sup>), Anno Domini M.° ccc.° xx.° 11.<sup>o</sup>b [-u.°] Domnall, mac Driain hU Neill, rí Tirtheogain, quieuit in [Chruirto].—Silla-Cruir<sup>c</sup> cleirec Mac Diarmata d'eg.—Diarmat O Mail-Drenaino, tairc Clainne-Concobuir, quieuit in [Chruirto].<sup>c</sup>—Cu-lla<sup>d</sup>, mac Domnall, mic Driain h[U] Neill, deξαδbur airpux Erenn, do marb<sup>e</sup> le macaib Neill, mic Driain. Dreibra<sup>f</sup>air fein a a<sup>g</sup>ar rui.—1n booi<sup>h</sup> ceona 1<sup>h</sup>n-Erinn airp.<sup>d</sup>—Driain<sup>o</sup> O Sa<sup>g</sup>ora quieuit in [Chruirto].<sup>o</sup>

B 69a [Cal Ian. [111. p.<sup>a</sup>, l. xx.111.<sup>a</sup>], Anno Domini M.° ccc.° xx.° 11.<sup>o</sup>b [-u.°] Rir<sup>o</sup>ar<sup>o</sup> a Dure, iarla Ula<sup>o</sup> (an<sup>c</sup> t-iarla ru<sup>o</sup>), aen raξu<sup>1</sup> Sa<sup>l</sup>l 7 Sa<sup>o</sup>del Erenn, d'eg.—Coξa<sup>2</sup> mo<sup>o</sup> e<sup>o</sup>er ru<sup>d</sup> Sa<sup>o</sup>xan 7 ru<sup>o</sup> F<sup>o</sup>anc.<sup>d</sup>—Lu<sup>o</sup>ir<sup>o</sup>nt O La<sup>o</sup>ctna[1]n, e<sup>o</sup>ruc O<sup>o</sup>il-r<sup>o</sup>inn, quieuit in [Chruirto]. Ma<sup>o</sup>ξir<sup>o</sup>ter<sup>o</sup> Seoan O F<sup>o</sup>ina<sup>o</sup>cta do toξa[<sup>o</sup>] cum na he<sup>o</sup>ppu-co<sup>o</sup>ite ce<sup>o</sup>na.<sup>o</sup>

[Cal. Ian. [u.<sup>a</sup> p, l. u.<sup>a</sup>] Anno Domini M.° ccc.° xx.° 111.<sup>o</sup>b [-u.°] Coξa<sup>1</sup> mo<sup>o</sup> e<sup>o</sup>er ru<sup>o</sup> Sa<sup>o</sup>xan 7 a ben fein, in gen ru<sup>2</sup> F<sup>o</sup>anc<sup>o</sup> 7 ru<sup>o</sup> Sa<sup>o</sup>xan d'air<sup>o</sup>ξa<sup>o</sup> le 7 a mac fein do ξa<sup>o</sup>ba<sup>o</sup>il a n-aξa<sup>o</sup> a a<sup>o</sup>ar tpe poξa<sup>o</sup>il a ma<sup>o</sup>ar, 1<sup>o</sup>on, na ru<sup>o</sup>ξna 7 co<sup>o</sup>roin ru<sup>o</sup>ξ do ca<sup>o</sup>bar<sup>o</sup> do'n mac ce<sup>o</sup>na tpe

A. D. 1322. <sup>1</sup>α, A. <sup>a-a</sup>hl., A, B. <sup>b</sup> 1325, B. <sup>c-c</sup>om., B. <sup>d</sup> θεορ—still, B.

A. D. 1323. <sup>1</sup>ροξα, B. <sup>2</sup>Ca—, A. <sup>a-a</sup>hl., A, B. <sup>b</sup> 1326, B. <sup>c-c</sup>l. m., t h., B; om., A. <sup>d-d</sup>ru<sup>o</sup> F<sup>o</sup>anc<sup>o</sup> 7 ru<sup>o</sup> Sa<sup>o</sup>xan, B. <sup>e-e</sup>om., B.

A. D. 1324. <sup>1</sup>Ca—, A. <sup>2</sup>ru, B. <sup>3</sup>O, A. <sup>a-a</sup>hl., A, B. <sup>b</sup> 1327, B.

[1325] <sup>1</sup> 1322 = 1325 of the A. L. C.

<sup>2</sup> Rested in Christ.—At Lough Laeghaire (bar. of Clogher, co. Tyrone), according to the *Four Masters*.

<sup>3</sup> One—arch-king.—Literally, excellent material of an arch-king.

<sup>4</sup> The same.—Mentioned in the second entry of the previous year.

[1326] <sup>1</sup> 1323 = 1326 of the A. L. C.

<sup>2</sup> De Burgh.—According to the eulogistic obit in Clyn, he died on the Tuesday [July 29] before St. Peter ad Vincula [Aug. 1], 1326. This is confirmed by the date, Aug. 5, a. r. Ed. II. 20, of the writs issued respecting the goods and chattels of the deceased Earl. (*Ib*, note, p. 102-3.) The textual date is thus three years too early.

<sup>3</sup> War.—Declared by Edward II. against Charles le Bel on account

Kalends of Jan. [on 3rd feria, 13th of the moon], A.D. [1326] 1322<sup>1</sup>[-5]. Domnall, son of Brian Ua Neill, king of Tir-Eogain, rested in Christ.<sup>2</sup>—Gilla-Crist Mac Diarmata, the Cleric, died.—Diarmait O'Mael-Brenainn, chief of Clann-Concobuir, rested in Christ.—Cu-Uladh, son of Domnall, son of Brian Ua Neill, one full worthy to be arch-king<sup>3</sup> of Ireland, was killed by the sons of Niall, son of Brian. That [man, Cu-Uladh, was] the brother of their father.—The same<sup>4</sup> cow-destruction [prevailed] in Ireland again.—Brian O'Gadhra rested in Christ.

Kalends of Jan. [on 4th feria, 24th of the moon], A.D. [1326] 1323<sup>1</sup>[-6]. Richard de Burgh,<sup>2</sup> Earl of Ulster (the Red Earl), unique choice of the Foreigners and Gaidhil of Ireland, died.—Great war<sup>3</sup> between the king of the Saxons and the king of the French.—Lawrence O'Lacht-na[i]n,<sup>4</sup> bishop of Oil-finn, rested in Christ. Master John O'Finachta was chosen to the same bishopric.

Kalends of Jan. [on 5th feria, 5th of the moon], A.D. [1327] 1324<sup>1</sup>[-7]. Great war<sup>2</sup> between the king of the Saxons and his own wife,<sup>3</sup> the daughter of the king of the French and the king of the Saxons was deposed by her and her own son was accepted against his father through suggestion of his mother, namely, of the queen and the royal crown was given<sup>4</sup> to the same son through advice<sup>5</sup> of the

of the invasion of Guienne and detention of his queen and of the heir presumptive.

<sup>4</sup> *O' Lachtna[i]n*.—On the translation of Malachy to Tuam ([1312], note 2, *supra*), the Dean and Chapter of Elphin postulated Lawrence, priest and canon. He was appointed bishop by Clement V., (Avignon) Jan. 21, 1313. On Feb. 18, he was empowered to contract a loan of 1,000 gold florins and receive consecration from any

archbishop or bishop he should choose, assisted by two or more bishops. (Theiner, p. 187.)

[1327] <sup>1</sup>1324 = 1327 of the *A. L. C.*

<sup>2</sup> *Great war*.—The "war" (the invasion of the queen and the flight and capture of Edward) took place in 1326. It is mentioned to render what follows intelligible.

<sup>3</sup> *Wife*.—Isabella, daughter of Philip le Bel.

<sup>4</sup> *Was given*.—To Edward III.

comairli Shaxan.—Ἰορmlaṣ,° inḡean mic Ὀιαρματα, moρτυα ερτ.—ῤλαιṣberṣac̄ Mag Uṣṣir, ru ῤer-Manac̄, moρτυυρ ερτ.—Mail[-Sh]eḗlaimn hUa<sup>3</sup> ῤlannaḡa[1]n, ταιρεḗ Tuaiṣi-ραṗα, do maρbaḗ le n-a bρaiṣruḗ ῤein.—Ἐουḗbaro, ru Saxon, ap m-buain a ruḡe ḗe, moρτυυρ ερτ.—Ἐιροm ḡalair bρic ap ῤut Ἐρenn uile.—ῤerḡal, mac Ual[ḡ]airḡ hUṣ Ruairc, ḗ'εḡ.<sup>a</sup>—Cuilen hUa Ὀιμαραιḡ ḗ'εḡ.<sup>a</sup>—Sath<sup>o</sup>, inḡen mic Ἀεḗaḡa[1]n, ḗ'εḡ.<sup>o</sup>

[ḗr.]

Καλ. 1an. [u.ṣ p., l. x.u.ṣ], Anno Domini M.°ccc.°xx.° u.ḗ[-u.ṣ.] Mael-Seḗlaimn O Raiḡillaḡ, ru Muinnṣeri-Mailmoρḗa, do ḡabal 7 do lot do ḡhallaiḗ na Miḗe. Ocuρ a ῤuarlucub<sup>1</sup> ap bρaiḡṣṣiḗ 7 a εḡ 'n-a τiḡ ῤein ḗ'a ḡonaiḗ.—ḗrian, | mac Tomalṣaiḡ Muc Ὀonnḗaiḗ, do maρbaḗ do ḗrian, mac Taiḗḡ.—Ἐοιρνεḗ 7 τεινṣεḗ anḗail ipn bliḗḗain ru, ḡup' milleduρ τορḗḗ 7 apbanna Ἐρenn, co ρabaḗduρ ruṣna ρap.—Ἐιροm<sup>a</sup> ḡalair coiṣḗinn ap ῤut Ἐρenn uile, ru ru n-abairṣea S l a e ḗ a n, ru heḗ ru lá no ḗeṗair ap ḡaḗ neḗ, ḡup'ba τanaipṣi baiρ é.—ḡilla-na-naiḡel O Taiḗliḡ, airḗinneḗ Ὀam-innru, moρτυυρ ερτ.<sup>a</sup>—Imap Mag Raḡnaiḗ, ταιρεḗ Muinnṣire-heolu[1]r, occiρup ερτ.—Sap heoan Mac ῤheopair, 1arṗa luḡbaḗ, in τ-aen ḡall ru bo beḗḗa 7 ρob' ῤepp eirneḗ<sup>2</sup> 7<sup>d</sup> eḡnom<sup>a</sup> do bi 1 n-Ἐρinn, do maρbaḗ ap<sup>o</sup> n-ḗenum ῤeille ḗ'a

A 69b

A.D. 1324. ° The order in B is : Ἐουḗbaro—ῤlatberṣac̄—Maelḗlaimn—Ἰορmlaṣ. <sup>d</sup> moρτυυρ ερτ, B. <sup>oo</sup> om., B.

A.D. 1325. <sup>1</sup>-ḡaḗ, A. <sup>2</sup>-eaḗ, A. <sup>a-a</sup>bl., A, B. <sup>b</sup> 1328, B. ° ταιρṣi (pl. of the word in A), B. <sup>a-d</sup> om., B. <sup>oo</sup> οἱα muinnṣir ῤein a ῤell—by his own people in treachery, B.

He was crowned, according to Clyn, on Sunday [Feb. 1], the vigil of the Purification [Feb. 2], 1326(= 1327. The Dominical Letter was changed in Clyn's Annals on Jan. 1; the A.D. notation on the ensuing March 25).

<sup>5</sup> Advice.—This and the colourless obit of Edward II. (*infra*) would seem to show that the compiler was in favour of Isabella.

<sup>6</sup> Gormlaith.—Married (*A. L. C.* and Mageoghegan) first to Manus O'Connor, tanist of Connaught; next, to O'Kelly of Hy-Many; thirdly, to O'Hara (of Leyny, co. Sligo).

<sup>7</sup> Died.—According to Clyn (who employs the misleading *obit*), on the feast of SS. Eustachius and Companions [Sept. 20] next following his deposition. That the death

Saxons.—Gormlaith,<sup>6</sup> daughter of Mac Diarmata, died.— [1327]  
 Flaithbertach Mag Uidhir, king of Fir-Manach, died.—  
 Mael[-Sh]echlainn Ua Flannaga[i]n, chief of Tuath-ratha,  
 was killed by his own kinsmen.—Edward [II.], king of  
 the Saxons, after his kingship was taken from him, died.<sup>7</sup>  
 —A plague of small-pox<sup>8</sup> [prevailed] throughout all  
 Ireland.—Fergal, son of Ual[gh]arg Ua Ruairc, died.—  
 Cuilen Ua Dimasaigh died.—Sadhbh, daughter of Mac  
 Aedhaga[i]n, died.

Kalends of Jan. [on 6th feria, 16th of the moon], A.D. [1328 Bis.]  
 1325<sup>1</sup>[-8]. Mael-Sechlainn O'Raighillaigh, king of  
 Muintir-Mailmordha, was taken prisoner and injured  
 by the Foreigners of Meath. And he was liberated for  
 hostages and died in his own house of his wounds.—Brian,  
 son of Tomaltach Mac Donnchaidh, was killed by Brian,  
 son of Tadhg [Mac Donnchaidh].—Excessive thunder and  
 lightning in that year, so that they injured the fruit and  
 crops of Ireland, until<sup>2</sup> they were quite withered.—A  
 plague of general disease throughout all Ireland, which  
 was called a C o l d : <sup>3</sup> for the space of three days or four  
 [it continued] on each person, so that he was nigh unto  
 death.—Gilla-na-naingel O'Taichligh, herenagh of Daim-  
 inis, died.—Imar Mag Raghnaill, chief of Muintir-  
 Eolu[i]s, was slain.—Sir John Mac Feorais [Birmingham<sup>4</sup>],  
 Earl of Lughbaidh, the one Gaidhel the [most] spirited  
 and best of generosity and prowess that was in Ireland,

was violent became known in Ire-  
 land at the time. The Annals of  
 Clonmacnoise (Mageoghegan) state  
 "he was pressed to death by press-  
 ing a great table on his belly . .  
 with many other tortures."

<sup>8</sup> *Small-pox*.—Literally, *speckled*  
*disease* ("pied pox, or little pox,"  
 Mageoghegan). "Throughout the  
 province of Connaught, γαταρ

βρεαc means the small-pox; but  
 in the south of Ireland, where  
 βοτγαc is used to denote the small-  
 pox, γαταρ βρεαc is used to denote  
 the spotted fever" (O'D. iii. 537).

[1328]<sup>1</sup> 1325=1328 of the A. L. C.

<sup>2</sup> *Until, etc.*—Literally, *until they*  
*were white [and] empty.*

<sup>3</sup> *Cold*.—Namely, the Influenza.

<sup>4</sup> *Birmingham*.—Slain, according

μουνητην ρειν αιρ.<sup>ο</sup> Moran<sup>ι</sup> το Γαλλαιβ 7 το Γαιδελαιβ  
 μαϊτι[β]<sup>ε</sup> το μαρβαδ ρορ<sup>η</sup> αρ in λατair cetna. In<sup>ι</sup> Caec  
 Mac Cerpball, ιονη,<sup>ι</sup> Maelruanaiξ,<sup>ι</sup> aen raga timpanac  
 Epenn 7 Alban 7 in domain uile 7<sup>α</sup> ni derbctar a leiθeio  
 το θεετ ριαη ο ευρ domain ρυριν ελαδαιν ριν,<sup>α</sup> α<sup>ι</sup> μαρβαδ  
 ρειν<sup>α</sup> 7 derbptaair maic eile το<sup>α</sup> αρ in λατair cetna.<sup>κ</sup>—  
 Μυιρυ Ο Γιβεαλα[ι]η, αρωμαξιρτηρ Epenn α η-ολιγιθ  
 nua 7 α ρειν ολιγιθ, α Canoim 7 α Lea, ρellram ρερα<sup>α</sup> 7<sup>α</sup>  
 eolair,<sup>ι</sup> ραι<sup>α</sup> η-οana 7 η-οξμοραετα 7 ελαδαν ιμοα αιε,<sup>α</sup>  
 Cananae corae ι Tuaim-δα-ξualann 7 ι η-Οιλ-ρinn 7 ι  
 η-Αεαθ-Conaire 7 ι Cill-alaθ 7 ι η-Εanae-ouin 7 ι  
 Cluain-ρερτα; Οιρρτορελ 7 | ηρειτιη κοιτεenn na  
 haiρderpuciove, quieuit in [Chyρto].—Tomar Ο Mel-  
 laiξ, epuc Eanaic-ouin, μορτυρ epτ ι Cuirτ in<sup>3</sup> Pbara.  
 —Ταθξ, mac Τοιρρδελβαξ ηυι Concobuir, occyρ epτ  
 λα Όιαρματ Ο η-Γαθρα ι μεβαλ.—Coirve<sup>α</sup> μορ eter  
 θατερ α θυρτ 7 Γιλλιβερτ Mac Γοιρδελθ το'η ο-αρα  
 leiθ 7 Maelruanaiξ Mac Όιαρματα 7 Tomalταε, α mac  
 7 Tomalταε Mac Όonncaic 7 Μυινητηρ-Μαιρϋαναιξ  
 αρθena το'η leiθ eile, ρα Αε-οinn-λοθα-Τειθεο.—Όρειρην  
 μαρμα αρ Mac υιλλιαν ο'αρ'μαρβαδ θριαν, mac Ταθξ,  
 le [α] ηρατair ρειν α η-οιξαιλ θριαν, mic Tomalταιξ  
 Mic Όonncaic, το μαρθ in ρερ cetna.—Μορϋλυαιξεθ le  
 ηιαρλα υλαθ 7 le Τοιρρδελβαθ Ο Concobuir, ρι Connaeτ  
 7 le Μυιρρερταε Ο η-θριαν, ρι Muman, ι η-αξαιθ  
 θριαν [υ]ι θριαν. Μαιρην le θριαν Ο η-θριαν, ου

B69 b

<sup>3</sup> an, A. <sup>ι</sup> Ocyρ—and—prefixed, B. <sup>ε</sup> αιιβ—other—added, B. <sup>η</sup> om.  
 B. <sup>ι</sup> l. m., t. h., B. <sup>ι</sup> το (the verbal particle), B. <sup>κ</sup> Ocyρ derbptaair  
 maic aile το μαρβαδ ι η-α ροcair— and another good brother was killed  
 along with him—added, B. (The reading is a scribal alteration of the A  
 text.) <sup>ι</sup> ocyr ινητεετα—and of intelligence—added, B.

to Clyn, on the vigil of Pentecost  
 and of St. Barnabas the Apostle,  
 1329. These criteria are accurate:  
 Easter (XIX. A), April 23; Pente-  
 cost, June 11 (feast of St. Barnabas).

Two of his brothers, nine of his  
 name and over 160 retainers fell on  
 the occasion (*id.*).

<sup>5</sup> *Blind.*—Of an eye. Vocatus  
 Cam O'Kyrwyll, quia luscus erat,



was killed by his own people practising treachery upon him. Many of the foreigners and of the Gaidhil were killed in the same place likewise. The Blind<sup>5</sup> Mac Cerbail, namely, Maelruanaigh, the most choice timpanist<sup>6</sup> of Ireland and of Scotland and of the whole world—and it is not verified that an equal to him in that art ever came from the beginning of the world—was killed, and another good brother of his [was killed] on the same spot.—Maurice O’Gibillain, arch-master of Ireland in new jurisprudence and in old jurisprudence, [i.e.] in the Canon and in the Civil Law, one eminent in wisdom and knowledge, professor of poetry and Ogmie and many other arts, canon chorister in Tuaim-da-ghualann and in Oil-finn and in Achad-Conaire and in Cell-aladh and in Enach-duin and in Cluian-ferta; Official and general judge of the archbishopric, rested in Christ.—Thomas O’Mellaigh, bishop of Enach-duin, died in the court of the Pope.—Tadhg, son of Toirdelbach Ua Concobuir, was slain by Diarmait O’Gadhra in treachery.—A great meeting between Walter de Burgh and Gilbert Mac Goisdelbh of the one side and Maelruanaigh Mac Diarmata and Tomaltach, his son and Tomaltach Mac Donnchaidh and the Muintir-Mailruanaigh besides of the other side, near the Ford of the Head of Loch-Teighed.—Defeat was inflicted on Mac William, wherein was killed Brian, son of Tadhg [Mac Donnchaidh] by his own kinsman, in revenge of Brian, son of Tomaltach Mac Donnchaidh, whom the same man<sup>7</sup> killed.—A great hosting by the Earl of Ulster and by Toirdhelbach O’Concobuir, king of Connacht and by Muircertach O’Briain, king of Munster, against Brian Ua

nec habebat oculos rectos, sed oblique respiciens (Clyn, 1329).

<sup>6</sup> *Most choice timpanist.*—Literally, *unique choice of the timpanist.* Thus amplified by Clyn (*ib.*): Et si non fuerat artis musice cordalis

primus inventor, omnium tamen predecessorum et precedentium ipsum et contemporaneorum corrector, doctor et director extitit.

<sup>7</sup> *Same man.*—That is, Brian, son of Tadhg.

ΑΝΝΑΛΑ υΛΑΤΗ.

A 69c

μαρ'μαρβαδ Concobur O Δρμαίν, νεξ'αδ'bur ριξ' Erenn  
αρ' θειλβ' 7 αρ' ε'ι'δ'nucal, maile ρε ceit'ru ρι'ctiβ', eτερ  
μα'it 7 ρα'it.<sup>d</sup>—Aine, inzen<sup>4</sup> Phergal | hUi Rairillix,  
ben Tomaltaiξ Mic Διαγματα, μορτια ερτ.—Donncaδ<sup>d</sup>  
Γαλλ, mac Domnall<sup>m</sup> hUi Concobuir, vo μαρβαδ' la  
hAeδ, mac Taiδg, mic Μαξνυρα.<sup>d</sup>

[Kal. 1an. [1.<sup>a</sup> p., l. xx.ii.<sup>a</sup>], Anno Domini M. ccc.° xx.<sup>o</sup>  
ii.<sup>o</sup> [-ix.°] Caḡal, mac Domnall hUi Ruairc, tennaδ-  
bur ριξ' Δρειρνε, mac° ριξ' ιρ νορμυρε 7 ιρ ζνιμα'ci vo  
bi vo Δρειρνε'caib,° vo μαρβαδ' vo Γhallaib 1 ρελ 7  
vaine αιι.<sup>1</sup>—Μυρκερταδ, mac Domnall, mic Taiδg  
hUi Concobuir, τiξερνα Cairppu 7 Calpαιξi, maca'm na  
mac ριξ', μορτυυρ ερτ.—Oabuz° vōnn Mac Ulliam,  
ριοιρε μορconaiξ, quieuit in [Chpυρto].—Cazad' eτερ  
Toipρoelbaδ hUa Concobuir 7 Μυιnnτιρ-Μαιρyαναιξ.  
—Caḡal, mac Aeδa, mic Eogain, vo δiδ'ur αρ' ειζιη αρ'na  
peδaiβ' 7 a Tir-Maine tpe φορgoll δαιτερ a Δυρc αρ'  
Clainn-Ceallaiξ.—Taiδg, mac Toipρoelbaiξ Mic Maδ-  
gamna [μορτυυρ ερτ].—Auzurytin, ab Λερα-zaβail φορ  
Loδ-Eipni, μορτυυρ ερτ pρioie [Calenvar Nouembryr.°

[Kal. 1an. [11.<sup>a</sup> p., l. ix.<sup>a</sup>], Anno Domini M. ccc.° xx.<sup>o</sup>  
ii.<sup>o</sup> [-xxx.°] Μαξνυρ, mac Aeδa Δρειρniξ hUi Conδo-  
buir, vo μαρβαδ' Λειρiη° Caḡal ceτ'na ρiη° 7<sup>d</sup> Simon Mac-  
an-ραιλxiδ' vo μαρβαδ' ann φορ, αρ' in λα'ταιρ ceτ'na.—

A.D. 1325. <sup>4</sup>-ean, B. <sup>m</sup> Διαγματα was written after Mac, but  
deleted by dots placed underneath, A.

A.D. 1326. <sup>1</sup>ii., B; ειτε, A. <sup>2a</sup>bl., A, B. <sup>b</sup> 1329, B. <sup>c</sup>om., B.

A.D. 1327. <sup>2a</sup>bl., A, B. <sup>b</sup> 1330, B. <sup>c</sup>o λα Caḡal, mac Aeδa, mic  
Eogain—by Cathal, son of Aedh, son of Eogan, B. This was necessary in  
consequence of the omission of the Cathal entry (the last but two) of the  
previous year. <sup>d</sup>om., B.

<sup>3</sup> Defeat, etc.—Eodem anno (1329),  
14 Kal. Aug., Breyn O'Breyn apud  
Urlef [Thurles], interfecit de exer-  
citu Willelmi de Burgo, Comitis  
Ultonie, Walterum, filium Hillarii  
de Burgo, Konkur O'Breyn [fra-

trem Muircertachi], Nicholaum Mac  
Nemare, cum aliis nobilibus de  
Totmonia (Clyn).

[1329] <sup>1</sup> 1326 = 1329 of the  
A. L. C.

<sup>2</sup> Foreigners.—According to the

Briain [the Fair]. Defeat<sup>s</sup> [was inflicted upon them] by [1328]  
 Brian O'Briain, wherein was killed Concobur O'Briain,  
 well worthy to be king of Ireland for figure and bestowal,  
 together with four score, both noble and base.—Aine,  
 daughter of Ferghal Ua Raighillaigh, wife of Tomaltach  
 Mac Diarmata, died.—Donnchadh the Foreigner, son of  
 Domnall Ua Concobuir, was killed by Aedh, son of Tadhg,  
 son of Maghnus [Ua Conchobair].

Kalends of Jan. [on 1st feria, 27th of the moon], A.D. [1329]  
 1326<sup>1</sup>[-9]. Cathal, son of Domnall Ua Ruairc, excellent  
 material of a king of Breifni, the son of a king the best  
 disposed and most accomplished that was of the Brefnians,  
 was killed along with other persons by the Foreigners<sup>2</sup> in  
 treachery.—Muircertach, son of Domnall, son of Tadhg  
 Ua Concobuir, lord of Cairpre and Calraighi, select son of  
 the sons of kings, died.—Dabug Mac William [de Burgh]  
 the Brown, a knight of great substance, rested in Christ.  
 —War [arose] between Toirdelbach Ua Concobuir and the  
 Muinter-Mailruanaigh.—Cathal, son of Aedh, son of  
 Eogan [Ua Conchobair], was put by force from out the  
 Fedha and from Tir-Maine, through injunction of Walter  
 de Burgh [imposed] on the Clann-Ceallaigh.—Tadhg, son  
 of Toirdelbach Mac Mathgamna [died].—Augustine, abbot  
 of Lis-gabhail upon Loch-Erne, died on the 2nd of the  
 Kalends of November [October 31].

Kalends of Jan. [on 2nd feria, 9th of the moon], A.D. [1330]  
 1327<sup>1</sup>[-30]. Maghnus, son of Aedh Ua Conchobuir the  
 Brefnian, was killed by that same Cathal<sup>2</sup> and Simon Mac-  
 an-fhailgidh<sup>3</sup> was killed there likewise, on the same spot.

entry in the *F. M.* (A.D. 1329), he  
 was treacherously slain [probably  
 at a banquet] by the sons of John  
 O'Farrell [of Annaly, co. Longford]  
 and the English of Meath, in the  
 house of Richard Tuite at the  
 monastery of Fore [Westmeath].

[1330] <sup>1</sup>1327 = 1330 of the  
*A. L. C.*

<sup>2</sup>*Same Cathal.* — Mentioned in  
 the third entry of the preceding  
 year.

<sup>3</sup>*Mac-an-fhailgidh.* — Anglicised  
 Mac Anally, or Mac Nally. The

Amur longbairt le Toirnebelbað O Concobuir ar Daitep Mac Uiliam a ðurc 7 a ruázað ar rað Muigi. Gillebert Mac Giordeib do teét, peðan mox, o'pirtaét Mic Uiliam. Inntoð do na rluazaið rin, leaé ar leé, ar O Concobuir, no co rangaduip aé O'pirt-Nuaðat. Deçan do muinntir [U]i Concobuir do marbað annrin 7 O Concobuir o'imteét o'n Aé co beoða, noymur ipna Tuataib 7 longpopt do gabail le Mac Uiliam i Cill-Lomat. Sié cunnail, cairdeamail de ðenum o'O Choncobuir 7 do Mac Diarmata.—Mael-Seclainn Mac Cairmaic, brugaib coitçenn, o'eg.<sup>d</sup>—Mael-Iru donn Mac Aeðasgan<sup>1</sup> o'eg.—Sluaigeð le hUal[é]aric<sup>2</sup> O Ruairc, ri ðreipne, co ríð-in-aéa. Soill in baile o'ep[é]i daib, sup'marbað Ait O Ruairc ann, aobur rié ðreipne 7<sup>o</sup> moran aile.<sup>o</sup>—Deimðeét<sup>d</sup> O Flannaga[i]n, puoir Cille-moire Tíre-ðruuin, in Churto quieuit.<sup>d</sup>—Gilla-Iru hUa<sup>3</sup> Raiéillaié, ri Muinnter-Mailmorða 7 na ðreipne uile pe moran o'amrip, a eg i n-a íenoir<sup>4</sup> raémur, iar m-bréié buada o doman 7 o ðeínon.—Maíom<sup>d</sup> mox le Concobur, mac Taié, mic ðruian, mic Anriar, mic ðruian Luíénié, ar Oaireraiéib, sup'marbað moran oib Leir.<sup>d</sup>

A 69a

(No<sup>f</sup> gumao air an Kallainn ro buð çoir Maeleaclainn hUa Raiéillaié, in perto Natalir Oomoi, raiicec [A. O.] 1327.)

A. D. 1327. <sup>1</sup>-užan, A. <sup>2</sup>-g, A. <sup>3</sup>O, A. <sup>4</sup>íean—, B. <sup>o</sup>ec alí mulci (the Latin equivalent of the A reading), B. <sup>1</sup>t. m., t. h., A; om., B.

meaning of *failgídh* has not been determined.

<sup>4</sup> *Desert-Nuaðhat*.—*Desert* [hermitage] of [*St.*] *Nuadu*. He is the Nuadu, anchorite, commemorated in the Martyrology of Tallaght at Oct. 3 (L. L. 563d). One of the interpolations in the *Tripartite Life* (Part II.) is a prophecy attributed

to St. Patrick respecting this saint. By the usual phonetic changes, *Ath-desirt-Nuaðhat* became Eastersnow (bar. of Boyle, co. Roscommon). See O'Donovan, *F. M.*, iii, 546-7.

<sup>5</sup> *Cell-Lomat*.—*Church of* [*St.*] *Lomu* (Killumod, bar. of Boyle, co. Roscommon: O'D., *ubi sup.*).

<sup>6</sup> *Mac Diarmata*.—He had joined

—A camp assault [was delivered] by Toirdhelbach [1330] O'Concobuir on Walter Mac William de Burgh and [Toirdhelbach] routed him throughout Magh[-Luirg]-Gilbert Mac Goisdalb came with a large force to aid Mac William. Those hosts turned, side by side, on O'Conchobuir, until they reached the Ford of Desert-Nuadhat.<sup>4</sup> A few of the force of Ua Conchobuir were killed there and O'Conchobuir went from the Ford spiritedly, orderly into The Territories and camp was taken by Mac William in Cell-Lomat.<sup>5</sup> Peace, honorable [and] cordial, was made by O'Conchobuir and by Mac Diarmata.<sup>6</sup>—Mael-Sechlainn Mac Carmaic, a general entertainer, died.—Mael-Isu Mac Aedhagain the Brown, died.—A hosting by Ual[gh]arc O'Ruairc, king of Breifni, to Fídh-in-atha.<sup>7</sup> The Foreigners of the town arose against them, so that Art O'Ruairc, material of a king of Breifni and many others were killed there.—Benedict O'Flannaga[i]n, prior of Cell-mor of Tir-Briuin,<sup>8</sup> rested in Christ.—Gilla-Isu Ua Raighillaigh, king of Muintir-Mailmordha and of all the Breifni for a long time, died a prosperous senior, after gaining victory from world and from demon.—Great defeat [was inflicted] by Concobur, son of Tadhg, son of Brian, son of Andrew, son of Brian [Ua Conchobair] of Luighni, on the Dartraighi, so that many of them were killed by him.

(Or<sup>1</sup> perhaps it is on this Kalend [year] it were right [1327] for [the death of] Maeileachlainn Ua Raighillaigh [to be], on the festival of the Nativity of the Lord, namely, [A.D.] 1327.)

Walter de Burgh against O'Conor on this occasion.

<sup>7</sup> *Fídh-in-atha*.—Wood of the ford (on the stream which connects Lough Sheelin and Lough Inny: anglicised Finae. O'D. iii. 544-5.)

<sup>8</sup> *Tir-Briuin*. — One of the

Three Territories forming a deanery of ten parishes in Elphin diocese.

(1327) <sup>1</sup> *Or, etc.*—The suggested correction has reference to the first entry of the textual year 1325(= 1328), *supra*.

[Cal. 1an. (111.<sup>a</sup> p., l. xx.<sup>a</sup>), Anno Domini M.<sup>o</sup> ccc.<sup>o</sup> xx.<sup>o</sup> 111.<sup>o</sup>b [-xxx. 1.<sup>o</sup>] Maelruanaid Mac Diarmada, rí Muirí-Luirg, o'raibail a rí 7 do gabail aibíse manač<sup>1</sup> la ač<sup>1</sup> i Maniurc na buille. Tomaltač Mac Diarmada, a mac, do gabail na rí 7 cetna, in<sup>c</sup> reirre<sup>d</sup> la iar m-dealltaine.—Pergal, mac Mail[-Sh]eclainn Charraid Mic Diarmada, do marbađ le Tađg, mac Cačail, mic Donnall hUí Concobuir.—Sluađ le Daitep Mac Uiliam i Mađ-Luirg 7 in tur uile do loptađ, ač na cealla 7 tuc comurce doibrein.<sup>c</sup>

[Cal. 1an. [111.<sup>a</sup> p., l. 1.<sup>a</sup>], Anno Domini M.<sup>o</sup> ccc.<sup>o</sup> xx.<sup>o</sup> 111.<sup>o</sup>b [-xxx.<sup>o</sup> 11.<sup>o</sup>] Daitep Mac Uiliam do gabail leirín iarla 7 a breiđ do leir co Cairlen Inni-hEogain 7 a eg uan ppuun do ġorta.—Mač<sup>1</sup> Alban do marbađ leirín Ađelbač.<sup>c</sup>—| Mačom Đerna-in-mil ap Tomaltač Mac n-Diarmada 7 ap Mac Uiliam, ač a<sup>d</sup> r' marbađ moran do muinntir Mic Uiliam ann<sup>c</sup> [la] mac in iarla 7 Tomaltač Mac Đonnčar<sup>o</sup>.

[Cal. 1an. [111.<sup>a</sup> p., l. 11.<sup>a</sup>], Anno Domini M.<sup>o</sup> ccc.<sup>o</sup> xxx.<sup>o</sup>b [-111.<sup>o</sup>] Tomaltač, mac Đonnčar<sup>o</sup> Mic Diarmada, morcuur ep.—Uiliam a Đurc, iarla Ulađ, | do

A.D. 1328. <sup>1</sup>Manaid leir (sg. of the A reading), B. <sup>a</sup>hl., A, B. <sup>b</sup>1331, B. <sup>c</sup>om., B. <sup>d</sup>.u. (the Latin equivalent), with e<sup>o</sup> placed above, (A) MS.

A.D. 1329. <sup>a</sup>hl., A, B. <sup>b</sup>1332, B. <sup>c</sup>om., B. <sup>o</sup>1 n-*in which*, B.

A.D. 1330. <sup>a</sup>hl., A, B. <sup>b</sup>1333, B.

[1331] <sup>1</sup>1328 = 1331 of the A. L. C.

<sup>2</sup> *Took, etc.*—According to the Clonmacnoise Annals (Mageoghegan): "within a short while after died, after whose death his sonne," etc.

<sup>3</sup> *A host, etc.*—In retaliation for the defection of Mac Dermot ([1330], note 6, *supra*). The A. L. C. add that Mac Dermot attacked

de Burgh, but was defeated with heavy loss; which, however, he did not suffer to remain unavenged (apparently, by making sudden attacks on the retiring force of de Burgh).

[1332] <sup>1</sup>1329 = 1332 of the A. L. C.

<sup>2</sup> *Castle.*—Green Castle, at the western entrance to Lough Foyle, according to O'Donovan (*F. M.* iii.

Kalends of Jan. [on 3rd feria, 20th of the moon], A.D. [1331] 1328<sup>1</sup>[31]. Maelruanaigh Mac Diarmata, king of Magh-Luirg, abandoned his kingship and took the habit of the Grey [Cistercian] monks in the Monastery of the Buill. Tomaltach Mac Diarmata, his son, took<sup>2</sup> the same kingship the sixth day after May-Day.—Fergal, son of Mael[Sh]eclhainn Carrach Mac Dairmata, was killed by Tadhg, son of Cathal, son of Domnall Ua Conchobuir.—A host<sup>3</sup> [was led] by Walter Mac William [de Burgh], into Magh-Luirg and the whole country was burned, except the churches and he gave protection to those.

Kalends of Jan. [on 4th feria, 1st of the moon], A.D. [1332 Bis.] 1329<sup>1</sup>[32]. Walter Mac William [de Burgh] was taken prisoner by the Earl [de Burgh] and carried by him to the castle<sup>2</sup> of Inis-Eogain and he died in that prison of want.—The nobles of Scotland were slain<sup>3</sup> by the Baliol.—The defeat of Berna-in-mil [was inflicted] on Tomaltach Mac Diarmata and on Mac William, where were killed many of the people of Mac William [by]<sup>4</sup> the son of the Earl and Tomaltach Mac Donnchaidh.

Kalends of Jan. [on 6th feria, 12th of the moon], A.D. [1333] 1330<sup>1</sup>[33]. Tomaltach, son of Donnchadh Mac Diarmata, died.—William de Burgh, Earl of Ulster, was killed<sup>2</sup> by

550). But the New Castle of the *A. L. C.* rather identifies it with the castle mentioned in the "Names of all the chiefe places in O'Dowghertie's Cuntry, that is called Eunsheun (Inishowen)" contained in the Munich MS. 68<sup>a</sup>, fol. 60b: "First, on the south syde of the cuntry, at the coming in [to Lough Swilly], is an old castle called New-castle." ([Unpublished] Report on Rymer's *Foedera*, p. 171. Cf. Suppl. to Ap., *ib.* p. 51.)

<sup>3</sup> *Slain.*—At Dupplin Moor, Perthshire, in 1332. Hence there is a

prolepsis of three years in the textual date.

<sup>4</sup> *By.*—Taken from the *A. L. C.* [1333] <sup>1</sup> 1330 = 1333 of the *A. L. C.*

<sup>2</sup> *Killed.*—Clyn says on July [June] 6, the Octave of Trinity Sunday (Easter—IV. C—was Ap. 4; Trin. Sun., May 30. Hence July is a scribal error for June. The latest Octave in question is June 27.). There is accordingly a prolepsis of three years in the textual date.

μαρβαδ λε Γαλλαϊβ̄ υλαδ̄ 7 να ζοιλλ̄ ρειν̄ το̄ ζοιτιμ̄ ανη, ετερ̄ ερωδαδ̄ 7 μαρβαδ̄ 7 ταρραιης, το̄ μιννητιρ̄ ριξ̄ Saxon.—Σιλλιβερε Mac ζοιρδελ̄ το̄ μαρβαδ̄ λε Caſtal Mac Διαρματα Γαλλ, αρ̄ λαρ̄ ᾱ αιρ̄λειν̄ ρειν̄.—Αεδ̄, mac̄ Domnaill̄ ηυῑ Domnaill̄, ρῑ Τηιρε-Conaill̄, αεν̄ ουιηε̄ ρα<sup>d</sup> mō ζραιν̄ 7 κορ̄κυρ̄, ρειδ̄ιυμ̄ κοιτ̄σενν,<sup>1</sup> neoδ̄ ροδ̄' ρεϋρ̄ ϋμαδ̄τ̄ 7 ϋμαξ̄αιλ̄ ροβῑ ι<sup>2</sup> η-αεν̄ αιμ̄ρ̄ιρ̄ ϋρ̄, αρ̄ η-βρ̄ειτ̄ βυαδ̄α ο̄ ρομαν̄ 7 ο̄ θεμ̄ηαν, αρ̄ η-ζαβ̄αιλ̄ αιβιτῑ μαηαιδ̄̄ λειτ̄ υιηε, ᾱ εξ̄ ι<sup>3</sup> η-α<sup>3</sup> λοηςϋορ̄ε ρειν̄ 7 ᾱ αδ̄νυαλ̄ ῑ τερ̄παλλ̄<sup>ο</sup> Μαηιρ̄τρ̄εδ̄<sup>ε</sup> Ερα-ρ̄υαιδ̄. Conδ̄οβυρ̄, mac̄ Αεδ̄ᾱ εετ̄να, το̄ ζαβ̄αιλ̄ ϋμαξ̄ῑ Τηιρε-Conaill̄ αρ̄<sup>4</sup> ειρ̄ ᾱ αδ̄αρ̄. Imcoρ̄ηαῑ ετερ̄ Αρ̄τ̄ ηυα<sup>5</sup> η-Domnaill̄ 7<sup>h</sup> Concobuyr,<sup>h</sup> mac̄ ᾱ αδ̄υρ̄ ρειν̄, ιμ̄<sup>i</sup> αν̄<sup>i</sup> ϋμαξ̄ε 7 Αρ̄τ̄ το̄ ζαβ̄αιλ̄ λε Concobuyr 7 ᾱ μαρβαδ̄ ᾱ εετοιρ̄ λειρ̄.—Domnδ̄αδ̄,<sup>h</sup> mac̄ Αεδ̄ᾱ ηυῑ Cellaiξ̄, το̄ ζαβ̄αιλ̄ λε Τοιρ̄ρ̄δ̄ελβαδ̄ Ο Conδ̄οβυρ̄, ϋῑ Connaδ̄τ̄.—Αεδ̄ Mac̄ Con[Sh]namā μορ̄τυρ̄ ερ̄τ̄.—Domnaill̄ Mac̄ Con[Sh]namā, ταρ̄εδ̄ Μιννητερ̄ι-Οιηαιτ̄, μορ̄τυρ̄ ερ̄τ̄.—M a c η α η α ι δ̄ c e Μαξ̄[Ph]λαννδ̄αδ̄α, αοβυρ̄ ταρ̄ιξ̄ Ταρ̄τραιξ̄ι, το̄ μαρβαδ̄ λε Connaδ̄ταϊβ̄.

[Καλ. 1αν. [υιι.<sup>a</sup> ρ., l. xx.ιιι.<sup>a</sup>], Anno Domini M.° ccc.° xxx.° 1.°<sup>b</sup> [-ιιιι.°] Σλυαξαδ̄ λε Connaδ̄ταϊβ̄, ετερ̄ Γαλλ̄ 7 Ζαιδ̄ελ, ρᾱ Mumain cum̄ Μα[ι]c̄ Conμαρα. Δρ̄αιξ̄οε<sup>1</sup> 7 νερε̄ το̄ ζαβ̄αιλ̄ ροιβ̄ αρ̄ Mac̄ Conμαρα. Tempoll̄ το̄ λορ̄αδ̄ λε

A.D. 1330. <sup>1</sup>-éinn, B. <sup>2</sup>α, A. <sup>3-3</sup>η-α (aphaeresis of ι), A. <sup>4</sup>ταρ̄, B. <sup>5</sup>Ο, A. <sup>ο</sup>λε-by, B. <sup>d</sup>ιρ̄-(who) is, A. <sup>ο</sup>om., B. <sup>i</sup>Μαηιρ̄τρ̄ι-(in) the Monastery, B. <sup>ε</sup>(ετερ̄) Concobuyr 7-(between) Concobur and, B. <sup>h</sup>om., B. By this and the preceding variant the order of the proper names in the Imcoρ̄ηαῑ item, as given in A, is inverted. <sup>i</sup>i'mun (aphaeresis of ι), B.

A.D. 1331. <sup>1</sup>βρ̄αιξ̄οι, (pl. of A word), B. <sup>a-a</sup>bl., A, B. <sup>b</sup>1334, B.

<sup>3</sup> Fell, etc.—According to Clyn, the slayers and more than 300 of their associates were slain by John de Mandeville on one day within two months after the slaying of de Burgh. On the other hand, Grace asserts (1333) that John Darcy, the justiciary, proceeded

to Ulster, defeated the homicides, captured some and slew others.

Mageoghegan states the “king of England [by the justiciary?] caused the said Englishmen to be hanged, drawn and quartered.”

<sup>4</sup> Killed.—Treacherously (A. L. C. and Mageoghegan).



the Foreigners of Ulidia and those Foreigners fell<sup>3</sup> there- [1333]  
 for, either hanged, or slain, or drawn, by the people of the  
 king of the Saxons.—Gilbert Mac Goisdelbh was killed<sup>4</sup> by  
 Cathal Mac Diarmata the Foreigner, in the centre of his  
 own castle.—Aedh, son of Domnall Ua Domnaill,<sup>5</sup> king of  
 Tir-Conaill, the one person that caused most fear and  
 triumph, general guarantor, the one of best sway and rule  
 that was in the same time as he, after gaining victory  
 from world and from demon, after taking the habit of a  
 Grey [Cistercian] monk upon him, died in his own strong-  
 hold<sup>6</sup> and was buried in the church of the Monastery of  
 Ess-ruadh. Conchobur, son of the same Aedh, took the  
 kingship of Tir-Conaill after his father. Contention  
 [arose] between Art Ua Domnaill and Concobur, the son  
 of his [Art's] own father, respecting the kingship, and  
 Art was taken prisoner by Concobur and killed imme-  
 diately by him.—Donnchadh, son of Aedh Ua Cellaigh,  
 was taken prisoner by Toirdhelbach O'Conchobuir, king  
 of Connacht.—Aedh Mac Con[Sh]nama died.—Domnall  
 Mac Con[Sh]nama, chief of Muintir-Cinaith, died.—  
 Son of the night Mag [Fh]lannchadha, material of  
 a chief of Dartraighi, was killed by the Connachtmen.

Kalends of Jan. [on 7th feria, 23rd of the moon,] A.D. [1334]  
 1331<sup>1</sup>[-4]. A hosting by the Connachtmen, both  
 Foreigner and Gaidhel, into Munster, against Mac Con-  
 mara. Pledge and sway were gained by them on Mac  
 Conmara. A church was burned by a party of the host,  
 wherein were two score and one hundred<sup>2</sup> persons, both

<sup>5</sup> *Ua Domnaill*. — Died [1281],  
*supra*.

<sup>6</sup> *His own stronghold*.—Inis-saimer  
 (*Four Masters*). “A small island  
 in the river Erne, close to the cata-  
 ract of Assaroe at Ballyshannon.  
 It is to be distinguished from the  
 monastery of Assaroe [in which  
 O'Donnell was buried], which is  
 situated on the north side of the  
 river, about one mile to the west of

the town of Ballyshannon” (O.D.  
 iii. 552).

[1334] <sup>1</sup> 1331 = 1334 of the  
*A. L. C.*

<sup>2</sup> *Two score and one hundred*.—  
 “Some of the said armie burnt a  
 church, wherein 180 persons [the  
 number given in the *A. L. C.*] with  
 two priests were alltogether burnt  
 and turnt to ashes” (*Mageoghegan*).

ορειμ το'η τ-ήλιαξ ιρηβαθυρ θα ριότ 7 cet το δ'αιουθ,  
ετερ υαρά 7 ηελ 7 υιαρ το ρ'ακαρταιθ οιβ ριν 7 α'  
λοραθ' ριν υιλε.—Θειθέβυρ<sup>d</sup> το η'μυνητιρ Θονηηάδα  
ριαβαιξ, μιε Μαιλ[-Sh]εχ'λαιηη Καρραιξ Μιε Όιαρματα,  
το βαθυθ αρ λοθ-Θειθέθ.—Ταθξ, μαε Καθαίλ, μιε Όομ-  
ναιίλ, αμειυτ ιη [Χηριτω].<sup>d</sup>

[Cal. 1an. [1.<sup>a</sup> ρ., l. 111.<sup>a</sup>,<sup>a</sup>] Anno Domini M. ccc.° xxx.  
11.<sup>o</sup>b [-u.°] Σεαα<sup>c</sup> Ο'ηεαξρα το ξαβαίλ le mac ιη ιαρλα  
7 ρορξλα α η'μυνητιρε θ'αρξαιη.—Cpeč le claiηη Όομ-  
ναιίλ αρ ξαλλαιθ, ιοοη, αρ Claiηη Μυιριρ Shuzaiξ Μιε  
ξεαριαιτ. Cpeč μορ le Claiηη-Μυιριρ αρ α[η] claiηη  
ceτηα. Ιαρξαρ Chonnačτ το η'ιλλιυθ υιλε le Υίλλιαη  
θυρε. Όαιηε ιηθα το μαρβαθ 7 ρεααθ 7 λοιρετ 7  
υιλε υιαριμιοθε αρ mac ιη ιαρλα 7 αρ Chlaiηη-Ριαιριθ α  
θυρε το θ'enum θο. Σιθ ετερ ηα θυρεααθαιθ ceτηα.<sup>o</sup>

A70b[θ.ρ.] [Cal. 1an. [11.<sup>a</sup> ρ., l. x.u.<sup>a</sup>], Anno Domini M. ccc.° xxx.  
111.<sup>o</sup>b [-u.°] Τομαλταθ Μαε Όιαρματα, ρι Μυιξι-Λυιρξ,  
B 69d ρερ ρο βο μο | ξραιη 7 κορκυρ 7 ροθ'ο ρερρ ριθ 7 κοαθ,<sup>1</sup>  
θερε<sup>d</sup> 7 θαεναατ<sup>d</sup> ρο<sup>o</sup> θι α<sup>d</sup> η-ερηνη<sup>d</sup> 1 η-α αιηριρ ρειη, α  
εξ α<sup>d</sup> η-Όομναθ ηα Τρηνοιθε,<sup>d</sup> 1 η-α λοηξρορτ ρειη, 1  
Calaθ ηα Καιριγε<sup>2</sup> 7 α αθ'νυαλ ι<sup>4</sup> Μαηηριτιρ ηα θυιλε,<sup>5</sup>

A.D. 1331. <sup>c-c</sup> αλλοραθ, B. <sup>d-d</sup> om., B.

A.D. 1332. <sup>a-a</sup> bl., A, B. <sup>b</sup> 1335, B. <sup>c-c</sup> om. (i.e. the year is blank), B.

A.D. 1333. <sup>1</sup> καξαθ, A. <sup>2</sup> καριριγι (doubtless a scribal mistake for  
καριριγι), A. <sup>b</sup> 1336, B. <sup>c</sup> οοθ', B. <sup>d-d</sup> om., B. <sup>e</sup> οο, B. <sup>f</sup> ιηη, B. <sup>g</sup> 7  
αριαιε—and the rest (of the A text, which the compiler deemed it unne-  
cessary to transcribe)—added, B.

[1335] <sup>1</sup> 1332 = 1335 of the  
A. L. C.

<sup>2</sup> Earl.—Richard de Burgh, the  
Red Earl, who died [1326], *supra*.

<sup>3</sup> Donnall.—O'Connor, mentioned  
in the final entry of the preceding  
year.

<sup>4</sup> Gerald.—Taken from Mageo-  
ghegan: "The sons of Donnall  
O'Connor took a prey from the

sons [descendants] of Gerald  
Sueckagh [Merry] and killed Mac  
Morishe himself. This is Mac  
Morish of the Bryes, he is of the  
Geraldines" (1335).

From this it may be concluded  
that the founder of the family of  
Mac Maurice of the Bryes (or  
Brees: a castle in the par. of Mayo,  
bar. of Clanmorris, co. Mayo, O'D.

noble and base and two priests were of them and those all [1334] were burned.—Ten of the people of Donnchadh the Swarthy, son of Mael[Sh]eclainn Carrach Mac Diarmata, were drowned on Loch-Teighed.—Tadhg, son of Cathal, son of Domnall [Ua Conchobair] rested in Christ.

Kalends of Jan. [on 1st feria, 4th of the moon,] A.D. [1335] 1332<sup>1</sup>[-5]. John O'hEaghra was taken prisoner by the son of the Earl<sup>2</sup> and considerable part of his people were plundered.—A foray was made by the sons of Domnall<sup>3</sup> on the Foreigners, namely, on the Clan of [Gerald<sup>4</sup>] the Merry [Mac] Maurice Fitz Gerald. A great [retaliatory] foray [was made] by the Clann-Maurice on the same sons of Domnall.—The West of Connacht was all destroyed by William de Burgh.<sup>5</sup> Persons numerous were killed and preys and burnings and ills innumerable were done by him on the son<sup>6</sup> of the Earl and on the Clann-Ricaird<sup>7</sup> de Burgh. Peace [was made] between the same de Burghs.

Kalends of Jan. [on 2nd feria, 15th of the moon], A.D. [1336 Bis] 1333<sup>1</sup>[-6]. Tomaltach Mac Diarmata, king of Magh-Luirg, the man who wrought most fear and triumph and was the best for peace and war, charity and humanity that was in Ireland in his own time, died on the Sunday of the Trinity,<sup>2</sup> in his own stronghold, at the Strath of the Rock<sup>3</sup> and was buried in the Monastery of the Bull with an

iii. 638) was the Gerald the Merry who died in 1251 (*A. L. C.*).

<sup>5</sup> *William de Burgh*.—This should be Edmond Mac William de Burgh (*A. L. C.*). He was the eponymous head of Mac William Ichtar, or Lower.

<sup>6</sup> *Son*.—William, mentioned in the first entry of this year. He took the name of Mac William Uachtar, or Upper.

<sup>7</sup> *Clann-Ricaird*.—*Descendants of Richard* (de Burgh, the Red Earl); anglicised Clanrickard. The tribe was Mac William Upper.

[1336] <sup>1</sup> 1333 = 1336 of the *A. L. C.*

<sup>2</sup> *Sunday of the Trinity*.—May 26. May 24, *A. L. C.* and Mageoghegan, but erroneously; Easter (VII. F) fell on March 31 in 1336.

co<sup>d</sup> ποδραιθ̄ onopač. Quicunque legerit opet.<sup>d</sup> Concobur, mac Tomaltauiz Mic Diarmata, do žabail piži ar<sup>h</sup> eir<sup>h</sup> a ačar.—Teboit a Đure morpuur ep̄.—Mailir<sup>d</sup> Mac Siurpan o'Exetra, quieuit in [Chriuro].—Mailom le hEogan hUa Maouža[i]n ar Clainn-Ricairto a Đure, du ipočair p̄irp̄er 7 ep̄u pičit, eper mailē 7 p̄aitē.<sup>d</sup>—Domnall, mac Seaa[i]n, mic Domnall [U]i Concobur, morpuur ep̄.—Niail,<sup>d</sup> mac Concobur Mic Taiōz, occipur ep̄ o'aen up̄eur p̄oižoi.—Tpuioit O Naai[i]n, mailirter coitcenn i n-ealaōnaiθ̄ exaīlaiθ̄, i n-Ōližēō čanonoa 7 ullex, morpuur ep̄.—Cpeč̄ mor le macaiθ̄ Diarmata[a] Šall ar Clainn-ŋŋoiruelθ̄ 7 do marbaō Mailuz, mac Đalcp̄in Mic [Šh]oiruealb.—Cpeč̄ mor le hEmonn Mac Uiliam ar Clainn-Cačail, du ar'hairzeo Cončobur O Flannaga[i]n 7 moran aile do luč̄t in t̄ipe. Ocp̄u do marbaō Mael-Seč̄lainn, mac Aeōa hUi Phlanaga[i]n, ar toraiēēč̄ na cpeič̄e 7 do žabaō leoran mac Mic-in-Milō.—Cancobur Mac Diarmata, pi Maili-Luirz 7 Aeō, mac Aeōa 7 luč̄t t̄iže h[U]i Cončobur 7 Clann-Donnčairθ̄ 7 žlaplač̄ Cp̄iče-Cairp̄u im Copmac, mac Ruaiōpi, do ōul ar cpeič̄ hi T̄ip-Phiač̄pač̄, co pan-žacup̄ Mullāč̄-pač̄a. Ocp̄u ba in t̄ipe do č̄eič̄ēō pompa. Mailp̄eoaia mora 7 capail imōa do č̄abairt̄ doiθ̄ Leo 7 le Connač̄taiθ̄ arč̄ena.<sup>d</sup> Cairlen mor Mic Šoiruelθ̄ do lezaō<sup>3</sup> le Toip̄roelbač̄ 7 le Connač̄taiθ̄ arč̄ena.

[Kal Ian. [1111.<sup>a</sup> p., l. xx.ii.<sup>a</sup>], Anno Domini M.<sup>o</sup> ccc.<sup>o</sup> xxx.<sup>o</sup> 1111.<sup>o</sup> b[-1111.<sup>o</sup>]. Sič̄ do đenum do mac in lapla pe Đp̄ian m-ban O m-Đp̄ian.—Sič̄ do đenam o'Acēō pemur hUa Neil (ip̄on,<sup>d</sup> Aeō meič̄<sup>d</sup>) pe hOip̄žiallaiθ̄ 7 pe

A.D. 1333. <sup>3</sup> leagan, A. <sup>h-h</sup> o'ep̄ (same in meaning as the A reading, B).

A.D. 1334 <sup>a-a</sup> bl., A, B. <sup>b</sup> 1337, A. <sup>c-c</sup> om., B. <sup>d-d</sup> itl., t. h., (A) MS.

<sup>3</sup> *The Rock*.—Of Lough Ce. See *Cathal*: the tribe name of the O'Donovan, *F. M.*, iii. 556.

<sup>4</sup> *Son of Domnall*.—Son of Eogan, <sup>6</sup> *Son of Aedh*.—Son of Feidhlimidh, son of Aedh, son of Eogan B; against the *A. L. C.*

<sup>5</sup> *Clann-Cathail—Descendants of* O'Conor, *A. L. C.*; son of Feidh-

honourable funeral. Whoso reads, let him pray. Con- [1336]  
 cobur, son of Tomaltach Mac Diarmata, took the kingship  
 after his father.—Theobald de Burgh died.—Meyler Mac  
 Jordan de Exeter, rested in Christ.—Defeat [was inflicted]  
 by Eogan Ua Madugha[i]n on the Clann-Ricaird de Burgh,  
 wherein fell three score and six, both good and bad.—  
 Domnall, son of John, son of Domnall<sup>4</sup> Ua Concobuir, died.  
 —Niall, son of Concobur Mac Taidhg, was slain by one  
 shot of an arrow.—Trinity O'Naa[i]n, general master in  
 divers arts, in the Canon Law and [Civil] Law, died.—  
 A great foray by the sons of Diarmait [Mac Diarmata] the  
 Foreigner on the Clann-Goisdelbh and Maiug, son of  
 Waltrim Mac [G]oisdelb, was killed.—A foray [was made]  
 by Edmond Mac William [de Burgh] on the Clann-  
 Cathail,<sup>5</sup> wherein Conchobur O'Flannaga[i]n and many  
 more of the people of the country were plundered. And  
 Mael-Sechlainn, son of Aedh Ua Flannaga[i]n, was killed  
 in the pursuit of the foray and the son of Mac-in-Milidh  
 was taken prisoner by them.—Concobur Mac Diarmada,  
 king of Magh-Luirg and Aedh, son of Aedh<sup>6</sup> and the  
 household force of Ua Conchobuir and the Clann-Donn-  
 chaidh and the recruits of Crich-Cairpri under Cormac,  
 son of Ruaidhri [Ua Conchobair] went on a foray into  
 Tir-Fiachrach, until they reached Mullach-ratha. And the  
 beeves of the country fled<sup>7</sup> before them. Large inanimate  
 chattels and many horses were brought by them and by  
 the Connachtmen also with them. The great castle of  
 Mac Goistelb<sup>8</sup> was levelled [on that occasion] by Toirdhel-  
 bach and by the Connachtmen likewise.

Kalends of Jan. [on 4th feria, 26th of the moon], A.D. [1337]  
 1334<sup>1</sup>[-7]. Peace was made by [William] the son of the  
 Earl [de Burgh] with Brian O'Briain the Fair.—Peace  
 was made by Aedh Ua Neill the Stout (that is, Aedh the

limidh, son of Aedh O'Conor,  
 Mageoghegan.

<sup>7</sup> *Fled.*—That is, were driven off  
 hastily.

<sup>8</sup> *Great castle of Mac Goistelb.*—

Anglicised Castlemore Costello  
 (bar. of Costello, co. Mayo. O'D. iii.  
 558-9).

[1337] <sup>1</sup> 1334 = 1337 of. the  
 A. L. C.

Περαιβ-Μαναδ.—Furlongsporc do ðenum le Toirpðel-  
 ðač húa Concobuir 15 Ač-liacc 1 n-aðaiž Emonno a  
 ðurc.—Seoan O Pallamain, tairēč Clainni-húatad,  
 moptuir epc.—Tadg Mas Flannčaið, tairēč Ðar-  
 raiži, do marbað le Cormac, mac Ruaiðri, mic Ðom-  
 naił, maraen pe roðraide aile,<sup>1</sup> | a° n-oižaił Seaiin  
 Inic Ðomnaił. Ocur cpeača moza do venum ar  
 Ðarrraižið 7 mac Muirir Mez Phlannčaið do marbað  
 an la cetna.—Tadg° 7 Maił[-sh]ečlaimn, da mac Inaiy  
 Mez Ražnaił, do žabaił do Chačal Máz Ražnaił.  
 Uiliam, mac Matžamna 7 in blað aile do clainn Imar,  
 ion, Concobuir 7 Tomaltauč, ruzaðbuir Muinntepi-  
 hθolu[1]r, do timol d'a tópaðečt 7 Cačal Mac Ražnaił  
 7 Mažnur, mac Ppžaił, do marbað voið. Tairēč do  
 ðenum do Thaðg Mas Ražnaił.—Ðomnaił ruað<sup>2</sup>  
 O Maille 7 Cormac O Maille, a mac, do marbað do  
 Clainn-Meibpuc 7 do Šhallaið ailið maille ppiá, aðaiž°  
 peil Štepaín in bliaðain ri.—Tomár, mac Capmac húi  
 Ðomnaił, epuc Tiri-Conaił, raí n-egna 7 epabað  
 coiwcenn° pa biað 7 pa ellač d'eizrið 7 d'ollamnaið in  
 beča,° in Chpirtu quieuit.

[Cal. 1an. u. p., [L.° uii.°], Anno Ðomni M.° ccc.° xxx.  
 u.°b[-uiii.°]. Ruaiðri (in° einiž, mac Pličberpaiž, mic  
 Ðhuinn ois, aliar Capraič°) Mas Uiiðri, pi Pp-Μαναδ  
 7 Lača-θipne (pep° quatuordecim annor; aliar, pep duor  
 annor°), in pep ir mo ro θirolaic d'airgeð 7 d'innmuir,  
 d'ečaið 7 d'alhiaið 7 d'innlið, do ðul d'eg pe haðarē,

A.D. 1334. <sup>1</sup> aile, A. <sup>2</sup>-ž, A.

A.D. 1335. —<sup>a</sup> bl., A, B. <sup>b</sup> 1338, c. m., B. °° itl., t. h., A; om.  
 (except in einiž) B.

<sup>2</sup> *Edmond de Burgh*.—The Lower  
 (or northern) Mac William.

<sup>3</sup> *In revenge, etc.*—From this it  
 can be inferred that John O'Conor  
 had been slain by the Mac Claneys  
 (Maic Flannchadha).

<sup>4</sup> *Mathgamain, Fergal*.—Brothers  
 The former treacherously slew the  
 latter in 1306 (A. L. C.). Hence  
 the feud between their sons.

<sup>5</sup> *Bishop*.—Since [1319], *supra*.  
 [1338] '1335.—The ferial (5)  
 proves that the true year is 1338.

Fat) with the Oirghialla and with the Fir-Manach.—A [1337] fortress was made by Toirdhelbach Ua Concobuir at Ath-liacc against Edmond de Burgh.<sup>2</sup>—John O'Fallamain, chief of Clann-hUadach, died.—Tadhg Mag Flannchaidh, chief of Dartraighi, was killed, together with a multitude besides, by Cormac, son of Ruaidhri, son of Domnall [Ua Conchobair] in revenge<sup>3</sup> of John, son of Domnall [Ua Conchobair]. And great forays were made on Dartraighi and the son of Maurice Mag Flannchaidh was killed the same day.—Tadhg and Mael[-Sh]echlainn, two sons of Imhar Mag Raghnaill were taken prisoners by Cathal Mag Raghnaill. William, son of Mathgamain<sup>4</sup> [Mag Raghnaill] and the other part of the children of Imar, namely, Concobur and Tomaltach, royal heirs of Muinter-Eolu[i]s, assembled to pursue them and Cathal Mag Raghnaill and Maghnus, son of Fergall<sup>4</sup> [Mag Raghnaill], were killed by them. Tadhg Mag Raghnaill was [in consequence] made a chieftain of.—Domnall O'Maille the Red and Cormac O'Maille, his son, were killed by the Clann-Mebric and by other Foreigners along with them, the night of the feast of Stephen [Dec. 26] this year.—Thomas, son of Carmac Ua Domnaill, bishop<sup>5</sup> of Tir-Conaill [Raphoe], eminent in wisdom and in general benevolence in food and in cattle to the learned and the poets of the world, rested in Christ.

Kalends of Jan. on 5th feria, [7th of the moon], A.D. [1338] 1335<sup>1</sup>[-8]. Ruaidhri (of the hospitality, son of Flaithbertach, son of Donn junior, otherwise Carrach) Mag Uidhir, king of Fir-Manach and of Loch-Eirne (for fourteen<sup>2</sup> years; otherwise, for two years), the man that most bestowed of money and of goods, of horses and of

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<sup>2</sup> *Fourteen.*—*Recte*, eleven. Ruaidhri succeeded Flaithbertach in [1327], *supra*.

ιαρ m-buaid<sup>d</sup> o<sup>o</sup> éigri<sup>b</sup> 7 o ollamnaib<sup>o</sup>.—Mac Iarla  
 Ula<sup>o</sup> do ghabail o'Emonn a d'urc 7 a éur i llo<sup>o</sup>-Oirbren.  
 Uile<sup>o</sup> morra 7 caza<sup>o</sup> coit<sup>o</sup>čenn i Conna<sup>o</sup>čtaib<sup>o</sup> tpi<sup>o</sup> riu.—  
 Ta<sup>o</sup>đ mac Ruair<sup>o</sup>ri, mic Ca<sup>o</sup>čail hU<sup>o</sup>i Con<sup>o</sup>čobuir, do ghabail  
 do Tomar M<sup>o</sup>đ Sa<sup>o</sup>h<sup>o</sup>ra<sup>o</sup>đain 7 moran o'a mu<sup>o</sup>inn<sup>o</sup>ti<sup>o</sup>r do  
 marba<sup>o</sup>. Mac Shai<sup>o</sup>h<sup>o</sup>ra<sup>o</sup>đa[1]n do sul do či<sup>o</sup>đ [U]i Con-  
 cobuir in b<sup>o</sup>ia<sup>o</sup>đain ce<sup>o</sup>na 7 a če<sup>o</sup>čt ar<sup>o</sup>i<sup>o</sup>r i n-a [p]ri<sup>o</sup>čei<sup>o</sup>ng  
 7 ar<sup>o</sup>ci<sup>o</sup>r do čab<sup>o</sup>ort do Clainn-Muirce<sup>o</sup>ptai<sup>o</sup>đ ar 7 do  
 Mu<sup>o</sup>inn<sup>o</sup>ti<sup>o</sup>r-So<sup>o</sup>lu[1]r 7 do coim<sup>o</sup>činol na b<sup>o</sup>rei<sup>o</sup>rne, e<sup>o</sup>ter  
 Sa<sup>o</sup>đel 7 Sa<sup>o</sup>llogla<sup>o</sup>. Ocu<sup>o</sup>r Mac Sa<sup>o</sup>h<sup>o</sup>ra<sup>o</sup>đa[1]n do ghabail  
 7 moran o'a mu<sup>o</sup>inn<sup>o</sup>ti<sup>o</sup>r do marba<sup>o</sup>.—A<sup>o</sup>č<sup>o</sup> in člei<sup>o</sup>ti<sup>o</sup>đ, mac  
 Ruair<sup>o</sup>ri [U]i Con<sup>o</sup>čobuir, do lot ar o<sup>o</sup>pe<sup>o</sup>đ c<sup>o</sup>pei<sup>o</sup>če 'ra  
 bo<sup>o</sup>legan 7 a e<sup>o</sup>đ o<sup>o</sup>.—O<sup>o</sup>pe<sup>o</sup>đail, i<sup>o</sup>ngen Ca<sup>o</sup>čail mic Mu<sup>o</sup>r-  
 čai<sup>o</sup>đ, ben O<sup>o</sup>nn<sup>o</sup>ča<sup>o</sup>đa, mic A<sup>o</sup>č<sup>o</sup>đa o<sup>o</sup>đ, o' e<sup>o</sup>đ<sup>o</sup>.

Cal. 1an. u. p., [L.<sup>a</sup> x. u. u. <sup>a</sup>.] Anno Domini M.° ccc.° xxx.°  
 u. <sup>b</sup>. [-ix.°] Slua<sup>o</sup>đ<sup>1</sup> mor la hA<sup>o</sup>č<sup>o</sup>đ remar<sup>o</sup>đ<sup>2</sup> hU<sup>o</sup>a Neill cum  
 A 70d T<sup>o</sup>ipe-Conaill, oar<sup>o</sup>'marba<sup>o</sup>đ mac | Seacain hU<sup>o</sup>i Neill 7  
 Sa<sup>o</sup>r<sup>o</sup>ra<sup>o</sup>đai<sup>o</sup>đ hU<sup>o</sup>a O<sup>o</sup>mnail la mu<sup>o</sup>inn<sup>o</sup>ti<sup>o</sup>r hU<sup>o</sup>i O<sup>o</sup>čar<sup>o</sup>ta<sup>o</sup>đ.—  
 Ruair<sup>o</sup>ri O Cealla<sup>o</sup>đ, ri hU<sup>o</sup>a<sup>3</sup>-Ma<sup>o</sup>ine, do marba<sup>o</sup>đ la  
 Ca<sup>o</sup>čal, mac A<sup>o</sup>č<sup>o</sup>đa, mic So<sup>o</sup>gan, ar<sup>o</sup> n-o<sup>o</sup>ul a či<sup>o</sup>đ Toi<sup>o</sup>r<sup>o</sup>o<sup>o</sup>el-  
 bai<sup>o</sup>đ hU<sup>o</sup>i Concobuir o'a či<sup>o</sup>đ<sup>o</sup> r<sup>o</sup>ein. Sai e<sup>o</sup>renn sa  
 im<sup>o</sup>pe<sup>o</sup>ran r<sup>o</sup>ein.<sup>o</sup>—Emonn Mac U<sup>o</sup>illiam a d'urc o'innar-  
 ba[đ<sup>o</sup>] in b<sup>o</sup>ia<sup>o</sup>đain ri.<sup>d</sup>—Dean<sup>o</sup> mic Iarla Ula<sup>o</sup>, ionn,  
 i<sup>o</sup>ngen Toi<sup>o</sup>r<sup>o</sup>o<sup>o</sup>elbai<sup>o</sup>đ hU<sup>o</sup>i b<sup>o</sup>riain, do čab<sup>o</sup>art do Toi<sup>o</sup>r<sup>o</sup>o<sup>o</sup>-  
 o<sup>o</sup>elba<sup>o</sup>č hU<sup>o</sup>a Concobuir, do ri<sup>o</sup>đ Conna<sup>o</sup>čt, in b<sup>o</sup>ia<sup>o</sup>đain ri 7  
 O<sup>o</sup>pe<sup>o</sup>đail, i<sup>o</sup>ngen A<sup>o</sup>č<sup>o</sup>đa [U]i O<sup>o</sup>mnail, do legan do.—  
 Tomar Mac Sam<sup>o</sup>ra<sup>o</sup>đa[1]n, do bi<sup>o</sup> i<sup>o</sup>llam i[c] Clainn-

A. D. 1335. <sup>a</sup> 7 ar<sup>o</sup>ite—and so on—added, B. <sup>e-e</sup> om., B.

A. D. 1336. <sup>1</sup> 57, B. <sup>2</sup> rea—, A. <sup>3</sup> O, A. <sup>a-a</sup> bl., A, B. <sup>b</sup> 1339, B.  
<sup>c-c</sup> om., B. <sup>a</sup> om., B.

<sup>3</sup> Put into.—With a stone tied to  
 his neck, according to the *A. L. C.*  
 and Mageoghegan.

<sup>4</sup> Went to the house.—See [1339],  
 note 4, *infra*.

<sup>5</sup> Of the Quill.—Mageoghegan,

according to O'Donovan (iii. 564),  
 says the soubriquet was applied to  
 Aedh, because his mother could  
 weave.

[1339] <sup>1</sup> 1336.—The ferial (6)  
 proves that the true year is 1339.



herds and of cattle, died on the pillow after victory [of [1338] praise] from learned and from poets.—[Edmond] son of the [red] Earl of Ulster was taken prisoner by Edmond de Burgh and put into<sup>3</sup> Loch-Oirbsen. Great evils and general war [arose] in Connacht through that.—Tadhg, son of Ruaidhri, son of Cathal Ua Conchobuir, was taken prisoner by Thomas Mag Samhradha[i]n and many of his people were killed. Mag Shamhradha[i]n went to the house<sup>4</sup> of Ua Concobuir the same year and he came back again and on his return an attack was made by the Clann-Muircertaigh and by Muintir-Eolu[i]s and by the muster of the Breifni, both Foreigner and Gallowglass, on him. And Mag Shamhradha[i]n was taken prisoner and many of his people were killed.—Aedh of the Quill,<sup>5</sup> son of Ruaidhri Ua Conchobuir, was [mortally] injured in the rere of a foray in the Bolegan and he died thereof.—Derbhail, daughter of Cathal Mac Murchadha, wife of Donnchadh, son of Aedh [Mag Uidhir] junior, died.

Kalends of Jan. on 6th feria, [18th of the moon], A.D. [1339] 1336<sup>1</sup>[-9]. A great host [was led] by Aedh Ua Neill the Stout to Tir-Conaill, whereby were killed the son of John Ua Neill and Geoffrey Ua Domnail by the people of Ua Dochartaigh.—Ruaidhri O'Ceallaigh, king of Ui-Maine, was killed by Cathal, son of Aedh, son of Eogan [Ua Conchobair], after going from the house of Toirdelbach Ua Concobuir to his own. The most eminent in Ireland without dispute [was] that man.—Edmond Mac William de Burgh was expelled<sup>2</sup> this year.—The wife of the son of the Earl of Ulster, namely, the daughter of Toirdelbach Ua Briain, was taken [to wife] by Toirdelbach Ua Concobuir, [that is,] by the king of Connacht, this year and Derbail, daughter of Aedh Ua Domnail, was abandoned by him.—Thomas Mag Samradha[i]n, who

<sup>2</sup> *Expelled.*—This was the second | the first in the A. L. C. under  
expulsion. See the account of | 1338.

Μυριεπειταξ, το δουλ αρ ιν βλιαδαιν ριν, αρ η-ουιλταδ  
 δ'ινγιν Δοννκαδα ριαβαιξ ριρ 7 α πα mac δ'ελοξ ιρην  
 βλιαδαιν ριν ρορ.<sup>c</sup>—Ρλαιξ<sup>d</sup> μορ το ρνεετα 7 το ριc ιν<sup>c</sup>  
 βλιαδαιν ριν<sup>c</sup>, ο cenn cαιριδ'ιρ το ζειηρηδ co ταιηic βλοδ  
 δ'ερραδ, co η-δεαδαιδ μορην δ'ελλαδ Ερηenn δ'εξ<sup>e</sup> ann 7<sup>c</sup>  
 ζυιρτ ζειηαιρ Ερηenn το δουλ α μυζαδα ιν βλιαδαιν cετνα.<sup>c</sup>

B70a[δ'ιρ.] [Cal. 1an. 111.<sup>a</sup> ρ.,<sup>a</sup> [L.<sup>b</sup> xx.1x.<sup>b</sup>], Anno Domini M.<sup>o</sup> ccc.<sup>o</sup>  
 xxx.<sup>o</sup> 111.<sup>o</sup> [-xl.<sup>o</sup>] Comτόζβαιλ<sup>d</sup> μορ cαζαιδ eτερ Μαηνε-  
 δαιβ, ιρον, eτερ Ταδξ, mac Ταδξ [U]ι, Cheλλαξ 7  
 Uίλλιαμ, mac Δοννκαδα Μυιμνιξ [U]ι, Cheλλαξ 7  
 Δοννκαδ, mac Αεδα [U]ι, Chellaξ, δ'α τuc Τοιρροελβαδ  
 O Concobuir υπλαηιρ O-Μαινε, το Ταδξ 7 μορην δ'α  
 cινεδ ρειν ρορ, ζυρ'χειλγρετ Uίλλιαμ αρ'ειρ ιμαδ. Ocyρ  
 ρολεηρατ uίλε e, ζυρ'ιμρo Uίλλιαμ ορρα 7 ζυρ'μαρβαδ  
 Δοννκαδ, mac Αεδα [U]ι, Cellaiξ 7 ζυρ'ζαβαδ Ταδξ  
 O Cellaiξ 7 ζυρ'λοιτεδ 7 co η-δεαδαιδ δ'εξ δ'α λοιτιβ.<sup>d</sup>—  
 Mael-Seclann hUa<sup>1</sup> Ζαιρμλεαξαιδ, ταιρεδ Cene[οι]l-  
 Moa[ι]n, δ'εξ.—Τοιρ<sup>a</sup> δοδ'οταρ μεic Ual[ξ]αιρc hUι  
 Ruairc, ιρον, Δομναλλ 7 Αεδ 7 Ζιλλα-Сρυρo 7 Ruaid'ιρ,  
 αρ ρρειδ cum Cačαιl, mic Αεδα δρηρηηιξ 7 το ριηηεαουρ

A.D. 1336. <sup>4</sup>-δ, B. <sup>e</sup> om., A.

A.D. 1337. <sup>1</sup>O, B. <sup>a-a</sup> om., B. <sup>b-b</sup> bl., A, B. <sup>c</sup> 1340, B. <sup>d-d</sup> om., B.

<sup>3</sup> Was set free.—Literally, *went out of it* (the captivity, by consent of his custodians).

<sup>4</sup> *Donnchadh*.—Namely, O'Conor.

<sup>5</sup> Was renounced.—From this it appears that the "going to the house of O'Conor," mentioned in the previous year, was to contract a marriage alliance, the rescision of which was the condition of Magauran's release.

The *A. L. C.* and Mageoghegan merely state that he was set at liberty.

<sup>6</sup> *Snow, etc.*—"This year was

very stormy and hurtful to men and animals; for from the feast of All Saints [Nov. 1, 1338] to Easter [March 28, 1339] for the most part there was rain, snow, or frost. From the feast of St. Andrew [Nov. 30, 1338] tillage operations ceased on account of the snow and frost, which at that time abounded almost continuously. . . . This year [1339] oxen and cows were dying, and sheep especially were almost destroyed: so that, according to common report, scarce a seventh part of the sheep escaped the

was in custody with the Clann-Muircertaigh, was set free<sup>3</sup> [1339] in that year, after the daughter of Donnchadh<sup>4</sup> the Swarthy was renounced<sup>5</sup> him and his two sons escaped that year likewise.—A great plague of snow<sup>6</sup> and of frost [prevailed] that year from the beginning of a fortnight of winter until a part of spring came, so that much of the cattle of Ireland suffered death and the green crops of Ireland went to nought the same year.

Kalends of Jan. on 7th feria, [29th of the moon,] A.D. [1340 Bis.] 1337[-40]. Great levy of war [took place] between the Ui-Maine, namely, between Tadhg, son of Tadhg<sup>2</sup> Ua Cellaigh and William, son of Donnchadh Ua Cellaigh the Momonian<sup>3</sup> and Donnchadh son of Aedh Ua Cellaigh, to whom<sup>4</sup> Toirdelbach O'Concobuir gave the governance of Ui-Maine, [namely] to Tadhg<sup>5</sup>, and [between] great part of their own tribe likewise, so that they cast William from the country forth. And they all followed him, until William turned upon them and Donnchadh, son of Aedh Ua Cellaigh, was killed and Tadhg O'Cellaigh was taken<sup>6</sup> prisoner and wounded and underwent death of his injuries.—Mael-Sechlainn Ua Gairmleghaidh, chief of Cenel-Moen, died.—An expedition was gone upon by the sons of Ual[gh]arc Ua Ruairc, namely, Domnall and Aedh and Gilla-Crisd and Ruaidhri, on a foray against Cathal, son of Aedh [Ua Conchobair] the Brefnian and they made an

plague; but there was greater loss of lambs. Also in this year, in Lent, mallows produced roses in England, which were carried to different countries as a sight" (Clyn).

[1340] <sup>1</sup> 1337.—The ferial (7) proves that the true year is 1340.

<sup>2</sup> *Tadhg*.—Slain in the battle of Athenry, co. Galway [1316], *supra*.

<sup>3</sup> *Donnchadh the Momonian* (reared

in Munster).—King of Ui-Maine; died [1307], *supra*.

<sup>4</sup> *To whom—Tadhg*.—This clause should have been inserted after *son of Tadhg Ua Cellaigh*.

<sup>5</sup> *Gave to Tadhg*.—After the slaying of Ruaidhri in the preceding year.

<sup>6</sup> *Was taken, etc.*—"And at his taking was hurt grievously, of which hurt Teig died afterwards" (Mageoghegan).

cpeč aobal žan impepañ 7 to mārβatour Concobuir, mac  
 Donnčāða p̄abaiž 7 moran aile. 7o pinne Cačal  
 voračō mač, vār'p̄arvo moran vō'n cpeič 7 vār'marβač  
 Domnall O Ruairc, aen paža mac piž na 6peipe 7  
 moran v'a muinntip maraen p̄ip 7 vār'žabač añ  
 Žilla-Cp̄ip O Ruairc 7 Mac Con[Sh]nama. Tačž, mac  
 Ruairi U1 Concobuir, vo bi illaim aš O Ruairc, vo  
 legan amač tpe com̄p̄uarlugač Žilla-Cp̄ip [U]1 Ruairc.  
 —Ceč, mac p̄eičl̄im̄ič U1 Concobuir, vo žabail vo  
 Thoip̄reβeβač O Cončobuir, vo piž Connačt 7 cažač  
 v'eip̄i t̄ip̄o pin epep O Cončobuir 7 Concobuir Mac n-  
 A 71a 7iar̄mata, | p̄i Muīži-Luip̄ž 7 žup̄milleč moran eop̄pa.  
 —Siup̄tan p̄iač Mac Žoip̄oelb vo marβač vo Cačal  
 Mac 7iar̄mata Žall.—Tačž Mac Donnčāč vo žabail  
 vo Concobuir Mac 7iar̄mata in βiačāñ pin.<sup>a</sup>—Cačal  
 Mac 7iar̄mata Žall, aen pažu<sup>2</sup> mac piž Connačt ap̄<sup>d</sup>  
 žoi 7 ap̄ žaip̄ceč, ap̄ tpeipi 7 ap̄ ašmuip̄e 7 ap̄ in̄p̄aižič,  
 ap̄ cornum Aip̄tiž 7 Sleibe-Lužā vo ap̄ tap̄ač a laña  
 laip̄re,<sup>d</sup> vo marβač vo 7honnčāč p̄abāč, mac Mail  
 [-Sh]ečl̄aim̄n Chap̄paž, tpe p̄ell iž Lip̄-p̄elβaiž 1 Cloino-  
 Cončobuir.—Mažnup̄,<sup>d</sup> mac Cačal, mic Añp̄ip̄ar, vo  
 marβač vo Cačal, mac Ceča 6peip̄m̄iž.<sup>d</sup>—6p̄ian oš Mac  
 Sam̄pačā[1]ñ vo marβač vo Thellač-7ounčāča.—Eošan<sup>d</sup>  
 hUa hEižin, pi O-P̄iačp̄ač-Aičōne, vo marβač v'a  
 βp̄aičp̄iβ p̄ein.—Eošan, mac Sep̄paž Mež Ražnai 7  
 Ceč O Mailm̄iačāiž vo marβač a čeile.—Ačāñ Mac  
 Theičečā[1]ñ v'ež.—P̄ilib O 7uinženna[1]ñ, p̄ai žan  
 impepañ, v'ež.—In̄iuz, inžen Mic Žoip̄oelb, ben Eošan  
 A.D. 1337. <sup>2</sup>-α, B.

<sup>1</sup> *Donnchadh*.—Grandson of Mur-  
 tough O'Conor the Momonian, A.  
 L. C. They add that this was the  
 first rupture between the O'Rourke  
 and the descendants of Murtough  
 the Momonian.

<sup>2</sup> *In custody*.—See the third entry  
 of [1338], *supra*.

<sup>3</sup> *Aedh, etc.*.—This entry is given  
 with more detail in the A. L. C.  
 and F. M. (Mageoghegan's version  
 is quoted in the latter, iii. 569).

<sup>4</sup> *Son of Andrew*.—Son of Dom-  
 nall, A. L. C. (apparently with  
 more accuracy).

indisputably enormous foray and killed Concobur, son of [1340] Donnchadh<sup>7</sup> the Swarthy and many others. Cathal made good pursuit, whereby much of the prey was wrested and Domnall O'Ruairc, the choicest of the sons of the kings of the Breifni and many of his people along with him were killed and Gilla-Crisd O'Ruairc and Mac Con[Sh]nama were captured. Tadhg, son of Ruaidhri Ua Concobuir, who was in custody<sup>8</sup> with O'Ruairc, was left out for the co-liberation of Gilla-Crisd Ua Ruairc.—Aedh,<sup>9</sup> son of Feidhlimidh Ua Concobuir, was taken prisoner by Toirdhelbach O'Conchobuir, [namely] by the king of Connacht. And war arose through that between O'Conchobuir and Concobur Mac Diarmata, king of Magh-Luirg and much was destroyed between them.—Jordan Mac Goisdalb the Red was killed by Cathal Mac Diarmata the Foreigner.—Tadhg Mac Donnchaidh was taken prisoner by Concobur Mac Diarmata that year.—Cathal Mac Diarmata the Foreigner, the choicest of the sons of the kings of Connacht for spirit and for prowess, for excellence and for felicity and for attack, for defending Airtech and Sliabh-Lugha by virtue of his strong hand, was killed by Donnchadh the Swarthy, son of Mail[-Sh]jechlainn Carrach [Mac Diarmata], through treachery, at Lis-selbaig in Clann-Conchobuir.—Maghnus, son of Cathal, son of Andrew<sup>10</sup> [Ua Conchobair], was killed by Cathal, son of Aedh Ua Conchobair the Brefsian.—Brian Mag Samradha[i]n junior was killed by the Tellach-Dunchadha.—Eogan Ua hEighin, king of Ui-Fiachrach-Aidhne, was killed by his own kinsmen.—Eogan, son of Geoffrey Mag Raghnaill and Aedh O'Mailmiadhaigh killed each other.—Adam Mag Teichedha[i]n died.—Philip O'Duibhgenna[i]n, a sage<sup>11</sup> without question, died.—Iniug, daughter of Mac

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<sup>11</sup> *Sage*.—O'Duigenan, according to the *A. L. C.*, was ollam (his- | torian) of Conmaicni (i. e. the O'Rourkes, co. Leitrim).

Mic Fingon, ο'εξ.—Uiliam, mac Gillibert Mic Goir-  
delb, do marbað ar groyr 'ra ðreipne do Tellað-Éaáa.  
—Ruaidri, mac Maenura [U], hÉaára, ο'εξ.—Maáa,  
mac Annaá hUí Ráigillá, do marbað ο'Annaíar, mac  
ðriain hUí Ráigillá 7 cpeáa moíra do ðenum 'ryn  
ðolgan do'n toipe rin.<sup>a</sup>

[Cal. 1an. ii. p., l. [x.<sup>a</sup>], Anno Domini M.º ccc.º xxx.  
iiii.º [-xl.º i.º] Mairon moíra do Éabairt do Mac Uiliam  
ðurc ar Clann-Muir, óú mar'marbað Tomar Mac  
Muir, Muir, mac Seonag ruaid 7 ðeicnebur 7 tpi  
píct ar aen ruu.—Domnallº Mag ðhoréað, tairéð Cene-  
[oi]l-Luaáa[í]n, ο'εξ.—Donncað, mac M i c n a h a i ð c e  
Mez [Ph]lanncaá, do marbað ο'Acé, mac Tairéð Mez  
[Ph]lanncaá.—Ó Gairmleaáí ο'εξ.—ðriain Ó Flainn,  
tairéð SiL-Mairuaná, ο'εξ.—Caáal Mac Ceiternaá  
do marbað ð'ergruº.—Carlen Roga-Comain do gabail  
do Thoirpðelbað hUa¹ Concobuir. Ocur Acé, mac  
Peidlimíð, do bí illiaí 'ra Éairlen, do tpeiz ο'Ó Chonco-  
buir.é.—Seaan Mag Maáamna do Éur a hÉ[í]rálá.  
—Cu-Chonnaáº Ó Cuin, tairéð Muinnterí-Áillga[í]n,  
moíruir epº.

(Muircepaáº Mac-in-Éabann, abb Cloáir, moíruir  
epº [Calenoir Februairi].<sup>a</sup>)

A 71b

[Cal. 1an. iii. p., l. [xxi.º], Anno Domini M.º ccc.º xxx.º  
ix.º [-xl.º ii.º] In Áilla ubi Mag Uíoir do baáúð  
ar Loč-Éirne ar ðepeð cpeicé.—Caáaº moíra ο'epí, eper  
Thoirpðelbað Ó Concobuir, ru Connaáº 7 Concobuir Mac

A. D. 1338. <sup>a</sup> O, B. <sup>a</sup>.xx.º ii.º, A, B. This epact does not occur in the  
Decemnovennal Cycle. <sup>b</sup> 1341, B. <sup>c</sup> om., B. <sup>d</sup> n. t. h., A, om., B.

A. D. 1339. <sup>a</sup>.xx.º iii.º ! A, B. <sup>b</sup> 1342, B. <sup>c</sup> om., B.

<sup>12</sup> Were made. — By Andrew  
O'Reilly (A. L. C.)

[1341] <sup>1</sup> 1338. — The ferial (2)  
proves that the true year is 1341.

<sup>2</sup> Johnok. — Mac Maurice.

<sup>3</sup> Three score and ten. — Seven

score, A. L. C. The *Four Masters*  
adopt the textual number.

<sup>4</sup> O'Gairmleghaidh. — Chief of  
Cenel-Moen (the tribal name of the  
O'Gormleys), A. L. C.

Goisdelb, wife of Eogan Mac Fingin, died.—William, son of Gilbert Mac Goisdelb, was killed on a night-foray in the Breifni by the Tellach-Eachach.—Ruaidhri, son of Maghnus Ua hEaghra, died.—Matthew, son of Annagh Ua Raighillaigh, was killed by Andrew, son of Brian Ua Raighillaigh and great forays were made<sup>12</sup> in the Bolegan during that expedition. [1340]

Kalends of Jan. on 2nd feria, [10th of the moon,] A.D. 1338<sup>1</sup>[-41]. Great defeat was inflicted by Mac William de Burgh on the Clann-Maurice, wherein were killed Thomas Mac Maurice, son of Johnock<sup>2</sup> the Red and three score and ten<sup>3</sup> along with them.—Domnall Mag Dorchaidh, chief of Cenel-Luacain, died.—Donnchadh, son of Son of the Night Mag [F]lannchadha, was killed by Aedh, son of Tadhg Mag [F]lannchadha.—O'Gairmleghaidh<sup>4</sup> died.—Brian O'Flainn, chief of Sil-Mailruaigh, died.—Cathal Mac Ceithernaigh was killed by a fall.—The castle of Ros-Comain was taken by Toirdelbach Ua Conchobuir. And Aedh, son of Feidhlimidh [Ua Conchobair], that was in custody<sup>5</sup> in the castle, betrayed it to O'Concobuir.—John Mag Mathgamna was put out of Airghialla.—Cu-Connacht O'Cuinn, chief of Muinter-Gillga[i]n, died. [1341]

(Muircertach<sup>1</sup> Mac-in-ghabann,<sup>2</sup> abbot of Clochar, died on the Kalends [1st] of February.) (1338)

Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria, [21st] of the moon, A.D. 1339<sup>1</sup>[-42]. The black Gillie Mag Uidhir was drowned on Loch-Eirne in the rere of a foray party.—Great war arose between Toirdelbach O'Conchobuir, king [1342]

<sup>5</sup> *In custody*.—See the fourth entry of the preceding year.

(1338) <sup>1</sup>*Muircertach, etc.*—Given in the *Four Masters* under 1341.

<sup>2</sup> *Mac-in-ghabann.*—*Son of the*

*Smith*; “generally anglicised Mac Gowan in the north of Ireland, but in Meath and Leinster it is often translated Smith” (O'D. iii, 571).

[1342] <sup>1</sup>1339.—The ferial (3)

Ἰασηματα, ρι Μυιζε-Λυιρς. Εμονο α ὕρε ο'ειρξι Le Mac Ἰασηματα 7 Αεῶ, mac Ρειδλιμῆε 7 Ὀνονῆαδ Ὀδύρη. Οοϋρ ιη τ-Ὀ δύρη ηιρεη το ἔϋρ [U]ἰ Conḡobuyr ι tempoll Oil-ρινο αρ η-υιλ ὀό το ξαῖαι ζιλλ ερειῆε το ριννεοϋρ Μυιηηηηηη-δύρη αρ ηοιβεητ α ὕρε 7 ηί ὀ'α ζαλλοζλαῖαιῖ το μαρβαῶ ρα'η Conηταβλα, ιοοη, ρα Mac Ρυαιῶρ. Ρυῶϋρ ὀόρ 7 ολε αοβαλ 7 αζαῶ εοιτῆενν ο'ειρξι ερϋο ρηη ι Connaḡταιῖ υιλε 7 Clann-Μυιρρερταιῖ ο'ειρξι Le O Concobuyr αρ τυρ α η-αῖαιῖ Μιε Ἰασηματα 7 ιηποῶ τοιῖ αρϋρ Le Mac υιλλιαη 7 Le Mac Ἰασηματα. Ρεαλλ το ὅenum αρ Clann-υιλλιαη ὕρε ηρε υραι [U]ἰ Conḡobuyr, οαρ'μαρβαῶ Τομαρ α ὕρε ι pell ζρanna 'η-α η-οιρεῖετϋρ ρειη, Le Clann-Μυιρϋρ 7 Seoιηη α ὕρε το μαρβαῶ αρ ιη λαῖαιρ (ηο<sup>d</sup>, αρ ιη αιρτι<sup>d</sup>) εεηα το Clann-Ριαιρτο. Caḡal, mac ζιλλα-ερϋε, Mac Ἰασηματα το μαρβαῶ ο'Ρερζαλ ηυα Ταῶδς αιρ ιη αζαῶ εεηα. Ρερζαλ, mac ζιλλα-ερϋε ρηηο Μιε Conμαιε, το μαρβαῶ αρ ιη αζαῶ εεηα.—Ὀρειρην ηροζ[ῶ]α το ῆαβαηρ το Conḡobuyr Mac Ἰασηματα 7 ο'α μααῖῖ ρηῖ αρ O Concobuyr ρα ὀηελ-αῖα-ρλιρεη, οαρ'ηηγεῶ ιη τ-αῖ εο τοῖῶα ταιρρηῖ 7 ο'αρ'μαρβαῶ ανη Ἰασημαη, mac ὀρμην [U]ἰ Ρηερζαλ, ιη τ-αην mac ταιρηῖ ηα αερα οοβ'ρερρ το ηι 'η-α αιρρηρ το Conμαιενῖ 7 mac ηοιβεητ α ὕρε, ηιῶαḡ ζαν ερβαῶ 7 Concobuyr, mac Ὀνονḡαῶ ουηῖ [U]ἰ Ειηῶε.<sup>c</sup>—Seaan Μαζ Μαῖζαηηα, ραί η-ειηῖ 7 A.D. 1339. <sup>a-d</sup> itl., t. h., (A) MS.

proves that the true year is 1342.

<sup>2</sup> *O'Birn*.—Lord of Tir-Briuin, the O'Beirnes' country, in co. Roscommon.

<sup>3</sup> *To take*.—By force: "to distract for a prey that O'Byrne took before from Hobert Burke," *Maageoghegan*, 1342.

<sup>4</sup> *Mac Ruaidhri*. — Mac Rory "was leader of a Scottish band of gallowglasses from the western islands of Scotland, who were at this period in the pay of the king of Connaught" (O'D. iii. 573).

<sup>5</sup> *Assembly*.—*Oirechtus* in the original: anglicised *Iraghte*. "Item, he shall not assemble the queen's



of Connacht and Concobur Mac Diarmata, king of Magh-Luirc. Edmond de Burgh and Aedh, son of Feidhlimidh [Ua Conchobair] and Donnchadh O'Birn<sup>2</sup> rose out with Mac Diarmata. And that O'Birn forced Ua Conchobair into the church of Oil-finn, on his having gone to take<sup>3</sup> a pledge for a foray committed by the Muintir-Birn on Hubert de Burgh and portion of his gallowglasses were killed under the Constable, namely, under Mac Ruaidhri.<sup>4</sup> Great loss and evil excessive and general war arose through that in all Connacht. And the Clann-Muircertaigh rose out with O'Concobuir in the beginning against Mac Diarmata and they turned again with Mac William and with Mac Diarmata. Treachery was practised on the Clann-William de Burgh, through instigation of O'Conchobuir, whereby Thomas de Burgh was killed in ugly treachery in their own assembly<sup>5</sup> by the Clann-Maurice and Jenkin de Burgh was killed in the same place (or, in the [same] transaction) by the Clann-Ricaird. Cathal, son of Gilla-Crist, Mac Diarmata, was killed by Fergal Ua Taidhg in the same war. Ferghal, son of Gilla-Crist Mac Cormaic the Fair, was killed in the same war.—A crushing defeat was inflicted by Conchobur Mac Diarmata and by his sons of kings on O'Concobuir near Bel-atha-slissen, whereby the Ford was crossed in a masterly manner<sup>6</sup> past them and Diarmait, son of Brian Ua Ferghail, the best son of a chief of the [same] age that was in his time of the Conmaieni and the son of Hubert de Burgh, [an] honourable [man] without defect and Concobur, son of Donnchadh Ua hEilidhe the Black, were killed there.—John Mag Mathgamna,<sup>7</sup> eminent for generosity and prowess

people upon hills, or use any *Irachtes*, or *parles*, upon hills," Privy Council Book, 25 Eliz., quoted in Hardiman: *Irish Mins-trelsy*, ii. 159 (O'D. iii. 574).

<sup>6</sup> *In a masterly manner*.—Literally, *choicely*.

<sup>7</sup> *Mag Mathgamna*. — Namely, Mac Mahon, king of Oriel.



was killed with his gallowglasses in the rere of a foray-party by the household force of Aedh, son of Ralph [Mag Mathgamna] and by the Clann-Ceallaigh, in the pursuit. And an equal<sup>8</sup> number were slain as were drowned.—Diarmait the Red, son of Cormac Mac Diarmata junior, died in the habit of a Grey [Cistercian] monk in the Monastery of the Buill, without<sup>9</sup> leaving reproach to his name respecting hospitality or respecting piety.—Conchobur Mag Eochaga[i]n the Red was killed by Foreigners.—Cormac, son of Ruaidhri, son of Domnall Ua Conchobuir, was taken prisoner by Conchobur, son of Tadhg and by Ruaidhri, son of Cathal Ua Conchobuir and Concobur was taken prisoner by Brian, son of Ruaidhri and given into the hand of Concobur Mac Diarmata and placed by him in keeping in the Rock of Loch-Ce.—Domnall Ua Dochartaigh, arch-chief of Ard-Midhair—and it is not this alone, for there was little wanting from his having the lordship of Inis-Eogain and the lordship of the Cantred of Tir-hEnna and there was scarcely in Ireland a chief that had more people and a larger horse-host and better spirit and valour, hospitality and bestowal than he—and he died in the centre of his own house and John Ua Dochartaigh took his place.—The Sil-Muiredhaigh, some<sup>10</sup> willingly and some by constraint, disowned the king of Connacht, namely, Toirdelbach, son of Aedh, son of Eogan Ua Concobuir. And these are the chiefest that rose against him : Edmond Mac William de Burgh and Concobur Mac Diarmata, king of Magh-Luirg, with their kinsmen and with their sept. And Aedh, son of Aedh the Brefnian, son of Cathal [Ua Conchobair] the Red and the muster of the Breifni and the Conmaicni along with them and Aedh, son of Feidhlimidh [Ua Conchobair], king of Connacht. And he was expelled from the country by those allies. And this is the advice his friends [then] gave him : to go to the house of Mac Diarmata by night. And the Clann-Muir-

[1342]

ρυαρατουρ Clann-Muirceartaix α ξιρ ριν 7 το ιννλεουρ  
 ρεν αρ ρλιξτιβ 7 αρ σαραναιβ 7 αρ βερναδαιβ-βεαδαιλ ιν  
 longpuipe. Ocur ταινιc τρεμπα ριν γαν αιδci ρε δορδα,  
 οιαρ νο τριυρ μαρσαδ. Ocur το ειρξεδ το αρ τοξυρ ιν  
 longpuipe 7 ταινιc υαιτιβ αρ ταραδ α λαμα λαυοιρε 7  
 το λοιτ ρε Καταλ, mac Αεδα θρειρνιξ. Ocur νι ραιβε α  
 ξιρ ριν αγ Mac Διαρματα νο co cuala ρε να comairc 7  
 ιν mallaδaδ γα denum αρ ρυτ ιν longpuipe. O ριν τοιβ  
 co la αρ namaraδ 7 αρ ραξαιλ α ρερα το Mac Διαρματα,  
 το ξυρ θαине ταιυρι cuiγι ο'α ξυρ γα Charraix 7 το bi  
 ποργλα ρεδτμουινε ινντι. Ocur το τειξοιρ θαине μαιτι ιν  
 τιρε ρα ρεδ γαδ λαε cuiγι. Ocur οα n-θερνται αρ Mac  
 n-Διαρματα, το γενται ριξ ριρ. Ocur ο naδ θερνασ, το  
 [ε]ιηηλαιc ε co Cairlen Rora-Comain 7 πορραξαιβ ανηριν  
 ε.—Simon, mac Concobuir, mic Simoin Mic Gille-  
 Αρραιξ, ταρεδ το ξαιρεδαιβ Λυιξνε, μορτυυρ επτ.<sup>c</sup>—  
 Αεδ, mac Αεδα θρειρνιξ, το ξαβαλ ριγι Connaδτ Δια-  
 Λυαιη, ιονη, ιν cet Λυαιη το ξειμπεξ.<sup>c</sup>—Concobuir hηa<sup>2</sup>  
 Domnaill, ρι Τιρε-Conaill 7 ροιξεδ οηγβαλαδ ο'αιρπομγι  
 n-θρεηηη γαν amuyur ε αρ cpyδ 7 αρ ceill 7<sup>c</sup> αρ ceppad,  
 αρ υαιλ 7<sup>c</sup> αρ ειηεδ 7 αρ οιρρθερτυρ, αρ<sup>c</sup> menmnaixi 7  
 αρ μορ τοιρβερταιξι, αρ cpoδaδτ 7 αρ caτiρξαιλ, αρ  
 υαιρλι 7 αρ αιλγιηε, αρ θαηηaδτ 7 αρ δεξ cpaβαδ,<sup>c</sup> α  
 μαρβαδ λα Νιαλλ hηa<sup>2</sup> n-Domnaill, λα mac α aταρ ρειη,  
 αρ tabairc amair<sup>4</sup> longpuipe ραιρ. Ocur<sup>c</sup> τειηητι 7  
 A 71d tennaλα το ξυρ ιρην τεδ μορ 7 O Domnaill | ο'ειρξι  
 amaδ 7 α τοιτιη α n-τορτυρ α τιξι ρειη, αρ m-βρειξ  
 buαδa ο doman 7 ο deηan. Ocur ιρ ολλιυδτα αν ειγρι,  
 7 an elαδa γαν ρερ α ηιμοδαιρ, να α halτρυιη ταρειρ  
 A.D. 1339. <sup>3</sup>-γηαλα, B. <sup>4</sup>amuy (pl.), B.

<sup>11</sup> *And—fortress.*—This is a prolepsis; it should follow m o r r o w of the next sentence.

<sup>12</sup> *Fortress.*—This, according to

the entry in the *Four Masters*, was Murbhach (Murbagh), a place about three miles south-west of the town of Donegal (O'D. iii. 417, 578).

certainly got tidings thereof and they lay in wait on the roads and on the paths and on the gaps of danger of the fortress. And he came through those in the night, owing to the darkness, [with] two or three horsemen. And an attack was made on him on the causeway of the fortress and he came [safe] from them by virtue of his strong hand and he injured Cathal, son of Aedh the Brefnian. And<sup>11</sup> news thereof reached not Mac Diarmata, until he heard the frays and the execration a-doing throughout the fortress. Thus was it with them till the morrow. And on Mac Diarmata receiving tale thereof, he sent trusty persons to him to put him into the Rock. And he was the greater part of a week therein. And the noble persons of the country used to go secretly every day to him. And if it had been done for Mac Diarmata, peace would have been made with him. And, as it was not made, he [Mac Diarmata] escorted him to the castle of Ros-Comain and left him there.—Simon, son of Concobur, son of Simon Mac Gille-Arraith, a chief of the chiefs of Luighni, died.—Aedh, son of Aedh [Ua Conchobair] the Brefnian, took the kingship of Connacht on Monday, namely, the first Monday of Winter.—Conchobur Ua Domnaill, king of Tir-Conaill—and fitting vessel for the arch-kingship of Ireland [was] he without dispute, for shape and for sense and for intellect, for highmindedness and for generosity and for pre-eminence, for magnanimity and for great bestowal, for courage and for battle-vigour, for nobility and for gentleness, for humanity and good piety—was killed by Niall Ua Domnaill, [namely] by the son of his own father, after assaulting his fortress.<sup>12</sup> And [his death happened thus:] fires and brands were put into the palace. And O'Domnaill came out and fell in the door of his own house, after gaining victory from world and from demon. And orphaned are wisdom and science without a man to

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The *A. L. C.* state it was in Finnos (*fair-wood*), which has not been

in eċta rin.<sup>c</sup>—Flann óg O Domnall[í]n, ollamh Connacċt, in<sup>h</sup> Chruirto queuir.<sup>h</sup>—Domnall O Coinnleir, renċaċċ ruaċamail 7<sup>o</sup> taibleoir glan[r]oclaċ na Ġaibilgi, do marbaċ la h[U]ib<sup>o</sup>-Diarumata, ġairi<sup>o</sup> pe Cairc.<sup>o</sup>—Druġaċ coircenn, ciall<sup>o</sup> conaġ, do bi ar Loc-Eirne, ġan uultacċ do ċruaġ, no do tpen, roon Maċa Mac Maġnura, o<sup>o</sup>eg in bliacain rin<sup>i</sup> (14<sup>ed</sup> Kalenday Septimbri<sup>o</sup>ad).—Tomar<sup>o</sup> Mac Ġilli-Coirġli, rai n-egna, in Chruirto queuir.—Tacġ Mac Domnċaċċ, rí Tir-hOilella, o<sup>o</sup>innarba[ċ] le Concobur Mac n-Diarumata, o<sup>o</sup>a tigierna 7 o<sup>o</sup>a braċair peir 7 Ferġal, mac Tomaltauġ Mic Diarumata, do ġabail Tir-hOilella ar a eir.<sup>o</sup>

B 70b

Kal. 1an. iii. r., l. 11<sup>a</sup>, Anno Domini M. ccc. xl. <sup>b</sup>[-xl. <sup>o</sup> 11. <sup>o</sup>] Slaine, ingen [U]i Driain, ben Toirprelbaġ [U]i Concobur 7 verbfur a maċair peir for, morua ept.—Drebal, ingen [U]i Domnall, in aen bean rob' ferri taimic o<sup>o</sup>a einċ peir riam, do ċċt<sup>1</sup> ar cuairt cum Conċobur Mic Diarumata co hInir-Doiġri 7 ġalar a heġa o<sup>o</sup>a ġabail 7 a haonucal<sup>2</sup> i<sup>3</sup> Mairtir na Dáille.—Dubċablaċ<sup>o</sup> ingen Concobur Mic Diarumata, ben [U]i Driain, rai mna ġan ímperrain, morua ept.<sup>o</sup>—Tómar Maġ Samraċa[í]n, aen raġu tairċ Erenn, moruuy ept.—Muircepaċ O Driain, rí Tuac-Muman,<sup>4</sup> o<sup>o</sup>eg 7 Diarumait hUa<sup>o</sup> Driain do ruiacċ i<sup>o</sup> n-a inaċ 7<sup>o</sup> a inoarb[ċ] ren le Driain O m-Driain 7 maċi Tuac-Muman do eiridum do.<sup>o</sup>—Uillius, mac Ricairt, mic Uilliam leiċ, macam ġall Erenn ar<sup>o</sup> einċ 7 ar eġnum, moruuy ept.—Caċal<sup>o</sup> O Maruġa[í]n do marbaċ le

A.D. 1339. <sup>b</sup>h queuir in [Chruir to], B. <sup>i</sup>ri—*this*, B.

A.D. 1340. <sup>1</sup>ċċt, A. <sup>2</sup>haċlucacċ, B. <sup>3</sup>a, B. <sup>4</sup>Tuaġ—, A. <sup>o</sup>O, A. <sup>o</sup>om., A. <sup>a</sup>.u., A, B. Scribe mistook n for u. <sup>b</sup>1343, B. <sup>o</sup>om., B.

identified. It may be concluded that, like Muvagh, it was in Tir-Aedha (Tirhugh).

[1343]! 1340.—The ferial (4) and

amended epact (2) prove that the true year is 1343.

<sup>2</sup>Slaine. — Mentioned in the fourth entry of [1339] *supra*.

support or to foster them, after that deed.—Flann O'Donnalla[i]n junior, ollam of Connacht, rested in Christ.— [1342]  
 Domnall O'Cuindlis, excellent historian and pure-worded exponent [?] of the Gaidhlic, was killed by the Ui-Diarmata, shortly before Easter.—A general entertainer, of considerable substance, that was on Loch-Erne, without refusal to powerful or to weak, namely, Matthew Mac Maghnusa, died this year (on the 14th of the Kalends of September [Aug. 19]).—Thomas Mac Gille-Coisgli, an eminent sage, rested in Christ.—Tadhg Mac Donnchaidh, king of Tir-Oilella, was expelled by Concobur Mac Diarmata, [namely] by his own lord and by his own kinsman and Fergal, son of Tomaltach Mac Diarmata, took Tir-Oilella after him.

Kalends of Jan. on 4th feria, 2nd of the moon, A.D. [1343]  
 1340[-3]. Slaine,<sup>2</sup> daughter of Ua Briain, wife of Toirdelbach Ua Concobuir and sister of his own mother likewise, died.—Derbail,<sup>3</sup> daughter of Ua Domnail, the best woman that ever came of her own tribe, came on a visit to Conchobur Mac Diarmata to Inis-Doighri and the illness of her death seized her and she was buried in the Monastery of the Buill.—Dubchablach, daughter of Concobur Mac Diarmata, wife of Ua Birn, a choice woman without dispute, died.—Thomas Mag Samradha[i]n,<sup>4</sup> unique choice of the chiefs of Ireland, died.—Muircertach O'Briain, king of Thomond, died and Diarmait Ua Briain was made king in his stead. And he was expelled by Brian O'Briain, who was acknowledged by the nobles of Thomond.—Ulick, son of Richard, son of William [de Burgh] the Grey, the best Foreign youth of Ireland for generosity and for valour, died.—Cathal<sup>5</sup> O'Madugha[i]n was killed by the Clann-

<sup>3</sup> *Derbail*.—Repudiated wife of O'Conor. See the reference in note 2.

<sup>4</sup> *Mag Samradha[i]n*.—Lord of

Tellach-Echach (bar. of Tullyhaw, co. Cavan).

<sup>5</sup> *Cathal*.—Chief of Sil-Anmchadha (O'Madden's country, com-

Clainn-Ricaird 7 ro bo do maicib' Erenn dó.—'Donncað cleireð O Mail-Órenaind, canonac' corað i n-Oil-rinn, a marbað d'aen urc'ur roiçoi le muinntir hoiberu, mic Daibic' duinn Mic Uilliam.—Caðal Mac-in-Liaðanaic, ab na Tynnoide, moztuur ep'c.—Maíom mox le Clainn-Pheorair 7 le Clainn-Ricaird ar [U]ib-Maíne, du maí' marbað<sup>7</sup> en mac riç' deç do Clainn-Cellaic, ra Concobur ceppac' hUa<sup>5</sup> Ceallaic.—Cengur hUa<sup>5</sup> 'Domnall do riç'að leir hUa<sup>5</sup> n-'Doçartaic 7 le 'Domnall dub<sup>8</sup> hUa<sup>5</sup> m-Daicill 7 le neru Aeða reamair [U]i Neill 7 Níall hUa<sup>5</sup> 'Domnall d'ac'riç'að leó. Çarur ar a ac'le rin co tuçrat | imp'rain d'a ceile 7 do marbað le hCengur 7 le Clainn-Muirceptic' Ainvoier O Daicill, tar'ec' TirihCinnipec' 7 a mac 7 Eogan, mac Airu [U]i 'Domnall 7 daine imda aib' eturru, leç ar leç.—Iohanner<sup>c</sup> O-Laitim, erpuç Cille-alac', in Chriçto queuit.—Seoan Mac Eoic, macam ruiberpuç Erenn, roon, erpuç Conmaicne, queuit in [Chriçto]<sup>c</sup>.—Concobur Mac 'Diarmaca, rí Muic'í-Luirç, 7 Airic'ic' 7 TirihOilella 7 Tir-Tuaðail 7 na Renn 7 reçt m-baile do Clainn-Caðal 7 in fer ru' nar'çabað çan urrain do buain do çac' aen d'a ceçmað ru'—oir<sup>c</sup> do derbaour uç'oir no haímyru ru çur'b'e rin aen raç'a urruç' na hErenn, ar epuc' 7 ar çeill, ar blaç 7 ar buant'ólucac', ar ein'c' 7 ar eçnum, ar ac' 7 ar f'irruairi<sup>c</sup>, co<sup>9</sup> nar' b'innmarbaç'a neç ru' do'n<sup>c</sup> rine Çaðelac'ic' i<sup>6</sup> n-a aímyru rein<sup>d</sup>. Co<sup>c</sup> 'n-a derbað rin<sup>c</sup> aoubepu in<sup>10</sup> ríle an duain d'a dan rein :

A. D. 1340. <sup>7</sup> ar'm—, A. <sup>8</sup> n-o —, A. <sup>9</sup> çu, A. <sup>10</sup> an, A. <sup>d</sup> om., A. <sup>c-c</sup> Cmail—As, B.

prising part of Galway co. and part of King's).

<sup>6</sup> *Cathal*.—See the fourth entry of [1309], *supra*. The omission of his election to the bishopric of Elphin is noteworthy.

<sup>7</sup> *Gave battle*.—At Achadh-mona [*bog-field*], according to the *Four*

*Masters* (Aghawoney, a townland in par. and bar. of Kilmacrenan, co. Donegal, O'D. iii. 582.)

<sup>8</sup> *Clann - Muircertaigh*. — They had been expelled shortly before from Breifny and had Tirlugh granted to them by Aenghus O'Donnell (*A. L. C.*)



Ricaird and he was one of the noble[st] persons in Ireland. [1343]  
 —Donnchadh O'Mail-Brenainn, the Cleric, canon chorister in Oil-finn, was killed by one shot of an arrow, by the people of Hubert, son of David Mac William [de Burgh] the Brown.—Cathal<sup>6</sup> Mac-in-Liathanaigh, abbot of the Trinity, died.—Great defeat [was inflicted] by the Clann-Feorais [Birmingham] and the Clann-Ricaird on the Uimaine, where were killed eleven sons of kings of the Clann-Cellaigh, under Concobur Ua Ceallaigh the Long-haired. — Aengus Ua Domnaill was made king by Ua Dochartaigh and by Domnall Ua Baighill the Black and by the power of Aedh Ua Neill the Stout and Niall Ua Domnaill was deposed by them. A short time after that, they gave battle<sup>7</sup> to one another and there were killed by Aengus and by the Clann-Muircertaigh<sup>8</sup> Aindiles O'Baighill, chief of Tir-hAinmirech and his son and Eogan, son of Art Ua Domnaill and many other persons between them, side for side.—John O'[Fh]Laitim, bishop of Cell-aladh, rested in Christ.—John Mac Eoagh, most distinguished of the learned bishops of Ireland, that is, the bishop of Conmaicni [Ardagh], rested in Christ.—Concobur Mac Diarmata, king of Magh-Luirg and Airtech and Tir-Oilella and Tir-Tuathail and the Renna and the seven towns of Clann-Cathail and a man with whom a contest was not entered upon without his wresting superiority from every one that engaged with him—for the authors of this time certified that he was the choicest of the sub-kings of Ireland for shape and for sense, for renown and for substantial bestowal, for generosity and for prowess, for disposition and for true nobleness, so that no one was to be vaunted of beside him of the Gaidhiliic stock in his own time. Hence, to certify that, the poet said this poem in his own art:

<sup>9</sup> Stanza.—the metre is *Debide*, for which see *Todd Lectures*, Vol. iii. p. 102 sq.

<sup>10</sup> Conn.—Of the Hundred Battles; slain A.D. 187 (*Todd Lect.*, iii. 308.)



Stanza :<sup>9</sup> If I had made a vaunt of him, [1343]  
 Mac Diarmata and I made [it] not,  
 Headship of Tara and of the Clan of Conn<sup>10</sup>  
 To the chief of Berbha I should give.

I see not in Inis-Fail  
 A man to be compared to him ;  
 There is not as far as the house of Cenn-choradh  
 One whom Concobur surpassed not.

Vaunting shall not be done by me  
 Before the Men of Ireland out of that,—  
 Without vaunting he obtained the pledge  
 Of the host of the fair surface of Ireland.—

the death of that sub-king [took place] in the great house of the Rock, after gaining victory from world and from demon, a week<sup>11</sup> before November-Day, Saturday precisely, and he was buried in the Monastery of the Buill. And Fergal Mac Diarmata, his own brother, was made king in his stead.

(Or<sup>1</sup> it may be on this Kalend [year] it were right [for (1340) the death of] Nicholas Magraith [to be].

Kalends of Jan. on 5th feria, [13th] of the moon, A.D. [1344Bis.] 1341<sup>1</sup>[-4]. The bishop of Luighni<sup>2</sup> died.—Murchadh, son of Maeltuadh Ua Eaghra, abbot of the Buill and likely to be bishop<sup>3</sup> of Luighni, rested in Christ.—Matthew, son of Gilla-Crist Mac Diarmata the Cleric, was killed by the Muinte-Eilidhe on the Corr-sliabh.—William, son of Mathgamain Mag Raghnaill, was killed by the sons of Cathal Mag Raghnaill.—Aedh, son of Ralph Mag Math-

(1340) <sup>1</sup> Or, etc.—See the second additional entry under next year.

[1344] <sup>1</sup> 1341.—The ferial (5) proves that the true year is 1344.

<sup>2</sup> Luighni.—That is, Achonry.

<sup>3</sup> Likely to be bishop.—The original expression (*material of a bishop*),

in all probability, signifies that the character of the abbot would have ensured his election to the bishopric.

From this obit, Ware (*Bishops*, p. 659) erroneously infers that he was bishop.

Αεῶ, mac Roolb Mes Maṭṡamna, μι Οιργιαλλ, ὄεξ 7 Μυρᾶῶ ὄξ Μηαξ Μαṭṡamna ὄο ἔῶα[ῶ] ἰ<sup>2</sup> n-α ιαῶ 7 α εξ ἰ<sup>3</sup> cinn ἴεῶtmaine. Μαξνυρ, mac Εαῶᾶῶ, Mac Roolb ὄο ξαῶαι ρίξι n-Οιργιαλλ.—Αῖρε hUa<sup>4</sup> Mail[-Sh]eḷlainn, μι Μίῶε, ὄο μαρβαῶ le Copmac m-ballaḷ O Mail[-Sh]eḷlainn 7 e rein ὄο ρίξᾶῶ ἰ<sup>2</sup> n-α ιαῶ.

(Uran, mac Ruairḡri Mhez Uíḡir, 15 Calenḡar Februarai quieuit.—Nicol Magraíḷ, comarba Termuinn Oabeos, moρtuur epḷ Nonir Septimbrir<sup>d</sup>.)

A 72b  
B 70c

Καλ 1αν. un. p., [L.<sup>o</sup> xx.iii<sup>o</sup>], Anno Domini M.<sup>o</sup> ccc.<sup>o</sup> xl.<sup>o</sup> ii.<sup>ob</sup>[-u.<sup>o</sup>] Tomar<sup>o</sup>, mac Caḷail riabaiḡ [U]i Ruairc, ὄο μαρβαῶ le Clann-Muirceṛtaiḡ ir τ-[r]aíṛaḷḷ<sup>o</sup>.—Toiprḡelbaḷ hUa<sup>1</sup> Concobuir, μι Connacḷ, 7 aḷbur ριḡ<sup>d</sup> Epenn, neḷ<sup>d</sup> ṛo bo mó 7 ṛob' uairli 7 ṛob' [r]epṛ eíneḷ 7 egnum ὄο bí ἰ n-Ḳrinn ἰ n-aen aímṛir ρir, ὄο sul ὄο cunḡnum le Ταῶξ Μαξ Raḡnaiḷ, la τairḷ Muinnterihḡolu[r], co loḷ-Οιṛno α n-aiḡaiḷ Clainn-Muirceṛtaiḡ. Ocut Clann-Muirceṛtaiḡ ὄ'a inṛaiḡíḷ 7 bloḷ ὄο Muinnterihḡolu[r] leó 7 α lenmain ὄoiḷ co Ḳíḷ-Ṫoṛuḷḷa 7 aen upḷur ρoiḡḷoi ὄ'a μαρβαῶ ann 7 ní pḡr cia tuc. Ocut airníḷ uḡḷair na haiṛṛir μi ḡurab' é ṛin ḡnum ir mó ὄο ṛinneo le ρoiḡḷo α n-Ḳrinn riam. Ocut bennaḷḷ na heḡṛi 7 na heḷaḷḷna ar α anmian in airḡriḡ ṛin; oír ní híṛḷa aia ṛep α himcair na α halḷpuma ar α eir. Et in Αṛtumno epḷ oc[c]ṛir<sup>d</sup>.—

A. D. 1341. <sup>2</sup>om. (by aphaeresis), A. <sup>3</sup>α, B. <sup>4</sup>O, A. <sup>d-d</sup>n. t. h., A ; om., B.

A. D. 1342. <sup>1</sup>O, A. <sup>a-a</sup>bl., A, B. <sup>b</sup>1345, B. <sup>c-c</sup>om., B. <sup>d</sup>airḡriḡ—arch-king, B. <sup>d-d</sup>ὄο μαρβαῶ le Clann-Muirceṛtaiḡ 7 le cur ὄο Muinnterihḡolu[r] ὄ'en upḷur ρoiḡḷe—was killed by the Clann-Murcetaigh and by a portion of Muinter-Eoluis with one shot of an arrow, B.

(1341) <sup>1</sup>Brian-Nicholas.—Given in the *Four Masters* under 1344.

<sup>2</sup>Mag Uíḡhir.—King of Fermanagh; died [1338], *supra*.

[1345] <sup>1</sup>1342.—The ferial (7) proves that the true year is 1345.

<sup>2</sup>Killed.—Interlined in a Latin hand in B is: 13 [15] Octobris. *Vide Clinn*. The account in Clyn (1345) varies from that of the text: Item, die Sabbati, in crastino Calixti Pape, occiditur in parlia-

gamna, king of Oirghialla, died and Murchadh Mag Mathgamna junior was chosen in his stead and died at the end of a week. Maghnus, son of Echaidh, son of Ralph, took the kingship of Oirghialla.—Art Ua Mail[-Sh]echlainn, king of Meath, was killed by Cormac O'Mail[-Sh]echlainn the Freckled and himself was made king in his stead. [1344]

(Brian,<sup>1</sup> son of Ruaighri Mag Uidhir,<sup>2</sup> rested on the 15th of the Kalends of February [Jan. 18].—Nicholas<sup>1</sup> Magraith, incumbent of the Termon of [St.] Dabeog, died on the Nones [5th] of September.) (1341)

Kalends of Jan. on 7th feria, [24th of the moon], A.D. 1342<sup>1</sup>[-5]. Thomas, son of Cathal Ua Ruairc the Grey, was killed by the Clann-Muircertaigh in the Summer.—Toirdhelbach Ua Concobuir, king of Connacht and one fit to be king of Ireland and one who was of the greatest and noblest and best generosity and prowess that was in Ireland at the same time as he, went to assist Tadhg Mag Raghnaill, chief of Muintir-Eolu[i]s, to Loch-Oirinn, against the Clann-Muircertaigh. And the Clann-Muircertaigh and part of Muintir-Eolu[i]s with them attacked him and he was pursued by them to Fídh-Dorudha and one shot of an arrow killed<sup>2</sup> him there and it is not known who discharged it. And the authors of this time narrate that this is the greatest deed that ever was done with an arrow in Ireland. And the blessing of wisdom and of science on the soul of that arch-king; for not many a man have they to support, or to foster them after him. And in Autumn was he slain.—Brian Ua Ferghail, material [1345]

mento [*Parle* : for which see [1342], note 5, *supra*] a suis consanguineis Tir Halwaht [Toirdelbach] O'Konkur, rex Conactie, ex discordia orta inter eos, una cum [*lege cum una*] sagitta, projecta ad interitum

ad comunem populum, eum in genu percussit, statim interiit, aliis illesis omnibus permanentibus.

In 1345, the morrow (Oct. 15) of the feast of St. Calixtus (Oct. 14) fell on Saturday; in 1342, on Tues-

Ḑruan hUa<sup>1</sup> Peryal, aobur<sup>e</sup> arɔtairiξ<sup>e</sup> Conmaicne 7<sup>1</sup> aen  
raξu mac tairēc̄ Erenn 1 n-a amruir fein, ar m-brēiḥ  
buara o domon 7 o deñon [d'ēs]<sup>f</sup>. Ocur<sup>o</sup> raimic san aen  
suḥ ačmorain o eigrē 7 o ollammaḥ Erenn<sup>o</sup>.

(Nualait<sup>ē</sup>, inſen Meξ Maḥgamna, mopta ep̄ 6  
Kalenɔar 1uini<sup>ē</sup>.—Maξirter<sup>h</sup> Tomar Mac Silla-  
Coirgle do čur [C.C.O.] 1342<sup>h</sup>.)

Καλ. 1an. 1. p., [L.<sup>a</sup> u.<sup>a</sup>], Anno<sup>b</sup> Domini M.<sup>o</sup> ccc.<sup>o</sup> xl.<sup>o</sup>  
111.<sup>ob</sup>[-u1.<sup>o</sup>]

(A)

(B)

Caξaḥ mox eper Mac n-  
Ḑiarματα 7 Maξnur Mac  
Ḑiarματα 7aλλ in bliadain  
rin 7 fell do ḥenañ do  
elaiñ ḑailltin Mic Soir-  
telb 'n-a tix fein ar Maξ-  
nur Mac Ḑiarματα 7aλλ 7 a  
marbaḥ ann 7 Corpac  
caēc̄ Mac Pnξin do marbaḥ ann.

Maξnur Mac Ḑiarματα  
7aλλ do marbaḥ a fell do  
elaiñ ḑailltin Mic Soir-  
telb 'n-a tix fein 7 Corpac  
caec̄ Mac Pnξin do mar-  
baḥ ann beop.

Caξaḥ<sup>o</sup> mox d'eiḥxi eper Ual[ξ]arc O Ruairc 7  
Ruairi, mac Cačal [U] Cončobuir 7 tpoio do čabairc  
toib d'a čeile 7<sup>o</sup> maioñ do čabairc ar hUa<sup>1</sup> Ruairc<sup>d</sup> do  
Ruairi, mac Cačal<sup>o</sup> 7 7aλλόγλαča hU<sup>1</sup> Ruairc uile do  
marbaḥ<sup>f</sup>, roon Maξ ḑuirpce 7 mac Neill cam 7 a  
muinnter uile d' poryla. Ocur O Ruairc fein do len-  
muin 7 a marbaḥ<sup>f</sup> do Maelpuanaix Mac Ḑonnačaiḥ.

A.D. 1342. <sup>o</sup> roon, tairēc̄—*namely. chief*, B. <sup>ē</sup> mopta ep̄, B.  
<sup>ē</sup> n. t. h., A; om., B. <sup>h</sup> t. m., u. t. h., A; om., B.

A.D. 1343. <sup>2</sup> O, A. <sup>2</sup> h1, B. <sup>a</sup> bl., A, B. <sup>b</sup> Anno Domini 1343,  
in paler ink, on space originally left blank, t. h., A; t. h., B: 1346, B,  
c-c om., B. <sup>d</sup> roon, ar Ualarg hUa Ruairc—*namely, on Ualarg Ua Ruairc*,  
itl., t. h., B. <sup>o</sup> hU<sup>1</sup> Concobuir—*Ua Concobuir*, itl., t. h., B. Both these  
interlineations became necessary, in consequence of the omission of the  
opening portion of the entry as found in A. <sup>ξ</sup> ann—*therein*, added, B.

day. The textual date is accord-  
ingly three years in advance.

(1342) <sup>1</sup> *Nualait*.—This entry I  
have not found elsewhere.

<sup>2</sup> *Thomas*.—See the last item but  
one [1342], *supra*.

[1346] <sup>1</sup> 1343.—The ferial (1)  
proves that the true year is 1346.

of an arch-chief of Conmaicni and the choicest of the sons of chiefs of Ireland in his own time, after gaining victory from world and from demon, died. And he passed without [incurring] any voice of reproach from the learned and from the poets of Ireland. [1345]

(Nualaith,<sup>1</sup> daughter of Mag Mathgamna, died on the 6th of the Kalends of June [May 27].—Master Thomas<sup>2</sup> Mac Gilla-Coisgle was buried [A.D.] 1342.) (1342)

Kalends of Jan. on 1st feria, [5th of the moon], A.D. 1343<sup>1</sup>[-6]. [1346]

(A)<sup>2</sup>(B)<sup>2</sup>

|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |                                                                                                                                                                                       |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p>Great war between [the] Mac Diarmata and Maghnus Mac Diarmata the Foreigner this year and treachery was committed by the sons of Waltrin Mac Goisdalb in his own house on Maghnus Mac Diarmata the Foreigner and he [Maghnus] was killed there and Cormac Blind[-eye] Mac Fingin was killed there.</p> | <p>Maghnus Mac Diarmata the Foreigner was killed in treachery by the sons of Waltrin Mac Goistelb in his own house and Cormac Blind [-eye] Mac Finghin was killed there likewise.</p> |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

Great war arose between Ual[gh]arc O'Ruairc and Ruaidhri, son of Cathal Ua Conchobhair. And battle was given<sup>3</sup> by them to each other and defeat was inflicted on Ua Ruairc by Ruaidhri, son of Cathal and the gallow-glasses of Ua Ruairc were all slain, namely, Mag Buirrce and the son of Niall the Lamé and all their people, [or] for the chief part. And O'Ruairc himself was pursued and slain by Maelruanaigh Mac Donnchaidh. And this

<sup>2</sup> *A, B.*—The A recension is given in the *A. L. C.* (1346); B is followed in substance by the *Four Masters*.

<sup>3</sup> *Was given.*—In Calry-Lough-

Gill (bar. of Carbury, co. Sligo), *A, L. C.*

<sup>4</sup> *Cormac.*—King of Cashel; slain in the battle of Ballaghmoone, co. Kildare, 907 (-8), *supra*.

Οουσ<sup>ε</sup> ιρ έ ρη ην ηνμ αρ μο το ρηνηο ο βαρ Κορμας, μιε Cuiennan, ανυαρ ι η-Ερηνη<sup>ε</sup>.—Cειζ̄ρη μειε Cᾱτ̄αι, μιε ιη<sup>3</sup> čaič<sup>4</sup> Μεξ Ραξ̄ηαιλ, το ξαβαιλ αρ Ιοč-ιη-ρ̄ηυιρ το Concobur Μας Ραξ̄ηαιλ 7 Τομαλταč Μας Ραξ̄ηαιλ τ'α η-βρειč̄ λειρ εο Cαιρ̄ελ-Cορ̄εραϊξ 7 α μαρβαč̄ ανη<sup>ε</sup>,  
 A 72c —ρ̄ηελ<sup>ο</sup> ιρ τρ̄υαιξ̄ι το ρηνηč̄ ρ̄ρα αιμ̄ρηρ ρη<sup>ε</sup>.— | Com-  
 αρβα Ραορ̄αιξ, ιοον, Όαιβιο Μας Οιρ̄εč̄ταιξ, μορ̄τυαρ  
 ερ̄τ.—Cu-Υλαč̄ Mac Cᾱτ̄ηαιλ, αρ̄οταρ̄εč̄ Cene[οι]λ-Ρ̄ερα-  
 οαξ̄, το μαρβαč̄ το Όομ̄ηαιλ Mac Cᾱτ̄ηαιλ.—Μαιοη  
 λα Όρηαν Μας Μηαč̄ζαμ̄ηα αρ Ξηαιλ̄ιβ̄, τ'α ρ̄αιηιε τρη  
 εετ̄ cenn εο Ιαč̄αρ̄.—Η̄ιαιλ<sup>ο</sup> Ο Όομ̄ηαιλ 7 Clann Μυιρ-  
 εερ̄ταιξ 7 mac Ρ̄ειč̄λιμ̄ε 7 Μαξ̄ηυρ Mac Όιαρ̄ματα το  
 Λην̄η̄υιη Ρυαč̄ορ̄ι, μιε Cᾱτ̄αιλ, ι Cυλ̄η̄αιλ 7 μαοηη ιη-  
 ιρ̄εč̄ το č̄αβαιρ̄τ̄ ρ̄αιρ 7 αρ Clann-Όοηηč̄αιč̄ 7 άρ  
 αοβαλ το č̄αβαιρ̄τ̄ ρ̄ορ̄ηο, ετερ̄ βαč̄αιč̄ 7 Ιεč̄[ρ̄]αιč̄ 7  
 ρ̄οιλεč̄ 7 το ερ̄εč̄αιβ̄ μορ̄α[ιβ̄] λειρ<sup>ε</sup>.

[Cal. Ian. 11. p., [L.<sup>a</sup> x.ii.<sup>a</sup>,] Anno Domini M.<sup>o</sup> ccc.<sup>o</sup> xl.<sup>o</sup>  
 111.<sup>o</sup>b [-111.<sup>o</sup>] Σιλλ̄α-ηα-ηαem ηΥα<sup>1</sup> Ρ̄ερ̄ζαιλ, ταιρ̄εč̄  
 Μυιηηερ̄ιη-ηCηγαιλ,<sup>ε</sup> αν<sup>α</sup> ουηηε ιρ̄ μō το ρηνηε το

A.D. 1343. <sup>3</sup>an, B. <sup>4</sup>č̄αιč̄, A. <sup>ε</sup> 7 αρ̄αιε—and so on (referring  
 to the concluding statement in A), B.

A.D. 1344. <sup>1</sup>O, A, <sup>2-a</sup>bl., A, B. <sup>b</sup> 1347, B. <sup>c</sup> μορ̄τυαρ̄ ερ̄τ,  
 added, B. <sup>d-d</sup>om., B.

<sup>5</sup> David.—From the Bull of ap-  
 pointment (by John XXII., Avig-  
 non, July 4, 1334) we learn that,  
 on the death (1333) of Stephen  
 (Segrave), the Chapter unani-  
 mously chose David, canon and  
 priest of Armagh. The elect and  
 capitular proctors proceeded to  
 the Curia to obtain confirmation of  
 the postulation. After examina-  
 tion and approval by three deputed  
 ad hoc, David was appointed to the  
 See. On July 26, having received  
 consecration in the meantime, he  
 was empowered to proceed to his  
 church. (Theiner, p. 263.)

The Nuncio in England, Peleg-  
 rini, having fulminated censures  
 against the archbishop to recover  
 700 marks, fourteen arrears of fifty  
 marks payable by the primate at  
 his triennial visitation to the Apos-  
 tolic See, Clement VI., on the  
 petition of David, who pleaded in-  
 ability to pay, directed (Avignon,  
 August 3, 1344) security to be taken  
 for the amount, the process to be  
 discontinued and absolution im-  
 parted. (Theiner, p. 281-2.)

The words, nuper diem clausit  
 extremum, of the Bull (July 31,  
 1346) appointing his successor (for



is the greatest deed that was done in Ireland from the death of Cormac,<sup>4</sup> son of Cuilennan, downwards.—Four sons of Cathal, son of Mag Raghnaill the Blind[-eye], were taken prisoners on Loch-in-sguir by Concobur Mag Raghnaill. And Tomaltach Mag Raghnaill took them with him to Caisel-Coscraigh and they were killed there,—the saddest tale that was done in that time.—The successor of [St.] Patrick, namely, David<sup>5</sup> Mag Oirechtaigh, died.—Cu-Uladh Mac Cathmail, arch-chief of Cenel-Feradhaigh, was killed by Domnall Mac Cathmail. — Defeat<sup>6</sup> [was inflicted] by Brian Mag Mathgamna on the Foreigners, whence came<sup>7</sup> three hundred heads [of slain to be counted] at<sup>8</sup> the place.—Niall O'Domnail and the Clann Muircertaigh and the son of Feidhlimidh<sup>9</sup> and Maghnus Mac Diarmata pursued Ruaidhri, son of Cathal,<sup>9</sup> into Culmhail and dispersing defeat was inflicted upon him and on the Clann-Donchaidh and slaughter enormous was inflicted upon them, both by drowning and lacerating and wounding. And large preys were carried off by him. [1346]

Kalends of Jan. on 2nd feria, [16th of the moon] A.D. 1344<sup>1</sup>[-7]. Gilla-na naem<sup>2</sup> Ua Ferghail, chief of Muinter-hAnghaile, the person that did most of good deeds for [1347]

whom see the seventh entry of [1360], *infra*) show that he died in the first half of 1346. The textual date is consequently three years in advance.

<sup>6</sup> *Defeat*.—This is probably the event mentioned by Clyn: Item, circa festum Baptiste [Jun. 24] occiduntur de hominibus [Anglis] Erglaie [Oriell] et Dundalk cccc. per Hibernicos (1346).

<sup>7</sup> *Came, etc.*—The idiomatic turn

of phrase is intended to emphasize the obstinacy of the contest. The vanquished fell on the field, not in the flight.

<sup>8</sup> *At*.—Literally, *to*.

<sup>9</sup> *Feidhlimidh, Cathal*.—O'Conor. [1347] <sup>1</sup> 1344.—The *feris* (2) proves that the true year is 1347.

<sup>2</sup> *Gilla-na-naem*.—Son of Jeffrey, who died [1318], *supra*. He and Cathal were grandsons of Gilla-na-naem, who died [1274], *supra*.

ζημιαρῆαιβ̄ μαῖτι[β̄] το Ὅια 7 το ουινε, ὄεγ, αρ m-breit̄ buaḏa o uoman 7 o ueman το.<sup>d</sup> Caḗal<sup>e</sup> mac Mup-ḗaḗa [U]i P̄ergal, το<sup>d</sup> ḡabal<sup>d</sup> a<sup>f</sup> inaḗf̄.—Mupḡur Mac Ὅιαρματα, aen<sup>d</sup> paḡa<sup>d</sup> mic upriḡ Erenn<sup>e</sup> 'n-a amrur peim<sup>e</sup>, το μαρβαḗ la Seoan puaḗ<sup>2</sup> Mac Ὅαιβιḗ a ḏurc.—Taḗḡ<sup>h</sup> Maḡ Raḡnail tairēḗ Muinntire-hEolu[i]r, το ḡabal το Clainn-Mupceptaḡ in bliḗḗan r̄in.—Uiliam<sup>d</sup> Mac Ὅαιβιḗ ḏimilir, το μαρβαḗ το Thaḗḡ puaḗ, mac Ὅιαρματα ḡall, a m-ḏaile-in-tobair in bliḗḗan r̄in.—P̄ergal Mac Cormac το μαρβαḗ 7 ni per cia το μαρβ<sup>d</sup>.—Tempall Cille-Ronan το uenum la P̄ergal hUa<sup>d</sup> n-ḏuibgenna[i]n in bliḗḗan r̄in.<sup>1</sup>—P̄innḡuala, inḡen Mic P̄hinsin, ben P̄hep̄gal [U]i Ὅuibgennan,<sup>e</sup> in<sup>d</sup> ben roḗ<sup>7</sup> p̄er̄r pe [a] ceḗro peim το mnai uine elāḗna το bi i n-Er̄inn, ὄεγ in bliḗḗan r̄in<sup>d</sup>.—Tomar Mac Apta[i]n, (no<sup>7</sup> Maḡ Captan<sup>d</sup>) r̄i O-nEaḗaḗ Ulaḗ, το epōḗḗ ḡo<sup>k</sup> ḡhallab̄. Ocur<sup>d</sup> n̄ir<sup>7</sup> epōḗḗ o Ὅhia anuar ḡnim buḗ mō<sup>d</sup> (to<sup>7</sup> r̄ḡel<sup>1</sup>).—P̄innḡuala<sup>d</sup>, inḡen Mail[-Sh]eḗlann [U]i RaḡiUlaḡ, ὄεγ.—In ḡilla ḡuḗ Mac ḡilla-Cua ὄεγ.<sup>d</sup>

[ḏir] Cal. Ian. iii. r., [L.<sup>a</sup> xx.iii.<sup>a</sup>] Anno Ὅom̄ni m<sup>o</sup> ccc.<sup>o</sup> xl.<sup>o</sup> u.<sup>o</sup> [-u.iii.<sup>o</sup>] Caḗal hUa<sup>d</sup> P̄ergal, tairēḗ Muinntir hCnḡaile, ὄεγ<sup>o</sup>.—Caḡaḗ<sup>d</sup> ὄeip̄ḡi eḗer P̄ergal Mac n-  
A 72d Ὅιαρματα 7 Ruaiḗri, mac Caḗal, | mic Aḡnriar 7 longp̄ort Mic Ὅιαρματα το loḗaḗ ḡo mac Caḗal.

A. D. 1344. <sup>2</sup>-ḡ, A. <sup>o</sup> Ocur — *And* — prefixed, B. <sup>1</sup><sup>i</sup> n-a maḗ — [*was received*] in *his stead*, B. <sup>5</sup>-ḡ roḗ p̄er̄r i n-a amrur — *who was best in his time*, B. <sup>h</sup> This entry follows the Tomar item, and is, consequently, the last of the year, in B. <sup>1</sup> om., B. <sup>1</sup> itl., n. t. h., A; om., B. <sup>k</sup> le (same meaning as the A-reading), B. <sup>1</sup> in bliḗḗan r̄i — *this year* — added, B.

A. D. 1345. <sup>1</sup> O, A. <sup>a</sup>-a bl., A, B. <sup>b</sup> 1348, B. <sup>c</sup> moḗtuur ep̄c, B. <sup>d</sup> om., B.

<sup>3</sup> *Murchadh*.—Slain [1322], *supra*. | A. L. C. says that the meaning may  
<sup>4</sup> *Bimils*.—The meaning of this | be son of Cormac (Mac Dermot).  
word is obscure. | <sup>6</sup> *The church, etc.*—This entry is  
<sup>5</sup> *Mac Cormaic*.—The editor of the | omitted in the A. L. C., which

God and for man, died, after gaining victory from world and from demon. Cathal, son of Murchadh,<sup>3</sup> Ua Ferghail took his place.—Maurice Mac Diarmata, unique choice of the son of a sub-king of Ireland in his own time, was killed by John Mac David de Burgh the Red.—Tadhg Mag Raghnaill, chief of Muinter-Eolu[i]s, was taken prisoner by the Clann-Muircertaigh that year.—William Mac David Bimilis<sup>4</sup> [de Burgh] was killed by Tadhg the Red, son of Mac Diarmata the Foreigner, in Baile-in-tobair that year.—Fergal Mac Cormaic<sup>5</sup> was killed and it is not known who killed him.—The church<sup>6</sup> of Cell-Ronain<sup>7</sup> was erected by Fergal Ua Duibgenna[i]n that year.—Finnghuala, daughter of Mac Finghin, wife of Fergal Ua Duibgennain, the woman who was the best that was in Ireland in her own sphere as the the wife of a learned man, died that year.—Thomas Mac Arta[i]n (or, Mag Cartain), king of the Ui-nEathach of Ulidia, was hanged by the Foreigners. And there was not a hanging from [that of] God downwards that was a deed of more [pitiable] (tale).—Finnghuala, daughter of Mail[-Sh]echlaim Ua Raighillaigh, died.—The Black Gillie Mac Gilla-Cua<sup>8</sup> died.

Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria, [27th of the moon], A.D. [1348 Bis.] 1345[-8]. Cathal Ua Fergail, chief of Muinnter-hAnghaile, died.—War arose between Fergal Mac Diarmata and Ruaidhri, son of Cathal, son of Andrew,<sup>2</sup> and the fortress<sup>3</sup> of Mac Diarmata was burned by the son of

state that the church was built by O'Duigenan (who was the hereditary herenagh) in 1339, and burned in 1340. The re-building is consequently here intended.

<sup>7</sup> *Cell-Ronain*.—*Church of (St.) Ronan*. See 1218, note 1, *supra*.

<sup>8</sup> *Cua*.—*Mo-Chua* (the devotional form of the name; *cf.* 1246, note 1, *supra*) in the *A. L. C.* The person

in question thus apparently belonged to Mayo.

[1348] <sup>1</sup> 1345.—The feria (3) proves that the true year is 1348.

<sup>2</sup> *Son of Andrew*.—This should be *son of Donnall* (O'Connor), *A. L. C.* (1348), *Mageoghegan* (1347).

<sup>3</sup> *Fortress*.—Not the rock of Lough Ce, but a fortification situated on Longford Hill. (O'D. iii. 593.)

Μας Ὀδαρματα το τινολ Connaçτ 7 γλυαρραδ̄ τοιβ α  
 η-οιαγ̄ mic Caçail 7 ηη' λαηαδ̄ cenn το τογβαλ τοιβ  
 co πανγαουρ longpopt mic Caçail, ιoon, ὀαλε-ηη-μυτα.  
 Οουρ το λυατ̄λοιρσεδ̄ ετερ cloιδ̄ 7 τεδ̄ 7 τυαουρ ι ραιβε  
 το ηραιγ̄οιβ̄ ann leó, ρα mac [U]ι Ruairc 7 το ευαουρ  
 B 70d ρειη ρλαν ο'α τιγ̄ιβ̄<sup>d</sup>.— | Νιαλλ ηΥα<sup>1</sup> Ὀomnaλλ το μαρ-  
 βαδ̄ λα Μαγ̄ηυρ ηΥα<sup>1</sup> η-Ὀomnaλλ.—Μαλ[-Sh]eçlann  
 Μαγ̄ Οηρεδ̄ταιγ̄, ταιρεδ̄ Μυηηητιρε-Καδ̄οιβ̄, ημπερ ηη  
 ειηιγ̄<sup>o</sup> 7<sup>d</sup> ρειδ̄μειοιρ να ρειλε 7 οηονειοιρ να οαηηναδ̄τα,  
 quieuit ηη [Chyrto]. Οουρ οαβρυρ εραδ̄οι να ηειγ̄ρι 7  
 να ηελαδ̄ηα το cumar̄ ηη caemτairγ̄ ρηη, co ναδ̄ ηηρ-  
 βαλ, ιoon, ο'α ειρ<sup>d</sup>.—Ὀomnaδ̄ Μαγ̄ Ὀραοαγ̄, ταιρεδ̄  
 Cui-le-Ὀργ̄οηη, ο'εγ̄<sup>c</sup>.—Ἰλλα-ηη-ηαem<sup>f</sup> ηΥα Ciana[ι]η,  
 αβ λαρα-γαδ̄βαλ, μορταυρ ειρτ ι ρρηο ιο Αουγυρτ.<sup>f</sup>

[Cal. 1an. u. ρ., [L.<sup>a</sup> ix.,<sup>a</sup>] Anno Domini m.° ccc.° xl.°  
 ηη.<sup>ob</sup>[-ix.°] Eoηη ουβ̄ Mac Ὀomnaλλ το μαρβαδ̄ λα  
 Μαγ̄ηυρ, mac Eçaða Μεγ̄ Μηατ̄gamna.—Ἰλλα-ηη-  
 ηαem ηΥα<sup>1</sup> ηΥηγ̄ηο,<sup>2</sup> ηη<sup>c</sup> ρηλε γ̄ρβ̄δ̄α, γ̄λανρocλαδ̄ ηρ coιτ-  
 çinne το ηι ι ceρoιβ̄ να ρηληδ̄εçτα ι η-ερηηη, α εγ̄ cαιciδ̄οιρ  
 ρε Cairc, αρ ηη-ηρειτ̄ ηαδ̄α ο τομαη 7 ο οειηη<sup>c</sup>.—  
 Μαοηη το ταβαηρτ λα Αεδ̄ ηΥα Ruairc αρ ρλατ̄-  
 βερτ̄αδ̄ ηΥα<sup>1</sup> Ruairc 7 αρ Ὀomnaδ̄ ηΥα<sup>1</sup> η-Ὀomnaλλ 7  
 αρ Ὀαρτραιγ̄ιβ̄ 7 Αεδ̄ Μαγ̄ [ρh]λανηαδ̄α, ταιρεδ̄  
 Ὀαρτραιγ̄ε, το μαρβαδ̄ αρ aen ρηρ 7 Ἰλλα-Cηρτ Μαγ̄  
 [ρh]λανηαδ̄α 7 λαçlann, mac Αηηοηιρ [U]ι Ὀαγ̄ηλλ,

A.D. 1345. <sup>c</sup> μορταυρ ειρτ, added, B. <sup>d</sup> 172 c., f. m., t. h., A; 70  
 c, f. m., t. h., B.

A.D. 1346. <sup>1</sup> O, A. <sup>2</sup> = 1345<sup>e</sup>. <sup>a-a</sup> bl., A, B. <sup>b</sup> 1342, B. <sup>c</sup> om., B.

<sup>4</sup> No attempt—them.—Literally, It was not attempted to raise a head to [= against] them.

<sup>5</sup> Son of Ua Ruairc.—Hence it may be inferred that he was made prisoner in the defeat mentioned in the second entry of [1346], *supra*.

<sup>6</sup> Niall, Maghnus.—Respectively called *Garbh* (Rough) and *Meblach* (Guileful).

<sup>7</sup> Slain.—A detailed account is given in the *Four Masters* (1348).

<sup>8</sup> Died.—The obit occurs in the *F. M.* at 1345 and 1348.

Cathal. Mac Diarmata mustered Connacht and they proceeded after the son of Cathal, and no attempt<sup>4</sup> was made [1348] to oppose them until they reached the fortress of the son of Cathal, namely, Baile-in-muta. And it was quickly burned, both stone [structure] and [wooden] house, and they took what was there of hostages with them, including the son of Ua Ruairc,<sup>5</sup> and they went themselves safe to their houses.—Niall<sup>6</sup> Ua Domnaill was slain<sup>7</sup> by Maghnus<sup>6</sup> Ua Domnaill.—Mail[-Sh]eclainn Mag Oirechtaigh, chief of Muintir-Radhuibh, emperor of generosity and guarantor of hospitality and protector of benevolence, rested in Christ. And the heart of wisdom and learning broke of grief for the fair chieftain, so that it cannot progress after [the loss of] him.—Donnchadh Mag Bradaigh, chief of Cuil-Brighdin, died.—Gilla-na-naem Ua Ciana[i]n, abbot of Lis-gabhail, died<sup>8</sup> on the 2nd of the Ides [12th] of August.

Kalends of Jan. on 5th feria, [9th of the moon], A.D. [1349] 1346<sup>1</sup>[-9]. John Mac Domnaill the Black was killed by Maghnus, son of Echaidh Mag Mathgamna.—Gilla-na-naem Ua hUiginn, a poet the readiest, most pure-worded and most general in the arts of poetry that was in Ireland, died a fortnight before Easter<sup>2</sup>, after gaining victory from world and from demon.—Defeat was inflicted by Aedh Ua Ruairc on Flaithbertach Ua Ruairc and on Donnchadh Ua Domnaill and on the Dartraighi and Aedh Mag [Fh]lannchadha, chief of Dartraighi, was slain along with him,<sup>3</sup> and Gilla-Crist Mag [Fh]lannchadha and Lachlainn, son of Aindiles Ua Baighill, were slain

[1349] <sup>1</sup> 1346.—The ferial (5) Easter (I. D) falling on April proves that the true year is 1349. 12.

<sup>2</sup> A fortnight before Easter.—<sup>3</sup> *Him*.—That is, Flaithbertach Namely, on Sunday, March 29; (anglicised Flaherty).

το μαρβαῶ ἀνν φορ 7 ὅαινε ιμῶα αλι<sup>2</sup> ναῶ<sup>ο</sup> αῖρμιῶερ.—  
 Mac mic in Iarla do ḗeēt, Connac̄taib̄ 7 cpeḗ do ḡabail  
 do 7 Mac Uilliam 7 Mac Pheorair do bpeit̄ air 7  
 maíom aḗbal do ḗabairt̄ air 7 mac mic an Iarla do  
 ḡabail ann 7 moḗan do Clainn-Ricair do ḡabail 7  
 do μαρβαῶ ἀνν φορ.—Cagac̄ moḗ d'ḗirḡi eḗer Ruac̄oḗ,  
 mac Caḗail 7 Pepḡal Mac 'Diarḡata, ḡur'ḗinoil Mac  
 'Diarḡata ḡoill 7 ḡaiḗil Connac̄t uile 7 Cenel-Conaill  
 7 Clann-Muirceḗtaḡ, ḡur'cureḗ mac Caḗail, Clainn-  
 Pepḡuḡe. Ocur nḡr'pēḗrat ḡoill na ḡaiḗil nḡ do, ḡur-  
 inntouḗr uile uaḗa ḡan ḡiall, ḡan eḡoḗe, ḡur'loḗr  
 rḡun 7 ḡur'mill 7 ḡur'airḡ urmoḗ Mairḡi-Luirḡ d'á eḡi.  
 —In plaiḗ moḗ in ḡalair coitcenn do bi ar rḡo Eḗenn  
 a Muḡi-Luirḡ in bliac̄ain rḡn, co tucac̄ ar moḗ ὅαινε  
 innti. Mac̄a, mac Caḗail [U]i Ruairc, d'ḗg de.—'Donn-  
 ac̄ ḡabaḗ Mac 'Diarḡata do ḡabail do Cormac boḗoḗ  
 Mac 'Diarḡata 7 a bpeit̄ do leḡ a n-Clirḗḗ 7 a  
 μαρβαῶ, ὅυναḗaiḗ do luḗt̄ Clirḗḡ.—Rḡoḗeḗo hUa<sup>1</sup>  
 RaḡiUḡ, nḡ ḡḗeḡne, d'ḗg in<sup>d</sup> bliac̄ain rḡ<sup>a</sup>.—ḡillebeḗr  
 hUa<sup>1</sup> Flannagā[i]n, tairḗḗ Tuac̄i-Rac̄a, do<sup>o</sup> μαρβαḗ<sup>o</sup>  
 do macaib̄ ḡriain [U]i Flannagā[i]n.—| Muirceḗtaḗ  
 Riaganaḗ Maḡ Cenḡura do μαρβαḗ d'á bḗairḡib̄ rḗin  
 in<sup>d</sup> bliac̄ain rḡ<sup>a</sup>.—'Donn<sup>e</sup> hUa 'Dairḡin, tairḗḗ Tir-  
 Cennḡota, moḗḡuḗr eḗr.<sup>o</sup>

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[Cath. I an. ui. p., [L<sup>a</sup> xx.<sup>a</sup>], Anno Domini M.° ccc.° xl.°  
 -uii.<sup>ob</sup>[-L.°] Pēḡal, mac Ual[ḡ]airc [U]i Ruairc, do  
 μαρβαḗ do mac Caḗail cleirḡ Mḡc 'Donnac̄aḗ.—'Driain  
 Mac 'Diarḡata, aḗbur rḡḡ Muḡi-Luirḡ, do μαρβαḗ a  
 A.D. 1346. <sup>2</sup> eḡe, A. <sup>d-d</sup> om., A. <sup>e-e</sup> 72 d, f. m., t. h., A; om., B.  
 A.D. 1347. <sup>a-a</sup> bl., A, B. <sup>b</sup> 1350, B.

<sup>4</sup> *Earl.*—Richard de Burgh, who died [1326], *supra*.

<sup>5</sup> *Or.*—Literally, *and*. Some were made prisoners and others slain.

<sup>6</sup> *Cathal.*—Son of Domnall O'Conor.

<sup>7</sup> *Plague.*—See the vivid account of Clyn (who himself fell a victim to the pestilence), A.D. 1348-9, and

there also, and many other persons that are not numbered. [1349]  
 —The grandson of the Earl<sup>4</sup> came into Connacht and a prey was seized by him, and Mac William and Mac Feorais overtook him and inflicted enormous defeat on him, and the grandson of the Earl was taken prisoner there, and many of the Clann-Ricaird were taken prisoners or<sup>5</sup> slain there likewise.—Great war arose between Ruaidhri, son of Cathal<sup>6</sup> and Fergal Mac Diarmata, whereupon Mac Diarmata assembled the Foreigners and Gaidhil of all Connacht and the Cenel-Conaill and Clann-Muircertaigh, so that the son of Cathal was forced into Clann-Fermhuighe. And the Foreigners or the Gaidhil could do nothing to him, whence they all turned away from him without pledge or hostage. And he burned and pillaged and harried the greater part of Magh-Luirg after them.—The great plague<sup>7</sup> of the general disease that was throughout Ireland [prevailed] in Magh-Luirg this year, so that great destruction of people was inflicted therein. Matthew, son of Cathal Ua Ruairc, died thereof.—Donnchadh Mac Diarmata the Swarthy was taken prisoner by Cormac Diarmata the Deaf and brought with him to Airtech and killed secretly by the people of Airtech.—Richard Ua Raighillaigh, king of [East] Breifni, died this year.—Gilbert Ua Flannaga[i]n, chief of Tuath-Ratha, was killed by the sons of Brian Ua Flannaga[i]n. Muircertach Riaganach Mag Aenghusa was killed by his own kinsmen this year.—Donn Ua Daimin, chief of Tir-Cennfota, died.

Kalends of Jan. on 6th feria, [20th of the moon], A.D. [1350]  
 1347[-50]. Fergal son of Ual[gh]arc Ua Ruairc, was killed by the son of Cathal Mac Donnchaidh the Cleric.—Brian Mac Diarmata, one fit to be king of Magh-Luirg,

the notes in the Ir. Arch. Soc. edition (pp. 33, 65).

[1350] <sup>1</sup> 1347.—The ferial (6) proves that the true year is 1350.

m-baile Rora-Comain leirín eppuc hUa<sup>1</sup> Fínaeṭa ḏ'aeṇ<sup>2</sup> urḃur roizḏe. Ocur in<sup>3</sup> τ-έ<sup>4</sup> ar ar'cuirḃeḏ in τ-ur-ḃur ḏo cuirbaḏ 7 ḏo marbaḏ ann, iḏon, Ruairí in τ-ḣeomra h[U]a<sup>1</sup> Ḑonnḃaḏa.—Ḑrian hUa<sup>1</sup> Ḑrian ḏo marbaḏ a reall ḏo maḃaḏ Me[c] Ceo[ḗ]aḃ.—Ceḏ, mac Ceḏa Ḑreirníḡ hU<sup>1</sup>° Concobuir,° ru Connaḃt, ḏo marbaḏ la hCeḏ hUa<sup>1</sup> Ruairc ar Muiz-Enḡaḏe. Cenḡur hUa<sup>1</sup> hEoḡura, rai coitcenn, coimḃer a ceḃḃaib na riliḏaḃta, ḏ'eg.—Cenḡur ruḃḏ<sup>5</sup> hUa<sup>1</sup> Ḑalazḡ (iḏon,<sup>a</sup> mac Ḑonn-ḃaḏa, mic Cenḡura, mic Ḑonnḃaḏa moir<sup>d</sup>), rai ḡan urḃer-baiḏ, moḃtuur epṫ.—Ruairḏru, mac Caḃail, mic Ḑomnail [U]i Concobuir, ḏo marbaḏ ḏo macaib Feḡzail Mic Ḑonnḃaḏ.—Ceḏ, mac Clmlaim Mez Uḏḡur, moḃtu[u]r epṫ.

[Cal. 1an. iii. p., [L.<sup>a</sup> 1.,<sup>a</sup>] Anno Domini M.<sup>o</sup> ccc.<sup>o</sup> xl.<sup>o</sup> iii.<sup>o</sup> b [-L.<sup>o</sup> 1.<sup>o</sup>] Pilib Mag Uḏḡur (iḏon<sup>o</sup>, taiḃeḃ Muinn-tiru-Ḥeḏaḃa[i]n<sup>o</sup>) moḃtuur epṫ.—Enna hUa<sup>1</sup> Flannazai[n], taiḃeḃ eile, moḃtuur epṫ.—| Eoḡan Mac Suibne ḏo marbaḏ la Maḡnur hUa<sup>1</sup> n-Ḑomnail.—Ceḏ<sup>d</sup> O Ruairc ḏo ḡabal ic teḃt o Cḡuaḃ-Ḥatḡaic ḏo mac Pilibin Mic Uilliam 7 Feḡzal Mac Ḑiarḡmata ḏ'eirḡi ṫrḡḏ 7 caḡaḏ coitcenn i Connaḃtaib 7 Maḡ-Luirḡ uile ḏo lomazḡain ṫrḡḏ<sup>d</sup>.—Maḡḡamain Mac Con[-Sh]nama ḏo marbaḏ ḏo clainn Ḑonnḃaḏa Mic Con[-Sh]nama.—Fuaḡra<sup>e</sup> coitcenn O Uilliam hUa<sup>1</sup> Cellazḡ ar ḡamaib

B 71a

A.D. 1347. <sup>1</sup> O, A. <sup>2</sup> ḏ'aeṇ, B. <sup>3</sup> an, B. <sup>4</sup> τ-1, B. <sup>5</sup> ḡ, B. <sup>e</sup> om., A. <sup>d</sup> itl., t. h., A; om., B.

A.D. 1348. <sup>1</sup> O, A. <sup>2</sup> hl., A, B. <sup>b</sup> 1351, B. <sup>c</sup> itl., t. h., A, B. <sup>d</sup> om., B. In B, Ceḏ is written with dots underneath, showing the compiler omitted the entry designedly. <sup>e</sup> ḡairm—invitation, B.

<sup>2</sup> With the bishop.—The A. L. C. (1350) state that he was slain by mischance by the bishop's people.

<sup>3</sup> *Ua Fínachta*.—Bishop of Elphin [1326], *supra*; 1354, *infra*.

<sup>4</sup> To whom—home.—Literally, on whom was placed the shot.

<sup>5</sup> *Brian*.—Grandson (son of Donnall) of Brian the Red, who was murdered by Thomas de Clare, [1277], *supra*.



was killed in the town of Ros-Comain, [whilst he was] with [1350] the bishop<sup>2</sup> Ua Finachta,<sup>3</sup> with one shot of an arrow. And the person to whom<sup>4</sup> [the discharge of] the shot was brought home<sup>4</sup> was mangled and killed therefor, namely, Ruaidhri Ua Donnchadha of the Chamber.—Brian<sup>5</sup> Ua Briain was killed in treachery by the sons of Mac Ceo[th]ach.—Aedb, son of Aedh Ua Concobuir the Brefnian, king of Connacht, was killed by Aedh Ua Ruairc on Magh-Enghaide.—Aenghus Ua hEoghusa, a general, expert proficient in the arts of poetry, died.—Aengus Ua Dalaigh the Red (namely, son of Donnchadh, son of Aengus, son of Donnchadh Mor), a sage<sup>6</sup> without defect, died.—Ruaidhri, son of Cathal, son of Domnall Ua Concobuir, was killed by the sons of Ferghal Mac Donnchaidh.—Aedh, son of Amhlan Mag Uidhir, died.

Kalends of Jan. on 7th feria, [1st of the moon], A.D. [1351] 1348<sup>1</sup>[-51]. Philip Mag Uidhir (namely, chief of Muintir-Peodacha[i]n) died.—Enna Ua Flannagain, another chief,<sup>2</sup> died.—Eoghan Mac Suibhne was killed by Maghnus Ua Domnail.—Aedh O'Ruairc was taken prisoner by the son of Philpin Mac William [de Burgh], in coming from Cruach-Patraic<sup>3</sup> and Fergal Mac Diarmata rose out on account of that, and there was general war in Connacht and Magh-Luirg was all laid bare through it.—Mathgaimain Mac Con[Sh]uama was killed by the sons of Donnchadh Mac Con[Sh]uama.—A general invitation<sup>4</sup> [was issued] from William Ua Cellaigh to the learned of

<sup>6</sup> *Sage*.—The most eminent poet of Ireland, according to the *A. L. C.* [1351] <sup>1</sup> 1348.—The ferial (7) proves that the true year is 1351.

<sup>2</sup> *Another chief*.—Of Fermanagh. O'Flanagan was lord of Tuath-ratha (Tooraah: bar. of Maghera-

boy), which adjoined Muintir-Peodachain (bar. of Clanawley).

<sup>3</sup> *From Cruach-Patraic*.—See 1115, note 1, *supra*.

<sup>4</sup> *Invitation*.—See Mageoghegan's account, quoted in the *F. M.* iii. 600-1.

Ἐρημῶ, ἡ τανζαυρ σο m-buiðeč uaða.—Cyprianus<sup>f</sup> ἡ Ἰα  
Leanna[ι]n, ab Ἰερα-γαβαίλ, μορτυυρ ερτ . . Ιουρ<sup>d</sup>  
Ἀρριλιγ.<sup>d</sup>

(Iohannes<sup>s</sup> Ἀνοῖρε, excellentissimus doctor, qui<sup>h</sup>  
propria Sexti, Clementis, atque Nouellas, Hieronymi  
laudes, Speculique iura peregit,<sup>h</sup> obiit hoc anno, die  
7mo mensis Iulii, periorae peritur pato, et sepultus  
est in ecclesia Sancti Domini in ciuitate Dononienri.<sup>s</sup>)

[διγ.] Καλ. Ιαν. 1. ρ., l. [x. ii.<sup>a</sup>], Ἀννο Ὁμοῖνι m.° ccc.° xl.°  
ix.°<sup>b</sup> [-l.° ii.°] Ἀεῖ, mac. Τοιρροεαλβαίξ, το ξαβαίλ ρίξε  
Connač<sup>c</sup> αρ εἰζῖν ταρ Ἰαλλαιῖ ἡ ταρ Ἰηαιῖδελαιῖ.—Nu-  
αλαῖῖ, ἰngen Μιc Ὁιαρματα, ο'εγ.—Ἀεῖ<sup>d</sup> Ὁ Μαε-  
Ἰρηανῖν ἡ α ὅα mac το μαρβαῖ ο'Ἀεῖ, mac ρηειῖ-  
λιμῖῖ ἡ Ἰι Conῖοβυρ.—Ταῖξ, mac Secura ἡ Ἰι Cellaiῖ,  
ο'εγ<sup>d</sup>.—Ἀεῖ ἡ Ἰα<sup>l</sup> Ruairc το μαρβαῖ λα Clainn-Muir-

<sup>ff</sup> f. m., t. h., A; text, B. The numeral before Idus is illegible. <sup>s</sup> s. n. t.  
h., A; om., B. <sup>h</sup> h. Slightly altered from the second and third of the four  
hexameters forming the epitaph:

Primus qui Sextum Clementis, quique Nouellas,

Hieronymi laudes, Speculi quoque iura peregit.

A.D. 1349. <sup>a</sup> a. x.° iii.°, A, B. <sup>h</sup> 1352, B. <sup>c</sup> om., B. <sup>d</sup> d. om., B.

(1348) <sup>1</sup> John Andreae.—A Flor-  
entine, doctor of Civil and Canon  
Law, and professor at Bologna.  
In a *Notice and Commendation* of  
him appended to the *Sixth*, it is said  
(inter alia): qui, contra consuetu-  
dinem hominum nostri temporis,  
quamvis uxoris esset vinculis alligatus,  
incredibile tamen studium  
literis impendit.

<sup>2</sup> *Sixth*.—A collection of Decre-  
tals issued by Boniface VIII., A.D.  
1296, to supplement the Five Books  
(whence the title) promulgated by  
Gregory IX. in 1234. The work  
of Andreae here referred to is the  
*Mercuriales*, or Commentary on the

(eighty-eight) legal Rules (*Regu-  
lae Juris*), which form the final  
Title (V. 13) of the *Sixth*.

<sup>3</sup> *Clement[ine]*. — Constitutions  
made public by John XXII. about  
1416, and so called as consisting  
mainly of the Decrees of Clement V.  
(1305–14). One of the items in the  
printed title is: *vna cum profundo  
apparatu domini Ioannis Andreae*.  
The quotation given Vol. I., p. 13,  
*supra*, belongs to a gloss of  
Andreae on the title, *De Magistris*  
(Clem. V. 1), the Decretal of  
Clement V. in the Council of  
Vienne, A.D. 1312, respecting the  
teaching of Hebrew, Arabic and

Ireland, and they came gratefully from him.—Christian [1351]  
Ua Leanna[i]n, abbot of Lis-gabhail, died on the . . Ides  
[13th] of April.

(John Andreae,<sup>1</sup> most excellent doctor, who explained (1348)  
the peculiar Rules of the *Sixth*,<sup>2</sup> the Laws of the *Clemen-*  
*tine*,<sup>3</sup> and composed the *Novellae*,<sup>4</sup> the *Praises of [St.]*  
*Jerome*,<sup>5</sup> and explained the enactments of the *Speculum*,<sup>6</sup>  
died this year,<sup>7</sup> on the seventh day of the month of July,  
of the very dire pestilence, and was buried in the church  
of St. Dominic in the city of Bologna).

Kalends of Jan. on 1st feria, [12th] of the moon, A.D. [1352 Bis.]  
1349<sup>1</sup>[-52]. Aedh, son of Toirdelbach,<sup>2</sup> took the king-  
ship of Connacht by force against the Foreigners and  
against the Gaidhil.—Nualaith, daughter of Mac Diarmata,  
died.—Aedh O'Mael-Brenainn and his two sons were slain  
by Aedh, son of Feidhlimidh Ua Conehobuirr.—Tadhg  
son Jacques Ua Cellaigh, died.—Aedh Ua Ruairc was

Chaldaic in the Curia, and in the  
Universities of Paris, Oxford,  
Bologna and Salamanca.

<sup>4</sup> *Novellae*.—Most of the sum-  
maries and glosses of the *Sixth* were  
written by Andreae. (His well  
known Tree of Consanguinity is  
inserted at the end of the Fourth  
Book. Two of the laudatory lines  
at foot run :

Ioanni celebres Andreae dentur  
honores ;

Arboreus fructus quo mediante  
legis.)

These he styled *Novellae*, in honour  
of his daughter, Novella, who some-  
times, it is said, supplied her  
father's place in the lecture chair.

<sup>5</sup> *Praises of St. Jerome*.—One of  
the works of Andreae. In the pro-  
logue of the *Novellae* he calls St.  
Jerome *patrinus meus*.

<sup>6</sup> *Speculum*.—The *Speculum Juris*  
was edited with additions by An-  
dreae. It was the work of Durandus  
(thence called *Speculator*), a canon-  
ist of Provence, who died at Rome  
in 1296. The *Rationale divinarum*  
*officiorum* of the same author is  
better known.

<sup>7</sup> *This year*.—The *Notice* agrees  
with the present obit as to the year,  
but omits the day of the month.

[1352] <sup>1</sup> 1349.—The ferial (1)  
proves that the true year is 1352.

<sup>2</sup> *Toirdelbach*. — Turrough  
O'Conor.

ceptaig. — Cenſur hUa<sup>1</sup> Domnaill do marbað la  
Maſnur hUa<sup>1</sup> n-Domnaill. — Tomar Maſ Raſnaill  
morpuur ept. — Commaeð Baile-in-tuin la hCeð, mac  
A 73b | Toirpdeibaiſ hU<sup>1</sup> Concobuir 7 oíe bó 7 caerae ann. —  
Concobuir, mac Muirſiura Míe Donncaíð, rai<sup>d</sup> coitcenn  
im ellae 7 im biað<sup>d</sup>, o'eg<sup>1</sup>. — Oabuz Oilmain, mac  
Uillius Umail, cenn ceitepn<sup>2</sup> 7<sup>d</sup> Oilmainee Connac<sup>t</sup>,  
morpuur<sup>o</sup> ept. — Oaibie<sup>t</sup> hUa hEogain, aircinnee Inni-  
cain for loe-hEirne, morpuur ept 12 Calenðar Iuini.<sup>f</sup>

[Cal. 1an. 111. p., l. xx[111.], Anno Domini M.° ccc.° L.°  
[-L.° 111.°] Sormlaie, ingen [U]i Domnaill, ben<sup>1</sup> [U]i  
Neill, quieuit<sup>b</sup> in [Chyrto]<sup>b</sup>. — Ceð, mac Ruairi h[U]i  
Neill, o'eg. — Taog Maſ Raſnaill, arðtairee Muinn-  
tepu-hEolui[1]r, maca<sup>n</sup> tairce Erenn,° do marbað do  
clainn t-Sheppraie Meſ Raſnaill.

(Eoin<sup>d</sup> hUa Cairbri, comorba Tigepraie 1 Cluan-Eoir,  
o'heg in bUaðain [r]i Calenðar Februaui.<sup>d</sup>)

[Cal. 1an. 1111. p., l. [1111.°], Anno Domini M.° ccc.° L.°  
1.°<sup>b</sup> [-1111.°] Driac hUa<sup>1</sup> Duðoa, pu Tire-Fiae<sup>n</sup>ae, mor-  
puur ept. — Siurpuſ Maſ Samrað<sup>a</sup>[1]n o'eg. — Derðor-  
gail, ingen<sup>1</sup> [U]i Concobuir, morpuu ept. — Taog Mac  
Senlaie<sup>2</sup> o'eg. — Caal, mac Neill [U]i Ruairc, o'eg.<sup>c</sup> —  
Ruairi hUa<sup>1</sup> Morðoa, pu Laiſeir, do marbað o'a brai-

A.D. 1349. <sup>1</sup>O, A. <sup>2</sup>ceiteirne (sg. of the A reading), B. <sup>o</sup>om., A.  
<sup>1-73</sup>a, f. m., t. h., A; om., B.

A.D. 1350. <sup>1</sup>bean, A. <sup>a</sup>1353, B. <sup>b</sup>o'heg, with 14 Aprilis over-  
head, n. t. (Latin) h., B. <sup>c</sup>om., B. <sup>d</sup>n. t. h., A; om., B.

A.D. 1351. <sup>1</sup>O, A. <sup>2</sup>Seann—, A. <sup>a</sup>.111., A, B. The first two 11  
were mistaken for u. <sup>b</sup>1354, B. <sup>c</sup>morpuur ept, B.

<sup>3</sup>Slain.—The A. L. C. add that  
great slaughter was inflicted on the  
gallowglasses of the Mac Sweeneys  
on the occasion.

<sup>4</sup>Slain. — A fuller account is  
given in the F. M. (1352).

<sup>5</sup>Breaking down. — *Commach*  
= *combach*, for which see the Stowe  
Missal, 64a (Tr. R. I. A., xxvii.  
250).

<sup>6</sup>Baile-in-áin. — *Town of the*  
*moated fort* (Cf. O'Curry; *Man, and*

slain<sup>3</sup> by the Clann-Muircertaigh.—Aenghus Ua Domnaill [1352] was slain<sup>4</sup> by Maghnus Ua Domnaill.—Thomas Mag Ragnaill died.—The breaking down<sup>5</sup> of Baile-in-duin<sup>6</sup> [was effected] by Aedh, son of Toirdhelbach Ua Concho-buir and destruction of cows and sheep [was wrought] there.—Concobur, son of Maurice Mac Donnchaidh, general benefactor respecting cattle and food, died.—Dabug Dillon, son of Ulick of Umall, head of the kerns and of the Dillons of Connacht, died.—David Ua hEogain, herenagh of Inis-cain upon Loch-Erne, died on the 12th of the Kalends of June [May 21].

Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria, [23rd] of the moon, A.D. [1353] 1350<sup>1</sup>[-3]. Gormlaith, daughter of Ua Domnaill, wife of Ua Neill,<sup>2</sup> rested in Christ.—Aedh, son of Ruaidhri Ua Neill, died.—Tadhg Mag Ragnall, arch-chief of Muinter-Eolu[i]s, the choicest of the chiefs of Ireland, was slain by the sons of Geoffrey Mag Raghnaill.

(John<sup>1</sup> Ua Cairbri,<sup>2</sup> successor of [St.] Tigernach in Cluain-Eois, died this year on the Kalends [1st] of February).

Kalends of Jan. on 4th feria, [4th] of the moon, A.D. [1354] 1351<sup>1</sup>[-4]. Brian Ua Dubhda, king of Tir-Fiachrach, died.—Sitric Mag Samradha[i]n died.—Cathal, son of Niall Ua Ruairc, died.—Ruaidhri Ua Mordha, king of Laighis, was killed by his own kinsmen and by the folk

*Cust. s. v. Dun*: Ballindoon, near Lough Arrow, bar. of Tirerrill, co. Sligo (O'D. iii. 602).

[1353] <sup>1</sup>1350.—The ferial (3) proves that the true year is 1353.

<sup>2</sup> *Ua Neill*.—Aedh, or Hugh, king of Ulster.

(1350) <sup>1</sup> *John, etc.*—The obit is given in the *Four Masters* at 1353, which most probably is the true date.

<sup>2</sup> *Ua Cairbri*.—The Domhnach

Airgid (for an account of which reliquary see Petrie, *Tr. R. I. A.*, xviii. 16 sq., O'Curry, *MS. Mat.*, p. 322 sq.) perpetuates his name in one of its two inscriptions: JOHANNES O KARBRI, COMORBANUS SANCTI TIGERNACII, PERMISIT [OPERIMENTUM FIERI].

[1354] <sup>1</sup>1351. — The ferial (4) proves that the true year is 1354.

ἐπιβ̄ ρειν 7 ὄα λυῖτ τῆς.—Ερρυε Σιλ-Μυιρεῶαιξ, ιρον, Μαιριτερ Seoan ηὐα<sup>1</sup> Ρινεῖττα, ὄ'ec<sup>a</sup>.—Ρερζαλ Μάξ Εοῶαα[ι]ν ὄ'εξ, ιρον,° ταιρεῖ Cenuiλ-Ριαῖαιξ°.—Ερρυε Connaῖτ, ηὐα<sup>1</sup> λαῖττα[ι]ν, quieuit in<sup>f</sup> [Chpuro].—Σερρραιξ Μας Ραξηαιλ ὄ'εξ.—Σερ[ρ]ραιξ ηὐα<sup>1</sup> Ραξηιλ-λαιξ ὄ'εξ (nono<sup>s</sup> οie menpυr Μαρει ).—Μαε Μυρεῶα ὡο ἔαρραιηξ ὡο Ἐhallαιβ̄ 7 αααῶ μορ ετερ Ἐhallαιβ̄ 7 Ἐαιῶelaiβ̄ τρυο ρην.—Αεῶ Μας Sampαῶα[ι]ν ὄ'εξ ὄα λοιτιβ̄, αρ η-α ξυιν ὄ'ηὐα<sup>3</sup> Ρηαλα[ι]ν.—Ρερζαλ<sup>f</sup> Μας Εοῶαα[ι]ν, ταιρεῖ Cene[οι]λ-Ριαῖαιξ, ὄ'ec<sup>f</sup>.—Ἰριαν, μαε Αεῶα μοιρ ηὐι Νειλλ, ὄ'ec, ραι coiτῆenn.—Ρυαιῶρι, μαε Seoain Μεξ Μηαῖγαμνα, ὡο μαρβαῶ ἰλλοησπορτ Μεξ Μαῖγαμνα.—Αεb[b] Σραῖτρα, μαε<sup>f</sup> Ααῖαιλ, ὄ'εξ<sup>f</sup>: ιρον, Μυρεῶα, μαε Ααῖαιλ [υ]ι Ρερζαιλ, ὄ'εξ.

(Ριλιβ<sup>h</sup> Μας Ὑιῶρι, ταιρεῶ Μυινηριε-Ρεοαῖαν, ὄ'hec inNoin Ρheaῖρα.<sup>h</sup>)

B 71b | Καλ. 1αν. [υ.<sup>a</sup> ρ., l. xu.<sup>a</sup>] Anno Domini m.° ccc.° l.°  
 η.<sup>o</sup>b [-υ.<sup>o</sup>] Μυιριρ, μαε Τομαιρ (ταρλα<sup>c</sup> Οε[ρ]-Μυμαν<sup>o</sup>),  
 A 73c | Ἐυριτρ na ηΕρenn, ὄ'εξ.—Νιαλλ Μας Μαῖγαμνα ὡο  
 μαρβαῶ ὡο claiηη Seoain Μεξ Μηαῖγαμνα.—Domnaλλ,  
 μαε Seoain ηὐι Ρερζαιλ, ταιρεῖ Μυινηριε-ηΑηαίλε,

A.D. 1351. <sup>3</sup> ο'Ο, A. <sup>d</sup> ὄ'heξ, μορτυρ ερτ! B. <sup>eo</sup> om., A. <sup>ef</sup> om., B. <sup>ss</sup> itl., n. t. h., A; om., B. <sup>h</sup> n. t. h., A; om., B.

A.D. 1352. <sup>aa</sup> bl., A, B. <sup>h</sup> 1355, B. <sup>co</sup> r. m. (which is partly cut off), t. h., B; om., A.

<sup>2</sup> *Ua Finachta*. — Shortly before the demise of Clement VI. (Dec. 1352), a report reached Avignon that Rodulph, bishop of Down, was dead. That pope not having acted upon it, his successor, Innocent VI., nominated (Jan. 29, 1353) Gregory, priest and provost of Killala, and had him consecrated at the Curia. (Theiner, p. 302-3.) Though the rumour proved un-

founded, Rodulph died soon after. The Chapter elected Richard, prior of the Benedictine House of Down, and he was confirmed by Innocent, Dec. 4, 1353 (*ib.* p. 305). Having received consecration, he was directed (Dec. 23) to proceed to the church (*ib.* p. 305-6). Though the collation had been reserved to the Pontiff, to impose a selection made before the vacancy arose would have

of his house.—The bishop of Sil-Muiredhaigh [Elphin], [1354] namely, Master John Ua Finachta,<sup>2</sup> died.—Fergal Mag Eochaga[i]n, namely, chief of Cenel-Fiachaigh, died.—The bishop of Connacht,<sup>3</sup> Ua Lachtna[i]n, rested in Christ.—Geoffrey Mag Ragbnaill died.—Geoffrey Ua Raighil-laigh died (on the 9th day of the month of March).—Mac Murchadha was drawn [asunder] by the Foreigners and a great war [arose] between the Foreigners and Gaidhil through that.—Aedh Mag Samradha[i]n died of his injuries on being wounded by Ua Fala[i]n.—Fergal<sup>4</sup> Mag Eochaga[i]n, chief of Cenel-Fiachaigh, died.—Brian, son of Aedh Mor Ua Neill, a general sage, died.—Ruaidhri, son of John Mag Mathgamna, was killed in the fortress of Mag Mathgamna.—The abbot of Sruthair, the son of Cathal, died: that is, Murchadh, son of Cathal Ua Ferghail, died.

(Philip Mag Uidhir, chief of Muinte-Feodachan, died on the None [5th] of February).

Kalends of Jan. [on 5th feria, 15th of the moon,] A.D. [1355] 1352<sup>1</sup>[-5]. Maurice<sup>2</sup> Fitz Thomas (Earl of Desmond), Justiciary of Ireland, died.—Niall Mag Mathgamma was slain by the sons of John Mag Mathgama.—Domnall, son of John Ua Fergail, chief of Muinte-Anghaile, died.—

appeared too arbitrary. Hence, doubtless, the silence of the second Bull respecting the existence of the first.

Gregory thus remained (evidently at the Papal Court) bishop of no church, until he was appointed to succeed John in the diocese of Elphin, Feb. 27, 1357 (*ib.* p. 310-1). Whence it may be inferred that the death of O'Finaghty took place towards the close of 1354.

<sup>3</sup> *Connacht*.—Perhaps the same as

Richard O'Loughlain, bishop of Kilfenora (Ware, p. 624).

<sup>4</sup> *Fergal, etc.*—A repetition of the sixth entry.

(1351) <sup>1</sup>*Philip, etc.*—The first obit of [1351] *supra* + the day of the month.

[1355] <sup>1</sup>*1352=1355* of the *A. L. C.*

<sup>2</sup> *Maurice*.—Grace states that he became Justiciary in 1355 (July 8, note, p. 145) and died soon after. One item in his encomium of Desmond is that he well chastised the Irish.

ὄ'εξ.—Concobuir Mac Con[*S*]nama, ερπυα να Ὀρειρνε<sup>d</sup> Ὀρπιμκλιαῖ<sup>c</sup> co<sup>a</sup> Cenannur<sup>1</sup>, ὄ'έξ<sup>t</sup>.—Ὀιαρματ<sup>e</sup> Ο Μαιλμιά-  
ῖαξ, ταιρεῖ Μυιηητιρε-*Cerballa*[*1*], το μαρβαῖ το  
Μυιηητιρ-Ἰρη 7 μοραν το Μυιηητιρ-*Eolair* αρ αεν  
ρη<sup>e</sup>.—Ἰρηοιρ να Τρηνοιοε, Mac *Gall-Gaidhil*, μορτυαυ<sup>h</sup>  
ερτ<sup>h</sup>.—*Caṡal*<sup>g</sup> Ο *Cuin*ο, ταιρεῖ Μυιηητιρε-*Gillga*[*1*], το  
μαρβαῖ 7 *coicep* ὄ'α *brat*ρηῖ το *clann* *Acṡa* 7 το  
*clann* *τ-Sean*<sup>e</sup>. — *Coys* Mac *Uṡilin*<sup>2</sup> το μαρβαῖ  
ὄ'Οιρη<sup>ρ</sup>τ<sup>ρ</sup>εραῖ.  
—*Coymac* *Mag Raḡnail*, ταιρεῖ Μυιηη-  
τιρε-*Eolu*[*1*], το μαρβαῖ το *clann* *Imair* *Μεξ* *Raḡ-*  
*nail* 7 *Conn*, *mac Tomaltaiḡ*, το μαρβαῖ *ann*.—*Do-*  
*gail*,<sup>g</sup> *inḡen* [*U*], *Ṗherḡail*, ὄ'έξ<sup>g</sup>.

(A)

Ὀοννῆαῖ Ο Ὀονναῖλ το  
μαρβαῖ (ἰσον<sup>1</sup>, *le* Ὀονν  
Mac *Murṡaṡa* ἰ *longpoṡt*  
*Acṡa* ρυαῖ<sup>1</sup>) ἰ *taḡairt*  
*inḡine* *Μεξ* *Uṡoir* αρ *eiz*η  
*leir*, ἰσον, (*ḡormlaiṡ*) *inḡen*  
*Acṡa* ρυαῖ<sup>1</sup>.

ἰ *longpoṡt* *Μεξ* *Uṡoir*, 7 *arai*ε.

Ταῖς Mac *Acṡaga*[*1*]η ὄ'έξ.

(B)

Ὀοννῆαῖ *hUa* Ὀονναῖλ  
το μαρβαῖ ἰ *taḡairt* ἰ-  
*ḡine* *Μεξ* *Uṡoir* *leir* αρ  
*eiz*η, ἰσον, *inḡen* *Acṡa*  
ρυαῖ<sup>1</sup> *Μεξ* *Uṡoir* (ἰσον  
*ḡormlaiṡ*). *Ocup* *le* Ὀονν  
Mac *Murṡaṡa* το μαρ-

βαῖ *e* ἰ *longpoṡt* *Μεξ* *Uṡoir*, 7 *arai*ε.

[b<sub>1</sub>].

[*Cal. Ian. [u]. p., l. x[α.υι.,] Anno* Ὀοννοηη *m.° ccc.° l.°*  
*iii.°* [-*υι.°*] *Moṡ*, *inḡen* [*U*], *Concobuir*, *ben* [*U*], *Ṗer-*  
*ḡail*, ὄ'έξ.—*Ruaiṡ*ρη, *mac* *Acṡa* [*U*], *Concobuir*, ὄ'έ<sup>c</sup>.—

A.D. 1352. <sup>1</sup>-*ncup*, B. <sup>2</sup>*Uṡ*—, B. <sup>d</sup> *a* (the Latin equivalent), over-  
head, *n. t.* (Latin) *h.*, B. <sup>e</sup> *usque ad* (the Latin rendering) overhead,  
*n. t.* (Latin) *h.*, B. <sup>f</sup> *queuit* ἰ *Chyrto*, B. <sup>g</sup> *om.*, B. <sup>h</sup> *om.*, A. <sup>i</sup> *itl.*,  
*t. h.*, (A) MS.

A.D. 1353. <sup>a</sup>1356, B.

<sup>3</sup> *Breifni*.—That is, the diocese of  
Kilmore.

<sup>4</sup> *Mac Gall-Gaidhil*. — There is  
little likelihood that a native of  
Galloway (Vol. I., p. 365-6, *supra*)

was a member of the Trinity Com-  
munity, Lough Ce, at this time.  
*Mac Gall-Gaidhil* (son of a *Foreign-*  
*Gaidhel*), we may thus conclude,  
was a patronymic. The prior, in



Concobur Mac Con[Sh]nama, bishop of the Breifni<sup>3</sup> from Druim-cliaibh to Cenanous, died.—Diarmait O'Mailmíadhaigh, chief of Muintir-Cerballa[i]n, was slain by the Muintir-Birn, and many of the Muintir-Eolais [were slain] along with him.—The Prior of the Trinity, Mac Gall-Gaidhil,<sup>4</sup> died.—Cathal O'Cuinn, chief of Muintir-Gilgain, and five of his kinsmen were slain by the sons of Aedh<sup>5</sup> and the sons of John<sup>5</sup>.—Adug Mac Uidhílin was slain by the Oirthir.—Cormac Mag Raghnaill, chief of Muintir-Eoluis, was slain by the sons of Imar Mag Raghnaill and Conn, son of Tomaltach [Mag Raghnaill], was slain there.—Borgaill, daughter of Ua Fergaill, died. [1355]

(A)

Donnchadh O'Domnaill was slain (namely, by Donn, Mac Murchadha, in the fortress of Aedh [Mag Uidhir] the Red) in carrying the daughter of Mag Uidher by force with him; that is, (Gormlaith) the daughter of Aedh the Red.

(B)

Donnchadh Ua Domnaill was slain in carrying the daughter of Mag Uidhir with him by force; that is, the daughter (namely, Gormlaith) of Aedh Mag Uidhir the Red. And by Donn Mac Murchadha was he killed in the fortress of Mag Uidhir, and so on.

Tadhg Mac Aedhaga[i]n<sup>6</sup> died.

Kalends of Jan. on [6th] feria, [26th] of the moon, A.D. [1356 Bis.] 1353[-6]. Mor, daughter of Ua Concobuir, wife of Ua Fergaill, died.—Ruaidhri, son of Aedh Ua Concobuir,

all probability, descended from the Toibeard mentioned 1211, *supra*.

<sup>5</sup> *Aedh, John*.—From these the two branches of the O'Farrells derive their respective tribe-names, *Clann-Aedha* (Clann-Hugh) and *Clann-Seain* (Clann-Shane).

<sup>6</sup> *Mac Aedhagáin*.—According to the obit in the *F. M.*, Mac Egan was a proficient in the *Feinechas* (inter-tribal law).

[1356] <sup>1</sup>1353=1356 of the *A. L. C.*

Μυρρερταῖ, mac Seacan, mic Domnall, mic Ὀριαν  
 hU1 Neill, vo μαρβαῖ (quinto<sup>b</sup> Nonis Μαρει<sup>b</sup>) vo  
 Ρηιλῖ Μαξ υἱῶν.—Θιαρματ, mac Θιαρματα Μεξ  
 Caprῑαξ 7 a mac, Ὀονῆαῖ, vo μαρβαῖ vo mac hU1  
 Shuilleῖα[1]n<sup>1</sup>. — Σιυρτι<sup>o</sup> Αῖα-κλιαῖ ὄ'εξ. — Mac  
 Ρθεόραιρ vo μαρβαῖ vo Σhallaiῖ.—Τοιρῖδελβαῖ, mac  
 Αεῖα hU1 Concobiuir, vo μαρβαῖ la Clainn-Ὀονῆαῖ.—  
 Αεῖ, mac Τοιρῖδελβαῖξ hU1 Concobiuir, ρι Connaῖτ, vo  
 μαρβαῖ vo macaiῖ hU1 Cheallaiῖξ τρε εῖ.—Ὀυβῖαλλ<sup>o</sup>  
 Mac Suibne vo μαρβαῖ la Ὀomnall O Concobiuir<sup>f</sup>.—  
 Ὀονῆαῖ Mac Conmara vo μαρβαῖ la Sil-mḶriain.—  
 Ὀomnall, mac Αεῖ Ὀρειρῖῖξ, μορτυυρ ερτ.—Nicol Mac  
 Caῖυραιῖ, erpuῖ Oirῖiall, μορτυυρ ερτ (ιρῖn<sup>d</sup> Ροῖμαρ<sup>d</sup>)  
 7 Ὀριαν Mac Caῖmai vo ῑῖῖα[ῑ] i<sup>o</sup> n-a ιναῖ.—SolaiḶ  
 hUa<sup>2</sup> Mella[1]n, maer Cluis in υἱῑαῖτ[α], ρειῖεḶ coit-  
 Ḷenn, quieuit in [Chriῖrto].—Ὀονῆαῖ<sup>o</sup> Ρροιρτεῖ vo  
 μαρβαῖ vo ὄιρ ὄ'a μιιιιιτιρ ρειν.—Σεαροισιν Τριβελ  
 vo Ḷarraiῖξ vo Saxonaiῖ ar ραιῖῖ Αῖα-κλιαῖ<sup>o</sup>.—Ρειῖ-  
 λιμ<sup>f</sup>, mac Αεῖα, mic Ὀomnall hU1 Ὀomnall, ρῖ Τιρ-  
 Conall, vo μαρβαῖ le mac a veρbραῖḶαρ ρειν, ιῑον,  
 Seacan, mac Concobiuir, mic Αεῖα, mic Ὀomnall [hU1  
 Ὀomnall], i cornum ριῖι ριρ<sup>f</sup>.—Μυρῖαῖ, mac Ὀριαν  
 hU1 | Neill, ὄ'εξ.—Ὀριαν<sup>f</sup>, mac Μαῖῖνυρα, μορτυυρ ερτ  
 ρεατο Ιουρ Αρριλιρ<sup>f</sup>.

A 73d

A.D. 1353. <sup>1</sup>Shuilleuban, A. <sup>2</sup>O, A. <sup>b-b</sup>itl., t. h., A. B; quarto, B. <sup>c-c</sup>om., B. <sup>d-d</sup>itl., t. h., A, B. Ἐρρορ CloḶar.—*bishop of Clochar*—  
 is placed on r. m., t. h., B. *In Autumno* (the Latin equivalent), over-  
 head, n. t. (Latin) h., B. <sup>e</sup> om. (by aphaeresis), A. <sup>f-f</sup>om., A

<sup>2</sup>*Justiciary*.—Thomas de Rokeby. He became justiciary for the second time in 1356 and died the same year in Killea castle (co. Kildare), Grace.

<sup>3</sup>*Ua Cellaigh*.—Donough, in revenge for the abduction of whose

wife Aedh (Hugh) O'Conor was slain, *A. L. C.*

<sup>4</sup>*Sil-Briain*.—*Seed of Brian* (Boruma): the O'Briens of Thomond.

<sup>5</sup>*Aedh*.—O'Conor.

<sup>6</sup>*Oirgialla* (Oriol). — Clogher diocese. Mac Casey succeeded on

died.—Muircertach, son of John, son of Domnall, son of Brian Ua Neill, was slain (on the 5th of the Nones [3rd] of March) by Philip Mag Uidhir.—Diarmait, son of Diarmait Mag Carthaigh and his son, Donnchadh, were slain by the son of Ua Suillebha[i]n.—The Justiciary<sup>2</sup> of Ath-cliaith died.—Mac Feorais was slain by the Foreigners.—Toirdhelbach, son of Aedh Ua Conchbuir, was slain by the Clann-Donnchaidh.—Aedh, son of Toirdelbach Ua Concobuir, king of Connacht, was slain by the sons of Ua Cellaigh<sup>3</sup> through jealousy.—Dubghall Mac Suibne was slain by Domnall O'Concobuir.—Donnchadh Mac Conmara was slain by the Sil-Briain.<sup>4</sup>—Domnall, son of Aedh<sup>5</sup> the Brefnian, died.—Nicholas Mac Cathusaigh, bishop of Oirgialla,<sup>6</sup> died (in the Harvest), and Brian Mac Cathmail was chosen in his stead.—Solomon Ua Mella[i]n, keeper of the Bell of the Testament,<sup>7</sup> general protector,<sup>8</sup> rested in Christ.—Donnchadh Proistech was slain by two of his own people.—Gerodin Tyrrell was drawn [asunder] by the Saxons on the green of Ath-cliaith.—Feidhlimidh, son of Aedh, son of Domnall Ua Domnaill, king of Tir-Conaill, was slain by the son of his own brother, namely, John, son of Concobur, son of Aedh, son of Domnall,<sup>9</sup> in contesting the kingship with him.—Murchadh, son of Brian Ua Neill, died.—Brian, son of Magnus,<sup>10</sup> died on the 6th of the Ides [8th] of April.

the death of O'Banan, [1319], *supra*. Nicholaus Clokerensis was one of the bishops present in the church of Armagh, when the Bull of John XXII. against Louis of Bavaria was published by the primate, Stephen (Segrave), June 25, 1325. (Theiner, p. 230).

<sup>7</sup> *Bell of the Testament*.—See 552 (-3), *supra*; O'Donovan, *F. M.* iii.

609; Reeves, *Columba*, 323-6. A bequest of a bell by St. Patrick is not mentioned in the Tripartite Life, or the Book of Armagh.

<sup>8</sup> *Protector*.—Of poets and learned men.

<sup>9</sup> *Domnall*.—O'Donnell]

<sup>10</sup> *Magnus*.—Maguire. Perhaps the reading is Mac Magnusa (Maguire).

[Cal 1an. [i.<sup>a</sup>] p., l. [un.<sup>b</sup>], Anno Domini m.° ccc.° l.°  
 un.° [-un.°]. Maḡnur (mac<sup>d</sup> Eac̄aḡa<sup>d</sup>) Maḡ Mhaḡ-  
 ḡanna, p̄ Oip̄ḡiall, v'eḡ (ip̄in<sup>d</sup> Eip̄ac̄<sup>d</sup>).—Ločlainn<sup>o</sup>, mac  
 Muirceartaḡ hU<sup>i</sup> Concobuir, v'eḡ.—Seaan, mac ḡrian  
 hU<sup>i</sup> Raḡillaiḡ, vo marbaḡ vo ḡhallaiḡ.—Maḡa<sup>o</sup>, mac  
 Tomair hU<sup>i</sup> Ruairc, cenn ḡairc̄ na ḡreirne v'eḡ.—  
 Niall hU<sup>a</sup> P̄airceallaiḡ vo marbaḡ v'en up̄c̄ur roiḡoḡ  
 le Cenel-Luaḡain. Ocur va mairc̄, po vo comarba ap̄  
 naḡaraḡ.—P̄ergal hU<sup>a</sup> ḡuibḡenna[<sup>i</sup>]n, ollam na  
 ḡreirne<sup>f</sup> [p̄e dan], v'eḡ.

O<sup>o</sup> ḡuibḡenna[<sup>i</sup>]n, t̄ren a t̄rer,  
 Cc̄ b̄ronnaḡ noḡo b̄reirmer;  
 Calma p̄e conaḡ a c̄ner,  
 Cc̄ḡa ollam̄ ip̄ éirer.

P̄ergal, p̄er dana na p̄ḡaer,  
 Senḡaiḡ muirneḡ ip̄ mac c̄aem;  
 Caḡ roluḡ p̄c̄ur 'n-a ḡeḡ,  
 Ollam̄ up̄ ip̄ oip̄c̄inneḡ.

Siḡ<sup>o</sup> coitcenn eper va Caḡal, iḡon, Caḡal, mac Caḡal  
 7 Caḡal, mac Cc̄eḡa ḡreirniḡ<sup>o</sup>.—ḡonny-leiḡe Mac C̄er-  
 baill, p̄aer mairḡirter na p̄enna, v'éc, in<sup>o</sup> t̄-aen ḡuine  
 rob' p̄erp̄ p̄e [a] ealaḡain p̄ein i n-ḡrinn<sup>o</sup>.—ḡrian, mac  
 ḡilla-C̄urc [U<sup>i</sup>] Ruairc, v'eḡ<sup>o</sup>.—Maḡnur buiḡe Maḡ  
 Samraaḡa[<sup>i</sup>]n vo marbaḡ a Rút Mic U<sup>i</sup>ḡilin le hC̄eḡ  
 hU<sup>a</sup> Néil.— | C̄leminc̄ hU<sup>a</sup> ḡuibḡenna[<sup>i</sup>]n (iḡon,<sup>h</sup>  
 p̄aḡap̄t na Sinnaḡ<sup>h</sup>), bicair Cille-Ronain, quieuit in  
 [Ch̄urc̄o].—Mail-Sečlainn Mac ḡonnaill, tairc̄ḡ  
 C̄lainni-Ceallaiḡ, v'éḡ.

B 71c

A.D. 1354. <sup>1</sup>O, A. <sup>2</sup>om., A, B. <sup>3</sup>xx.1, A, B. <sup>4</sup>1357, B. <sup>5</sup>ditl.,  
 t. h., A; om., B. <sup>6</sup>om., B. <sup>f</sup>After this word a space = 6 letters is  
 left blank, A. The context suggests the bracketted words. <sup>g</sup>om., A.  
<sup>h</sup>ditl., t. h., A, B.

[1357] <sup>1</sup>1354=1357 of the A. L. } <sup>2</sup>Eachaidh.—Mac Mahon, king  
 C. of Oriol, who died [1273], *supra*.

Kalends of Jan. on [1st] feria, [7th] of the moon, A.D. [1357] 1354[-7]. Maghnus (son of Eachaidh<sup>2</sup>) Mag Mathgamna, king of Oirghialla, died (in the Spring).—Lochlainn, son of Muircertach Ua Concobuir, died.—John, son of Brian Ua Raighillaigh, was slain by the Foreigners.—Matthew, son of Thomas Ua Ruairc, head<sup>3</sup> of the prowess of the Breifni, died.—Niall Ua Fairceallaigh was killed by one shot of an arrow by the Cenel-Luachain. And had he lived, he would have been Superior<sup>4</sup> on the morrow.—Fergal Ua Duibhgenna[i]n, ollam of the Breifni, died :

O'Duibhgennain,<sup>5</sup> strong his prowess,  
To grant [this] is not a false decision ;  
Excellent  
Abode of ollams and of learned.

Fergal [was] a poet that was not bitter,  
A historian impartial and a bounteous person,  
Every comfort is supplied in his house,  
A perfect ollam and herenagh.

General peace [was made] between the two Cathals : namely, Cathal, son of Cathal<sup>6</sup> and Cathal, son of Aedh<sup>6</sup> the Brefnain.—Donnsleibhe Mac Cerbaill, noble master of melody, the person that was best in his own art in Ireland, died.—Brian, son of Cilla-Crist Ua Ruairc, died.—Maghnus Mag Samradha[i]n the Tawny was killed in the Route of Mac Uidhilin by Aedh Ua Neill.—Clement Ua Duibhgenna[i]n (namely, the priest of the Foxes<sup>7</sup>), vicar of Cell-Ronain, rested in Christ.—Mail-Sechlainn Mac Domnaill, chief of Clann-Cellaigh, died.

<sup>3</sup> *Head, etc.*—"Chief man for hardiness and valour of his hands of the Bre[f]nie," Mageoghegan (1357).

<sup>4</sup> *Superior.*—Namely, abbot of Drumlane, co. Cavan.

<sup>5</sup> *Ua Duibhgennain, etc.*—The metre is Debaile.

<sup>6</sup> *Cathal, Aedh.*—O'Conor.

<sup>7</sup> *Priest of the Foxes.*—"It is not easy to determine why he was so called, as he does not appear to

Καλ. Ιαν. 11. ρ., L. [x.ii]ii, Anno Domini M.° ccc.° L.° u.°a[-iiii.°] Domnall hUa<sup>1</sup> hEξna, ρι Λιξne, δ'εξ ιm<sup>b</sup> Chaire<sup>b</sup>. — Μαξnyρ Μαξ υι<sup>δ</sup>ηρ (ισον, mac Ae<sup>δ</sup>a ρυαι<sup>δ</sup>) το μαρβα<sup>δ</sup> (12<sup>d</sup> Καλενοαρ Μα<sup>d</sup>), το Clainn-Ca<sup>τ</sup>hail.—Concobur hUa<sup>1</sup> hCinli<sup>δ</sup>e, ταρε<sup>δ</sup> Cenul-<sup>δ</sup>Ob<sup>δ</sup>a, δ'ec.—Μαιom μορ το ε<sup>δ</sup>αβαιρτ δ'Ac<sup>δ</sup> hUa<sup>1</sup> Neill αρ Οιργιαλλαι<sup>δ</sup> [7] αρ Ρεραι<sup>δ</sup>-Μανα<sup>δ</sup>.—Ac<sup>δ</sup> Mac Caba το μαρβα<sup>δ</sup> ann 7 mac ιn ep<sup>ρ</sup>uc [U]i Dub<sup>δ</sup>a 7 ραιne ιm<sup>δ</sup>a αι<sup>δ</sup>i<sup>2</sup>.—Μαιom μορ το ε<sup>δ</sup>αβαιρτ το<sup>δ</sup> hUa<sup>3</sup> Μορ<sup>δ</sup>a αρ Ξhallai<sup>δ</sup> Ae<sup>δ</sup>a-clia<sup>δ</sup> 7 ρα ρι<sup>δ</sup>ιτ δ'ec το μαρβα<sup>δ</sup> το<sup>δ</sup>.—C<sup>δ</sup> m<sup>δ</sup>or το τε<sup>δ</sup>τ ιρην σα<sup>δ</sup>ηρα<sup>δ</sup> ρην a Cairb<sup>ρ</sup>ηι 7 ηιρ' λυ<sup>δ</sup>-u na<sup>4</sup> ρια<sup>δ</sup>υ<sup>δ</sup>βαλλ αναβα<sup>δ</sup> ζα<sup>δ</sup> aen<sup>δ</sup> mell το<sup>δ</sup>.—O<sup>ρ</sup>uian Mac Ca<sup>τ</sup>hail, ep<sup>ρ</sup>uc Οιργιαλλ, quieuit ιn Ch<sup>ρ</sup>ιρτo°.—Sem<sup>δ</sup>icin Mac υι<sup>δ</sup>η<sup>δ</sup>ιn, αοβυρ Con<sup>ρ</sup>ta<sup>δ</sup>bla Coic<sup>δ</sup> υλα<sup>δ</sup>, δ'ec.—Mac<sup>b</sup> C<sup>δ</sup>no<sup>ρ</sup>u M<sup>δ</sup>ic P<sup>ρ</sup>heo<sup>ρ</sup>aiρ δ'ec<sup>b</sup>.—Toiρ<sup>ρ</sup>del-ba<sup>δ</sup>e<sup>δ</sup>, mac Ae<sup>δ</sup>a na P<sup>ρ</sup>i<sup>δ</sup>ba<sup>δ</sup>i<sup>δ</sup>i hU<sup>δ</sup>i Neill, occiρyρ ep<sup>ρ</sup> quinto Καλενοαρ Ιυι<sup>δ</sup>i<sup>δ</sup>.

(Cp<sup>ρ</sup>ec<sup>ρ</sup>λυαι<sup>δ</sup>ξe<sup>δ</sup> μορ το oenum το hUa Neill (ισον<sup>b</sup>, δ'Ac<sup>δ</sup> μορ, mac Toiρ<sup>ρ</sup>delbaiz. <sup>b</sup>) ι Τιρ-Conaill, δ'αρ'-comairme<sup>δ</sup> ρe<sup>δ</sup>τ cata δεξ το βο<sup>δ</sup>ρμ<sup>δ</sup>, a n-<sup>ρ</sup>ezm<sup>ρ</sup> caepa<sup>δ</sup> 7 ζαβαρ 7 muc 7 τρ<sup>δ</sup>ι ρι<sup>δ</sup>ιτ ζρ<sup>δ</sup>οι<sup>δ</sup> το ζρ<sup>δ</sup>οι<sup>δ</sup>υ<sup>δ</sup>. Ocuρ a m-<sup>ρ</sup>ηαι<sup>δ</sup>ζοι a n-<sup>ρ</sup>ιαiz na cp<sup>ρ</sup>ea<sup>δ</sup>, [A. O.] 1355.<sup>δ</sup>)

A. D. 1355. <sup>1</sup>O, A. <sup>2</sup>e<sup>δ</sup>le, A. <sup>3,3</sup>o<sup>δ</sup>, A. <sup>4</sup>μα, B. <sup>5</sup>em, B. <sup>a</sup> 1358, B. <sup>b-b</sup>om., B. <sup>c-c</sup>itl., n. t. h., A; itl., t. h., B. <sup>d-d</sup>itl., n. t. h., A; om., B. <sup>e</sup>om., B. <sup>f-f</sup>n. t. h., A. For Ιυι<sup>δ</sup>i, B reads Ιαυαρ<sup>ρ</sup>. <sup>g-g</sup>74 a, t. m., n. t. h., A; om., B. <sup>h-h</sup>Placed overhead; portion being cut away in trimming the edge, (A) MS.

have had any connexion with the Sinnachs, or Foxes, chiefs of Teffia, in Westmeath" (O'D. iii. 611).

[1358] <sup>1</sup>1355=1358 of the *A. L. C.*

<sup>2</sup> *Bishop Ua Dubda*.—William of Killala. By a rare exception, the patronymic is given in the Bull of his appointment. After the death of O'Lahiff ([1343], *supra*), one

portion of the Chapter chose James Birmingham, canon and priest; the other, William O'Dowda, canon and acolyte. The former assented to his election; the latter, holding himself indifferent and reasonably anticipating, what the event verified, that James would get himself consecrated by Malachy (Mac

Kalends of Jan. on [2nd] feria, [18th] of the moon, A.D. [1358] 1355<sup>1</sup>[-8]. Domnall Ua hEghra, king of Luighni, died about Easter.—Maghnus Mag Uidbir (namely, son of Aedh the Red) was killed (on the 12th of the Kalends of May [April 20]) by the Clann-Cathmhail.—Concobur Ua hAinlidhe, chief of Cenel-Dobtha died.—Great defeat was inflicted by Aedh Ua Neill on the Oirgialla and on the Fir-Manach. Aedh Mac Caba was killed therein, and the son of the bishop Ua Dubda<sup>2</sup> and many other persons [were slain therein].—Great defeat was inflicted by Ua Mordha on the Foreigners of Ath-cliath, and twelve score were slain of them.—A great shower came in that Summer in Cairbre and not less<sup>3</sup> than a very ripe [full-grown] apple was every stone of them.—Brian Mac Cathmail,<sup>4</sup> bishop of Oirgialla, rested in Christ.—Jenkin Mac Uidhilin, one fit to be Constable of the Fifth of Ulster, died.—The son of Andrew Mac Feorais [Birmingham] died.—Toirdelbach, son of Aedh Ua Neill of the Wood, was slain on the 5th of the Kalends of June [May 28].

(A great<sup>1</sup> foray-hosting was made by Ua Neill (namely, (1355) by Aodh Mor, son of Toirdelbach) into Tir-Conaill, whereby were reckoned [to be driven off] seventeen herds of cattle chattel, besides sheep and goats and swine and three score choice steeds of their steeds. And their hostages [came] in the rear of the preys, A.D. 1355).

Hugh), the metropolitan of Tuam, referred the matter to the Curia.

During the proceedings that ensued, bishop Birmingham died in attendance, and O'Dowda, himself likewise present and promoted to the diaconate in the interim, was appointed to the see by Clement VI., June 26, 1346. (Theiner, p. 285.) He died in 1350 (*A. L. C.*)

<sup>3</sup> *Not less, etc.*—"Every stone thereof was not less than a crabb," Mageoghegan (1358).

<sup>4</sup> *Mac Cathmail.*—He succeeded Mac Casey as bishop of Clogher, [1356] note 6, *supra*.

(1355) <sup>1</sup> *A great, etc.*—Not given in the *A. L. C.*, Mageoghegan, or the *Four Masters*.

A 74a     [Cal. Ian. [iit<sup>a</sup>] p., l. [xx.ix.<sup>b</sup>], Anno Domini M.° ccc.° l.°  
 ui.° [ix°]. Cormac Mac Cairteais, m̄i Deo-Muman,  
 o'ec<sup>d</sup>.—Domnall, mac Taidg [U]i Maṡṡaṡna, moṡṡuṡ  
 ep̄t.—Aeṡ, mac Concobuṡ M̄ic Aeṡaṡa[1]n, aobuṡ ruad<sup>1</sup>  
 re bṡeiṡeṡnuṡ, o'ec.—Maṡom moṡ (Maṡom° Aeṡa-  
 reanaṡṡ) do ṡabairt do Chaṡal ṡg, mac Caṡal [U]i  
 Concoṡair, ra Aeṡ-reanaṡ ap Conallṡaṡ (iṡon<sup>f</sup>, ap Seac̄,  
 mac Concobair h̄Ūi Domnall 7<sup>i</sup>) Seac̄an h̄Ūa<sup>2</sup> Doṡar-  
 taiṡ, taiṡeṡ Aeṡoa-Miṡair 7 Eoṡan Connaṡtaṡ 7 Toṡp-  
 uelbaṡ Mac Suṡṡne do ṡabail le mac [U]i Con[c]obuṡ.  
 Maṡa Maṡ Samraṡṡa[1]n, aobuṡ taiṡiṡ Teṡṡa-ṡaṡaṡ,  
 do lot in la ruṡ 7 a eṡ ṡ a taiṡ ṡein. Ruṡi Tuṡe-Conall  
 do ṡabail do mac [U]i Concobuṡ.—Donnṡaṡ Maṡ Uṡṡiṡ  
 do maṡbaṡ le mac Duṡno<sup>3</sup> (iṡon<sup>g</sup>, Aeṡoṡal ṡg<sup>g</sup>), m̄ic Flaiṡ-  
 beṡtaṡ M̄eṡ Uṡṡiṡ (7<sup>h</sup> la h̄Aṡt, mac Flaiṡbeṡtaṡ<sup>h</sup>).—  
 Maṡnuṡ<sup>i</sup> Meblaṡ h̄Ūa Domnall do ṡabail Tuṡe-Conall  
 in<sup>4</sup> blaṡṡain ruṡ 7 ṡan ṡairm ruṡ ruṡi.—Caṡal<sup>k</sup> boṡuṡ,  
 mac Caṡal [U]i Ruairc, do maṡbaṡ ap a caṡaṡ ceṡna.  
 Ocuṡ [e ṡein 7] Mael-Seṡlann h̄Ūa<sup>2</sup> ṡairmleṡair<sup>5</sup> [ro]  
 comṡuitim re ceile.—Muṡceṡtaṡ, mac Tomair [U]i  
 Fl̄hoṡno, aobuṡ ruṡ h̄Ūa<sup>2</sup>-Tuṡeṡru, do maṡbaṡ a pell  
 o' Aeṡ, mac ṡruian, m̄ic Aeṡa buṡṡe [U]i Neill.—Muṡ-  
 ṡaṡ ṡg Mac Maṡṡanna, aobuṡ ruṡ Coṡco-ṡaircinn, do  
 maṡbaṡ le Siṡ-mṡ[ru]ian.—ṡruian Mac Donnṡaṡo,  
 aobuṡ ruṡ h̄Ūa<sup>2</sup>-noṡlella, | do maṡbaṡ do Mac Senṡa  
 o'oiṡeṡt [U]i ṡaṡra<sup>1</sup>.—ṡaenru,<sup>m</sup> mac Uṡṡliṡ, m̄ic  
 Ruairc, o' eṡ<sup>m</sup>.

B 71d

A.D. 1356. <sup>1</sup>ṡ, A. <sup>2</sup>O, A. <sup>3</sup>n-Dunn, A. <sup>4</sup>an, B. <sup>5</sup>-leṡaṡ (meta-  
 thesis of ṡ and ṡ), B. <sup>a</sup>.iii., A, B. <sup>b</sup>iiii., A, B. <sup>c</sup>1359, B. <sup>d</sup> After  
 this word, Aeṡ (the first word of the third entry) was placed, but deleted  
 afterwards, B. <sup>e</sup>l. m. t. h., A, B. Some of the letters are cut away in  
 B. <sup>f</sup>iil, t. h., A. In B, the text is: ra Aeṡ-reanaṡ, iṡon, ap Sheac̄,  
 mac Concobuṡ h̄Ūi Domnall 7 ap Conallṡaṡ. Seac̄an, . . . Close to  
*Ath-seanaigh*, that is, on John, son of Concobur Ua Donnail and on the  
 Conailli. John, etc. <sup>g</sup>aitl., t. h., A; in text, after M̄eṡ Uṡṡiṡ, B. <sup>h</sup>aitl.,  
 t. h., A; text, B. <sup>i</sup>l. m., t. h., A; text, B. <sup>j</sup>om., B. <sup>k</sup> The order in  
 B is: Caṡal-Donnṡaṡo-Maṡnuṡ. <sup>l</sup>iṡon, in blaṡṡain ruṡ—namely, this  
 year—added, B. <sup>m</sup>om., B.



Kalends of Jan. on [3rd] feria, [29th] of the moon, A.D. 1356<sup>1</sup>[-9]. Cormac Mag Carthaigh, king of Desmond, died.—Domnall, son of Tadhg Ua Mathgamna, died.—Aedh son of Concobur Mac Aedhaga[i]n, who was<sup>2</sup> to be chief professor of jurisprudence, died. A great defeat (the defeat of Ath-seanaigh) was inflicted by Cathal junior, son of Cathal Ua Concobhair, near Ath-senaigh on the Conailli: (namely, on John, son of Concobar Ua Domnaill and) John Ua Dochartaigh, chief of Ard-Midhair and Eogan<sup>3</sup> the Connacian and Toirdelbach Mac Suibhne were taken prisoners by the son of Ua Concobur. Matthew Mag Samradha[i]n, who was to be chief of Tellach-Eachach, was [mortally] injured that day and died at his own house. The kingship<sup>4</sup> of Tir-Connaill was taken by the son of Ua Concobur.—Donnchadh Mag Uidhir was killed by the son of Donn (namely, Ardgal junior), son of Flaithbertach Mag Uidhir (and by Art, son of Flaithbertach).—Maghnus Ua Domnaill the Guileful took the kingship of Tir-Conaill this year, but without the title of king [being bestowed] upon him.—Cathal the Deaf, son of Cathal Ua Ruairc, was slain in the same war. And<sup>5</sup> he and Mail-Shechlainn Ua Gairmleghaidh fell by one another.—Muircertach, son of Thomas Ua Floinn, who was to be king of Ui-Tuirtri, was slain in treachery by Aedh, son of Brian, son of Aedh Ua Neill the Tawny.—Murchadh Mac Mathgamna junior, who was to be king of Corco-Baisciunn, was killed by the Sil-Briain.—Brian Mac Donnchaidh, who was to be king of Ui-Oillella, was killed by Mac Sencha of the sept<sup>6</sup> of O'Gadhra.—Henry, son of Ulick, son of Richard [de Burgh], died.

[1359] <sup>1</sup> 1356=1359 of the *A.L.C.*

<sup>2</sup> *Who was, etc.*—Literally, *material of a chief professor*. For the *suadh*, see O'Curry, *Man. and Cust.* iii, 510.

<sup>3</sup> *Eogan*.—Mac Sweeney. He was called the Connacian from having been fostered in Connaught.

<sup>4</sup> *The kingship—Ua Concobur.*—

“The Four Masters, who had the Annals of Ulster before them, have suppressed this passage, thinking that it would derogate from the glory of the O'Donnells!” (O'D. iii. 616).

<sup>5</sup> *And*.—Supply: his death took place thus:

<sup>6</sup> *Sept.* — *Oirecht*: whence the

[b. r.] [Cal. 1an. [1111.<sup>a</sup>] p., l. [x.<sup>b</sup>], Anno Domini M.<sup>o</sup>ccc.<sup>o</sup>l.<sup>o</sup> 1111.<sup>o</sup>[-lx.<sup>o</sup>] Maelruanaig,<sup>1</sup> mac Gille munelaidh [U]i Daigill, o'éc.—Sap Roibeit Sađair o'eg.—Cmlaim,<sup>d</sup> mac Seppraig Mes Rađnail, do marbađ.<sup>d</sup>—Loipeđi<sup>2</sup> moira i riu<sup>3</sup> aimrii ceina, ion, baile Rora-Coman 7 Daim-inir 7 Sligeč 7 Mainiriir lera-gabal 7 Fiđnacđ 7 Druim-liar.—Seaan, mac Gilla-Cuirt [U]i Ruairc, do marbađ la hAcđ Mac Dorđair.<sup>d</sup>—Diarmaid O hCinliđe, o'éc.—Druimaid<sup>4</sup> Arta-Mađa, per-inaid<sup>d</sup> Pátraig<sup>d</sup>, quieuit in [Chuirt].—Pepđal,<sup>d</sup> mac Seppraig Mes Rađnail; Cađal, mac in cađ, do marbađ.<sup>d</sup>—Seaan, mac Simug Mic Uidilin, do marbađ.<sup>d</sup>—Naemug hUa<sup>5</sup> Duibgennd[1]n o'eg.—Diarmaid,<sup>d</sup> mac Donnđada ruabaig Mic Diarmata, do marbađ le Cađal og, mac Cađail [U]i Concobuir.<sup>d</sup>—Inđen Toirpdelbaiđ [U]i Concobuir, ben Pepđal [U]i Raiđillaiđ, do marbađ o'erđur.—Mac piđ Saxon do čečt i<sup>6</sup> n-Ērinn.—Gilla-na-naem O Connmaid, ollam Tuao-Muman, ion<sup>o</sup>, pe timplađt,<sup>o</sup> o'eg.—Mađđamain Gailta Mađ Uidir, ion,<sup>d</sup> mac...<sup>a</sup> mopteuip epť poptim<sup>d</sup> [Calendair Arpuir<sup>d</sup>].

A 74b

[Cal. 1an. [1111.<sup>a</sup>] p., l. [xx.1.<sup>b</sup>] Anno Domini M.<sup>o</sup>ccc.<sup>o</sup>l.<sup>o</sup> 1111.<sup>o</sup>[-lx.<sup>o</sup> 1.<sup>o</sup>] Deimidečt<sup>d</sup> O Mođa[1]n, oipinneč Cille-  
A.D. 1357. <sup>1</sup> Mael-đ, B. <sup>2</sup> rce, A. <sup>3</sup> ran, B. <sup>4</sup> mpađ, B. <sup>5</sup> O, A. <sup>6</sup> a, A.—<sup>a</sup> 1111, A, B. <sup>b</sup> .xun., A, B. <sup>c</sup> 1360, B. <sup>d-d</sup> om., B. <sup>e-e</sup> l m., t. h., A; text, with ion—namely—om., B. <sup>f</sup> A blank= space for 14 letters left by scribe, A; no lacuna in B.

A.D. 1358. <sup>a</sup> 1111., A, B. <sup>b</sup> .u., A, B. <sup>c</sup> 1361. B. <sup>d</sup> The order of this and the following entry is reversed in B.

Hiberno-Latin, *de Iraghto suo* (of their sept), in the Patent Roll of 32 Ed. III. (Grace, p. 148, note n.)

[1360]<sup>1</sup> 1357 = 1360 of the *A. L. C.*

<sup>2</sup> *Savage*.—Grace gives his obit and eulogium at 1360. He was buried in the Dominican House of Coleraine. The textual A.D. is thus three years in advance.

<sup>3</sup> *Slain*.—O'Donovan, by an oversight, has "died" (iii. 617).

<sup>4</sup> *Happened*.—Accidentally.

<sup>5</sup> *Primate*.—Richard Fitz Ralph. On the death of David Mageraghty in [1346], *supra*, being then dean of Lichfield, he was unanimously nominated by the Chapter of Armagh and appointed by Clement VI., July 31, 1346. (Theiner, p. 286). He died in the Curia (at Avignon), Dec. 16, 1360. For a summary of his energetic life and

Kalends of Jan. on [4th] feria [10th] of the moon, A.D. [1360 Bis.] 1357<sup>1</sup>[-60]. Maelruanaigh, son of the [Wry-]necked Gillie Ua Baighill, died.—Sir Robert Savage<sup>2</sup> died.—Amlaim, son of Geoffrey Mag Raghnaill, was slain.<sup>3</sup>—Great burnings [happened<sup>4</sup>] at the same time, namely, [those of] the town of Ros-Comain and Daim-inis and Sligeach and the Monastery of Lis-gabail and Fighnach and Druim-lias.—John, son of Gilla-Crist Ua Ruairc, was slain by Aedh Mac Dorchaidh. — Diarmait O'hAinlidhe died.—The Primate<sup>5</sup> of Ard-Macha, vicar of [St.] Patrick, rested in Christ.—Ferghal<sup>6</sup> son of Geoffrey Mag Raghnaill; Cathal, son of the Blind [Mag Raghnaill], were slain.—John, son of Simug Mac Uidhlin, was killed.—Naemug Ua Duibgenne[i]n died. — Diarmait, son of Donnchadh Mac Diarmata the Grey, was killed by Cathal junior, son of Cathal Ua Concobuir.—The daughter of Toirdelbach Ua Concobuir, wife of Ferghal Ua Raighillaigh, was killed by a fall.—The son<sup>7</sup> of the king of the Saxons came into Ireland.—Gilla-na-naem O'Conmaidh, ellam of Thomond, namely, in timpan<sup>8</sup>-playing, died.—Mathgamain Mag Uidhir the Foreigner, namely, son . . . , died on the 7th of the Kalends of April [March 26].

Kalends of Jan. on [6th] feria, [21st] of the moon, A.D. [1361] 1358<sup>1</sup>[-61]. Benedict O'Mocha[i]n, herenagh of Cell-

memorable controversy with the Mendicant Orders, see Bellesheim: *Geschichte der Kathol. Kirche in Irland*, I. 520 sq.

<sup>6</sup> *Ferghal*.—The *A. L. C.* state he died a natural death. This, in all probability, is correct. Had he been slain, his name would have been included with that of his brother in the third obit of this year.

<sup>7</sup> *Son*.—Lionel, duke of Clarence, third son of Edward III. According to Grace, he landed, Sept. 15, 1361, with his wife, Elizabeth (only child of William de Burgh, who was slain [1333], *supra*).

<sup>8</sup> *Timpan*.—See 1177, note 7, *supra*.

[1361]<sup>1</sup> 1358=1361 of the *A. L. C.*

Αἰραῖτ, in Chryrto queuit<sup>o</sup>.—Αρε Mac Murcāda, in  
 A 74b λαιζεν | 7 Domnall rabač, ađbur ruz λαιζεν, a n-  
 gabail a fell do mac ruz Saxon 'n-a čiz fein 7 a<sup>f</sup> teroail  
 aize<sup>f</sup>.—Cormac ballač hUa<sup>1</sup> Mail[-Sh]eġlainn, ri Miđe,  
 o'ez.—Donnčad hUa<sup>1</sup> Loġlainn, ri Corcumpuač<sup>2</sup>, o'ez.—  
 Nicol<sup>s</sup> O Pinačta o'ec.—Tomalcađ Mac Neill do  
 marbač<sup>3</sup>.—Sar Remunn a Đurc o'ez.—Dubós, inžen  
 Aeđa Mez Uioir, ben Con-Chonnačt, mic Pilib Mez  
 Mhačgamna, o'ez in<sup>s</sup> blicađain r<sup>s</sup>.—Cluicē in ruz do  
 beič co tuzġ irin<sup>h</sup> blicađain rin<sup>h</sup> i<sup>3</sup> n-ġunn. Rirpēro  
 sađair o'ec o'ec. —Cačal 7 Murcepač, oa mac Aeđa,  
 mic Eogan, o'ec.—Remunn, mac Đurcaio in Muine,  
 o'ec.—Uatep Sdonroun o'ez.—ġilliber<sup>s</sup>, mac Mailir,  
 o'ez.<sup>s</sup>—Tomar Mas Tizerua[i]n, tairēč Tellaiġ-Đun-  
 čađa, o'ez.—Tuatal hUa<sup>3</sup> Maille o'ez.

(Oengur<sup>1</sup> hUa Cairppu morpuur epz Nonr Marcu<sup>1</sup>)

[Cal. 1an. [u]i. p., L. [u.<sup>a</sup>], Anno Domini M.° ccc.° L.°  
 ix.<sup>ob</sup> [-Lx.° u.<sup>o</sup>] Eogan pinn hUa<sup>1</sup> Cončobuir, mac ruz  
 Connačt [o'hez].—Tomalcađ hUa<sup>1</sup> Đurc o'ec.—Eogan  
 hUa<sup>1</sup> Maille 7 Điarmaiz, a mac, o'ec.—Maelruanaġ  
 O Duboa o'ez.—Inžen hU<sup>1</sup> Maille, ben Domnail [U]i  
 Duboa [o'ec].—Domnall, mac Ruaiđri [U]i Chellaiġ,

A.D. 1358. <sup>1</sup>O, A. <sup>2</sup>-aġ, A. <sup>3</sup>a, B. <sup>o</sup>om. A. <sup>14</sup>a n-eg irin lam  
 rin—they died (lit. : their death [took place]) in that captivity, B. <sup>s</sup>s-om.,  
 B. <sup>h</sup>Placed after n-ġunn (with r—this, for rin—that), B. <sup>11</sup>n. t. h.,  
 A; om., B.

A.D. 1359. <sup>1</sup>O, A. <sup>a</sup>.u., A, B. <sup>b</sup> 1362, B.

<sup>2</sup> Cell-Athracht[a]. — Church of  
 [St.] Athracht : founded by St.  
 Patrick for the patron saint (*Tripar-  
 tite Life*, Part II.), who received the  
 veil from his hand (*ib.* and the Book  
 of Armagh, fol. 13a). It is now  
 called Killaraght, “a parish in the  
 bar. of Coolavin, in the south of  
 co. Sligo, where the memory of this

virgin is still held in great vener-  
 ation” (O'D. iii. 619).

<sup>3</sup> Donnall. — Mac Murchadha  
 (Mac Murrugh). “Being sinis-  
 terly taken by the king of Eng-  
 land's son in his house, died  
 prisoners with him,” Mageoghegan  
 (1361).

<sup>4</sup> King's Game. — An epidemic, the

Athraucht[a]<sup>2</sup>, rested in Christ.—Art Mac Murchadha, [1361] king of Leinster and Domnall<sup>3</sup> the Swarthy, who was to be king of Leinster, were captured in treachery by the son of the king of the Saxons in his own house, and they perished with him.—Cormac Ua Mail[-Sh]eclainn the Freckled, king of Meath, died.—Donnchadh Ua Lochlainn, king of Corcumruadh, died.—Nicholas O'Finachta died.—Tomaltach Mac Neill was killed.—Sir Redmond de Burgh died.—Dubog, daughter of Aedh Mag Uidhir, wife of Cu-Connacht, son of Philip Mag Mathgamna, died this year.—The King's Game<sup>4</sup> was rife<sup>5</sup> in this year in Ireland. Richard Savage died thereof.—Cathal Muir-certach, two sons of Aedh, son of Eogan,<sup>6</sup> died.—Redmond, son of de Burgh of the Muine, died.—Walter Stanton died.—Gilbert, son of Meyler,<sup>7</sup> died.—Thomas Mag Tigerna[i]n, chief of Tellach-Dunchadha, died.—Tuathal Ua Maille died.

(Oengus<sup>1</sup> Ua Cairpri died on the Nones [7th] of March.) (1358)

Kalends of Jan. on [7th] feria, [2nd] of the moon, A.D. [1362] 1359[-62]. Eogan Ua Conchobuir the Fair, son of the king of Connacht, died.—Tomaltach Ua Birn died.—Eogan Ua Maille and his son died.—Maelruanaigh O'Dubda died.<sup>2</sup>—The daughter of Ua Maille, wife of Domnall Ua Dubhda, died.—Domnall, son of Ruaidhri

nature of which is unknown. The native name apparently arose from the common belief that, like the king's evil, the disease was curable by royal touch.

<sup>5</sup> *Rife*.—Literally, *thickly*.

<sup>6</sup> *Eogan*.—O'Conor.

<sup>7</sup> *Meyler*.—Probably, as the editor of the *A. L. C.* suggests (ii. 22), Meyler Mac Goisdelbh, or Mac

Costelloe, in which family Gilbert and Meyler were names frequently employed.

(1358) <sup>1</sup> *Oengus, etc.*—This obit I have not found elsewhere.

[1362] <sup>1</sup> 1359=1362 of the *A. L. C.*

<sup>2</sup> *Died*.—His wife, the daughter of Mac Donough, died this year likewise, *A. L. C.*

ὄ'εξ.—Νιλλ Μας Σαμπαῶα[ι]ν, ταιρεῖ Τελλαῖξ-θαῖαῖ,  
 ὄ'εξ.—Αεγυρ<sup>ο</sup> Mac-ιν-Ογλαῖῖ, οἰρεννεῖ Cille-οἰριῖ,  
 quieuit in [Chyrto].—Caῖal ὄξ, mac Caῖail [U]ῖ Con-  
 cobuir, in<sup>ο</sup> τρερ la ιαρ Σαμαιν<sup>ο</sup> ὄ'έξ.—Μυρεῖαῖ<sup>ο</sup> Μαναῖ  
 Mac Ταῖδξ quieuit in [Chyrto].—Ἰοαιρ ιμῖα, ιοον,  
 Ο Περξυρα, ὄ'εξ<sup>ο</sup>.—Ἰοαρματ, mac Σεαιν, ταιρεῖ  
 Μυνητῖρι-ηΑηγαίε, ὄ'έξ.—Cαιρβῖρι ηΥα<sup>1</sup> Cυιη<sup>ο</sup>, ταιρεῖ  
 Μυνητῖρι-ῖιλλζα[ι]ν, ὄ'εξ.—Ταῖδξ, mac Concobuir U[ι]  
 B 72a Ἰριαν, ὄο μαρβαῖ ὄο Cλαιηη-Cυιηεν.— | Πιλιβ<sup>α</sup>, mac  
 Rouliῖ μοιρ Μεξ Μαῖζαμνα, ρι Οἰρζιλλ, ὄ'ηεξ<sup>α</sup>.

[Cal. 1an. [ι.<sup>α</sup>] ρ., l. [x.ιιι.,<sup>β</sup>] Αηηο Ὅμονι Μ.<sup>ο</sup> ccc.<sup>ο</sup>  
 λα.<sup>ο</sup>[ιιι.] Μυρκερταῖ ρυαῖ, mac Ὅμοναιλλ ιρραιρ,  
 ὄο μαρβαῖ le mac Μαῖζυρα.—Μαζυρ Εοζαναῖ ηΥα<sup>1</sup>  
 Ὅμοναιλλ ὄ'εξ.—Cεῖ (ρυαῖ<sup>α</sup>) Μαξ υἰῖρι, ρι Περ-  
 Μαναῖ, ὄ'εξ in<sup>ο</sup> βλιαῖαι ρι<sup>ο</sup>.—Μαῖζυρ, mac Cεῖα [U]ῖ  
 Ὅμοναιλλ, αῖοβυρ ριῖ Cene[οι]l-Conail, ὄο μαρβαῖ le  
 Μαῖζυρ, mac Caῖail [U]ῖ Choncobuir.—Ταῖδξ Mac  
 Con[Sh]nama, ταιρεῖ Μυνητῖρι-Cιναεῖα, ὄο<sup>1</sup> lot 7 ὄο  
 ῖαβαί<sup>1</sup> le Caῖal, mac Cεῖα Ἰρειρνίῖ η[U]ῖ<sup>ο</sup> Concobuir<sup>ο</sup>  
 A 74c 7<sup>ε</sup> αῖ εἰρῖν λαμ ριη<sup>ε</sup>.—Cαιτερῖρινα, ιηῖη [U]ῖ Πηερζαί,  
 | ben [U]ῖ Ραιῖιλλαιῖ, ὄ'εξ.—Caῖal Mac Ὅονηῖαῖ  
 ὄο μαρβαῖ la luῖτ Μυζι-Λυιρξ.—ῖαεῖ μορ ιρῖν  
 βλιαῖαι ριη<sup>β</sup> ὄοβυρ τῖῖ 7 τεμπαίλλ, ὄοβαῖ ὄοηζα 7  
 αρτραῖῖ ιμῖα.

A.D. 1359. <sup>οο</sup> om., B. <sup>d-d</sup> r. m., t. h., A; text, B.

A.D. 1360. <sup>1</sup> O, A. <sup>a</sup>.ii., A, B. <sup>b</sup>.xx.iii., A, B. <sup>c</sup> 1363, B. <sup>d</sup> itl.,  
 n. t. h., A; text, B. <sup>εο</sup> om., A. <sup>f-t</sup> ὄο μαρβαῖ—was killed, B. <sup>εε</sup> om., B.  
<sup>h</sup> om., B.

<sup>3</sup> *Mac-in-oglaich*.—*Son of the young warrior*.—From two other entries in the *Four Masters* [1333, 1416], it may be concluded that the herenachy of Cell-oiridh (Killerry,

bar. Tirerrill, co. Sligo) was hereditary in the family of Mac-in-Ogley.

<sup>4</sup> *Died*.—In Sligo, of the plague (doubtless that mentioned under the previous year), A. L. C.

Ua Cellaigh, died.—Niall Mag Samradha[i]n, chief of Tellach-Eathach, died.—Aengus Mac-in-oglaich,<sup>3</sup> here-nagh of Cell-oiridh, rested in Christ.—Cathal junior, son of Cathal Ua Concobuir, died<sup>4</sup> the third day after November-Day.—Murchadh Mac Taidhg, the monk, rested in Christ.—The Vicar of Imaidh,<sup>5</sup> namely, O'Fergusa, died.—Diarmait, son of John,<sup>6</sup> chief of the Muinte-r-hAnghaile, died.—Cormac Ua Cuinn, chief of Muinte-r-Gillga[i]n, died.—Tadhg, son of Concobur<sup>7</sup> Ua Briain, was slain by the Clann-Cuilen.—Philip, son of Ralph Mor Mag Mathgamna, king of Oirgialla, died. [1362]

Kalends of Jan. on [1st] feria, [13th] of the moon, A.D. 1360<sup>1</sup>[-3]. Muircertach the Red, son of Domnall<sup>2</sup> of Irras, was slain by the son of Maghnus.<sup>2</sup>—Maghnus Ua Domnaill of [Tir-]Eoga[i]n<sup>3</sup> died.—Aedh Mag Uidhir (the Red), king of Fir-Manach, died this year.—Maghnus, son of Aedh Ua Domnaill, one who was to be king of Tir-Conaill, was slain by Maghnus, son of Cathal Ua Concobuir.—Tadhg Mac Con[Sh]nama, chief of Muinte-r-Cinaetha, was injured and taken prisoner by Cathal, son of Aedh Ua Conchobuir the Brefnian, and he died in that custody.—Catherine, daughter of Ua Ferghail, wife of Ua Raighillaigh, died.—Cathal Mac Donnchaidh was slain by the people of Magh-Luirg.—Great wind in that year that broke houses and churches [and] sank<sup>4</sup> many craft and barks. [1363]

<sup>5</sup> *Imaidh*.—The island of Omey off Connemara. See O'Donovan's note (iii. 622).

<sup>6</sup> *John*.—O'Farrell.

<sup>7</sup> *Concobur*.—Conor, son of Tur-lough, king of Thomond, who died [1306], *supra*.

[1363] <sup>1</sup> 1360=1363 of the *A.L.C.*  
<sup>2</sup> *Domnall, Maghnus*—O'Conor.

<sup>3</sup> [*Tir-]Eoga[i]n*.—An adjective in the original. O'Donnell was so called from having been fostered in Tyrone.

<sup>4</sup> *Sank*.—Literally, *drowned*.

[Dy.] Cal. 1an. [11.<sup>a</sup>] p., l. [xx.111.<sup>b</sup>] Anno Domini M.° ccc.° lx.° 1.° [-111.°] Diarmait hUa<sup>1</sup> Driain, ru Tuad-Muman, v'ec.—Mael[-Sh]eclainn hUa<sup>1</sup> Ferghail, tairc<sup>6</sup> Muinntire-hAngaile, v'ec.—Domnall, mac Ruaidri [U]i Chellaig, aobur ruig hUa<sup>1</sup>-Mairne, v'ec.—Ingin Daitep a Dure, ben Ce<sup>6</sup>a, mic Feidlim<sup>6</sup>, v'ec.—Derbaile, ingen in erpoic [U]i Domnail, ben Mes Uidri (roon<sup>d</sup>, Ce<sup>6</sup>a ruaid<sup>6</sup> Mes Uidri<sup>d</sup>), v'eg.—Ce<sup>6</sup> hUa<sup>1</sup> Neill, in t-aen ru ir perr tainic<sup>2</sup> do Le<sup>6</sup> Cuinn irin aimpur n-doi<sup>6</sup>genai<sup>6</sup> i n-airp<sup>6</sup>ruigi Coicid Ula<sup>6</sup>, v'ec<sup>6</sup> in<sup>6</sup> bliadain [r].°—Domnall Mas Uidri, tigherna Clainn-Ferghaile, mo<sup>6</sup>rtu<sup>6</sup>ur ep<sup>6</sup>.—Silla-na-naem O Duib<sup>6</sup>oaboirenn, ollam brei<sup>6</sup>che-man Corcumrua<sup>6</sup> [U]i Lo<sup>6</sup>clainn, v'ec<sup>2</sup>.—Dran hUa<sup>1</sup> Driain, ra<sup>6</sup> tairp<sup>6</sup>ruai<sup>6</sup>, v'eg.—Diarmait hUa<sup>1</sup> Sgingin, r<sup>6</sup>gelai<sup>6</sup>gi ma<sup>6</sup>ic 7 ren<sup>6</sup>ca<sup>6</sup>id, v'eg<sup>1</sup>.—Aip<sup>6</sup>ruic, ingen Driain [U]i Rairi<sup>6</sup>llai<sup>6</sup>, ben Driain Mes Tigerna<sup>6</sup>, v'eg r<sup>6</sup>ec<sup>6</sup>-mu<sup>6</sup>n<sup>6</sup> p<sup>6</sup>e Cairc. Ocur n<sup>6</sup>ir<sup>6</sup>o<sup>6</sup>in<sup>6</sup>oe<sup>6</sup> ar a ma<sup>6</sup>ic<sup>6</sup>[i]ur co ha<sup>6</sup>imp<sup>6</sup>ur a ho<sup>6</sup>ib<sup>6</sup>ea<sup>6</sup>.

Cal. 1an. [111.<sup>a</sup>] p., l. [u.<sup>b</sup>], Anno Domini M.° ccc.° lx.° 11.° [-u.°] Ruaidri, mac Domnail [U]i Neill do marba<sup>6</sup> do Mael[-Sh]eclainn, mac [n]<sup>1</sup> g<sup>6</sup>irp, v'aen up<sup>6</sup>cur ro<sup>6</sup>ig<sup>6</sup>oi.—Tomal<sup>6</sup>ca<sup>6</sup>, mac Mu<sup>6</sup>rc<sup>6</sup>ada<sup>2</sup> [U]i Fher<sup>6</sup>gail, v'eg.—Coga<sup>6</sup> m<sup>6</sup>or irin bliadain r<sup>6</sup>i<sup>6</sup> e<sup>6</sup>ep Clainn-Goir<sup>6</sup>oelb 7 Lu<sup>6</sup>ig<sup>6</sup>n<sup>6</sup>ig<sup>6</sup> 7<sup>d</sup> in<sup>6</sup>ruai<sup>6</sup>g<sup>6</sup>id do dena<sup>6</sup>m do Clainn-Goir<sup>6</sup>oelb ar

A.D. 1361. <sup>1</sup> O, A. <sup>2</sup>—15, B. <sup>3</sup> tem—, A. <sup>4</sup> 111., A, B. <sup>5</sup> 111., A, B. This epact is not found in the Decemnovennial cycle. ° 1364, B. <sup>d-d</sup> itl, t. h., B; om., A. °° om., A. <sup>1</sup> mo<sup>6</sup>rtu<sup>6</sup>ur ep<sup>6</sup>, B. °° om., B.

A.D. 1362. <sup>1</sup> a[n], B. <sup>2</sup>-ca<sup>6</sup>id, A. <sup>3</sup> om., B. <sup>4</sup> u., A, B. <sup>5</sup> 111. (obtained by adding 11 to the previous textual epact and not found in the Cycle of Nineteen), A, B. ° 1365, B. <sup>d-d</sup> om., B.

[1364] <sup>1</sup> 1361=1364 of the A. L. C. who died in [1306], *supra*. He succeeded Brian (sl. [1350] *supra*) in the kingship of Thomond.

<sup>2</sup> *Diarmait*.—Son of Turlough,



Kalends of Jan. on [2nd] feria, [24th] of the moon, [1364 Bis.] A.D. 1361<sup>1</sup>[-4.] Diarmait <sup>2</sup>Ua Briain, king of Thomond, died.—Mael[-Sh]echlainn Ua Fergail, chief of MuinterhAngaile, died.—Domnall, son of Ruaidhri Ua Cellaigh, one who was to be king of Ui-Maine, died.—The daughter of Walter de Burgh, wife of Aedh, son of Feidhlimidh,<sup>3</sup> died.—Derbail, daughter of the bishop Ua Domnaill,<sup>4</sup> wife of Mag Uidhir (namely, of Aedh Mag Uidhir the Red), died.—Aedh Ua Neill, the best king of the Half of Conn that came in the late time into the kingship of the Fifth of Ulster, died this year.—Domnall Mag Uidhir, lord of Clann-Fergaile, died.—Gilla-na-naem O'Duibhdaboirenn, chief judge of Corcumruadh of Ua Lochlainn,<sup>5</sup> died.—Bran Ua Brain, an eminent timpanist, died.—Diarmait Ua Sgingin, a good historian and antiquary, died.—Aifric, daughter of Brian Ua Raighillaigh, wife of Brian Mag Tigernain, died a week before Easter.<sup>6</sup> And there was no stint to her goodness up to the time of her decease.

Kalends of Jan. on [4th] feria, [5th] of the moon, [1365] A.D. 1362<sup>1</sup>[-5]. Ruaidhri, son of Domnall Ua Neill, was killed by Mael[-Sh]echlainn, son of the Dwarf,<sup>2</sup> with one shot of an arrow.—Tomaltach, son of Murchadh Ua Fergail, died.—Great war in this year between the Clann-Goisdalb and the Luighni and an attack was made

<sup>3</sup> *Feidhlimidh*.—O'Conor.

<sup>4</sup> *Bishop Ua Domnaill*.—Thomas of Raphoe, who died in [1337], *supra*.

<sup>5</sup> *Corcumruadh of Ua Lochlainn*.—The barony of Burren, so called to distinguish it from the Coreumruadh of O'Conor, bar. of Coreumroe, co. Clare. (See *Book of Rights*, p. 65, note z.) The brehon of the latter was O'Daly.

<sup>6</sup> *Week before Easter*.—Sunday, March 17, Easter (XVI. F) falling on March 24.

[1365] <sup>1</sup> 1362=1365 of the *A. L. C.*

<sup>2</sup> *Son of the Dwarf*.—According to the *A. L. C.*, he belonged to the family of Mac Cathmail (Mac Cawell, chiefs of Cenel-Feradaigh, bar. of Clogher, co. Tyrone).

Λυξνεαϊβ<sup>d</sup>. Ερβαϊθ̄ ανβοιλ 7<sup>d</sup> τοῖθ̄ δεξ̄τοαινε το  
 ε̄αβαϊρτ αρ̄ Λυξνεαϊβ̄ το'η<sup>e</sup> τοιρε ριν<sup>o</sup>: ιδοη<sup>f</sup>, ρειρερ  
 mac ριξ̄ το μαϊεϊβ̄ Μυιηητιρῖ-ηεξ̄ρα το μαρβαθ̄ ρα  
 Κορμαδ̄ ηΥα<sup>4</sup> η-εαξ̄ρα.—Αδαν<sup>g</sup> ηΥα ριαλα[ι]η μορτυυρ  
 ερτ<sup>h</sup>.—Ιηορροϊξ̄ιθ̄<sup>d</sup> το δ̄enum ο'Αεθ̄ Mac Ὑιαρματα αρ̄  
 Μυιηητιρ-εολυ[ι]ρ. Cιητα μορα 7 ερεδᾱ αιθ̄βλι το  
 δ̄enam αρ̄ εολυραδ̄αιβ̄ το'η του ριν: ηοδ̄υρ ερεδᾱ ζαν  
 αιρεδ̄αιβ̄ ηα ερεδᾱ ριν; αιρ το μαρβαθ̄ ε̄ετα ηαιρλι  
 A 74d ανβοιλε umpοραη, ρα'η αειρ̄ερ | τιξ̄ι η-αιθ̄εθ̄ εοιτεηηη  
 ιρ ρερρ το βι ι Connαδ̄ταϊβ̄ 'η-α αιηρῖρ, ιδοη, ρα Κορμαε,  
 mac Ὑιαρματα ρυαιθ̄ 7 ρα δ̄α mac Τομαλταξ̄ [Υ]ι  
 θ̄ιρη. Ὑιαρμαϊτ Mac Ὑιαρματα 7 Μαελρυσαιαξ̄, mac  
 Ὑοηηαδ̄α ριαβαϊξ̄, το ξ̄αβαϊλ αρ̄ α ερεϊθ̄ cetηα<sup>d</sup>.—Ρειθ̄-  
 λιμῖθ̄ ηη εῖηιξ̄ ηΥα<sup>4</sup> Concοβυρ, ρῖ Κορκυμρυσθ̄, ιδοη<sup>d</sup>,  
 mac Ὑοηηαιλλ[Υ]ι Concοβυρ, ραι ζαν αιθ̄βι η-εῖηιξ̄<sup>d</sup>, ο'ε̄c  
 η<sup>d</sup> βλιαδ̄αι ρη<sup>d</sup>.—θ̄ρῖαν, mac Μαεα Ἰηεξ̄ Τιγερηα[ι]η,  
 mac ταιρῖξ̄ ρα<sup>h</sup> μῶ αξ̄ 7 οῖρρτοερκυρ<sup>h</sup>, ρειθ̄em<sup>d</sup> εοιτεηηη  
 ἰη βιαθ̄ 7 ηη εαλλαδ̄, ο'ε̄ξ̄<sup>i</sup> ἰη<sup>d</sup> ρειλ̄ Saηξ̄ Seaα[ι]η ηη  
 βλιαδ̄αιη ρη<sup>d</sup>, αμαϊλ αοβερτ.<sup>5</sup>

Rann<sup>i</sup>: θ̄ρῖαν μαξ̄ Τιγερηα[ι]η ηα τρερ,  
 Re [α] εῖηεθ̄ ηῖρ' εοιρ εοιμερ:  
 Relean ζαν ριc αν ρεϊλε,  
 θ̄υο ηεαη ερῖc α ε̄ατ̄ρειμε.

θ̄ρῖαν, mac Αεθᾱ Μεξ̄ Μαεζαηηα, το ξ̄αβαϊλ ριξ̄ι  
 B 72b η-Οῖρξ̄ιαλλ | 7 εleaῖηιυρ 7 εαρηαορξ̄ ο'ρ̄αρ το αρ̄  
 Σομαρῖλιξ̄, mac εοιη τοῖβ̄ Μιc Ὑοηηαιλλ, αρ̄ Κοηρσαβλα

A.D. 1362. <sup>4</sup>O, A. <sup>5</sup>ιοβ—, B. <sup>6</sup>em ταν ρηη—*that time*, B. <sup>7</sup>om.,  
 A. <sup>8</sup>om., A. <sup>h</sup>lan ο'αθ̄ 7 ο'οῖρρτοερκυρ—*full of prosperity and of  
 pre-eminence*, B. <sup>i</sup> verb is placed after Τιγερηαηη in B. <sup>i</sup>om., B.

<sup>3</sup> *Cormac*.—Heir-presumptive to the lordship of Luighni (Leyney, the territory of the O'Haras, co. Sligo).

<sup>4</sup> *Muintir-Eoluis*.—Plural adject-

tival from of *Eolus* in the original.

<sup>5</sup> *Numbers*.—Literally, *deeds*; by metonymy for the slain.

<sup>5a</sup> *Diarmait*, *Donnchadh*.—Mac Dermot.

by the Clann-Goisdéib on the Luighni. Excessive loss and destruction of good persons was inflicted on the Luighni on that expedition: namely, six sons of kings of the nobles of Muintéir-hÉghra were slain under Cormac<sup>3</sup> Ua Éghra.—Adam Ua Fiala[i]n died.—An attack was made by Aedh Mac Diarmata on the Muintéir-Eolu[i]s. Great wrongs and excessive preys were made on the [Muintéir-] Eoluis<sup>4</sup> on that occasion. [But] they were not forays without retaliations, those forays; for there were slain enormous numbers<sup>5</sup> of nobles about them, under the best man for a general house of guests that was in Connacht in his time, to wit, under Cormac, son of Diarmait<sup>5a</sup> the Red and under the two sons of Tomaltach<sup>6</sup> Ua Birn. Diarmait Mac Diarmata and Maelruanaigh, son of Donnchadh<sup>5a</sup> the Swarthy, were taken prisoners on the same foray.—Feidhlimidh Ua Concobuir of the Hospitality, king of Corcumruadh,<sup>7</sup> that is, son of Domnall Ua Concobuir, distinguished without ebb of hospitality, died that year.—Brian, son of Matthew Mag Tigerna[i]n, the son of a chief of greatest felicity and pre-eminence, general patron respecting food and cattle, died about the feast of Saint James [July 25] that year, as [the poet] said:

Stanza<sup>8</sup>: Brian Mag Tigernain of the contests,  
 With his hospitality comparison were not just:  
 He practised hospitality without reward,  
 Heaven was the end of his battle-career.

Brian, son of Aedh Mag Mathgamna, took the kingship of Oirghialla and marriage-alliance and friendship were contracted by him with Somairle, son of John Mac

<sup>6</sup> *Tomaltach*. — O'Donovan, by oversight, prints "Cormac" (*F. M.* iii. 629).

<sup>7</sup> *Corcumruadh*. — That is, the

moiety co-extensive with the present barony of Corcomroe. *Cf.* [1364], note 5.

<sup>8</sup> *Stanza*.—The metre is *Debide*.

Coιcῖδ Ὑλαῖ, eo tue παῖρ ιηζῖν [U]ῖ Ραιζῖλλαιζῖ το λέζαν  
7 eo tue παῖρ α ιηζῖν πεῖν ῶδ. Ζεpp ap α αιῖλε ρῖν eo  
tue ευῖζῖ<sup>h</sup> ἰ n-α τεῖ πεῖν<sup>h</sup> ἐ ῶ'ολ ῖνα. Ocyρ μup ῶο  
ῖαιλ ρῖν<sup>f</sup> an ρῖν ῶ'ῖαζῖβαιλ, ἰρ e ευῖρεο ρuaiρ ζup'ιαῖ  
ῶpῖan πεῖν α ῶα λαιμ ταιpυρ 7 α ζαβαιλ eo ῶῶῖραῖ,  
ῶομιαῖῶαῖ 7 α ῶῶζβαιλ amaῖῶ—7 uaῖῶαῖ ῶια<sup>1</sup> ῖμῖιηηητιρ ἰ  
n-α ῖocaiρ—ζup'cpaῖῖλεῖ 7 ζup'ceηgλεῖ α ῶῶpa 7 α lama  
ῶ'α ῶeῖle 7 ζup'cuipeῖ α<sup>b</sup> loῖ<sup>9</sup> ἐ. Ocyρ ηῖ pερ α pzeλα  
o ρῖν amaῖ. Ὅo [e]ῖzeῖ ῖῶ'n τιρ 7 ζαῖ ῖναῖ α pῖuῖ α  
μῖιηηηητερ, ῶο μαpβαῖ 7 ῶο ηαιpzeῖ ἰατ. Μαιpze ῶoμan  
7 τalam 7 υῖpεῖ ἰ n-ap'pῶlῶeῖ ἰη τ-paepcλann ῖῶῶeηeoiλ,  
ῖῶoη, αῶῶbup pῖζ ἰηηpῖ-ζαλλ, ῖῶoη<sup>7</sup>, mac ῶoη ῶuῖῖ, μῖc  
Αλaxaηῶaiρ. Αλμαῖλ αῶῶβεpτ:

Rann<sup>f</sup>: ἰη loῖ<sup>m</sup> pα ap'cuipeῖ<sup>m</sup> ceηη caiῖ<sup>s</sup>,  
Somaipe na pλεῖζ pῖηηaiῖ,  
ῶτερ ζηai 7 ζλῶp ἰρ ζῖη,  
ῶp ἰρ ρῖν pai ῶο pῶlzeῖ.

Νοῶop olc ζan ἰηηeaῖyῖ pe ηaῖzeaiρut ἰη τ-olc ρῖν. Ὑaiρ  
pῶo τῖηoiλ Ὅoμηaλλ, mac Αῖῶa ηῖuῖ Neῖll 7 Toῖpῖῶelbaῖ  
ηῖα<sup>4</sup> Neῖll 7 tueaῶap coμαῖῶa μῶpa 7 ηpαῖῶaiρpῖ 7 pῖῖcaῖη  
ῶo eλaiηη Αῖῶa ηuῖῶe [U]ῖ Neῖll, ῖῶoη, ῶο ῶpῖan, mac  
ῶηpῖ [U]ῖ Neῖll, eo n-α ηpαῖῶpῖῖ. Ocyρ ταιμῖc ῖῶp ῖpῖη  
coηηηῖηoiλ ceτῖa<sup>a</sup> Nῖaλλ, mac Μῖpῖῶaῖῶa, μῖc Μῖpῖῶaῖῶa  
ῖῶoiρ Mηeζ Μαῖῖzamηa, ῶepηpαῖῶaiρ μαῖῶap Mῖc Ὅoμ-

A.D. 1362. <sup>66</sup> ἰλλῶc, B. <sup>7</sup> am., A. <sup>8</sup> -ζ, B. <sup>k</sup> kῖcῖuῖzῖ pεm, ῶia τῖzῖ—to  
himself, to his house, B. ἰῶ'a (syncope for ῶi α), A. <sup>m</sup> m loῖ 'n-α p'  
cuipeῖ—The lake in which was put, B. <sup>n</sup> pῖη—that, B.

<sup>9</sup> Forced him.—Literally, put upon him.

<sup>10</sup> Brian.—Mageoghegan (1365), by a strange misapprehension, took the perpetrator to be Mac Donnell.

<sup>11</sup> Wound.—Literally, tied.

<sup>12</sup> Bands were despatched.—The

original construction is impersonal: it was let [loose].

<sup>13</sup> Innocent one.—Literally, head [by synecdoche for the person] of an innocent [man]; a periphrasis employed to make the line heptasyllabic.

Domnall the Black, [namely,] with the Constable of the Fifth of Ulster, so that he forced him<sup>9</sup> to abandon the daughter of Ua Raighillaigh and gave his own daughter to him. Shortly after that, he [Brian]<sup>10</sup> brought him to himself into his own house to drink wine. And when that person expected to obtain the wine, the bidding he got was that Brian himself wound<sup>11</sup> his two hands about him and he was seized rudely, contumeliously and carried out—and the few of his people [that were] in his company—so that his feet and hands were made fast and tied together and he was put into a lake. And tidings of him are not known from that out. Bands were despatched<sup>12</sup> throughout the country and wherever his people were found, they were slain and plundered. Woe the world and land and water wherein was submerged the noble, well-born offspring, to wit, one who was to be king of Insi-Gall [Hebrides], namely, the son of John the Black, son of Alexander. As [the poet] said :

Stanza<sup>8</sup>: This [is] the lake wherein was put an  
innocent one,<sup>13</sup>

Somuirle of the sharp-pointed spears,  
Mid merriment and noise and laughter,  
For it is wine 'neath which he was submerged.

Not an evil without retribution [even] for a very short time was that evil. For Domnall, son of Aedh Ua Neill and Toirdelbach Ua Neill mustered and gave<sup>14</sup> large donatives and brotherhood and peace to the clan of Aedh Ua Neill the Tawny, namely, to Brian, son of Henry Ua Neill, together with his kinsmen. And there came likewise into that muster Niall, son of Murchadh, son of Murchadh Mor Mag Mathgamna; brother of the mother

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<sup>14</sup> *Gave, etc.*—In order that the Clannaboy [*Clann-Aedha-buiáhe*] and their chief, Brian O'Neill might unite with them in punishing Brian Mac Mahon.

naill 7 leirniḡ Oirgiall eiriðen.<sup>9</sup> Ocur tanḡatur iḡuoiḡe  
 1 Coiceð Ulað do Clainn-Domnaill, ra Toirrevelbað moir  
 Mac n-Domnaill 7 ra [a] mac ren, ra Alaxanḡair 7 ra  
 mac Somairli fein, ion, ra Eoin óḡ 7 tucatur d'innraighið  
 Raáa-tulað iat, ion, longporc Mhes Maḡgamna 7  
 rainic rabað rompo 7 do<sup>o</sup> rḡatur in bail<sup>o</sup> 7 tucað  
 maom imirce<sup>10</sup> orra<sup>11</sup> 7 ní<sup>r</sup>hanað oiḡ co ranḡatur |  
 A 75a Loč-Eirne gur<sup>r</sup>toḡbað a eirið 7 a ceḡra a n-ainḡeḡt a  
 n-airḡe le Feiraḡ-Manaḡ 7 leirin rluazḡ, gur<sup>r</sup>oirbraiḡeð  
 ḡrian Maḡ Maḡgamna ar<sup>r</sup>ir<sup>p</sup> amaḡ a n-ucḡ Muinn-  
 tiri-Mailmórḡa 7 no ḡabað a ben<sup>12</sup> 7 a inḡen.—Cu-  
 Connaḡt hUa<sup>4</sup> Raiḡillaiḡ, ní ḡreirne, do ḡul irna ḡrai-  
 ḡriḡ d'a ḡeoin fein—ri<sup>d</sup> beoḡa, briḡmur<sup>d</sup>—7 an riḡi do  
 ḡabairt do Riḡib<sup>4</sup>, d'a veirbraḡair.—Eoḡaið, mac Toirre-  
 velbaḡ Mhes Maḡgamna, do marbað.

(Cn<sup>r</sup> Peirun O Congaile, io erc, Raion, ion, oirre-  
 veḡḡuin Rora-orc<sup>r</sup>, moirtu[u]r erc<sup>r</sup>.)

[Cat. 1an. [u.<sup>a</sup>] r., [L.<sup>b</sup> x.u.,<sup>b</sup>] Anno Domini m.° ccc.°  
 lx.° iii.° [-u.°] Caḡal, mac Aeḡa ḡreirniḡ, mic Caḡail  
 ruaið 7 Maḡnur os, a mac 7<sup>d</sup> Muirḡerḡaḡ Mac [C]ail-  
 ruoḡair 7 Muirḡir<sup>1</sup> hUa Maelaḡurle 7 Oairmaio Mac  
 Siḡoin 7 Oairmaio Mac ḡilla-ḡeraiḡ<sup>2d</sup> do marbað  
 a<sup>o</sup> fell<sup>o</sup>, tercio<sup>f</sup> iour Mai<sup>f</sup> ar<sup>s</sup> ḡraḡ-Feir-luirḡ<sup>s</sup> le

A. D. 1362. <sup>o</sup> eirne, B. <sup>10</sup>-ceḡ (the adj.), B. <sup>11</sup> orḡa A. <sup>12</sup> bean, A.  
<sup>o-o</sup> do rḡbaḡo in baile folam—the place was left empty, B. <sup>p-p</sup> ar an tiri  
 —from out the country, B. <sup>4-q</sup> placed after veirbraḡair, B. <sup>r-n</sup>. t. h.,  
 A; om., B.

A, D, 1362. <sup>1</sup> Muirḡair, A. <sup>2</sup>-ḡairiḡ, A. <sup>a</sup>. u., A, B. <sup>b-b</sup> bl., A, B.  
<sup>c</sup> 1366, B. <sup>d-d</sup> partly itl., partly on c. m., t. h., A; text, B. <sup>e-o</sup> om., A.  
<sup>4</sup> itl., t. h., B; Mai itl., t. h. (the scribe probably having forgotten to  
 place it on text line), A. <sup>s-s</sup> itl., t. h., A. Placed after Feiraḡ-Manaḡ, B.

<sup>15</sup> Clainn-Domnaill. — The Mac  
 Donnell of Antrim.

(1362) <sup>1</sup> The Parson, etc.—Given  
 at 1365 in the Four Masters.

[1366] <sup>1</sup> 1363 = 1366 of the A. L.  
 C.

<sup>2</sup> Cathal.—O'Conor.

of Mac Domnaill and half-king of Oirgialla was this person. And there came what was in the Fifth of Ulster of the Clann-Domnaill,<sup>15</sup> under Toirdelbach Mor. Mac Domnaill and under his son, [namely,] under Alexander and under the son of Somairle himself, that is, under John junior and they betook themselves to attack Rath-tulach, that is, the fortress of Mag Mathgamna. And word came before them and they [the garrison] abandoned the place and defeat with loss of moveables was inflicted on them and they were not desisted from in pursuit until they reached Loch-Eirne, so that their chattel and their cattle were simultaneously seized completely by the Fir-Manach and by the [allied] host. Thus Brian Mag Mathgamna was expelled from out the country into the protection of Muinter-Mailmordha and his wife and his daughter were captured.—Cu-Connacht Ua Raighillaigh, king of Breifni, went into the Friars of his own will—a spirited, powerful king [was he]—and the kingship was given to Philip, [namely], to his brother.—Eochaidh, son of Toirdelbach Mag Mathgamna, was killed.

(The Parson <sup>1</sup> O'Congaile, that is, Paidin, namely, arch-deacon of Ros-orcir, died.) (1362)

Kalends of Jan. on [5th] feria, [16th] of the moon, [1366] A. D. 1363<sup>1</sup>[-6]. Cathal, son of Aedh the Brefnian, son of Cathal <sup>2</sup> the Red and Maghnus junior, his son and Muircertach Mac Caelridocair and Maurice Ua Maelatuile and Diarmaid Mac Simoin and Diarmaid Mac Gilla-Beraigh <sup>3</sup> were killed in treachery, on the 3rd of the Ides [13th] of May,<sup>4</sup> on Srath-Fer-Luig by the Fir-Manach. And

<sup>1</sup> *Gilla-Beraigh*.—See 1190, note 4, *supra*.

<sup>4</sup> *13th of May*.—It was the eve of Ascension Day in 1366.

ῤεραῖθ-Μαναῖ 7 κρεῖα ἀῖβλι το ḡenum αρ Clainn-  
Μυρρεταιῖ 7 ριῖ το ḡenam ὁ'ῤεραῖθ-Μαναῖ ρε  
Μυρρτερ-Κυαρε 7 α ραλτανᾶ<sup>5</sup> το μαῖαῖ ὁ'α ḡeile αρ  
οἰῖαῖ ρε Clainn-Μυρρεταιῖ. Ocuρ mac Kyarḡi το  
ḡabail ἱναῖ Caḡal [U]i Concobuir in bliḡain ρin.<sup>1</sup>

(A)

Imyri το ḡenam le  
Μυρρτερ-Κυαρε ἡηη m-  
ḡrḡirne i comḡail ῤε-  
Μαναῖ 7 ḡrḡr τιμειλλ το  
ḡenum το macaῖθ-ρῖ ὄḡ-  
α[ῖ] Clainn-Μυρρεταιῖ 7

(B)

Caḡal Μαḡ ῤlannḡaḡa,  
|ταιρεῖ Ὅαρτραιῖ, το  
marbaḡ le clainn Μυρ-  
ρεταιῖ hUi Concobuir αρ  
ḡrḡr οἰḡḡe.

B 72c

α[ῖ] Clainn-Μυρρεταιῖ 7 Caḡal Μαḡ [ῤh]lannḡaḡa  
το marbaḡ uirre, ταιρεῖ Ὅαρτραιῖ.

Τῖνοι<sup>1</sup> το Ὅomnaill hUa Neill 7 το Clainn-Ὅomnaill,  
ῖon, το Thoirrḡelbaḡ Mac Ὅomnaill 7 ὁ'Alaxanḡar  
Mac Ὅomnaill ὁ'innraḡ Neill [U]i Neill. Ocuρ Mac  
Cuiḡail το ḡur arḡr auaḡ τοῖb 7 α uil ρein ὁ'innreḡ  
Neill [U]i Neill. ḡrḡi αρ ḡereḡ na n-imῖreḡ. Ocuρ  
Raḡnaill, mac Alaxanḡar, οἡḡri Clainn-Alaxanḡar,  
το ḡeḡt α hḡnriḡ-ḡall ρa'n am ρin ḡoḡum Neill [U]i  
Neill. In ḡa ceḡirḡn το ḡecḡail αρ α ḡeile, ῖon, οἰ-  
ρεḡt Clainn-Ὅomnaill. Ocuρ Raḡnaill ḡoḡur τεḡται-  
ρεḡta mar α ροῖḡe α bpaḡar ρein, ῖon, Toirrḡelbaḡ  
7 α mac, ῖon, Alaxanḡar 7 α iaraiḡ ḡo α n-onoir na  
ρḡnḡereḡta 7 in bpaḡrepa ḡan τεḡt 'n-a cenn. Ocuρ  
ḡan arre το ḡaḡarḡ ḡo 7 nῖr'peḡḡ ḡo, aḡ ρo inn-  
raḡḡour cum in aḡa αρ α ρacaour Raḡnaill 7 tucaour  
τρoῖo ὁ'α ḡeile. Ocuρ το marbaḡ mac Raḡnaill apo  
<sup>1</sup> ρalḡanur, B. <sup>i</sup> om., B. <sup>ii</sup> om., B.

<sup>5</sup> *An incursion, etc.*—The A entry  
is followed by the *Four Masters*  
(1366).

<sup>6</sup> *Overtaken.*—The account in the  
*F. M.* adds that they were defeated  
and despoiled of their cattle by the



enormous preys were made on the Clann-Muircertaigh and peace was made by the Fir-Manach with the Muinter-Ruairc and their injuries were mutually forgiven for ill to the Clann-Muircertaigh. And the son of Ruaidhri<sup>2</sup> took the place of Cathal Ua Concobuir that year. [1366]

(A)

An incursion<sup>5</sup> was made by the Muinter-Ruairc into the Breifni in the company of the Fir-Manach and a flank attack was made by

(B)

Cathal Mag Flannchadha, chief of Dartraighi, was slain by the clan of Muircertach Ua Concobuir on a night attack. the young sons of kings of the Clann-Muircertaigh and Cathal Mag [F]lannchadha, chief of Dartraighi, was slain therein.

Musters were made by Domnall Ua Neill and by the Clann-Domnail, namely, by Toirdhelbach Mac Domnail and by Alexander Mac Domnail to attack Niall Ua Neill. And Mac Cathmail was put from out the country by them and that chief went to join Niall Ua Neill. The rear of the migrating forces was overtaken.<sup>6</sup> And<sup>7</sup> Ragnall, son of Alexander, that is, the heir of the Clann-Alexandair, came from Innsi-Gall about that time to Niall Ua Neill. The kerns of the two parties met with one another, that is, the [whole] sept of the Clann-Domnail. And Ragnall sent messengers to where his own kinsman, namely, Toirdelbach and his son, to wit, Alexander, were, and he asked in honour of the seniority and of the brotherhood not to come against him. And no attention was paid to him and respite was not given to him, but they advanced up to the ford whereon they saw Ragnall and they gave

forces of Domnall O'Neill. But this is at variance with the tenor of the more detailed narrative of the Ulster Annals.

<sup>7</sup> *And, etc.*—The episode relative

to the coming of the Mac Donnells is introduced to explain their junction with MacCawell on the present occasion.

7 το ζοναῶ 7 το μαρβαῶ θαινε ετερυ. Οουρ το ζαβαῶ  
 Αλαχανοαιρ Mac Ὅμνηαιλ αρ ιη αῖ cetna. Οουρ  
 ροβ'αιλ le μιννητιρ Ραζηαιλ α μαρβαῶ 7 νήρ'λειζ  
 Ραζηαιλ τοιθ; υαιρ αουβερε ναῖ βιαῶ ερβαῶ α μιc  
 7 α βραῖταρ ραιρ. Οουρ το βι mac Caṣmail eo η-α  
 μαρερυλαιζ ιc ταβαιρ το ἡαρῶρλαιζ Ὅμνηαιλ [U]<sub>1</sub>  
 Neill 7 ρuc O Neill ρεινη ορρα ρα'η ραν ρην 7 το ζαῖ  
 Ὅμνηαιλ οερεῶ α μαρῶρλαιζ ρειη 7 ρuc λειρ ιατ.  
 Οουρ το ζοναῶ 7 το μαρβαῶ μορην ὀ'α μιννητιρ.—  
 Cazaḥ μορ ετερ ζαλλαῖ Connaḥt 7 Clainn-Muiryr  
 ὀ'ινηαρβα[ḥ] le Mac Uiliam ḡ α η-oul ρεν cum  
 A 75b Clainn-Ricairt 7 ρυαιζεῶ | μορ το ḍenum le Mac  
 Uiliam 7 le hAeḥ, mac Peḥlmeḥe, ρι Connaḥt 7 le  
 mac Maḡnura[U]<sub>1</sub> Conḥobuir 7 le hUiliam O Ceallaiζ,  
 ρι O-Maine, α η-υαῖταρ Connaḥt cum Clainn-Ricairt.  
 Μορην το Μυιμηεῖαιῖ ὀ'ειρζι le Clainn-Ricairt 7 βειῖ  
 ρορβα ραιῖ αζ ρορβαιρι αρ α εοιλε τοιῖ 7 νερε το ζαβαι  
 το Mac Uiliam ρα ḍeoiz. Ἢραιζοι Clainn-Ricairt το  
 ῥαβαιρ το λειρ 7 α τιαῖταν ρειη eo βeoḍa, λατορ το'η  
 τυρρ ρην'.—Μυιρκερταῖ, mac Ραζηαιλ, μιc Ραζηαιλ  
 μοιρ Μεζ Ραζηαιλ, αοβυρ αροταιριζ ζαν ερβαῶ, το  
 μαρβαῶ α ρελλ λα ταιρεῖ Μυινητιρ-ηῖolu[ι]ρ, ιooh,  
 λα Μαιλ[-Sh]eḥlaimn Maḡ Ραζηαιλ, ιη' cet λυαν ιαρ  
 Saman'. Οουρ ιη<sup>k</sup> ταιρεῖ le'η-οερναῶ ιη ἡαρβαῶ, α  
 ουλ ρειη <sup>k</sup> ὀ'εζι cιηη οα μίρ ὀ'α ειρι.—Ἡυιζιη Τριῖλ το  
 μαρβαῶ (ιη' βιαῖδαν ρην'), ιooh, τριαῖ Peḥ-Ṭulaḥ, λα  
 Clainn-Pheorair 7 ρα μόρ ιη ζοιη ζοι<sup>m</sup> é' ζαν  
 amurur<sup>l</sup>.

<sup>k-k</sup> Maeil[-Sh]eḥlaimn ρειη το ουλ (*and Maeil[-Sh]eḥlaimn himself met [lit. to go to] death*), B. <sup>l-l</sup> itl. t. h, A.; om., B. <sup>m</sup> ρην—that—added, B.

<sup>8</sup> *And, etc.*—This sentence is a prolepsis. The incidents in question obviously took place after the battle.

<sup>9</sup> *Pressing upon.* — Whilst Mac

Donnell was engaged with the foot.

<sup>10</sup> *And many, etc.*—This and the previous sentences are omitted by the *Four Masters*.

battle to one another. And the son of Ragnall was slain and wounded between them. And Alexander Mac Domnail was taken prisoner at the same ford. And<sup>8</sup> it was the wish of the people of Ragnall to kill him: but Ragnall did not allow them; for he said that the loss of his son and kinsman should not be upon him. And Mac Cathmail with his horse-host was pressing upon<sup>9</sup> the horse-host of Domnall Ua Neill and O'Neill himself overtook them . . . and Domnall took the rear of his own horse-host and brought them [safe] with him. And many<sup>10</sup> of his people were wounded and killed.—Great war [arose] between the Foreigners of Connacht and the Clann-Maurice were expelled by MacWilliam and they went to the Clann-Ricaird and a great hosting was made by Mac William and by Aedh, son of Feidhlimidh, king of Connacht and by the son of Maghnus Ua Conchobuir and by William O'Cellaigh, king of Ui-Maine, into the upper part of Connacht against the Clann-Ricaird. And many of the Momonians rose out with the Clann-Ricaird and they were the greater part of a quarter [of a year] in leaguer against one another and sway was got by Mac William at the end. The pledges of the Clann-Ricaird were brought by him with him and himself came with spirit and force from that expedition.—Muircertach, son of Ragnall, son of Ragnall Mor Mag Raghnaill, material of an arch-chief without defect, was killed in treachery by the chief of Muintir-hEolu[i]s, namely, by Mail[-Sh]echlainn Mag Raghnaill, the first Monday<sup>11</sup> after November-Day. And the chief by whom was done the killing, he died himself at the end of two months after that.—Huigin Tyrrell, namely, chief of Fir-Tulach, was slain (that year) by the Clann-Feorais [Birmingham] and it was without dispute a great Foreign deed.

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<sup>11</sup> *First Monday*.—Nov. 2. All Saints fell on Sunday in 1366.



Kalends of Jan. on [6th] feria, [27th] of the moon, [1367] A.D. 1364[-7]. The bishop, Ua Ferg hail, namely, bishop of Ard-achaidh, eminent without defect in piety, or in charity, or in good hospitality, rested in Christ.—The archdeacon of Oirgialla,<sup>2</sup> namely Malachy Mag Uidhir, eminent without want of hospitality, rested in Christ.—Sitric, son of the herenagh,<sup>3</sup> a prince of general fame and noble head of his own sept, died.—Cathal, son of Imar Mag Tigernain, general support for weak and strong, died.—A great migratory incursion<sup>4</sup> was made by the Clann-Muircertaigh into Magh-Nissi, and an attack was made by them on the people of Magh-Luirg, namely, by Tadhg, son of Ruaidhri Ua Conchobuir and by the nobles of his people, together with their great muster: that is, with Fergal Mag Tigerna[i]n, chief of Tellach-Dunchada and by Diarmait Mag Raghnaill, chief of Muinter-Eolu[i]s, along with a muster of Gaidhil and gallowglasses. The stronghold of Aedh Mac Diarmata was burned by them. Fergal Mac Diarmata, king of Magh-Luirg and Aedh Mac Diarmata rose out in that movement. An onset and attack of cavalry exclusively was given to each other at Ait-tighi-Mic-Coise<sup>5</sup> and decisive defeat was inflicted on the people of Magh-Luirg and twelve persons were killed of the favourite nobles of Mac Diarmata and Aedh himself was injured there. And Mac Diarmata and Aedh Mac Diarmata took charge of the rear of their people spiritedly and powerfully from that out.—Cu-Connacht Ua Raighillaigh, king of Breifni,

<sup>3</sup> *Herenagh*. — Mag Tighernain (Mac Tiernan).

<sup>4</sup> *Migratory incursion*. — Undertaken, that is, for the purpose of expelling the Mac Dermots and taking possession of their patri-

mony, Magh-Luirg (in bar. of Boyle, co. Roscommon).

<sup>5</sup> *Ait-tighi-Mic-Coise*. — Place of the house of Mac Coise. Not identified.

A 75c mó tainig <sup>1</sup> n-*deire*ð na haimiriu 7 ticeur co bpað. Ocur co tairbena *Óia* a maic[*u*]ur<sup>1</sup> p<sup>o</sup>.— | *Annriar*<sup>b</sup> hUa *Taiðlið*, tigherna ar leð p<sup>o</sup>raimn *Muinntiu-Taiðlið*, mo<sup>o</sup>ruir ep<sup>o</sup>.—*Feidlimið* hUa<sup>1</sup> *Raiðlið* ar n-a ma<sup>o</sup>bað *ð*er<sup>o</sup>ur in b<sup>o</sup>iaðan rin<sup>2</sup>.—*Mairm* mo<sup>o</sup> ([*Mai*]om<sup>i</sup> *Traða* [*eoð*]aile<sup>1</sup>) do *ð*abairt la *Domnall*, mac *Muirce*rtaið 7 la *Muinntiu-Ruarc* 7 la *Mac Donnaið* 7 la *Teboio* a *ð*urc co n-a ce<sup>o</sup>ir<sup>o</sup>naib congbala ar *Taðs*, mac *Maðnura*. Ocur breið p<sup>o</sup>ra ar t<sup>o</sup>raið *eoð*aile 7 galloglaða mic *Maðnura* do ma<sup>o</sup>bað ann—*deinemur* 7 reðt p<sup>o</sup>it—pa *Domnall*, mac *Somairle* 7 pa *Domnall* ós, a mac 7 pa<sup>1</sup> ða mac *Mic Suibne* 7 pa mac in ep<sup>o</sup>uic [*u*]i *ðuð*a 7 pa *Uiliam Mac Siðigi*. — *Toirce* do *ð*enum la *Clainn-Muirce*rtaið ar *Muinntiu-Ruarc* 7 ben [*u*]i *Ruarc* moir do ma<sup>o</sup>bað do<sup>o</sup>n t<sup>o</sup>ruir rin, roon, *ð*irbaib, in<sup>o</sup>gen *Mairiuana* moir *Mic ðairmata*. Ocur<sup>o</sup> ní tainic o *Una*, in<sup>o</sup>gin rið *Loðlan*, g<sup>o</sup>im mná buð mó<sup>o</sup>.—*Toirce* aile do *ð*enum do *Clainn-Muirce*rtaið ar *Pheraið-Manað* 7 in<sup>o</sup>ir-moir *ð*ar<sup>o</sup>gan *ð*oib<sup>1</sup> 7 *Loð*-m<sup>o</sup>ðer<sup>o</sup>raið 7 in<sup>o</sup> *Senað*<sup>k</sup> *ð*ar<sup>o</sup>gan<sup>o</sup> *ð*oib<sup>o</sup> 7 é<sup>o</sup>ala aib<sup>o</sup>le do, *ð*abairt *ð*oib<sup>o</sup> *Leo* 7 t<sup>o</sup>að<sup>o</sup>tan<sup>3</sup> im[*r*]lan *ð*oib<sup>1</sup> ar a aib<sup>o</sup>le.

[*ð*ir.] | Cal. 1an. [*u*]i., p., [*L*.<sup>a</sup> *ix*.<sup>a</sup>], Anno *Domini* m.<sup>o</sup> ccc.<sup>o</sup> lx.<sup>o</sup> u.<sup>o</sup> <sup>o</sup>b[-*u*im.<sup>o</sup>] *leð*, mac *Feidlimið*<sup>1</sup> hUa *Conðobuir*, aip<sup>o</sup>ruð *Connaðt*, cenn goile 7 gaircð *Leit* *Cuin*o, *ð*ec<sup>2</sup> om., B. <sup>3</sup> *toirce*t, B. <sup>4</sup> *ir*in am<sup>o</sup>ir n-*deire*naib—in *the latter time*, B. <sup>5</sup> *t. m.*, t. h., A; om., B. <sup>6</sup> *l. m.*, t. h. (bracketted portions were cut away in trimming the edge), B; om., A. <sup>7</sup> om., A. <sup>8</sup> *Seanað*-*Mic-Maðnura*, B. <sup>9</sup> om. B. A.D. 1365. <sup>1</sup> *Uimr*o, B. <sup>2</sup> *abl.*, A, B. <sup>3</sup> *lx.* (om. by t. h.) is placed overhead by the hand that added them in the previous year: 1368, 1369, B.

<sup>6</sup> *Muirce*tach. *Maghnus*. — | of maintenance: retained in permanent service.

<sup>7</sup> *Retained kerns*.—Literally, *kerns*

died,—namely, the greatest tale respecting a sub-king [1367] that came in the end of time and shall come to doom. And may God show his own goodness to him.—Andrew Ua Taichligh, lord over half the territory of Muintertachligh, died.—Feidhlimidh Ua Raighillaigh was killed by a fall that year.—Great defeat (the Defeat of the Strand of Eothail) was inflicted by Domnall, son of Muircertach<sup>6</sup> and by Muintert-Ruairc and by Mac Donnchaidh and by Theobald de Burgh with their retained kerns<sup>7</sup> on Tadhg, son of Maghnus.<sup>6</sup> And they were overtaken on the Strand of Eothail and the gallowglasses of the son of Maghnus were slain there—seven score and ten—under Domnall, son of Somairle and under Domnall junior, his son and under the two sons of Mac Suibhne and under the son of the bishop Ua Dubhda<sup>8</sup> and under William Mac Sithigi.—A raid was made by the Clann-Muirecertain on the Muintert-Ruairc and the wife of Ua Ruairc Mor was killed on that expedition, namely, Derbail, daughter of Mailruanaigh Mor Mac Diarmata. And there came not since Una, daughter of the king of Lochlann, a woman of greater beneficence.—Another raid was made by the Clann-Muirecertain on the Fir-Manach and Inis-mor was pillaged by them and Loch-Berraigh and the Senad were pillaged by them and an excessive amount of valuables was carried off with them by them and they came safe therefrom afterwards.

Kalends of Jan. on [7th] feria, [9th] of the moon, [1368 Bis.] A.D. 1365<sup>1</sup>[-8]. Aedh, son of Feidhlimidh Ua Conchoibuir, arch-king of Connacht, head of the valour and

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<sup>8</sup> *Bishop of Ua Dubhda.* — See [1368] <sup>1</sup> 1365=1368 of the *A. L.* [1358], note 2, *supra.* | *C.*

in° bliadhain rin, iar m-breic buada o doman 7 o deñan°.—  
 Pergus Mac Tharmata, ri Muige-Luirg, leoman° uairli  
 7 einic Erenn°, d'eg.—Cormac og Mac Tharmata d'eg.—  
 Tomaltach, mac Pergus Mic Tharmata, tanurri Muige-  
 Luirg, d'ec.—Riige do gabail d'Ceo, mac Concobuir  
 Mic Tharmata, in° bliadhain rin°.—Cuiceo Connaet do  
 gabail do Ruaidri, mac Toirrdelbach [U] Concobuir,  
 in bliadhain ri<sup>2</sup>.—Ruaidri, mac Seonuc Mes Eoagsa[i]n,  
 rebaic° einic 7 egnuma 7 reigi feile 7 fairrinige na  
 Mihe o baile Ceo-cliaic co baile Ceo-Luan, iar m-  
 breic buada o doman 7 o deñon°, d'ec.—Uilliam Sax-  
 anac Mac Uilliam d'ec.—Suaigeo mor do ðenum le  
 Niall hua Neill, la riug Coicid<sup>3</sup> Ulad 7 la hadbur  
 aithriug Erenn a n-Oirgiaillaib 7 maic in Coicid uile |  
 d'airg leir d'forbair ar ðrian Mac Mhaegamna 7  
 longport do gabail i<sup>d</sup> m-bolgan in tise d'U[a] Neill<sup>d</sup> 7  
 comada mora do fairrin o ðrian° Mas Maegamna  
 d'ua Neill : ionn, le<sup>t</sup> n-Oirgiall do tabairt do Niall,  
 mac Murchada, do'n riug | do bi roime<sup>f</sup> rin irir<sup>f</sup> 7  
 comada mora a n-ic Mic Doñnaill uada por. hua<sup>4</sup>  
 Neill imorro<sup>5</sup> dia<sup>5</sup> aentugad rin. Ocu comuile<sup>o</sup> do  
 venum do<sup>o</sup> mac Murchada Mes Maegamna (ionn,<sup>h</sup>  
 Niall<sup>h</sup>) 7 d'Claxandair<sup>1</sup> og Mac Doñnaill, do<sup>o</sup> tigeina  
<sup>2</sup>om., B. <sup>3</sup>.u.10, A; cuigob, B. <sup>4</sup>O, A. <sup>5</sup>d'α (syncope for do α), A.  
<sup>o</sup>om., B. <sup>d</sup>d'uib ar lar in tise, ag cunnum le Niall, mac Murchada  
 Mes Mhaegamna—*by them in the midst of the country, in aiding Niall,  
 son of Murchadh Mag Mathganna*, B. <sup>o</sup>om., B. <sup>f</sup>f'rome rin tise—  
*before him in the country*, B. <sup>o</sup>om., A. <sup>h</sup>h'itl, t. h., B; om., A. <sup>1</sup>Clax-  
 andair, B.

<sup>2</sup> *Died.*—A more detailed account is given in the *A. L. C.*

<sup>3</sup> *Kingship.*—Of Magh-Luirg. Tomaltach Mac Dermot, whose obit forms the previous entry, had the prior claim.

<sup>4</sup> *Ruaidhri.*—Of his descendants,

Magheoghegan, who belonged to the same family, writes thus in the second quarter of the seventeenth century: "Tho' mine author maketh this great account of this Rowrie, that he extolleth him beyond reason, yett his issue uow, and



pro prowess of the Half of Conn, died<sup>2</sup> this year, after gaining victory from world and from demon.—Fergal Mac Diarmata, king of Magh-Luirg, lion of the nobleness and hospitality of Ireland, died.—Cormac Mac Diarmata junior died.—Tomaltach, son of Fergal Mac Diarmata, tanist of Magh-Luirg, died.—Kingship<sup>3</sup> was taken by Aedh, son of Concobur Mac Diarmata, that year.—The Fifth of Connacht was taken by Ruaidhri, son of Toirdelbach Ua Concobuir, this year.—Ruaidhri,<sup>4</sup> son of Johnock Mag Eochaga[i]n, hawk of valour and of prowess and of readiness of hospitality and of liberality of Meath from the town of Ath-cliaith to the town of Ath-luain, after gaining victory from world and from demon, died.—William<sup>5</sup> Mac William the Saxon died.—A great hosting was made by Niall Ua Neill, [namely], by the king of Ulster and one worthy to be arch-king of Ireland, into Oirghialla and the nobles of all the Fifth rose out with him for a leaguer on Brian Mac Mathgamna. And a fortified position was taken up in the midst of the territory by Ua Neill. And large donatives were proffered from Brian Mag Mathgamna to Ua Neill: to wit, half of Oirghialla to be given to Niall, son of Murchadh, [namely] to the king that was before that<sup>6</sup> in the country and large donatives in payment [of the death] of Mac Domnaill<sup>7</sup> from him likewise. Ua Neill indeed consented to that. But a compact was made by the son of Murchadh Mag Mathgamna (namely, Niall), and by

for a long time past, are of the meanest of their own name" [1368].

<sup>5</sup> *William*.—The *A. L. C.* state he was the heir of the Mac Williams and died of the small pox in Inisheoe (on the border of Lough Conn, co. Mayo).

<sup>6</sup> *Before that*.—Niall, it can be thus inferred, was deposed by Brian in 1365.

<sup>7</sup> *Mac Domnaill*. — Who was treacherously seized and cast into a lake by Brian, [1365], *supra*.

να n-gallóglač 7<sup>1</sup> ɣluapačt ɔoiβ<sup>o</sup> ɣan čeo ɔo<sup>6</sup> hUa<sup>6</sup>  
 Neill, ɣu ɔoiuči ɔommoɣa, ɔeɣpaɔáa,<sup>o</sup> ɔ'innɣoiɣi<sup>o</sup>  
 Meɣ Mačɣamna. Ocuɣ amuɣ lonɣɣuɣɣ ɔo čabaiɣɣ  
 ɔoib aiɣ 7 eiɣi ɔo Mhaɣ Mačɣamna ɔo<sup>k</sup> li ɔa ɣe<sup>o</sup>nač<sup>o</sup>  
 7 a uɣaɣalɣoiɣ 1 n-a n-aɣa<sup>o</sup> 7 maioɣm ɔo buaiɣ aiɣi  
 ɣ-ɣluaiɣ ɔoiβ 7 mac Muɣáa<sup>o</sup> Meɣ Mačɣamna (iɔon,<sup>1</sup>  
 Niail), oiɣuɣ Oiɣɣiail, ɔo maɣba<sup>o</sup> ann 7 Alaxaɣoiɣi óɣ,  
 mac ɣoiɣɣoelbaɣi Mɣic ɣomnaill, ɔonɣtabla ɔa n-ɣal-  
 lóglač 7 oiɣuɣ Claiɣni-ɣomnaill, ɔo maɣba<sup>o</sup> ann 7  
 Eoɣan óɣ, mac ɣoiɣɣoelbaɣi, mɣic Mael-sečlaɣni [u],  
 ɣomnaill, ɔo maɣba<sup>o</sup> ann eɣ alu mulɣa.—Cu-Ula<sup>o</sup>,  
 mac i[n] ɣiɣɣ, ɔenn aiɣme<sup>2</sup> a ɔini<sup>o</sup> ɣein, ɔ'ec 7 a mac,  
 maɣiɣɣeɣ óɣ ɣai<sup>o</sup>čeɣta, ɔ'ez ɣóɣ aɣ ɣečt a<sup>m</sup> Saɣanaɣi<sup>m</sup>.—  
 ɣiačɣa<sup>o</sup> O ɣlaimo, ɔobuɣ ɣaiɣiɣ Siɣ-Maiɣuam[aiɣi],  
 mac ɣaiɣiɣ ɣob<sup>o</sup> ɣeɣɣ 'n-a aiɣuɣ ɣein, ɔ'ez 7 a ben,  
 iɔon, ɣai mna ɣan eiɣuɣu<sup>o</sup>. — ɔomhoɣba Moe<sup>o</sup>oiɣ—7  
 aiɣɣoiɣečaiɣ na ɔɣeiɣne e<sup>o</sup> ɣoi<sup>o</sup>—ɣeɣ lan ɔo ɣač in<sup>o</sup>  
 Spɣuɣta Naieɣ<sup>o</sup> 7 ɔo ɣeɣ 7 ɔo ɣaennačt, ɔ'ez in  
 bliá<sup>o</sup>aiɣ ɣin<sup>o</sup>, ai m-bɣeič buá<sup>o</sup> o ɣoman 7 o ɣe<sup>o</sup>ni<sup>o</sup>.—  
 ɣomai hUa<sup>4</sup> ɣlaimo, ɣi hUa<sup>4</sup>-ɣuɣɣu, ɣai ɣan eiɣba<sup>o</sup>  
 n-eiɣi<sup>o</sup> no uaiɣli, no oiɣeɣ<sup>o</sup>á<sup>o</sup>ta, ɔ'ez in<sup>o</sup> bliá<sup>o</sup>aiɣ ɣi<sup>o</sup>.—  
<sup>1</sup>ɔo (verbal particle), B. <sup>6</sup>o ɣ' O, A. <sup>k</sup>om., B: ɣin is thus nom. Cf.  
 he came, 100 strong. <sup>11</sup>itl., t. h., A; om., B. <sup>m-m</sup>o'n Rom— from  
 Rome—was first written, then erased and the textual words were  
 placed there. The original transcription can be plainly made out, B.

<sup>8</sup> *Son of the Dwarf*.—See [1365],  
 note 2, *supra*. The *Four Masters*  
 (1368) erroneously state that Mac  
 Cawell died in England. Where-  
 upon, O'Donovan vainly sought  
 (iii. 644) to discover what part of  
 England he taught in.

<sup>9</sup> *Successor of St. Moedhoc*. —  
 Abbot of Drumlane, co. Cavan.  
 (See Vol. I., p. 554.) *Mo-edh-oc*  
 (my young Aedh) is the devotional  
 form of the name. By a fortunate  
 mis-apprehension of the *F. M.*,

who, taking them to refer to  
 different persons, copied this and  
 another obit which gives only the  
 name and offices, we learn that the  
 ecclesiastic in question was called  
 Murray O'Farrelly (Múiredhach Ua  
 Fairchellaigh). The herenachy  
 was hereditary in the family.  
 From the present entry it may be  
 concluded that the foundation of  
 St. Aedh had become a house of  
 Regular Canons.

Alexander Mac Domnaill, [that is] by the lord of the gallowglasses and they went, without leave from Ua Neill, three equal, manageable battalions, to attack Mag Mathgamna. And a camp-attack was delivered by them on him and Mag Mathgamna rose out with the whole of his forces and his noble muster against them. And victory was gained from the [attacking] host by them and the son of Murchadh Mag Mathgamna (namely, Niall), heir of Oirgialla, was slain there and Alexander junior, son of Toirdelbach Mac Domnaill, Constable of the gallowglasses and heir of the Clann-Domnaill, was slain there and Eogan junior, son of Toirdelbach, son of Mail-Sechlainn Ua Domnaill, was slain there along with many others.—Cu-Uladh, son of the Dwarf,<sup>8</sup> family head of his own ilk, died and his son, a young master of learning, died likewise in returning from Saxon-land.—Fiachra O'Flainn, who was to be chief of Sil-Mailruanaigh, the son of a chief that was best in his own time, and his wife, namely, a superior woman without challenge, died.—The successor of [St.] Moedhoc<sup>9</sup>—and he was archdeacon of the Breifni likewise—a man full of the grace of the Holy Spirit and of charity and of humanity, died that year, after gaining victory from world and from demon.—Thomas Ua Floinn, king of Ui-Tuirtri, eminent without defect of generosity, or of nobleness, or of pre-eminence, died this year.—Tadhg, son of Maghnus, son of Cathal

<sup>10</sup> *Taken prisoner.* — “Was deceitfully taken by the king of Connought in his house of Ardankilliu [*Ard-in-choillin*, height of the little wood: in par. of Killukin, bar. and co. of Rosecommon. O'D. iii. 642-3], being brought thither to the king's house by Cormack Mac Donough upon his security; of which villanus dealing that old

Irish proverb grew by comparing thereof to any wicked art: *The taking of Mac Manus is no worse*” (Magcoghegan, 1368).

<sup>11</sup> *And—detained.* — Omitted in the other accounts, which state instead that he was delivered up to O'Conor Sligo. For his ultimate fate, see second entry of [1372], *infra*.

Ταδῶ, mac Μαῖνονα, mic Καθαίλ mic Δομναίλ, το  
 ῥαβαίλ το Ο Conῶουρ ι ρεαίλ 'n-α longpore ρειν 7 α ἔυρ  
 ιλλαιμ [U]ἰ Ρερῥαίλ το'α coimeo. Coῡαῶ μορ το'ειρῥι α  
 Connaῑταιῖ τριω ριν eτερ Mac Uίλλιαμ 7 O Con-  
 ῶῖταιρ<sup>ο</sup>.

Καλ. 1αν. [11.<sup>α</sup> ρ., l. xx.<sup>α</sup>]. Anno Domini M.º ccc. lx.º  
 u[1.]<sup>οβ</sup> [-ix.º]. Ριλιβ hUα¹ Ραιῥιλλαιῥ το ῥαβαίλ 7 το  
 αιῑρῥιῡῖ το'α βραιῑρῡῖ ρειν 7 α cup α Cloic Loῑα<sup>2</sup>-huaῑ-  
 ταιρ co n-τοῑαρ μορ αιρ. Ocur an ριῥι το ῥαβαίλ το  
 μαῑνονα hUα¹ Ραιῥιλλαιῥ 7 caῡαῶ μορ ιριν ὀρειρνε  
 τριω ρειν.—ῤερατ Caemanaῑ, αῑουρ αιρῡριῥ Λαιῡεν,  
 το μαρβαῶ το'ν Ριῑριε τοῖῖ,—ῡνιμ μορ το ῤαιῑelaiῖ  
 Eρenni uίε.—Τιῡερnan hUα¹ Ρuaiρe το ὄυλ αρ cρeic  
 ιλλορῥ 7 in cρeaῑ το ῑαβαίρτ τοιῖ leo co<sup>3</sup> beoῑa<sup>4</sup> 7  
 Aeῑ oῡ, mac Aeῑa [U]ἰ Ρuaiρe, το μαρβαῶ uίρpe  
 το'ηUα<sup>5</sup> Mhaelauin<sup>6</sup> Λιιρῥ.—In Δeῡanaῑ hUα¹ ὀαρ-  
 α[ι]n, ραι ῡan epβαῑῖ, μορτuυρ epτ. — Διαρμαίτ  
 Λαιμ το epῥ Mac Μυρῑῑαῑ, αιρῡριῥ Λαιῡεν, το beῑῑ  
 ιλλαιμ ρατα αῡ ῤαίλαῖ Aeῑa-cliaῑ, αρ n-α ῥαβαίλ α pell  
 το'ν Ριῑριε τοῖῖ 7 α ταρραιῡ ρα τοειῡ τοιῖ,—ῡνιμ  
 ιρ mo το ροναῑ α n-τοpeῑῑ αιμριρ. — Μαῑῡamain  
 Maen|μυῡιῡ hUα¹ ὀρuai, ρι Tuao-Muman, in τ-aen  
 ῤαιῑel ιρ ρερρ 7 ιρ οίρeῡῑα το bi ρe [α] linn ρειν ι  
 n-Eρinn, α τοῖ το'εῡ 'n-α longpore ρειν, ιαρ m-buaiῑ  
 αιῑρῥe. Ocur ὀρuai oῡ hUα¹ ὀρuai το ῥαβαίλ α ίναῑ  
 το'α ειρ. — Μαίom το ῑαβαίρτ αρ Μαῑνονα hUα¹ Ραι-  
 ῥιλλαιῥ (10on<sup>ο</sup>, Μαίom na Τραῡα, αῡ Oίlen na Τρι-

A. D. 1366. <sup>1</sup> O, A. <sup>2</sup> Λαῑα—, A. <sup>3</sup> ῡo, B. <sup>4</sup> ῡα, B. <sup>5</sup> το' O, A. <sup>6</sup> Mhaol—,  
 B. <sup>a-a</sup> bl., A, B. <sup>b</sup> .u.o, A; 1370, B. <sup>c-e</sup> l. m., t. h., A; om., B.

[1369] <sup>1</sup> 1366=1369 of the A. L.  
 C.

<sup>2</sup> *And.*—*With* in the original.

<sup>3</sup> *Great war, etc.*—See the entries,  
*Defeat, etc.*; *A naval expedition, etc.*,  
 under this year.

Mac Domnaill, was taken prisoner<sup>10</sup> by O'Conchobuir in treachery in his own stronghold and<sup>11</sup> put into the hands of Ua Ferghail to be detained. Great war arose in Connacht through that between Mac William and O'Conchobhair. [1368]

Kalends of Jan. [on 2nd feria, 20th of the moon], A. D. 1366<sup>1</sup>[-9]. Philip Ua Raighillaigh was taken prisoner and deposed by his own kinsmen and he was put into the Rock of Loch-huachtair and<sup>2</sup> great hardship [inflicted] on him. And the kingship was taken by Maghnus Ua Raighillaigh. And great war<sup>3</sup> [arose] in the Breifni through that.—Gerald Caemanach,<sup>4</sup> material of an archking of Leinster, was killed by the Black Knight,<sup>5</sup>—a great deed for the Gaidhil of all Ireland.—Tigernan Ua Ruairc went on a foray into Lorg and the prey was brought spiritedly by them with them and Aedh junior, son of Aedh Ua Ruairc, was killed thereon by Ua Maeladun of Lorg.—The Dean Ua Barda[i]n,<sup>6</sup> a sage without defect, died.—Diarmait Red-hand Mac Murchadha, archking of Leinster, was in long custody with the Foreigners of Ath-cliaith, having been captured in treachery by the Black Knight and he was drawn [asunder] at the end by them,—a deed the greatest that was done in the end of time.—Mathgamain Ua Briain of Maenmagh,<sup>7</sup> king of Thomond, the best and the most pre-eminent Gaidhel that was during his own period, died in his own stronghold, after victory of penance. And [his son] Brian Ua

<sup>4</sup> *Caemanach*.—(Mac Murrough) Kavanagh.

<sup>5</sup> *Black Knight*. — Apparently, one of the Dublin Anglo-Irish.

<sup>6</sup> *Ua Bardain*.—As the name is connected (16th entry of this year) with the Conmaicni, this

individual, it may be inferred, was dean of Ardagh diocese.

<sup>7</sup> *Of Maenmagh*.—Mahon O'Brien was so called from having been fostered in that locality (the plain surrounding the town of Loughrea, co Galway).

noirde<sup>o</sup>), pīce oīðei poim Lužnuarð, do na macaib̄ piž  
 B 73a 7 do Mhaḡ Mhaḡamna | 7 do Mac Caba 7 moran do  
 muinntir [U]i Rair̄illaiž do marbað ann, po tpi macaib̄.  
 Cormac [U]i Pherḡail, ion, Seoinn 7 Mael[-sh]e-  
 ðlann 7 Pherḡur. Ocur Poidimīð, mac Aeda in cleitiḡ  
 [U]i Conðobuir, do marbað ann—mac<sup>d</sup> piž gan ephað  
 uairi, no einiž<sup>d</sup>—7 Donn Mac [C]anruða do marbað  
 ann por<sup>e</sup>—en macaib̄ Coigib̄ Connaçt a<sup>d</sup> reinm 7 a polur  
 ežnum 7 a rair̄ eined<sup>d</sup>—7<sup>o</sup> Siuruḡ na rpona Mac-  
 an-Mhairḡir do marbað ann—per<sup>d</sup> tigi aīðeð coit-  
 cinn<sup>d</sup>—et alii nultu.—hUa<sup>1</sup> Maeladuin, pi Luirḡ, do  
 marbað i<sup>7</sup> peall do macaib̄ Neill [U]i Domnall 7  
 Pilib Maḡ Uīðir, pi na reçt Tu a ç, do ðul, longep  
 mor, do uigal<sup>s</sup> a oḡlaid ar<sup>f</sup> macaib̄ [U]i Domnall 7  
 Niall oḡ hUa<sup>1</sup> Domnall do marbað leir ar tpoio  
 longpi ar Finn-loç.—Cagað mor eter Niall hUa<sup>1</sup>  
 Neill 7 Domnall hUa<sup>1</sup> Neill irin<sup>s</sup> bliaðain rin<sup>s</sup>.—  
 Donncað hUa<sup>1</sup> ðirn, tairç Tiri-ðruim, morpuur epç.—  
 ðrian, mac Aeda buīðe [U]i Neill, aobur piž Epenn  
 o<sup>7</sup> uairi 7 o<sup>7</sup> eined<sup>7</sup> h<sup>7</sup> o<sup>7</sup> airdežnum, do ðul o<sup>7</sup> eḡ<sup>7</sup> ra  
 bliaðain rin<sup>h</sup>.—Eppuc Oda hUa<sup>1</sup> Neill, ion, eppuc  
 Oirḡiall, rai cpaib̄eð, coinnreleç, ar<sup>d</sup> m-breiç buaða  
 o roman 7 o demon,<sup>d</sup> in Chpirtu quieuit (reaxo<sup>1</sup> | Calen-  
 dar Agurci).—Ricapo hUa<sup>1</sup> Rair̄illaiž, ion, eppuc na  
 ðreipne, quieuit in [Chpirtu]. — Aip̄iðeoðain na  
 A.D, 1366. <sup>d-d</sup> om., B. <sup>7</sup> a, B. <sup>s</sup> ailt, A. <sup>o</sup> om., A. <sup>f</sup> por—upon, B.  
 eḡ in bliaðain rin—*this year*, B. <sup>h-h</sup> morpuur epç, B. <sup>i-i</sup> itl., t. h., A ;  
 om., B.

<sup>8</sup> *At.* — That is, opposite the Island (of Lough Ce), on the mainland. The *A. L. C.*, with less probability, place the battle at Blencup (four miles west of Cavan town).

<sup>9</sup> *Kings.* — Of Oriel.

<sup>10</sup> *Oirghialla.* — The diocese of Clogher. His successor was ap-

pointed by Gregory XI., (Avignon) April 6, 1373. (As the election of this pope did not take place until Dec. 30, 1370, *nos* in the statement of the Bull relative to the reservation made of the collation during the lifetime of Odo is official, not personal).

This was John Ocortran [O'Cor-

Briain junior took his place after him.—Defeat was inflicted on Maghnus Ua Raighillaigh (namely, the Defeat of the Strand, at<sup>s</sup> the Island of the Trinity), twenty nights before Lammas, by the sons of the kings<sup>9</sup> and by Mag Mathgamna and by Mac Caba. And many of the people of Ua Raighillaigh were slain there, under three sons of Cormac Ua Fergail, namely, Jenkin and Mael-Sechlainn and Ferghus. And Feidhlimidh, son of Aedh Ua Conchobuir of the Quill, a son of a king without lack of nobleness or generosity, was slain there. And Donn Mac [C]anrubha, the unique youth of the Fifth of Connacht in joyance and in brilliant prowess and in noble hospitality, was slain there likewise. And Sitric Mac-in-Maighistir of the nose, a man that kept a general guest-house, was slain there. And many others [were slain there].—Ua Maeladuin, king of Lorg, was killed in treachery by the sons of Niall Ua Domnaill. And Philip Mag Uidhir, king of the seven Territories, went, [with] a large fleet, to avenge his vassal on the sons of Ua Domnaill and Niall Ua Domnaill junior was slain by him in a naval engagement on Finn-Loch:—Great war [arose] between Niall Ua Neill and Domnaill Ua Neill in that year.—Brian, son of Aedh Ua Neill the Tawny, one fit to be a king of Ireland for nobleness, for generosity and for distinguished prowess, died in that year.—Donnchadh Ua Birn, chief of Tir-Briuin, died.—Bishop Odo Ua Neill, namely, bishop of Oirghialla,<sup>10</sup> a pious, generous sage, rested in Christ (on the 6th of the Kalends of August [July 27]), after gaining victory from world and from demon.—Richard Ua Raighillaigh, that is, bishop

crain<sup>1</sup>, Benedictine monk, priest and doctor of decretals [Canon Law], of the monastery of St. James, Wurtzburg. (Theiner, p. 349. From a Manuscript of Clement V., Avignon, Nov. 13, 1310, *ib.*, p.

182, we learn that, by ancient and approved custom, that monastery was bound to receive religious of whatsoever Order, provided they were Irish by birth, or origin.)

Ὀρεινε το<sup>a</sup> του<sup>d</sup> τ'εξ πορ, ιον, Ὑλλιαν, Ἀριστεοῦσαν, ἰαι ἀξμυρ 7<sup>i</sup> ἀραιε.<sup>1</sup>—Ὀριαν,<sup>a</sup> mac Μυρσερταιξ [U]; Concobuyr, mac ριξ ματ, μορτυυρ ερτ.—Seaan, mac Emaino, mic Hoiberō, μορτυυρ ερτ.—Raḡnall O hCcinliḡe 7 Copmac O hCcinliḡe το δὺλ τ'εξ το cluīce in ριξ.—Acō O Ὀρν [το δὺλ τ'εξ] το'n πλαῖθ cerna.—Eoin Mac Acōasga[ι]n 7 ḡilliberō O Ὀαρῶa[ι]n, το ραερ macam cruḡeladnaḡa Conmacne, το του τ'εξ ἴην bliḡai ρ<sup>d</sup>. — Mael-seḡlainn Mhaḡ Mac-gamna, aobuyr ριξ Oirḡiall, μορτυυρ ερτ. — Marom μορ το ḡabairt la ριξ Tuḡō-Muman, ιον, la Ὀριαν hUa<sup>i</sup> m-Ὀριαν, τὺ in ποḡabaḡ ἰαρta Ὀερ-Muman, ιον, ḡeroio 7 ḡoill μορta na Muman ἀρḡena. Ocur nī meinic (το<sup>k</sup> ḡuit<sup>k</sup>) το<sup>d</sup> ḡainiḡ<sup>d</sup> a n-aen maom ρiam upḡai ar' ḡoit ann 7 ar' ḡabaḡ το ḡhallaib. Luimneḡ το leḡaḡ 7 το luḡḡloḡcaḡ le Tuḡō-Muimneḡaib το'n τυρρ ἴην 7 ḡiallaḡ το ḡillaib ὄḡa[ib] in baile το Ὀριαν 7 το Chuilenaḡaib ἀρḡena. Ocur Sroa ὄḡ, mac inḡime h[U]i Ὀhuiḡiḡi, το ḡabaḡ baḡḡaḡta in baile 7 ρell το ḡenum το ḡhallaib Luimniḡ ar in<sup>9</sup> laeḡmliḡ. Ocur ip<sup>10</sup> e ἴην ḡnim mic ταρḡ ἴρ μό το ρinneḡ a<sup>d</sup> n-ḡunn<sup>d</sup> ar<sup>l</sup> ḡepeḡ in<sup>m</sup> tomair<sup>m</sup>.—Toirc loinḡri το venum la ρilib Maḡ Ὑiḡi, ιον, ρi ρer-Manaḡ, co n-a macaib ριξ ὄḡa[ib] co<sup>11</sup> loc-uḡḡair 7

A. D. 1366. <sup>9</sup> an, B. <sup>10</sup> ar, A. <sup>11</sup> su, A. <sup>12</sup> om., A. <sup>k-k</sup> itl., t. h., A; text, B. <sup>1</sup> re—during, B. <sup>m-m</sup> amrre—of time, B.

<sup>11</sup> *Breifni*. — Kilmore diocese. O'Reilly succeeded Mac Kinawe (Mac Conshnama), who died [1355], *supra*

<sup>12</sup> *William*. — O'Farrelly, abbot of Drumlane (*F. M.* 1369). Very likely, brother of Murray, who died the previous year.

<sup>13</sup> *And so on*. — This expression

has reference perhaps to the next five entries, which the compiler of B omitted.

<sup>14</sup> *Hubert*. — Most probably, de Burgh.

<sup>15</sup> *Athletic*. — Literally, *form-expert*. The *F. M.* made the original into *cruitealadnach*—expert at the harp!



of the Breifni,<sup>11</sup> rested in Christ,—The archdeacon of the Breifni died likewise; namely, William,<sup>12</sup> the archdeacon, a felicitous sage, and so on.<sup>13</sup>—Brian, son of Muircertach Ua Concobuir, a good son of a king, died.—John, son of Edmond, son of Hubert,<sup>14</sup> died.—Ragnall O'hAinlidhe and Cormac O'hAinlidhe died of the King's Game.—Aedh O'Birn [died] of the same plague.—John Mac Aedhaga[i]n and Gilbert O'Barda[i]n, two noble, athletic<sup>15</sup> youths of Conmaicni, died in this year.—Mael-Sechlainu Mag Mathgamna, one fit to be king of Oirgialla, died.—Great defeat was inflicted<sup>16</sup> by the king of Thomond, namely, by Brian Ua Briain, wherein were captured the Earl of Desmond, that is, Gerald and the chief Foreigners of Munster likewise. And not often fell in one defeat before such a great tale of persons as fell and as were wounded of Foreigners. Limerick<sup>17</sup> was broken down and quickly burned by the Men of Thomond on that expedition and pledgeship of young hostages of the town was made to Brian and to the Clann-Cuilen likewise. And Sida<sup>18</sup> junior, son of the daughter of Ua Duibidhir, assumed<sup>19</sup> the wardenship of the place. But treachery was practised by the Foreigners of Limerick on the heroic knight. And that was the greatest deed towards the son of a chief that was done in Ireland at the end of the world.—A naval expedition was made by Philip Mag Uidhir, namely, king of Fir-Manach, along with the young sons of kings,<sup>20</sup> to L ch-uachtair and the Rock of

<sup>16</sup> *Inflicted*.—At the Cistercian monastery of Nenay (*of the Fair*, seven miles west of Limerick. *Triumphaliv*, etc., s. v. Nenay). Hence the victor is called *Brian catha an Aonaigh*, Brian of the battle of the Aonach, in the family genealogy. (O'Donoghue, *Hist. Mem.*, pp. 134, 545.)

<sup>17</sup> *Limerick, etc.*—At this place, a Latin hand wrote on the margin of B: *Perdicio Limericensis*.

<sup>18</sup> *Sida*.—Son of the chief of the Clann-Cuilen (Mac Namara). *Hist. Mem.*, p. 134-5.

<sup>19</sup> *Assumed*.—On behalf of Brian O'Brien.

<sup>20</sup> *Kings*.—Of Fermanagh.

A 76b Cloë in Loëa do žabail doib | 7 řilib O Raiřililaiř, ři řprieine, do řabairt airi 7 a řiři řein do řabairt do<sup>12</sup> hUa<sup>12</sup> Raiřililaiř airi.—Muirřir<sup>n</sup> hUa hEogain, bicair inri-cain řor Loë-hEirne, mořtuur eřt quinto řour Nouembriř.<sup>n</sup>

B 73b | Cal. 1an. [iii.<sup>a</sup> ř., l. 1.<sup>a</sup>], Anno Domini M.<sup>o</sup> ccc.<sup>o</sup> lx.<sup>o</sup> iii.<sup>o</sup> b [-lxx.<sup>o</sup>] Sič moř<sup>e</sup>, vaignen, veřčairiri do venum do Cemul-Eogain řein<sup>d</sup>. Niall hUa<sup>1</sup> Neill 7 Domnall, a bpačair, an<sup>e</sup> tiri do roino<sup>e</sup> vaid<sup>e</sup> atopra: bpařoe<sup>2</sup> 7 řiři o Domnall do Niall.—Đprieim<sup>t</sup> mačma do řabairt do Niall O Neill, do řiř Čoicid<sup>o</sup> Ulač, ar Đprian Mař Mhačgamna, ar ři Oirgiall 7 mořan do muinniri Meř Mačgamna do bačad<sup>o</sup> 7 do řiliuč air. Mac řilli-Cua, řai řan eřbač<sup>o</sup>, do bačad<sup>o</sup> air<sup>t</sup>.—Dubčablač, inžen [U]i Raiřililaiř řoon<sup>e</sup>, inřean řhibib hUa Raiřililaiř<sup>e</sup>), ben řořta řilib Meř Uiriř, v<sup>e</sup>ř.—Cořad<sup>f</sup> moř v<sup>e</sup> eiriři řiri blicad<sup>an</sup> ři eřer Clainn-Muirceřtař 7 Muinniri-Ruaric. O Raiřililaiř 7 Mař Uiriř 7 O řepřail 7 O Čoicobuir v<sup>e</sup> eiriři do Clainn-Muirceřtař 7 a cur a Muinniri-Eolu[ř]. Ocur Mař Rařnaiil v<sup>a</sup> tpeřan ře ponert na řiř řin 7 a cur cuino [l. cum] Mic Uiliam 7 Mař Čiřepna[ř]n leč<sup>f</sup>.—Inořaiřid<sup>o</sup> urbačad<sup>o</sup> do venam le clainn Čeča Mic Čačmail 7 řiřčairiē Čenuil-řepačaiř do marbač doib a řeall, řoon, řilla-řatpaign Mac Čačmail 7 a veřmac, Cu-Ulač óř 7 a ben<sup>3</sup>, inžen Mařnuřa Meř Mačgamna. Muřčad<sup>o</sup>, a veřbřiačair, i<sup>4</sup> n-<sup>a</sup> inač v<sup>a</sup> eiri.—Mařnuř<sup>t</sup> O Raiřililaiř do žabail

A.D. 1366. <sup>12.12</sup>o' O, A. <sup>n-a</sup> 75 d, f. m., t. h., A; om., B.

A.D. 1367. <sup>1</sup> O, A. <sup>2</sup> -oi (pl.), B. <sup>3</sup> bean, A. <sup>44</sup> 'n-a (aphaeresis of ř), A. <sup>\*\*</sup> bl., A, B. <sup>b</sup> 1371, B. <sup>c</sup> om., B. <sup>d</sup> Epenn—of Ireland (plainly a scribal mistake), A. <sup>e-e</sup> do roinn an tiri—divided (lit. to divide) the country, B. <sup>z</sup> om., B. <sup>z</sup> itl., t. h., A; om., B.

[1370] <sup>1</sup> 1367=1370 of the A. L.

C.

<sup>2</sup> Niall, Domnall, brother.—Placed

first, nominative absolute, with by governing them, in the original.

<sup>3</sup> Crushing defeat. — Literally,

the Loch was captured by them and Philip Ua Raighillaigh was brought thereout and his own kingship was given to [Philip] Ua Raighillaigh again.—Maurice Ua hEogain, vicar of Inis-cain upon Loch-Erne, died on the 5th of the Ides [9th] of November. [1369]

Kalends of Jan. [on 3rd feria, 1st of the moon,] A.D. [1370] 1367[-70]. Great, firm, well-established peace was made by the Cenel-Eogain [amongst] themselves. The territory was divided between them by Niall<sup>2</sup> Ua Neill and Domnall,<sup>2</sup> his brother;<sup>2</sup> hostage and kingship [were ceded] by Domnall to Niall.—Crushing defeat<sup>3</sup> was inflicted by Niall O'Neill, [namely,] by the king of the Fifth of Ulster, on Brian Mag Mathgamna, [that is,] on the king of Oirgialla and many of the people of Mag Mathgamna were drowned and [many] slain<sup>4</sup> thereby<sup>5</sup>. Mac Gilli-Cua, a sage without defect, was drowned thereby.—Dubchablach, daughter of Ua Raighillaigh (namely, daughter of Philip Ua Raighillaigh), the married wife of Philip Mag Uidhir, died.—Great war arose in this year between the Clann-Muircertaigh and Muinter-Ruairc. O'Raighillaigh and Mag Uidhir and O'Ferghail and O'Concobuir rose out against the Clann-Muircertaigh and forced them into Muinter-Eolu[i]s. And Mag Raghnaill abandoned them through the excessive power of those kings and they and Mag Tigernain with them were forced to Mac William [de Burgh].—A hurtful attack was made by the sons of Aedh Mac Cathmail and the royal chief of Cenel-Feradhaigh, namely, Gilla-Patraig Mac Cathmail and his good son, Cu-Uladh junior and his wife, the daughter of Maghnus Mag Mathgamna, were killed by them in treachery. Murchadh, his brother, [succeeded] in his place after him.—Maghnus

*crushing of defeat.* For the idiom, | see 1126, note 2, *supra*.

<sup>4</sup> *Slain.*—Literally, *destroyed*.

<sup>5</sup> *Thereby.*—Literally, *thereon*.

le clainn Tomair, mic Maḡgamna [U]ḡ Rairḡillaigh 7 a tabairt d'O Rairḡillaigh 7 a cup 1 Cloic Locha-huaḡair.<sup>f</sup>—Caḡair hUa<sup>1</sup> Concobuir, aobuir ruiḡ hUa<sup>1</sup>-Faiḡi, a<sup>h</sup> toirim ar ḡereḡ epeice la Gallair na Mide.

[A. D. M. °ccc. °l. °xx. °i. °] Fergal Mac Coela[1]n d'eg illaim ag U[α] Ceinneiriḡ.—Murḡaḡ hUa<sup>1</sup> Madaga[1]n, peiceḡ coircenn, a<sup>h</sup> marbaḡ d'en urḡur roighe ar d'ereḡ epeice le hUir-Muman. Ocur<sup>f</sup> ir do na gnimair roighe ar mō aorḡair a n-ḡrinn riam é.<sup>f</sup>—ḡrian hUa<sup>1</sup> Ceinneiriḡ, rí Uir-Muman, do ḡoirim a pell le Gallair.—Siuban<sup>f</sup> cam, ingen [Mic Carḡair<sup>1</sup>], ben Mic Conmara, d'eg ar n-breic buaḡa in einic le.—Airderruc Tuama, cenn einic ḡrinn, in Chruito quieuit.<sup>f</sup>—Amlaim Mac Senair, impir rognadac na renma, d'eg don plair<sup>5</sup> 1 Tuam-da-ḡualanḡ.—Mael-Seḡlainn<sup>f</sup> Connaḡtaḡ O Fergail d'eg.—Caḡal óg O Fergail d'eg.<sup>f</sup>—Mac<sup>f</sup> Maḡnura Mes Uirḡir d'eg in bliadain ri : roon, bruiḡair coircenn d' Feraib ḡrinn, roon, Eadmarcaḡ, mac Maḡnura, mic Ruairḡir, mic Maḡnura, mic Duin moir 7<sup>k</sup> arair<sup>k1</sup>.—Arḡ<sup>k</sup>, mac Amlaim Mes Uirḡir, moḡtur epḡ<sup>k</sup>.

(hic<sup>f</sup> natyr epḡ Capolur Maḡnur Mac Maḡnura roon, mac ḡilla-Phaoraig, mic Maḡnura, mic Arḡ, mic Amlaim Mes Uirḡir, pḡrie iour lanuairi hoc anno.<sup>1</sup>)

A. D. 1367. <sup>a</sup>-ḡ, B. <sup>h</sup> ocur—and—prefixed, A. <sup>1</sup> bl.=5 letters left in (A) MS. <sup>11</sup>n. t. h., A; text, B. <sup>k-k</sup> om., A. <sup>11</sup>n. t. h., A; om., B.

<sup>6</sup> *O' Raighillaigh*. — Philip (O'Reilly), who thus got possession of the kinsman by whom he had been deposed and imprisoned the previous year.

[1371] <sup>1</sup> *Fergal, etc.*—Of the following nine entries, the *A. L. C.* give the first, second (in a shorter form), third and fifth under 1371; the *F. M.* have the fourth and seventh at 1370.

*Ua Ceinneidyh.* — The O'Ken-

nedy mentioned in the next entry but one.

<sup>3</sup> *Ua Madagain*.—See Vol. I., p. 557, note 8, *supra*.

<sup>4</sup> *Of Mac Carthaigh*.—Supplied from the *Four Masters*.

<sup>5</sup> *Archbishop of Tuam*.—John O'Grady (1365–71). There can be little doubt of his identity with the *Johannes Ograde*, cleric of Killaloe diocese and Bachelor in Civil Law, who first received papal dispen-

O'Raighillaigh was taken prisoner by the sons of Thomas, [1370] son of Mathgamain O'Raighillaigh and given up to O'Raighillaigh<sup>6</sup> and put in the Rock of Loch-uachtair.—Cathair Ua Concobuir, one fit to be king of Ui-Failghe, fell in the rear of a foray party by the Foreigners of Meath.

[A.D. 1371.] Fergal<sup>1</sup> Mac Cochla[i]n died in custody [1371] with Ua Ceinneidigh.<sup>2</sup>—Murchadh Ua Madaga[i]n,<sup>3</sup> general patron, was killed with one shot of an arrow, at the rear of a foray party, by [the Men of] Ormond. And it is one of the greatest deeds of an arrow that ever occurred in Ireland.—Brian Ua Ceinneidigh, king of Ormond, fell in treachery by the Foreigners.—Joan the stooped, daughter [of Mac Carthaigh<sup>4</sup>], wife of Mac Conmara, died after her gaining the victory of hospitality.—The archbishop of Tuaim,<sup>5</sup> head of the hospitality of Ireland, rested in Christ.—Amlaim Mac Senaigh, accomplished emperor of melody, died of the plague in Tuaim-daghualann.—Mael-Sechlainn O'Ferghail the Connacian<sup>6</sup> died. Cathal O'Ferghail junior died.—The son of Maghnus Mag Uidhir died this year: to wit, a general entertainer to the Men of Ireland, namely, Eachmarcach, son of Maghnus, son of Ruaidhri, son of Donn Mor and so on.—Art, son of Amhlam Mag Uidhir, died.

(Here<sup>1</sup> was born Cathal Mor Mac Maghnusa: namely, [1367] son of Gilla-Padraig, son of Maghnus, son of Art, son of Amhlam Mag Uidhir, the 2nd of the Ides [12th] of January this year.)

sation in illegitimacy to the extent of promotion to priesthood and collation to a benefice with cure of souls, and subsequently, his petition being supported by the metropolitan, his own Ordinary and several more bishops of the Cashel province, on the ground (amongst others) that his part of Ireland for the most part lacked literate men,

was declared by Innocent VI. (July 17, 1358) capable to accept and retain any, even episcopal, dignity. (Theiner, p. 313.)

<sup>6</sup> *Connacian*.—O'Farrell was so called from having been fostered in Connaught.

(1267) <sup>1</sup> *Here, etc.*—This item I have not found elsewhere.

A 76c[<sup>U</sup>yr.] [Cal. 1an. [u.<sup>a</sup> p., l. xx.iii.<sup>a</sup>], Anno Domini M.<sup>o</sup> ccc.<sup>o</sup> lx.<sup>o</sup> uiii.<sup>ob</sup>[-lxx.<sup>o</sup> 11.<sup>o</sup>] Ὑριαν μόρ Μαξ<sup>1</sup> Μῆατζαμνα, αιρτοριξ̃ Οιρξιαλλ, lam ιρ μό σο μαρβ Θαλλαῖθ 7 σο Σαιῖδελαιῖθ Ἐρηνν ι n-α αιμριρ ρειν ιn<sup>o</sup> ρερ ριν<sup>o</sup> 7 α ουλ α κοιννε Σαλλ 7 γαλλόγλαῖθ ὄα μιίνντιρ ρειν το<sup>2</sup> ρελλ<sup>2</sup> α<sup>d</sup> n-υαιγ-νερ αιρ<sup>d</sup> 7 α μαρβαῖθ ὄο 7 α ουλ ρειν αρ ὄα έίρι.—Ρεαλλ ιρ γρυσιαῖθ 7 ιρ γραινερῖλα σο ρινθεῖθ<sup>3</sup> α n-Ἐρινη ριαμ το ρενυῖθ σο Ὅμοναλλ, mac Μυιρρερταιξ̃ [U]i Concoβυιρ: ιρον, mac α βραῖαρ ρειν, Ταῖξ̃ ὄξ, mac Μαξηυρα, σο μαρβαῖθ ὄα lamαιῖθ ρειν α αιρλεν δλιξ̃ιθ 7 ρε ι<sup>4</sup> λαιμ αιγι ann.—Seaan hUa<sup>5</sup> Ὅυβαγα[ι]η, αιρτο-ρηνῖαιθ na<sup>o</sup> hἘρηνν, αρ ράξβαιλ αιθνίρα ιν τ-ραεγαλ ρυ ρε ρεῖτ m-βλιαῖθαν 7 α εξ αγ Μυινητιρ Εοιη ὀαιρτι α Ρινη-νωιη.<sup>o</sup>—Mac<sup>o</sup> Ρῆοραιρ το ξαβαλλ le hO Cellαιξ̃ 7 le [α] macαιῖθ; Ριρθερσ, [mac] Μιc Ρῆοραιρ, σο μαρ-βαῖθ, ιρον, οίξρι Μιc Ρῆοραιρ.—Ulliam ὄξ, mac Ullεαξ, cenn ρυαρραιρ Ἐρηνν ὄεξ ιν βλιαῖθαιν cετνα<sup>o</sup>.—Ulliam ὄξ hUa<sup>5</sup> Ceλλαῖξ, αὐβυρ<sup>o</sup> ιμφειοιμ κοιτιοη ιρ ρερρ το βί ι n-Ἐρινη<sup>o</sup>, ὄέc ιν<sup>f</sup> βλιαῖθαιν ρι<sup>f</sup>. Ocyρ<sup>o</sup> ní ταινιc ο Κορμαc η α Λοιηγερ, mac Concoβυιρ, ανυαρ mac ριξ̃ βυῖθ ρερρ ιναρ.<sup>o</sup>

B 73c

[Α.Ο. Μ.<sup>o</sup> ccc.<sup>o</sup> lxx.<sup>o</sup> 11.<sup>o</sup>] | Ινοραιξ̃ιτο σο ὀενυμ το Θαλλαῖθ na Μίθε α Μυινητιρ-Αλξ̃αίλε 7 Ρυαιῖρι, mac Caῖαιλ [U]i Ρῆερξ̃αιλ, σο μαρβαῖθ 7 α mac 7 μορην ὄα μιίνντιρ 7 Ὅονηῖαῖθ hUa<sup>5</sup> Ρερξ̃αιλ ὄα leanμαιν 7

A.D. 1368. <sup>1</sup> At first, c was placed over M (= Mac), but subsequently erased, B. <sup>2,2</sup> ὄ'ρeλλ (the elision of o arose from the infection of p), A. <sup>3</sup> ροναῖθ, B. <sup>4</sup> α, B. <sup>5</sup> O, A. <sup>o-o</sup> bl., A, B. <sup>h</sup> 1372, B. <sup>c-o</sup> om., B. <sup>d-d</sup> αιρ, α n-υαιγνερ, B. <sup>o-o</sup> μαῖ, μορτυρ ερτ—(arch antiquary) excellent, died, B. <sup>i-t</sup> om., A.

[1372] <sup>1</sup> Brian, etc.—Of the six opening entries of the textual year 1368, the *A. L. C.* give the first, third, fifth and sixth at 1372; the second, at 1371.

<sup>2</sup> In custody.—See [1368], note 11, *supra*.

<sup>3</sup> *Ua Dubagain*.—Well known as the author of a poem descriptive of the native tribes and territories of Ulster, Connaught and Meath. It has been edited by O'Donovan (*Ir. Arch. & Celt. Soc.*, Dublin, 1862). A quatrain above the average from

- Kalends of Jan. [on 5th feria, 23rd of the moon,] [1372 Bis A.D. 1368[-72.] Brian<sup>1</sup> Mor Mac Mathgamna, arch-king of Oirgialla, the hand that most slew of the Foreigners and of the Gaidhil of Ireland in his own time [was] that man and he went against the Foreigners and a gallows-glass of his own people fell upon him treacherously in a solitary place and he was slain by him and [the assassin] himself escaped thereafter.—Treachery the most repulsive and hateful that was ever done in Ireland was done by Domnall, son of Muircertach Ua Conchobuir: to wit, the son of his own kinsman, namely, Tadhg junior, son of Magnus, was slain by his own hands in the castle of Sligeach, whilst he was in custody<sup>2</sup> with him therein.—John Ua Dubaga[i]n,<sup>3</sup> arch-historian of Ireland, abandoned the delight of the world for the space of seven years and died with the Community of John the Baptist in Rinn-duin.—Mac Feorais [Birmingham] was taken prisoner by O'Cellaigh and by his sons, and Richard, [son] of Mac Feorais, that is, the heir of Mac Feorais, was killed.—William junior, son of William [de Burgh], head of the urbanity of Ireland, died the same year.—William junior Ua Cellaigh, the best material of a general generous patron that was in Ireland, died this year. And there came not from Cormac of the Banishments<sup>4</sup>, son of Concobur [son of Nes-], downwards a son of a king that was better than he.

[A.D. 1373.] Attack<sup>1</sup> was made by the Foreigners of Meath on the Muinter-Anghaile and Ruaidhri, son of Cathal Ua Ferghail and his son and many of his people were slain. And Donnchadh Ua Ferghail followed them [1373]

another poem (in *Debide*) is given by O'Curry (*MS. Mat.*, p. 658). See O'D., *F. M.*, iii. 655.

<sup>4</sup> *Of the Banishments.*—For the origin of the name, see O'Curry, *MS. Mat.*, p. 260; for the chro-

nology, *Todd Lect.*, III. pp. 282, 302.

[1373]<sup>1</sup> *Attack, etc.*—Of the eight remaining entries of the textual year 1368, all, except the third and eighth, are given (with differences

μοραν το μαρβαθ τοις λειρ 7 εν υπρ̄υρ ροιζ̄τοι ο'α μαρ-  
 βαθ̄ ρειν. Οκυρ ρο βυθ̄ η̄ατομ το'ν τ-ρ̄λυαξ̄ υιλε, ᾱτ̄  
 μυνα βειτ̄ ιν τ-ορ̄̄υρ ριν.—Μιλιαν̄ Οαλατυιν 7 Σειρ-  
 ριαμ̄ να Μῑθε το μαρβαθ̄ La Cenel-Φηιᾱαθ̄ 7 La hUa<sup>6</sup>  
 Mael[-Sh]eclainn.—Mael-Seclainn<sup>o</sup> Connāc̄τᾱ O Neill  
 ο'εξ<sup>o</sup>.—Ᾱδ̄αη̄ hUa<sup>6</sup> Ciana[ι]η̄ ο'εξ̄ ιν<sup>o</sup> βλιᾱδ̄αν̄ ρι ι n-α  
 cananāc̄, αρ̄ n-α ζερρᾱθ̄ οο<sup>b</sup> ḡanan̄c̄αιβ̄ Λερα-ζαβ̄αιλ,  
 αρ̄<sup>i</sup> m-βρειτ̄ βυᾱθα ο̄ οεῑθον 7 ο̄ τομαν̄ι.—Θαρρ̄ουβ̄<sup>c</sup>,  
 ιν̄zen [U]η̄ Ruairc, ο'εξ̄<sup>c</sup>.—Ζαε̄τ̄ μορ̄ ιρ̄ην βλιᾱδ̄αν̄ ριν<sup>c</sup>,  
 λερ̄'βρυρε<sup>d</sup> τ̄ιξ̄ι 7 templa ιν̄δ̄α.—Τοιρρ̄οελβᾱc̄ ρυᾱθ̄  
 O Concōbauρ̄ το βειτ̄ ας̄ ριβ̄αιλ̄ Μᾱc̄αιρε Connāc̄τ̄ ιρ̄ην  
 βλιᾱδ̄αν̄ ριν 7 α τε̄ετ̄ τρ̄ιθ̄ ιμ̄ρ̄κεο̄αιβ̄ Μιc ι n Ρερ-  
 ρυ[ι]η̄ Μιc Φ̄θεορ̄αιρ̄, οα μαρ̄κᾱθ̄ οεξ̄. Οκυρ̄ ζιλλα ο'α  
 η̄ιυιη̄ν̄τιρ̄ το̄ ε̄οξ̄β̄αιλ̄ ceinn̄bep̄τ̄ι λειρ̄ ᾱ ceρ̄αιξ̄. Οκυρ̄  
 μυιη̄ν̄τερ̄ Μιc αν̄ Ρερ̄ρυ[ι]η̄ ο'α λεαν̄μυιν̄ 7 βρειτ̄  
 ορ̄ρα οο'η̄ μαρ̄ε̄ρ̄λυαξ̄. Οκυρ̄ Τοιρρ̄οελβᾱc̄ ρυᾱθ̄ ρειν  
 το̄ ξ̄αβαλ̄ οερ̄ιθ̄ αρ̄ ᾱ μυιη̄ν̄τιρ̄. Οκυρ̄ η̄ιρ̄'ρ̄εξ̄ᾱθ̄ οοιβ̄  
 αρ̄ τυρ̄, ᾱτ̄ ιμ̄υρ̄ερ̄αιξ̄ ιν̄ μαρ̄ε̄ρ̄λυαξ̄ το̄ | ḡορ̄τᾱθ̄ ορ̄ρα.  
 ιρ̄ ρερ̄ρ̄δα ρο ρυιλη̄γεθ̄ λεορ̄αν̄ ιν̄ τ-αν̄ρορ̄λαη̄η̄ ριν; υαιρ̄  
 οο μαρ̄β̄ Τοιρρ̄οελβᾱc̄ ρυᾱθ̄ ορ̄εμ̄ οιβ̄ 7 ρο μαρ̄βαθ̄ βιᾱθ̄  
 ο'α μυιη̄ν̄τιρ̄ ριν. Cum̄υρ̄c̄ οο̄ Μ̄αc̄ αν̄ Ρερ̄ρυ[ι]η̄  
 7 οο̄ Τοιρρ̄οελβᾱc̄ ρυᾱθ̄ αρ̄ ᾱ ḡειλε 7<sup>o</sup> Μ̄αc̄ αν̄ Ρερ̄ρυ[ι]η̄<sup>k</sup>  
 οο̄ τοῑτιμ̄ λειρ̄<sup>l</sup> ο'αεν̄ buille cloīθ̄ιm.<sup>m</sup> Οκυρ̄<sup>o</sup> η̄ῑ οερ̄ρᾱθ̄  
 ιρ̄ην̄ αιμ̄ρ̄ιρ̄ ριν̄ μαρ̄βαθ̄ ιρ̄ ερ̄ο̄δα 7 αρ̄ μ̄ο̄ νορ̄ [η̄ᾱ] ιιι  
 μαρ̄βαθ̄ ριν<sup>o</sup>.—Μᾱc̄α<sup>n</sup>, mac Oρ̄ζαιρ̄ Μεξ̄ Υῑθ̄ιρ̄, quieuit  
 A.D. 1368. <sup>6</sup> hO, A. <sup>g</sup> om., B. <sup>h</sup> α-by, B. <sup>i-i</sup> 7 αρ̄αιλε—and so on, B.  
<sup>j</sup> το̄ βρυρ̄—(that) broke, B. <sup>k</sup> Μιc Φ̄θεορ̄αιρ̄—Mac Fheorais—added, B.  
<sup>l</sup> LeToiρρ̄οελβᾱc̄ ρυᾱθ̄ hUa Concōbauρ̄—by Toir̄.ielbach Ua Concōbauρ̄ the  
 Red, B. This and the preceding addition were necessary to identify the  
 persons intended. <sup>m-m</sup> αν̄ βλιᾱδ̄αν̄ [ρ̄ι]—[this] year—added, B. <sup>n-n</sup> 76e,  
 f. m., t. h. (the first word is ent away), A; text, B.

of detail) in the *A. L. C.* under  
 1373. The third is given at the  
 same year by the *Four Masters*.

<sup>2</sup> Dalton.—The *A. L. C.* erro-

neously make him and the sheriff  
 one person.

<sup>3</sup> *Uu Cianain*.—See O'Reilly :  
*Irish Writers*, p. 102.



and many of them were slain by him and one shot of an arrow killed himself. And it had been defeat for all the host, had it not been for that shot.—William Dalton<sup>2</sup> and the Sheriff of Meath were killed by the Cenel-Fiachaidh and by Ua Mael[-Sh]eclainn—Mael-Sechlainn O'Neill the Connacian died.—Adam Ua Ciana[i]n<sup>3</sup> died this year a canon, after<sup>4</sup> being tonsured by the canons of Lisgabhall, on gaining victory from world and from demon.—Barrdubh,<sup>5</sup> daughter of Ua Ruaire, died.—Great wind in this year, whereby were broken down houses and churches numerous.—Toirdelbach O'Concobhair the Red was traversing the Plain of Connacht on foot that year and he went through the raiders, twelve horse-men [strong], of The son of the Parson Mac Feorais. And a gillie of his [O'Conor's] people raised<sup>6</sup> a helmet to him for annoyance. And the people of The son of the Parson followed them and they were overtaken by the horse-host. And Toirdelbach the Red himself occupied the rear of his people. And no look-out was kept by them at first, so that<sup>7</sup> the excessive force of the horse-host poured [unawares] on them. Most courageously was that onset borne by them; for Toirdelbach the Red slew a portion of them and some of his people were slain. [Single] combat [was given] by The son of the Parson and by Toirdelbach to each other and The son of the Parson fell by him with one stroke of a sword. And there was not done in that time a slaying that was more courageous and of greater fame than that slaying.—Matthew, son of Oscar Mag Uidhir, rested in

<sup>4</sup> *After, etc.*—The meaning is that he was formally admitted as canon a short time before his death.

<sup>5</sup> *Barrdubh.*—*Black[-haired] head.* Wife of Domnall Mac Tiernan, *A. L. C.*

<sup>6</sup> *Raised—annoyance.*—That is, saluted Birmingham derisively. Instead of *for*, the original has *in*.

<sup>7</sup> *So that.*—Literally, *but* (consequently).

in<sup>t</sup> Chryso<sup>t</sup>, decimo<sup>o</sup> quarto [Calendary Nouembry<sup>o</sup> 7 a  
 verbrata[1]r, 1000, Seaan, mac<sup>t</sup> Orcair<sup>t</sup>, to marbad<sup>o</sup> irin  
 lo cetna<sup>n</sup>.

[Cal. 1an. 1.<sup>a</sup> p.<sup>a</sup>, [L.<sup>b</sup> x.u.b.], Anno Domini M.<sup>o</sup> ccc.<sup>o</sup> lx.<sup>o</sup>  
 ix.<sup>o</sup>[-lxx.<sup>o</sup> 111.<sup>o</sup>] Seinicin Saðair to marbad<sup>o</sup> le Mas  
 Cengyra in<sup>d</sup> bliadain r<sup>a</sup> 7<sup>o</sup> ir dileceta in eizri o'a eiri<sup>o</sup>.—  
 Cormac, mac mic<sup>t</sup> Tomaltaið [U]i Perðail, to marbad<sup>o</sup>.  
 —Domnall óg hUa<sup>t</sup> 'Doðartaið, in mac tairið roð'ferr  
 to bí<sup>o</sup> i<sup>2</sup> n-Erinn to beagan; reicem<sup>o</sup> coircinn neoð ar  
 mó to tinnlaic d'eðab<sup>o</sup> 7 to rpreið o'aer elaðna Erinn  
 7 toic ar mó o'a ruair in eizri ar vered<sup>o</sup> domain<sup>o</sup>, d'eg<sup>h</sup>,  
 ar<sup>o</sup> m-bréic buaða o doman 7 o veñion<sup>o</sup>.—Toirnelebað,  
 mac ðriain Mez Tigerna[1]n, d'eg.—Cú-coisruí óg  
 Mas Eoðaga[1]n, tairéð Cene[oi]l-Phiaðais, to marbad<sup>o</sup>  
 a reall ar n-sul dó le eppuc na Míðe co hCé-Luan 7  
 suine to nuinntir Uilliam 'Dalatun o'a marbad<sup>o</sup> o'aen  
 buille rleiðe. Ocur ní verbað ann aét rin.—Teboio a  
 ðúrc, oisru Mic Uilliam, to marbad<sup>o</sup> le hi-Maine<sup>3</sup>:  
 neð<sup>a</sup> ba mó 7 ra haile 7 creðaire coircenn ar Connaðtaið  
 e for<sup>o</sup>.—Tigernan, mac ðriain Mez Thigerna[1]n, mac<sup>o</sup>  
 tairið beoða, laðer<sup>o</sup>, d'eg in<sup>o</sup> bliadain r<sup>a</sup>.—Maioim la  
 Níall hUa<sup>t</sup> Neill, la ríð Coirc<sup>o</sup> Ulað, ar Ghallaib<sup>o</sup>, dá  
 in ro éuit in rrepe 7 ðogra na Cairrzi 7 an Sandoalað  
 7 an ðurcað 7 Uilliam ðaile-dalat, cenn ainpeile  
 Erinn. — Mael[-Sh]eðlainn<sup>o</sup>, mac 'Diarmita [U]i  
 Perðail, to ðul ar cozað ar a tair fein a Muinntir-

A.D. 1369. <sup>1</sup> O, A. <sup>2</sup> a, B. <sup>3</sup> h1b—, B. <sup>a-a</sup> om., B. <sup>b-b</sup> bl, A, B.  
<sup>c</sup> 1373, B. <sup>d-d</sup> om., A. <sup>e-e</sup> om., B. <sup>f</sup> om., B. <sup>g</sup> co tere (=to beagan,  
 which is omitted) add'd, B. <sup>h</sup> a eg—his death (took place), B.

[1374] <sup>1</sup> 1369. — The ferial (1)  
 proves that the true year is 1375.  
 From this to the textual year 1373  
 (=1378), inclusive, the A.D. reckon-  
 ing, the ferial notation shows, is  
 five years in advance.

<sup>2</sup> Bishop of Meath. — Stephen

de Valle. Appointed bishop of  
 Limerick by Innocent VI. (Avig-  
 non, Nov. 6, 1360), having been  
 elected by the majority of the  
 Chapter. At the time, he was  
 subdeacon and dean. Being but  
 twenty-nine years old, he received

Christ on the 14th of the Kalends of November [Oct. 19] and his brother, namely, John, son of Oscar, was killed on the same day. [1373]

Kalends of Jan. on 1st feria, [15th of the moon,] A. D. 1369<sup>1</sup>[-74]. Jenkin Savage was killed by Mag Aengusa this year and orphaned is learning after him.—Cormac, grandson of To-naltach Ua Ferghail, was killed.—Domnall Ua Dochartaigh junior, the son of a chief that was almost the best in Ireland; general patron, that bestowed most of horses and chattel to the learned folk of Ireland and the greatest loss which the erudite received at the end of the world, died, after gaining victory from world and from demon.—Toirdelbach, son of Brian Mag Tigernain, died.—Cu-coicrichi Mag Eochaga[i]n junior, chief of Cenel-Fiachaigh, was killed in treachery, after going with the bishop of Meath<sup>2</sup> to Ath-luain. And it was a person<sup>3</sup> of the people of William Dalton that killed him with one thrust of a spear. And nothing was done there but that.—Theobald de Burgh, heir of Mac William, was killed by the Ui-Maine: one that was most excellent and most beautiful and a general depredator on the Connachtmen likewise was he.—Tigernan, son of Brian Mag Tigerna[i]n, a spirited, powerful son of a chief, died this year.—Defeat [was inflicted] by Niall Ua Neill, [namely,] by the king of the Fifth of Ulster, on the Foreigners, wherein fell the Knight<sup>4</sup> and Bogsa of the Rock<sup>5</sup> and the Sandal and the de Burgh and William of Baile-dalat, head of splendid hospitality<sup>6</sup> of Ireland.—Mael[-Sh]echlainn, son of Diarmait Ua Ferghail, went on a war from

a dispensation in the impediment of age. (Theiner, p. 316.) He was translated to Meath by Urban V., Feb. 19, 1369 (*ib.* p. 333), and died in 1379 (Ware, ed. Harris, p. 147).

<sup>3</sup> Person.—The slayer, according

to the *A. L. C.*, was hanged and quartered.

<sup>4</sup> Knight.—The *A. L. C.* state his name was Roche.

<sup>5</sup> Rock.—*Of Fergus*; i.e. Carrickfergus.

Μαλινοῦδα. Οὐρ ρυαῖς το ἔαβαρτ το Ἰαλλαιῖ  
 οὔρτα 7 Μαί[-Sh]εῖλαινη το μαρβαῖ ἀνν°.—Ταῖς ὄς  
 Μάς Ραῖναλλ το μαρβαῖ ὄ'εν ὑρῆρ ροῖςσε 7 νί ρεῖ  
 α ὄειμην εἰα τυε, ἀετ Μυῖντερ-Ἰρην 'ζα ἔρη αρ Ἰαλλη-  
 Μυρρερταῖς 7 Ἰαλλη-Μυρρερταῖς 'ζα ἔρη οὔρραρ<sup>4</sup>.  
 Καῖα ὄ'εῖρξῖ τυε ρῖν<sup>1</sup> ετερ Μυῖντερ-Ἰρην<sup>1</sup> 7  
 Μυῖντερ-Ἰρην<sup>1</sup>.—Ταῖς, μαε Ρυαῖρη h[U]ῖ Concobuir,  
 ἠ<sup>o</sup> τ-εν μαε ρῖξ ροβ' ρεῖρ εἰνεῖ 7 εἶνυμ 1 η-α ἀμρρη  
 ρεῖν<sup>o</sup>, α<sup>k</sup> εἰ λα ρῖελ Σταρρη 1 Connaῖτα, ἰαρ η-βρῖεῖ βυαῖα  
 το οἰαν 7 ο ὄεῖαν.<sup>5</sup>

[Cal. 1an. 11. p., [L.<sup>a</sup> ax. u.<sup>a</sup>], Anno Domini M.<sup>o</sup> ccc.<sup>o</sup>  
 lxx.<sup>o</sup> [-lxx.<sup>o</sup> u.<sup>o</sup>] Μαῖζαμην, μαε Μαῖζαρη [U]ῖ Con-  
 ḡobuir, μαε ρῖξ βεῖα, ρυεῖρ ἠ [Churto].<sup>c</sup>—Cairlen  
 A 77a Ρορ-Coman | το ἔαβαρτ το<sup>a</sup> Ρυαῖρη hUa Concobuir, ἠ  
 ρῖξ Connaῖτ. Οὐρ Cairlen Ἰαλλη-ἠ-τοβαρτ το ἔαβαρτ  
 το Τοῖρησελβαῖ ρυαῖ αρ 7 comαῖα ἠμῖα ναῖ<sup>o</sup> ἀρμητερ  
 ρυνη<sup>o</sup>.—Serrraῖς, μαε Ἰιλλη-ηα-ηαem [U]ῖ Ρεῖξαι,  
 B 73d τεανναῖβυρ | ταιρῖς ηα ἠαῖξαιε, ρυεῖρ<sup>o</sup> ἠ [Churto].<sup>c</sup>  
 —Μαε<sup>1</sup> [C]αρτα[1]η, ὑρῖξ Cene[oi]l-Ρηοῖαρταῖς, το  
 μαρβαῖ α ρεαλλ ὄ'α βραῖαρ ρεῖν, ἠον, το μαε Ἰιλλη-  
 Τερρηαντ<sup>1</sup>.—Sluaῖεῖ μορ λα Νῖαλλ hUa<sup>1</sup> Neill co<sup>o</sup> Dun-  
 να-λεαῖξαιρ 7 μαρρη μορ το ἔαβαρτ αρ Ἰαλλαιῖ λειρ,  
 ου 1 τρῖβαρ<sup>2</sup> Sar Semur Ἰαλλη-αῖα-ῖρ, ρεῖ ἠαῖρ ρῖξ  
 Saxon 7 ἠ Ἰρηναῖ Cairlinne το μαρβαῖ ἀνν et αῖη

A. D. 1369. <sup>4</sup>—rum, B. <sup>1</sup> om., A. <sup>1</sup> Μυῖντερ-Ἰρην 7 Μυῖντερ-  
 Ἰρην<sup>1</sup>, B. <sup>k-k</sup> ὄ'ηεἰς ἠ βῖαῖαν ρῖ—*died this year*, B.

A. D. 1370. <sup>1</sup> O, A. <sup>2</sup> τρῖβαρ, B. <sup>a-a</sup> hl., A, B. <sup>b</sup> 1374, B. <sup>c-c</sup> ὄ'ηεἰς  
 —*died*, B. <sup>d</sup> λα—*by*, B. <sup>e</sup> αῖη—*other*, B. <sup>i-i</sup> om., B.

<sup>6</sup> *Splendid hospitality*. — *Ainfeile*  
 in the original. Mistaking *ain* (*an*,  
 splendid) for the negative prefix,  
 the *F. M.* insert the eclipsis and aspi-  
 ration (*ainbhfeile*). Whereupon,  
 O'Donovan (iv. 660) renders it  
 “inhospitality” and annotates  
 accordingly. This is adopted in

the *A. L. C.*, although the text has  
 the correct form (*anfeli*). The ad-  
 jective *an* does not affect the fol-  
 lowing letter.

<sup>7</sup> *Mael[-Sh]eclainn, Tadhq.*—The  
*A. L. C.* erroneously state they  
 both died a natural death.

out his own country into Muintir-Mailmordha. And an [1374] attack was delivered by the Foreigners upon them and Mail[-Sh]echlinn<sup>7</sup> was slain therein.—Tadhg<sup>7</sup> Mag Raghnaill junior was killed by one shot of an arrow. And it was not known with certainty who discharged it, but the Muintir-Birn [were] a-putting it on the Clann-Muircertaigh and the Clann-Muircertaigh a-putting it on these. War arose through that between the Muintir-Eolu[i]s and Muintir-Birn.—Tadhg, son of Ruaidhri Ua Concobuir, the one son of a king that was best of hospitality and prowess in his own time, died in Connacht on the feast day of Stephen [Dec. 26], after gaining victory from world and from demon.

Kalends of Jan. on 2nd feria, [26th of the moon,] A.D. [1375] 1370[-5]. Mathgamain, son of Magnus Ua Conchobuir, a spirited son of a king, rested in Christ.—The castle of Ros-Comain was taken by Ruaidhri Ua Concobuir, [namely] by the king of Connacht. And the castle of Baile-in-tobair and many donatives that are not reckoned here were given to Toirdelbach<sup>2</sup> the Red in lieu.—Geoffrey, son of Gilla-na-naem Ua Ferghail, well worthy to be chief of the hAnghaile, rested in Christ.—Mac [C]artain, sub-king of Cenel-Foghartaigh, was killed in treachery by his own kinsman, namely, by the son of Gilla-Termainn [Mac Cartain].—A great hosting by Niall Ua Neill to Dun-da-lethglas and great defeat was inflicted on the Foreigners by him, wherein fell Sir James<sup>3</sup> of Baile-atha-thid, Deputy of the king of the Saxons. And the de Burgh of Caimlinn and many others were slain therein.

[1375] <sup>1</sup> 1370.—The ferial (2) | (*Baile-atha-thid*). The Deputy at  
proves that the true year is 1375. | the time was William de Windsor

<sup>2</sup> *Toirdelbach*.—Turlough O'Conor. | (for the second time), 1373-6.

<sup>3</sup> *Sir James*.—Talbot of Malahids | Gilbert, *Viceroy's*, pp. 234-41.

μυλι.—Cu-Υλαδ̄ Μας Ματζαμνα, ριθαννα Ουριγιάλλ.  
α εγ̄ το κυρλίον.—[Α.Ο.] 1375<sup>ε</sup>. Αρτ̄ Μας Υιθ̄ιρ, μαε  
ριξ̄ Ιαν̄ ο'είνεξ̄ 7 ο'έξ̄num, quiet̄ in [Χηριτο].—  
Όννεαδ̄ Caemanaδ̄ Mac Μυρδαδα, αιρριμ<sup>3</sup> Λαιξ̄εν—7  
νί ταινίε ο θριαν̄ θοριμ̄α ανιαρ<sup>h</sup> περ̄ ιρ̄ μό̄ το οίτ̄αιξ̄  
το Όανυραιβ̄ ανάρ̄—α μαρβαδ̄ το Θαλλαιβ̄ α πελλ.—  
Όννεαδ̄, μαε Ταϊδ̄ς, μίε Concobuir̄ in copain, το μαρ-  
βαδ̄ το Μηυινητιρ-θ̄ιρ̄.—Τοιρ̄ε το ειατορ̄ elann Μεξ̄  
Τιξ̄ερ̄nain αρ̄ ινοροϊξ̄ιθ̄ cum Θαλλ̄, ιοον, Cairebri 7  
Eogan. Ocur̄ an περ̄ βραιθ̄ ο'α ερεϊε πε Θαλλαιβ̄ 7 Θαλλ̄  
το τινολ̄ ι<sup>4</sup> n-α<sup>4</sup> τιμcell 7 coicερ<sup>5</sup> αρ̄ ριθ̄ιτ̄ε το μαρβαδ̄  
ann.—Mac Ρηεθ̄ραιρ̄, τιξ̄ερ̄na θ̄aile-ατ̄α-να-ριξ̄, ο'έξ̄.—  
Mac Υιλλiam θ̄ύρ̄ε, ιοον, Emonn Albanad̄, cenn zoile  
7 γαιρ̄ιθ̄ να Θαλλ̄ταδ̄τα 7 impερ̄ in egnuma, ο'έξ̄ το'η  
pilon ι n-α τ̄ιξ̄ ρειν, αρ̄ m-βρειθ̄ βυαδα ο demon.<sup>1</sup> Ocur̄  
α μαε το ξ̄βαιλ̄ α ίνατ̄ο ο'α ειρ̄ι.—Μαιλ[-Sh]ecl̄aiann  
h̄ia Όomnalla[i]n, αρ̄ο ollam Λειτ̄ι Cuir̄inn, ο'έξ̄ ιαρ̄  
m-βρειθ̄ βυαδα ο rom̄an 7 ο demon.<sup>1</sup>—Iohanneρ̄<sup>k</sup> Μας  
Υιθ̄ιρ̄, abb Cluana-Εθ̄ιρ̄, μορ̄τυυρ̄ ερ̄τ̄ decimo ρ̄ερ̄τιμο  
Καλενταρ̄ Ιυλι.<sup>k</sup>

(Μαυριουρ̄<sup>1</sup> h̄ia ηεοξ̄αιn obit̄ octauo Ιουρ̄ Μαυ<sup>1</sup>.)

No<sup>k</sup> gum̄at̄ αρ̄ in Καλλαιnn ρ̄ι βυθ̄ coiρ̄ ερ̄ρ̄uc Oua  
[h̄ia Heill] το βειθ̄.<sup>k</sup>)

[θ̄ιρ̄.] Καλ. Ιαν. ιι. ρ̄. [L<sup>a</sup> υιι.<sup>a</sup>], Anno Όομ̄ιου Μ.ο ccc.ο lxx.  
ι.<sup>ob</sup> [-υι.ο] Ταδ̄ς h̄ia<sup>1</sup> Ρυαιρ̄ε, ρ̄ι θ̄ρειρ̄ne, ο'εξ̄<sup>c</sup> αρ̄ m-  
A. D. 1370. <sup>3</sup>-ιξ̄, A. <sup>44</sup> n-α (aphaeresis of ι), A. <sup>5-6</sup> .xx.υ., A, B.  
<sup>ε</sup> Arabies, l. m., t. h., A; om., B. <sup>h</sup> om., A. <sup>ιι</sup> 7 αρ̄aile—and so on, B.  
<sup>ιι</sup> μορ̄τυυρ̄ ερ̄τ̄, B. <sup>k-k</sup> 76d, f. m., t. h., A; om., B. In the (A) MS.  
the No precedes the Iohanneρ̄ entry. <sup>ιι</sup> 77a, t. m., n. t. h., A; om., B.  
A. D. 1371. <sup>1</sup> O, A. <sup>a-a</sup> bl., A., B. <sup>b</sup> 1375 overhead, B. <sup>c-c</sup> μορ̄τυυρ̄ ερ̄τ̄, B.

<sup>4</sup> *Foreigners*.—Literally, *Danes*; here applied to the Anglo-Irish.

<sup>5</sup> *Tadhg*.—Mac Rannall (Mag Raghnaill), who died [1353], *supra*. The A. L. C. incorrectly represent

Donough as son (instead of grand-son) of Conor.

<sup>6</sup> *Five and twenty*.—Including the two sons of Mac Tiernan (A. L. C.).

<sup>7</sup> *Scotsman*.—So styled, doubtless, from long residence in Scotland.

—Cu-Uladh Mag Mathgamna, royal heir of Oirgialla, [1376] died from [the bursting of] a vein.—[A.D.] 1375. Art Mag Uidhir, a son of a king full of generosity and of prowess, rested in Christ.—Donnchadh Caemanach Mac-Murchadha, arch-king of Leinster—and there came not from Brian Boruma downwards a man that destroyed more of the Foreigners<sup>4</sup> than he—was killed by the Foreigners in treachery.—Donnchadh, son of Tadhg,<sup>5</sup> son of Concobur of the Cup, was slain by the Muinter-Birn.—The sons of Mag Tigernain, namely, Cairbri and Eogan, went on an expedition to attack the Foreigners. And a traitor sold them to the Foreigners and the Foreigners assembled around them and five and twenty<sup>6</sup> were slain there.—Mac Feorais, lord of the town of Athna-righ, died.—Mac William de Burgh, namely, Edmond the Scotsman,<sup>7</sup> head of courage and prowess of the Foreigners and emperor of benevolence, died of the glandular disease in his own house, after gaining victory from the demon. And his son took his place after him.—Mail-[Sh]echlainn Ua Domnalla[i]n, the greatest<sup>8</sup> ollam of the Half of Conn, died after gaining victory from world and from demon.—John Mag Uidhir, abbot of Cluain-Eois, died on the 17th of the Kalends of July [June 15].

(Maurice<sup>1</sup> Ua hEoghain died on the 8th of the Ides [1370] [6th] of June.

Or<sup>2</sup> it may be on this Kalend [year] it were right for [the death of] bishop Odo [Ua Neill] to be.)

Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria, [7th of the moon], A.D. [1376 Bis.] 1371[-6]. Tadhg Ua Ruairc, king of the Breifni, died,<sup>2</sup>

<sup>8</sup> *Greatest*.—Literally, *high* (pre-eminent). The O'Donnellans were the poets of the Connaught O'Conors.

(1370)<sup>1</sup> *Maurice, etc.*—This entry I have not found elsewhere.

<sup>2</sup> *Or, etc.*—The obit of bishop O'Neill is given at [1369], *supra*.

The suggested correction is erroneous.

[1376] <sup>1</sup> *1371*.—The ferial (3) proves that the true year is 1376.

<sup>2</sup> *Died*.—And was succeeded by his son, Tighernan (Tiernan), *A. L. C.* and *F. M.*

bpreič buaða o ðoman 7 o demon<sup>e</sup>.—Donnčað Mac Phip-  
 ðiriğ, penčairð raiğečta,<sup>d</sup> o'eg<sup>e</sup>.—Muaiarč,<sup>f</sup> inžen [U]i  
 Raiğillaiğ, ben Tomair Mic Mačzamna, o'eg.<sup>f</sup>—Cu-Čične  
 O Concoðair, mac riğ lan o'eineč 7 o'eğnuñ, o'eg<sup>f</sup>.—  
 Ruarcan hUa<sup>1</sup> hČčomail, ollam [U]i Čnluain pe van  
 7<sup>o</sup> per tiği n-aoeð coitčinn ġan oiultað pe vpeič n-  
 oume, o'eg iyn bliaðain ri, iar m-bpeič buaða [o ðoman  
 7 o demon<sup>e</sup>].—Cu-Muiği hUa<sup>1</sup> Cača[i]n, ri Oipečta-[U]i-  
 Cača[i]n, vo ġabail vo ġhallaið a porp Čula-paraian 7  
 A 73b a čur voið hi<sup>2</sup> Čarraiğ-Pherğura. Inoraiğið<sup>f</sup> vo  
 ðenam vo macaið riğ Oipečta-[U]i-Cača[i]n ar ġallaið  
 7 ġoil vo čabairt macoma móir orpa<sup>f</sup>. Čoin<sup>f</sup> hUa<sup>1</sup>  
 Ruanaða, ollam Meğ Čenğura, o'eg.<sup>e</sup>—Mail-Sečlann  
 hUa<sup>1</sup> Mailhena, ollam [U]i Cača[i]n, o'eg<sup>e</sup> por<sup>e</sup>.—Čeð  
 hUa<sup>1</sup> Tuaiail, ri hUa<sup>1</sup>-Mail, vo marbað vo ġallaið.—  
 Čalbac, mac Mail-čSečlann [U]i Ħroin, cenn einiğ  
 7 eğnuñai laiğen, vo ġuin o'á rpor pein 7 a eg ve po  
 cetoir. — Čeð, mac Seaiin [U]i Pherğail, o'eg<sup>e</sup>.  
 Roiberp h[U]a<sup>1</sup> Pherğail, o'eg<sup>e</sup> por<sup>e</sup>.—Čoimčiol<sup>f</sup> móir le.  
 ġallaið na Miðe 7 pe ġallaið Ulað 7 le ġallaið laiğen  
 cum na hČnğai le 7 cpeaða pill vo venum voið ar O  
 Pherğail. Oisulca mora vo venum o'O Pherğail orparun  
 vo cpečaið 7 vo loipč[č]ið imðai[č]i<sup>f</sup>.—Čečobur hUa<sup>1</sup>  
 Čeaca[i]n, rai penčura, o'eg<sup>e</sup>.—Čeallac Mac Čruitin,  
 ollam Tuao-Muinan pe penčur, per<sup>e</sup> noir ġan imperain,  
 o'eg<sup>e</sup>.

(Čğ<sup>h</sup> po in Čallann ar tiğ marbað Ħriain moir Meğ  
 Mačzamna iar rir 7 a aonucal a Máinurir Luğðairo,  
 čerpio Nonar Iuini, rčilicet, Čnno Čomoi, 1371.<sup>h</sup>)

A.D. 1371. <sup>2</sup>α, A. <sup>d</sup> mač—good, B. <sup>e</sup>=<sup>e</sup><sup>a</sup> <sup>f</sup> om., B. <sup>g</sup> Before  
 this entry one line is left vacant, A. <sup>h</sup><sup>h</sup> 77a, f. m., n. t. h., A; om., B.

<sup>3</sup> Cu - Muighi. — *Canis Campi*.  
 “This name is now generally  
 anglicised Quintin [!]. It is still  
 very common among the family of  
 the O'Kanes in the co. of London-  
 derry” (O'D. iv. 666).

<sup>4</sup> *Oirecht-Ui-Cathain*. — *Sept of*  
 [the] *Ua Cathain*; here, in a second-  
 ary sense (cf. 1163, note 3, *supra*),  
 the territory occupied by them.

<sup>5</sup> *Ua Ruanaðha*.—See 1079, note  
 1, *supra*.



after gaining victory from world and from demon.— [1376]  
 Donnchadh Mac Fírbisigh, an erudite historian, died.—Cu-  
 Aithne O'Concobaigh, a son of a king full of generosity  
 and of prowess, died.—Ruarcan Ua hAdmail, ollam of Ua  
 Anluain in poetry and a man of a general house of  
 guests, without objection to the presence of anybody, died  
 in this year, after gaining victory [from world and from  
 demon].—Cu-muighi<sup>3</sup> Ua Catha[i]n, king of Oirecht-Ui-  
 Cathain,<sup>4</sup> was taken prisoner by the Foreigners in the  
 port of Cuil-rathain and put by them into Carraic-  
 Ferghusa. An attack was made by the sons of kings of  
 Oirecht-Ui-Cathain on the Foreigners and the Foreigners  
 inflicted great defeat upon them—John Ua Ruanadha,<sup>5</sup>  
 ollam of Mag Aenghusa, died.—Mail-Sechlainn Ua Mail-  
 mhena, ollam of Ua Catha[i]n, died likewise.—Aedh Ua  
 Tuathail, king of Ui-Mail, was killed by Foreigners.—  
 Dalbach, son of Mail-Sechlainn Ua Broin, head of hospi-  
 tality and prowess of Leinster, was wounded by his own  
 spur and died thereof immediately.—Aedh,<sup>6</sup> son of John  
 Ua Ferghail, died. Robert Ua Ferghail died likewise.—  
 A great muster by the Foreigners of Meath and by the  
 Foreigners of Ulidia and by the Foreigners of Leinster  
 against the hAnghaile and treacherous forays were made  
 by them on O'Ferghail. Great retaliations were made by  
 O'Ferghail on them by many preys and burnings.—Con-  
 chobur Ua Beaca[i]n, a sage of history, died.—Ceallach  
 Mac Cruitin, ollam of Thomond in history, a man of  
 reputation without dispute, died.

(This<sup>1</sup> is the Kalend [year] on which truly comes the (1371)  
 killing of Brian Mor Mag Mathgamna and he was buried  
 in the Monastery of Lughbhaidh on the 3rd of the Nones  
 [3rd] of June, namely, A.D. 1371.)

<sup>6</sup> *Aedh*.—The obit in the *F. M.*  
 contains an eulogium of his bounty  
 towards the bardic companies of  
 Ireland.

(1371)<sup>1</sup> *This, etc.* The correc-  
 tion refers to the first entry of  
 [1372], *supra*.

[Cal. Ian. [u.<sup>a</sup> p., l. xiiii.<sup>a</sup>], Anno Domini m.<sup>o</sup>ccc.<sup>o</sup> lxx.<sup>o</sup> ii.<sup>o</sup> [-iiii.<sup>o</sup>] Ἰαίτερ,<sup>c</sup> mac Sar Ἰαίθι, ὄ'εξ.<sup>c</sup>—Seppraiξ hUa<sup>1</sup> Flannasa[ι]n, ταιρεῖ Clainni-Cačail, ὄ'εξ.<sup>d</sup>—Nuairi<sup>e</sup>, ingen Tairθξ Mic Ἰonnčair, ὄ'εξ.—Toire do ðenum do Ricairt óξ ar Culenačair: porbairi da la 7 da airđi do ðenum doib arci. Culenaiξ do tinol pa Cčeb Mac Conmara, iroin, mac ingine U[ι] Ἰhalaiξ 7 maioim do čabairt ar Clainn-Ricairt ann, ó uair'marbađ Teboio Mac Uiliam, cenn na ceitirne moire 7 tri meic O n-Éidh 7 moian aile. Ocuir do gabad ann Ḃrian O Flaitberaiξ.<sup>e</sup>—Seaan hUa<sup>1</sup> Roduac[ι]n, com-airba Caillin, raí coitčenn ὄ'εξ.<sup>d</sup> in<sup>c</sup> bliadain ri.— | In t-erruc hUa<sup>1</sup> Ceallaiξ, iroin, erpuc Cluana-ferpa Ḃrenuinn, ὄ'εξ.<sup>e</sup>—Cairlen Lir-airt-abla do ðenam la Seaan hUa<sup>1</sup> Ferzail, ταιρεῖ na hCnξaile, in bliadain ri.—Cozad<sup>e</sup> móir ὄ'eirξi eper O Concobuir 7 Mac Ἰairmata 7 Macξ-Luirξ do míliuđ, eper zoit 7 teξ. Ocuir daime do marbađ atoirpa. Ocuir riđ do ðenum ὄ'a eir doib 7 comadā moia ὄ'raξbaul do Mac Ἰairmata uad hUa Concobuir do cinn in t-riđa rin.<sup>c</sup>—Inoiraiξiđ do ðenum do Mac Uiliam 7 do Mael[-Sh]ečlainn hUa Cheilaiξ 7 do Maimečair arđena ar hUa<sup>1</sup> Cončobuir | co cairlen Rora-Comann 7 hUa<sup>1</sup> Concobuir ὄ'eirξi 'n-a n-aξair co n-a rocrairi 7 t-rioi do čabairt ὄ'a čeile doib<sup>d</sup> 7 maioim do čabairt ar Mac Uiliam 7 ar Maimečair 7 Rirdero a Ḃurc, cenn ruaircu[ι]r Connačt, do marbađ ann 7 Ἰom-

A 77a  
B 74a

A.D. 1372. <sup>1</sup>O, A. <sup>a-a</sup>bl., A, B. <sup>b</sup>1376, 1377, B. <sup>c-c</sup>om., B. <sup>d</sup>moituir ept, B. <sup>e</sup>om. (no doubt, by oversight), B. <sup>f-f</sup>doib ὄ'a čeile, B.

[1377] <sup>1</sup>1372.—The ferial (3) of the previous year and that (6) of the following prove that the intermediate ferial is 5—A.D. 1377.

<sup>2</sup>De Burgh.—From the *A. L. C.*

<sup>3</sup>Aedh, *Mathgamain*. — Half-brothers of Sida, warden of Lim-

erick [1369], *supra*. Their father was Loughlin Mac Namara mentioned in the *F. M.* at 1378. See also O'Donoghue, *Hist. Mem.*, p. 135.

<sup>4</sup>Successor of St. Caillin.—That is, abbot of Fenagh, co. Leitrim. The

Kalends of Jan. [on 5th feria, 18th of the moon], A.D. [1377] 1372<sup>1</sup>[-7]. Walter, son of Sir David [de Burgh<sup>2</sup>], died.—Geoffrey Ua Flannaga[i]n, chief of Clann-Cathail, died.—Nualaith, daughter of Tadhg Mac Donnchaidh, died.—An incursion was made by Richard [de Burgh] junior on the Clann-Cuilen: a leaguer of two days and two nights was made by them in the country. The Clann-Cuilen assembled under Aedh<sup>3</sup> Mac Conmara, namely, the son of the daughter of Ua Dalaigh and defeat was inflicted on the Clann-Ricaird there, wherein were killed Theobald Mac William, head of the large kern-force, and three sons of O'Eidhin and many others. And Brian O'Flaithbertaigh was taken prisoner there.—John Ua Rodacha[i]n, successor of [St.] Caillin,<sup>4</sup> a general sage, died this year.—The bishop Ua Ceallaigh,<sup>5</sup> namely, bishop of Cluain-ferta of [St.] Brennan, died.—The castle of Lis-aird-abla<sup>6</sup> was built by John Ua Ferghail, chief of the hAnghaile, this year.—Great war arose between O'Concobuir and Mac Diarmata and Magh-Luirg was destroyed, both tillage and dwelling. And people were killed between them. And peace was made after that by them and large donaives were got by Mac Diarmata from Ua Concobuir for the sake of that peace.—An attack was made by Mac William [de Burgh] and by Mael-Sechlainn Ua Cellaigh and by the Ui-Maine on Ua Conchobuir at the castle of Ros-Comain. And Ua Concobuir arose against them with his forces and battle was given to each other by them. And defeat was inflicted on Mac William and on the Ui-Maine and Richard de Burgh, head of the urbanity of Connacht, was slain there and Donnall,

feast of the patron was Nov. 13. The *Book of Fenagh*, falsely ascribed to St. Caillin, has been published (Dublin, 1875).

<sup>5</sup> Ua Cellaigh.—Most probably, the Thomas O'Kelly, who, accord-

to Ware (ed. Harris, p. 640), was bishop of Clonfert in October, 1347.

<sup>6</sup> Lis-aird-abla.—Fort of the height of apples.



son of Cathal Ua Concobuir junior, was slain there and Tadhg junior, grandson of Tadhg Ua Ceallaigh and Ua Mainnin Mor and Mac Dubghaill and the son of Niall [Mac Neill] the Crooked and many others were slain there likewise.—Mael-Domnaigh the vigil-keeper, [and] Fachtna, son of David Ua Mordha, died.—Edward [III.], king of the Saxons, died.<sup>7</sup>—Donnchadh, son of William Ua Cerbaill the handsome, king of Eili, eminent in hospitality and prowess, died this year.—Mathgamain<sup>8</sup> Mac Conmara, namely, the son of the daughter of Ua Dalaigh, died in that year.—The Monastery of Es-ruadh was burned in the same year.—Geoffrey, son of Annagh Ua Raighillaigh, was killed by the Clann-in-caich.<sup>8</sup>—Mac Brana[i]n<sup>9</sup> the Lamé and the great Dean, Mac Muirghisa<sup>10</sup>, died in the court of the Pope.—Domnall Ua Gallchobuir, namely, son of Eerghal, son of Inmanagh, died. [1377]

Kalends of Jan. on 6th feria, [29th of the moon,] A.D. [1378] 1373<sup>1</sup>[-8]. Mor, daughter of Ua Ferghail, wife of Diarmait Mag Raghnaill, namely, the chief of Muintereolu[i]s, an excellent woman without dispute, died a death of Uction and penance and was buried honourably in Cluain-Conmaicne.—Toirdelbach Mac Suibne, high

[appointed by the same pope, on the translation of Gregory to Tuam in 1372] was the confirmation of elections to dignities (Theiner, p. 363).

In the account returned by John de Cabrespino, papal Nuncio in England and Ireland, of benefices granted in the third year of Urban V. (1362-70), it is stated that the canonical election and subsequent confirmation by bishop Charles of canon Thomas Ma[c]murgoasa [the Mac Muirghisa of the text] was ratified by the Curia on Feb. 5 and

confirmed (by the pope) on Feb. 14, 1365 (*ib.* p. 340).

The most probable explanation is that Gregory remained in the papal Court until his elevation to Tuam and tacitly acquiesced in the administration of the diocese by the bishop in possession.

From the fact of Mac Morrissey dying in Rome it may be inferred that he proceeded thither in connection with the charges mentioned in the Rescript.

[1378].<sup>1</sup> 1373.—The ferial (6) proves that the true year is 1378.

in° bliadhain ceona°. — Caṡal°, mac Mael-τSeclainn (mic° ḡilla-1pa ruaid°) [U]ḡ; Raighillaiḡ, do éḡ.—ḡilla-Cripc O Ruairc d'eg°. — Pearsal<sup>f</sup> O Mail-Míadaíḡ, taircḡ Muinntir-Cerballa[1]n, raí coitḡenn ḡan° duiltad° re duine,° d'eg<sup>d</sup>. — ḡriam Maḡ Uíḡir, adbur riḡ Pcr-Manac, do marbad° do<sup>f</sup> cloinḡ Clirc Meḡ Uíḡir.—Domnall Maḡ ḡraoiḡ, taircḡ Teallaiḡ-Cerḡail, raí coitḡenn, d'eg<sup>d</sup> in° bliadhain rin°. — ḡaitep Mac Uilliam ḡurc do marbad° le Muinntir-Maille irin° bliadhain ceṡna°. — ḡriam hUa<sup>1</sup> ḡraín, rí hUa-Paela[1]n, cenn beoḡaḡta 7 éinḡ na Laiḡneḡ, d'eg.—Maḡnur, mac Caṡal

A 77d óiḡ [U]ḡ; Concobuir, d'eg in° bliadhain ceṡna°. — | Ino-roiḡid° do ḡenum do Maḡ Raḡnaiḡ co n-a ḡraicḡir 7 co n-a oipeḡtaiḡ 7 do ḡa Cloinḡ-Ceḡa 7 d'Pcrḡal hUa Ruairc ar Caṡal ruad° Maḡ Raḡnaiḡ. Caṡal do tinol a ceitḡir 7 a ḡarad 7 a cleamnac, ionn, ra ḡiarḡait Mac n-ḡiarḡata 7 ra Domnall n-duḡ, ar éinn na rocraroḡ rin. Maḡ Raḡnaiḡ co n-a inuinntir do maḡ-ḡaḡuḡ ann. Eḡta moḡa do marbad° ar an maḡom rin, ionn, Pcrḡal Maḡ Raḡnaiḡ—cenn ronur 7 raicḡir an raerḡer rin—7 Mac Senolaid 7 Mac ḡille-duiḡ 7 moḡan aile naḡ arimḡer rynn.—ḡubḡablaḡ, ingen Meḡ Raḡnaiḡ, bean [U]ḡ; Mail-Míadaíḡ, d'eg.—ḡonnḡad, mac Muirceḡaiḡ [U]ḡ; Concobuir, d'eg<sup>c</sup>. — Uilliam hUa<sup>1</sup> hUíḡinḡ d'eg in° bliadhain ceṡna°. — ḡriam° mac ṡaidḡ, mic Ruaidḡir, [U]ḡ; Chonḡobair, do marbad°. — Seacan hUa Píala[1]n, ionn, ollam maḡ re ḡan, d'eg in bliadhain rí.—Eoin hUa ḡroma, bicair Cille-Naile<sup>2</sup>, moḡtuur

A 77d ends ep̄c quinto<sup>o</sup> toup<sup>o</sup> Decimbur<sup>o</sup> h. |

A.D. 1373. <sup>1</sup> O, A. <sup>2</sup> uile, B.—<sup>e</sup> eitl., u. t. h., (A) MS. <sup>f</sup> The order in B is: Pcrḡal—ḡaitep—ḡriam. \* e—by, B.

<sup>b</sup> The remainder of A 77d was left vacant by the original hand.

<sup>2</sup> *High Constable*.—This term is used to denote the chief captain of gallowglasses (O'D. iv. 670).

<sup>3</sup> *By the sons of*. — Omitted in O'Donovan's translation (iv. 673).

Constable <sup>2</sup> of the Fifth of Connacht, died the same year.— [1373]  
 Cathal, son of Mael-Sechlainn (son of Gilla-Isu the Red) Ua Raighillaigh, died.—Gilla-Crist O'Ruairc died.—Fergal O'Mail-miadhhaigh, chief of Muintir - Cербalla[i]n, a generous man in general without refusal to anybody, died.—Brian Mag Uidhir, one fit to be king of Fir-Manach, was killed by the sons of<sup>3</sup> Art Mag Uidhir.—Domnall Mac Bradaigh, chief of the Tellach-Cerbaill, a general sage, died in that year.—Walter Mac William de Burgh was killed by the Muintir-Maille in the same year.—Bran Ua Brain, king of Ui-Faela[i]n, head of the courage and liberality of the Lagenians, died.—Magnus, son of Cathal Ua Concobuir junior, died the same year.—Attack was made by Mag Raghnaill with his kinsmen and with his septs and by the two Clans of Aedh<sup>4</sup> [Ua Fergail] and by Fergal Ua Ruairc on Cathal Mag Raghnaill the Red. Cathal mustered his kerns and his friends and his marriage-kindred, namely, under Diarmait Mac Diarmata and under Domnall<sup>5</sup> the Black, to make head against those forces. Mag Raighnaill with his people was defeated there. Great numbers were killed in that defeat, namely, Fergal Mag Raghnaill—head of happiness and wealth was that noble man—and Mac Sennlaich and Mac Gille-duibh and many others that are not reckoned here.—Dubchabhlach, daughter of Mag Raghnaill, wife of Ua Mail-Miadhhaigh, died—Donnchadh, son of Muircertach Ua Concobuir, died.—William Ua hUiginn died the the same year.—Brian, son of Tadhg, son of Ruaidhri Ua Conchobair, was killed.—John Ua Fiala[i]n, namely, a good ollam in poetry, died this year.—John Ua Droma, vicar of Cell-Naaille<sup>6</sup>, died on the 5th of the Ides [9th] of December.

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<sup>4</sup> *Two Clans of Aedh*.—Namely, of Aedh (Hugh) O'Farrell, i.e. the Clann-Hugh and the Clann-Shane (for whom see [1355], note 5 *supra*).  
<sup>5</sup> *Domnall*.—Mac Dermot.

(Λαραιρῆμα<sup>4</sup>, ἰngen Μαξίρτερ Τομαρ Μιc Σήλλα-  
Χοιρῆλε, ὄ'heg octauo ἰουρ Μαι, 1373<sup>1</sup>.)

Καλ. 1αν. [1. ρ., l. xu.,] Ἀννο Ὅμοιου Μ.° ccc.° lxx.°  
1111.°

B 74b Καλ. 1αν. [11. ρ., l. xxu.,] Ἀννο Ὅμοιου Μ.° ccc.° lxx.°  
u.° Ὅυβῆαβλαῖξ, ἰngen hυα Concobuir, μορττυρ ερτ  
quarto ἰουρ Ἀγυρτι.—Ορκαρ, mac Ἀρτ, μιc Ρηλαῖ-  
βερταῖξ Μεξ υἰοιρ, μορττυρ ερτ.

Καλ. 1αν. [111. ρ., l. uu.,] Ἀννο Ὅμοιου Μ.° ccc.° lxx.°  
uu.° Mac Cpaiῖ Μαξ υἰοιρ μορττυρ ερτ.

Καλ. 1αν. [u. ρ., l. xuu.,] Ἀννο Ὅμοιου Μ.° ccc.° lxx.°  
uu.° Ροl hυα Ριαλα[1]η μορττυρ ερτ.

Καλ. 1αν. [u. ρ., l. xxix.,] Ἀννο Ὅμοιου Μ.° ccc.° lxx.°  
uu.°

A.D. 1373. <sup>1</sup>t. m., n. t. h., A; om., B.

<sup>6</sup> *Cell-Naaiie.—Church of [St.]  
Naile* (whose feast was Jan. 27).  
The parish containing the church  
of Kinnawley (an instance of *l* re-  
placed by *n*) is partly in the barony

of Knockninny, co. Fermanagh,  
and partly in the barony of Tully-  
haw, co. Cavan. See O'D. *F. M.*  
iv. 708-9; Kelly: *Calendar of  
Irish Saints*, p. 62.

A.D. 1374-8. These five textual years are omitted in A. In the (B) MS., spaces are left for the respective ferials and epacts. Folio 74b is occupied by the years being placed at wide intervals.



(Lasairghina,<sup>1</sup> daughter of Master Thomas Mac Gilla-Coisgle, died on the 8th of the Ides [8th] of May, [A.D. 1373])

Kalends of Jan. [on 1st feria, 15th of the moon,] A.D. 1374. (1374)

Kalends of Jan. [on 2nd feria, 26th of the moon,] A.D. 1375. Dubchablaigh<sup>1</sup> daughter of Ua Concobuir, died on the 4th of the Ides [10th] of August.—Oscar, son of Art, son of Flaithbertach Mag Uidhir, died.

Kalends of Jan. [on 3rd feria, 7th of the moon,] A.D. 1376. Mac Craith Mag Uidhir died. (1376)

Kalends of Jan. [on 5th feria, 18th of the moon,] A.D. 1377. Paul Ua Fiala[i]n died. (1377)

Kalends of Jan. [on 6th feria, 29th of the moon,] A.D. 1378. (1378)

(1373) <sup>1</sup> *Lasairghina, etc.*—This obit I have not found elsewhere.

\* \* On the blank space left in A, a different hand wrote the following: *Ḥac aon le[ḡ]rur an beo ro, tabrao benoac ar anmuin an ḡir ro ḡrao.* Each one that shall read this little bit, let him bestow a blessing on the soul of the man who wrote [it].

Whereon another commented

thus: *ḡ cora a taburc ar anman Ruairu h1 Lunn ro ḡḡrao an leabur co maic.* It is fitter to bestow it on the soul of Ruaidri O'Luinín who wrote the book well.

(1375) <sup>1</sup> *Dubchablaigh, etc.*—The entries under this and the two following years are taken from a source with which I am unacquainted.













